DO9 Landscape

DO9.i Major threats to the landscape character of Nelson include:

a. Residential expansion especially along prominent ridge lines in the urban area. These result in loss of natural colours and patterns, development of a saw tooth appearance on the skyline ridge, and loss of public views from the ridge line.
b. Loss of views from within the urban area to prominent landscape features such as the coast or ridge lines. This may include the loss of prominent views from main routes in and out of the District, loss of views from within the central business district to the hills and coast, and blurring of the urban rural interface.
c. Exotic forest establishment and harvesting along prominent foothills. This may result in removal of native vegetation, development of tracks and landings, and changes in landscape colours and patterns especially during harvesting.
d. The intrusiveness of structures (including signs and antennas) or tracks into otherwise “natural” or rural landscapes. (See Chapter 4 Issues, particularly RI5, RI6 and RI8).

objective

DO9.1 landscape

A landscape that preserves and enhances the character and quality of the setting of the city and in which its landscape components and significant natural features are protected.

Reasons

DO9.1.i The landscape setting and physical features of Nelson gives it a distinctive identity.
Development needs to recognise this distinctive identity and be undertaken in a manner which avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on landscape values.

policy

DO9.1.1 significant features

Significant landscape and coastal features which contribute to the setting of Nelson should be protected.

Explanation and Reasons

DO9.1.1.ii Where a landscape feature makes an important contribution to the natural setting of Nelson and has not yet been compromised, the opportunity exists to protect this feature and avoid development which compromises it.

policy

DO9.1.2 development

Development should be undertaken in a manner which avoids, remedies, or mitigates adverse effects on the landscape, coastal features and amenity values.

Explanation and Reasons

DO9.1.2.i In many areas development or the expectation of development makes it unrealistic to protect landscape features in their natural state. In these cases it is important to ensure that any development is undertaken in a manner which avoids adverse effects on or is complementary to the landscape feature being considered. Development includes signs, which may have an adverse effect on landscape values.

policy

DO9.1.3 primary road routes

Primary road routes that contribute to the experience of arriving in and departing Nelson, or of moving from one part of the city to another, should be protected and enhanced.

Explanation and Reasons

DO9.1.3.i Primary road routes provide important visual transition areas when moving from one part of the city to another, or when arriving in or leaving Nelson. Primary road routes are State Highway 6 from Wakapuaka to Saxton Field, Waimea Road between Hays Corner and Bishopdale Saddle, and the main route to Nelson Airport along Quarantine Road and Trent Drive. It is important to ensure that any development avoids effects that may detract from the experience that the routes provide.

policy

DO9.1.4 visual amenities

Particular regard should be had for the protection of visual amenity values in the following areas:

a. ***ridge lines/skylines, and***
b. ***seaward facing slopes of hills, and***
c. ***estuaries, and***
d. ***shorelines / riparian margins, and***
e. ***coastal headlands, promontories, and adjacent sea, and relatively unmodified parts of the coastal environment.***

Explanation and Reasons

DO9.1.4.i The areas identified are particularly sensitive to visual intrusion. The insensitive construction of tracks across hillsides can have a significant adverse effect on coastal landscape values.
Estuaries, because of their predominantly horizontal landscape elements, are particularly sensitive to the visual effects of vertical structures such as

transmission lines. Shoreline structures can affect views to and from the sea. Riparian vegetation and forest remnants are important, but rare, landscape elements. Coastal headlands and promontories, like ridges, are sensitive to the visual effects of structures. The use of such areas for the siting of structures should be avoided unless there is no practical alternative; if structures are located in these areas, their adverse effects are to be mitigated by care in their siting, design, finish, and implementation. Activities involving structures on the surface of the sea, such as aquaculture, should be avoided adjacent to headlands, for visual, and safety or navigation reasons.

Methods (policies DO9.1.1 to DO9.1.4)

DO9.1.4.ii Planning maps that define Landscape Overlays and view shafts in respect of landscape values.

DO9.1.4.iii Rules that regulate activities by reference to effects on landscape and views.

DO9.1.4.iv Rules that regulate activities on Wakefield Quay (through the Leisure Area).

DO9.1.4.v Rule requiring setback along Trent Drive (access to the airport terminal)

DO9.1.4.vi Conditions on resource consent relating to visual amenity where consent is required.

DO9e environmental results anticipated and performance indicators

The following results are expected to be achieved by the foregoing objectives, policies and methods. The means of monitoring whether this Plan achieves the necessary outcomes are also detailed below.

Anticipated environmental results	Indicators	Data source
DO9e.1 Natural character of landscapes retained or enhanced.	**DO9e.1.1** Unobstructed views of significant features and features listed in Policy DO9.1.4	Observation, Council records, media reports.
DO9e.2 Development that is sympathetic to landscape features.	**DO9e.2.1** Buildings are unobtrusive. Consistent approach to resource consent applications.	Observation, Council records, media reports.