2006 View Shaft Overview: The view shaft is characterised by a mixture of land-uses that include scrub, semi-urban areas, pasture, and exotic plantation forest. Indigenous scrub is the most dominant element in the landscape. The foreshore is characterised by contiguous indigenous vegetation cover. Lower lying parts of the land are covered by houses and a mixture of vegetation. Houses are a significant, but not dominant part of the landscape and are mostly nestled into the landscape by surrounding mature vegetation. The skyline ridge is characterised by natural landforms and is covered with pasture and exotic plantation forest. Karri Point, which extends into the right of the photograph, is covered by indigenous vegetation and has high natural character values.

The view shaft has changed in only minor ways since 1999. A structure built prior to 1999 on the skyline ridge, has significant adverse effects on this view, however these may be temporary.

Resources consents issued by RDC since 2003: 9
Building consents issued by RDC since 2003: 23

2006 Landscape Assessment:

Degree of change

What is the degree of change in the view shaft since 1999:

The degree of change is minor in the majority of the view. One house that has been consented and built before 1999 on the skyline ridge has had significant adverse effects on the view.

Effects of changes

Do these changes (if any) enhance or adversely affect the view shaft?

The effects of the house on the skyline ridge in the right of the image are significant and adverse. However, vegetation growth is beginning to mitigate the visual impact of the building. Overtime, the vegetation will further limit the effects of the building.

Other changes within the view shaft are minor. Most resource consents granted by RDC have had minor effects on the view shaft at present.

Management Opportunities: Enhance the areas of indigenous vegetation.

Threats to View Shaft:

Inappropriate development within the view shaft, particularly on skyline ridges and areas with high natural character values.
Loss of indigenous vegetation within the view shaft.
Further encroachment of exotic vegetation into the areas of indigenous vegetation.

Management Recommendations:

- Protect the view shaft from inappropriate development and vegetation clearance.
- Enhance the areas of indigenous vegetation.

Priority for Landscape Protection: High

Current Action Required:

- Review planning regulations and landscape assessment methodology, particularly with regard to proposed development on skyline ridges.
- Conduct detailed landscape assessments of any proposed significant landscape changes.
View Shaft: Lake Tarawera: On Water 9 - 1999
Photograph: Lake Tarawera_on water_9 1999
Taken c.1999 with an unknown lens
GPS Coordinates: (x) 2807300, (y) 6331900
Description: Lake Tarawera
Lake Tarawera: On Water 9

View Shaft: Lake Tarawera: On Water 9 - 2006
Photograph: Lake Tarawera_on_water_9_17-07-06.jpg
Taken on 18-07-06 with a 50 mm lens
GPS Coordinates: (x) 2807754, (y) 6327860
Description: Lake Tarawera