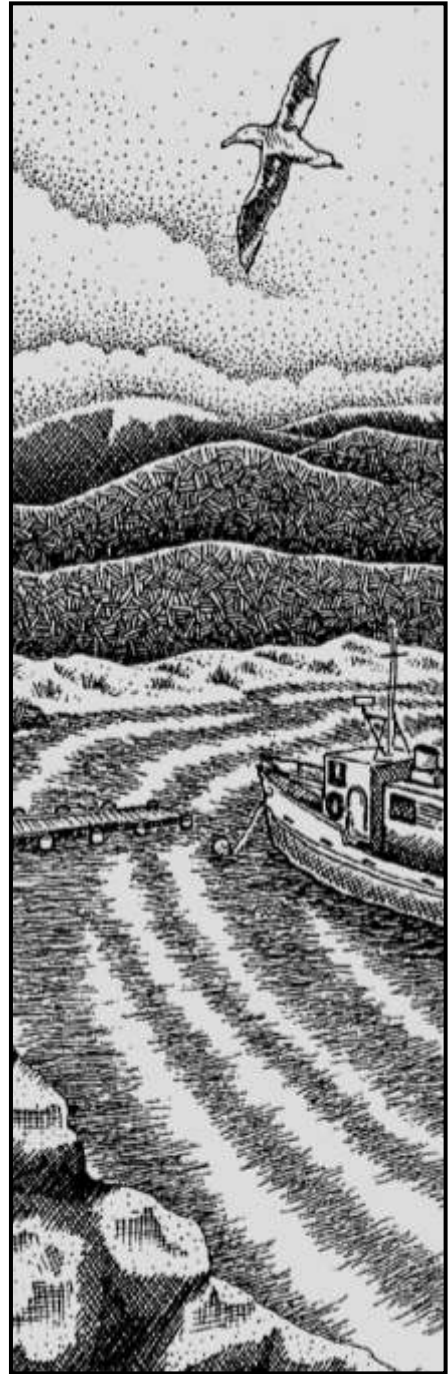


5

Coastal Management



5.1 Introduction

Otago's coastal marine area extends from the Waitaki River southwards to Wallace Beach (see Figure 1-1).

While the land adjacent to the coastal marine area has been developed by generations of Otago citizens, the coastal marine area (that area from the line of mean high water springs out to 12 nautical miles) has been developed in only a few locations. These areas are limited to the Otago Harbour, with Dunedin surrounding it, Oamaru harbour, with Oamaru spread around it, and some small fishing ports, including Moeraki, Karitane, and Taieri Mouth. Much of the coast is also used by the people of Otago for recreational purposes such as fishing, swimming, surfing, sailing, boating and skin diving.

Otago is also home to a variety of habitats and areas which contain conservation, cultural or environmental values of regional, national or international importance.

Within this Plan, the different values associated with those areas are recognised and provided for by the identification of areas within the coastal marine area. These areas have values associated with them which need to be recognised in the management of Otago's coastal resources. For the purposes of the Plan, four areas have been established:

1. Coastal Protection Areas

These areas have been identified on the basis of their biological, physical or cultural values which need to be recognised and provided for.

2. Coastal Development Areas

These areas have been developed to varying degrees. The coastal development area provides for the recognition of the facilities and infrastructure in those areas, and the values and uses associated with them.

3. Coastal Recreation Areas

These areas have been identified because of their accessibility by the public, their frequency of use, and the facilities and infrastructure such as yachting clubs, surf life saving clubs and navigational markers associated with them.

4. Coastal Harbourside Areas

These areas have been developed to varying degrees. While traditionally developed for port activities and some recreational activity, their function is shifting towards increased recreational and public access opportunities that utilise and enhance the existing structures in the coastal marine area, which span the line of mean high water springs. Improved public access and recreational opportunities in the coastal marine area will create a quality waterfront that integrates with, and supports, development and activities on the adjacent land. Achieving this requires integrated management with the relevant territorial authority. There is currently only one such area; Steamer Basin.

These areas do not cover the whole of Otago's coastal marine area. The values contained throughout Otago's coastal marine area are also recognised in this chapter.

This chapter also recognises the coastal marine area adjacent to the marine mammal and bird sites identified in Chapter 6. These areas are recognised because of their value as habitat and points of access to and from the land based sites.

5.2 Issues

5.2.1 **Otago's coastal marine area is made up of a number of differing types of areas, each with different values, which should be recognised.**

Explanation

Not all parts of Otago's coastal marine area are the same. Some areas are still relatively pristine, while others have been developed. The values associated with different areas depend upon:

- (a) The degree of existing use and the physical resources associated with that use;
- (b) Any cultural values associated with the area;
- (c) The degree to which the area is already developed;
- (d) The presence or absence of important ecological habitats;
- (e) The natural character of the area, including any scenic and landscape features;
- (f) The existence and nature of any physical processes acting on the area; and
- (g) The physical characteristics of the area including substrate type, and water depth.

In considering the management of the coastal marine area, this Plan must recognise the different values of the various areas of Otago's coast, and provide an appropriate framework to consider the effects of all activities and uses.

Objective 5.3.1

Policies 5.4.1 to 5.4.9

5.2.2 **Amenity, cultural, historical, scenic and ecological values associated with Otago's coastal marine area can be lost over time through inappropriate subdivision, use and development.**

Explanation

In considering the management of the entire coastal marine area this Plan must provide a framework which recognises that there are amenity, cultural, historical, scenic and ecological values associated with Otago's coastal marine area which can be lost over time as a result of activities within the coastal marine area.

Objective 5.3.1

Policies 5.4.1 to 5.4.9

5.3 Objective

- 5.3.1 To provide for the use and development of Otago’s coastal marine area while maintaining or enhancing its natural character, outstanding natural features and landscapes, and its ecosystem, amenity, cultural and historical values.**

Principal reasons for adopting

There are a variety of activities undertaken within Otago’s coastal marine area that provide substantial benefits for people and communities. Those activities within the coastal marine area that are subject to the requirements of the Act should be enabled by the Plan provided their effects on the resources of the coastal marine area are sustainable. Requiring the maintenance or enhancement of the identified values is consistent with Part II of the Act and the objectives of the Regional Policy Statement for Otago. The adverse effects of those activities may be acceptable within some areas of the coastal marine area and not in others. In order to manage the diversity of Otago’s natural and physical coastal resources in an efficient and effective manner, it is important that that diversity be recognised within the management framework contained within this Plan. Through the identification of coastal areas of differing sensitivity to adverse effects and the development of appropriate objectives, policies and methods that reflect that differing sensitivity, the framework within this Plan will better ensure the efficient, effective and sustainable management of Otago’s coastal marine area.

*Chapter 5 Policies 5.4.1 to 5.4.9
All other Objectives*

5.4 Policies

- 5.4.1 To recognise the following areas, as identified in Schedule 2.1, as coastal protection areas within Otago’s coastal marine area:**

CPA 1	Oamaru Harbour Breakwater
CPA 2	Moeraki Beach
CPA 3	Moeraki Peninsula
CPA 4	Shag Point/Matakaea & Shag River Estuary
CPA 5	Stony Creek Estuary
CPA 6	Pleasant River Estuary
CPA 7	Hawksbury Inlet
CPA 8	Waikouaiti River Estuary
CPA 9	Karitane Headland
CPA 10	Puketeraki
CPA 11	Blueskin Bay
CPA 12	Orokonui Inlet
CPA 13	Mapoutahi
CPA 14	Purakanui Inlet
CPA 15	Aramoana

CPA 16	Historic Otago Harbour walls.
CPA 17	Otakou & Taiaroa Head
CPA 18	Pipikaretu Point
CPA 19	Te Whakarekaiwi
CPA 20	Papanui Inlet
CPA 21	Hoopers Inlet
CPA 22	Kaikorai Estuary
CPA 23	Brighton
CPA 24	Akatore Estuary
CPA 25	Tokomairiro Estuary
CPA 26	Wangaloa
CPA 27	Clutha River/Mata-Au, Matau Branch
CPA 28	Nugget Point
CPA 29	Surat Bay
CPA 30	Jacks Bay
CPA 31	Catlins Lake Estuary
CPA 32	Waiheke Beach
CPA 33	Tahakopa Estuary
CPA 34	Oyster Bay
CPA 35	Tautuku Estuary
CPA 36	Waipati Estuary and Kinakina Island

Explanation

The coastal protection area includes those areas below the line of mean high water springs that are considered to be of regional, national or international importance in terms of their ecological and scenic values, and including those areas having spiritual or cultural significance. All estuarine areas along Otago's coast have been included in the coastal protection area because they are particularly valuable in terms of biological productivity. This productivity results from the continuous flow of nutrients down rivers, the relative shelter compared to the open coast, and the relatively high (in coastal terms) amounts of light available. Estuaries provide a benign environment for flora and fauna and are believed to act as both nursery areas and nutrient suppliers for the open coast and deeper ocean waters. Kai Tahu, in accordance with tikanga Maori, have also identified areas that contain important cultural or spiritual values which the Plan provides recognition for.

A full description of the areas along with maps showing boundaries for each area are contained in Schedule 2.1 of this Plan.

Principal reasons for adopting [Repealed]

Other Policies 6.4.3, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.4.4, 8.4.5, 8.4.9, 8.4.10, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.4, 9.4.5, 9.4.7, 9.4.8, 9.4.10, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.7, 10.4.9, 10.4.10, 10.4.11, 11.4.1, 11.4.4, 13.4.1, 13.4.2

- 5.4.2 Priority will be given to avoiding adverse effects on:**
- (a) **The values identified in Schedule 2.1, associated with any coastal protection area; and**
 - (b) **The habitat and movement of marine mammals and birds in the coastal marine area adjacent to any marine mammal and bird site identified in Schedule 3.1;**

when considering the use, development and protection of Otago's coastal marine area.

Explanation

Priority will be given to avoiding adverse effects on the values associated with any coastal protection area. The coastal protection areas have a wide variety of important values which must be recognised when undertaking activities. Some areas, such as largely unmodified estuaries, are more sensitive than other coastal protection areas and consideration must be given to the natural variations in their sensitivity. There is a concentration of activity by marine mammals and birds in the coastal marine area adjacent to the areas identified in Policy 6.4.3 and listed in Schedule 3.1. The coastal marine area is used for feeding, socialising and gaining access to and from the sites above mean high water springs. The seaward boundary of these areas is variable but diminishes with distance from mean high water springs. These values must also be recognised when undertaking activities.

Principal reasons for adopting

This policy establishes a framework within which the important values of each area and their sensitivity to the adverse effects associated with uses and activities is recognised and provided for.

Other Policies 6.4.3, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.4.4, 8.4.5, 8.4.9, 8.4.10, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.4, 9.4.5, 9.4.7, 9.4.8, 9.4.10, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.7, 10.4.9, 10.4.10, 10.4.11, 11.4.1, 11.4.4, 12.4.1, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 13.4.3, 13.4.4

- 5.4.3 To recognise the following areas, as identified in Schedule 2.2, as coastal development areas within Otago's coastal marine area:**

- CDA 1 Oamaru Harbour**
- CDA 2 Moeraki**
- CDA 3 Karitane**
- CDA 4 Otago Harbour**
- CDA 5 Taieri Mouth.**

Explanation

There are a number of developed areas within Otago's coastal marine area. These areas are characterised by having a mixture of structures, facilities and associated infrastructure required by the recreational and commercial activities occurring in those areas.

A full description of the areas along with maps showing boundaries for each area are contained in Schedule 2.2 of this Plan.

Principal reasons for adopting

This policy recognises the importance of the facilities, services, and infrastructure associated with the developed areas for the social, cultural and economic well being of Otago's communities.

Other policies 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.4.2, 7.4.4, 7.4.5, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.5

5.4.4 Regard will be given to the need to provide for the values associated with any coastal development area when considering the use, development and protection of Otago's coastal marine area.

Explanation

There are a wide range of existing activities occurring within the coastal development areas that must be recognised and provided for in the Plan. The consideration of new activities in the area must be set within the context of the existing uses, the developed nature of the areas, and the purpose to which the developed areas are put.

Principal reasons for adopting

The continued use and development, where appropriate, of areas already developed within Otago's coastal marine area is important for the social, economic, and cultural well being of the people of Otago.

Other Policies 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.4.2, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.4, 7.4.5, 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.5, 8.4.9, 9.4.2, 9.4.3, 9.4.5, 9.4.7, 9.4.8, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 12.4.1, 14.4.1, 14.4.3

5.4.5 To recognise the following areas, as identified in Schedule 2.3, as Coastal Recreation Areas:

- CRA 1 Awamoa Creek Beach**
- CRA 2 Moeraki Peninsula**
- CRA 3 Kakanui Beach**
- CRA 4 Waikouaiti Beach**
- CRA 5 Warrington Beach**
- CRA 6 Purakanui Inlet**
- CRA 7 Potato Point & Long Beach**
- CRA 8 Spit Beach**
- CRA 9 Otago Harbour**
- CRA 10 Careys Bay**
- CRA 11 St Clair Beach to St Kilda Beach**
- CRA 12 Seconds Beach**
- CRA 13 Brighton Beach**
- CRA 14 Kaka Point**
- CRA 15 Catlins Estuary**
- CRA 16 Tautuku Beach.**

Explanation

While all of Otago's coastal marine area is used for recreation, there are parts which are particularly important recreational areas to a variety of people and groups of people. The recreational value of the coastal marine area is an important part of the values to be taken account of when considering activities which might impact on the values associated with the coast.

A full description of the areas along with maps showing boundaries for each area are contained in Schedule 2.3 of this Plan.

Principal reasons for adopting [Repealed]

Other Policies 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.4.4, 7.4.5, 8.4.2, 9.4.2, 10.4.2, 10.4.4, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 13.4.2, 13.4.3

5.4.6 Priority will be given to the need to provide for and protect the values associated with the coastal recreation areas when considering the use, development and protection of Otago's coastal marine area.

Explanation

Recreation is one of the important values associated with the coastal marine area. There are parts of Otago's coast which have features which make them desirable for recreational activities. Examples of recreational use of natural features are sailing within Otago Harbour and some of the larger estuaries, swimming at patrolled beaches, surfing at the beaches which have a suitable wave environment, or the less active pursuit of walking along the many accessible beaches. Development of the coast can adversely or beneficially affect the recreational use of the coast. It is important that any adverse or beneficial effect on recreational values is taken account of when considering a proposed use of the coastal marine area.

Principal reasons for adopting

There are non recreational activities which may require a coastal location which can adversely affect recreational values. There are also coastal locations which are suitable for recreational developments. In both instances recreational values must be given appropriate regard to when considering development of the coastal marine area.

Other Policies 6.4.3, 6.4.5, 7.4.4, 7.4.5, 8.4.2, 9.4.2, 10.4.2, 10.4.9, 11.4.3, 12.4.1, 13.4.2

5.4.7 To recognise the following areas, as identified in Schedule 2.4, as a coastal harbourside areas within Otago's coastal marine area:

CHSA 1 Steamer Basin.**Explanation**

Coastal harbourside areas are characterised as being traditionally developed for port activities, with future development shifting its focus towards becoming more recreational and people-orientated places. Development within these areas is strongly connected to development undertaken on adjacent land, where activities are managed under a district plan. It is

important for development across the land/water interface to meet quality and design-orientated outcomes so that the values people associate with a recreational and people-orientated place are realised in coastal harbourside areas.

There is currently only one coastal harbourside area within Otago's coastal marine area; Steamer Basin. A full description of the area along with maps showing boundaries is shown in Schedule 2.4 of this Plan.

Principal reasons for adopting

This policy recognises that there are parts of the coastal marine area where there is a shift in focus from port-related areas to recreational and people places that require joint management across the land/water interface to ensure the values people associate with such areas are provided for.

Other Policies 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.4.2, 7.4.4, 7.4.5, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.5

5.4.8 Regard will be given to the need to provide for the values associated with any coastal harbourside area when considering the use, development and protection of Otago's coastal marine area.

Explanation

There are a wide range of activities that can occur in a coastal harbourside area that must be recognised and provided for in the Plan. The consideration of new activities must be set within the context of the uses of the area, the developed nature of the area, and the purpose to which the developed areas are put.

Recreation and public access are important values associated with coastal harbourside areas with their change in focus from traditional port activities to recreation and people places. Development in and around these areas can adversely or beneficially affect public use of these areas. It is important that any adverse or beneficial effect on recreational and public access values is taken account of when considering a proposed use of the coastal marine area in coastal harbourside areas. Examples of activities to be facilitated in the Steamer Basin area include use of small recreational craft, marine type berthage, public events space, departure point for related maritime activities, access for kayaks and public access to the water level. It is anticipated that additional wharves, pontoons and other structures will need to be established to enhance public access and recreation.

Principal reasons for adopting

Providing for increased public use of areas already developed within Otago's coastal marine area is important for the social, economic, and cultural well being of the people of Otago.

Other Policies 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.4, 7.4.5, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.5, 8.4.9, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.5, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.9, 11.4.1, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 13.4.1, 13.4.2

5.4.9 To take into account the values associated with a management area when considering an activity in any adjacent management area.

Explanation

Each management area identified in the Plan contains values which the Plan recognises and provides for. In some cases an activity undertaken in one management area may have an adverse effect on an adjoining management area. In such cases, the values of both management areas will be taken into account when considering the adverse effects in order to achieve integrated management of Otago's coastal marine area.

Principal reasons

This policy recognises that activities occurring in one area of the coastal marine area can have an adverse effect on other areas. Where the two areas are management areas, as defined in this Plan, it will be important that the values identified for each area are taken into account.

Other Policies 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.4.5, 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 9.4.2, 9.4.3, 10.4.2, 13.4.2

5.4.10 To recognise and provide for the following elements which contribute to the natural character of Otago's coastal marine area:

- (a) **Natural coastal processes;**
- (b) **Water quality;**
- (c) **Landforms, seascapes; and**
- (d) **Coastal ecosystems.**

Explanation

The natural character of Otago's coastal marine area is made up of a number of components which together give an area its character. While this Plan identifies areas of particular importance in the coastal protection areas, in the cross-boundary provisions which recognise marine mammal and bird sites, and sites of outstanding natural features and landscapes, it is important that those elements that contribute to the natural character outside of those areas be properly recognised.

Principal reasons for adopting

Section 6(a) of the Act requires the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment, including the coastal marine area, and the protection of it from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

Other Policies 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.4.6, 6.4.2, 7.4.3, 8.4.4, 9.4.6, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.5, 10.4.6, 10.4.9, 13.4.3

5.4.11 To have particular regard to the:

- (a) **Amenity values;**
 - (b) **Cultural values;**
 - (c) **Scenic values;**
 - (d) **Ecological values; and**
 - (e) **Historical values, including those identified in Schedule 8;**
- associated with Otago's coastal marine area when considering its subdivision, use or development.**

Explanation

Activities within Otago's coastal marine area can result in amenity, cultural, historical, scenic and ecological values being adversely affected. It will be important that particular regard is had to any of those values that might be affected by an activity when considering any subdivision, use or development. The policy provides for that to occur on a case by case basis. Schedule 8 identifies particular historical sites and values that are to be recognised in terms of this policy. Registered historic sites and values are specifically provided for by Policy 5.4.2 and identified in Schedule 2.1.

Principal reasons for adopting

Section 7 of the Act requires that particular regard be had to a number of matters, including the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values, intrinsic values of ecosystems and the recognition and protection of the historical values of sites, buildings, places or areas. It is important that those values are recognised and provided for within this Plan in order that those values are not lost from Otago's coastal marine area.

Other Policies 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.4.5, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.4.4, 7.4.7, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.4, 8.4.8, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.3, 9.4.5, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.6, 11.4.1, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 14.4.1, 14.4.2

5.5 Rules

There are no rules contained within this chapter. The objectives and policies contained within this chapter give guidance to the consideration of activities that require resource consents under any or all of the other chapters of this Plan.

5.6 Other methods

There are no other methods.

5.7 Anticipated environmental results

5.7.1 The values associated with areas identified within the coastal protection areas are protected while appropriate use and development is able to occur.

5.7.2 The use and development of areas within the coastal development area is able to continue while values associated with ecological scenic, recreational, and historic areas, areas of spiritual or cultural significance, and those scientific and landscape features, which are important to the region or district are protected.

5.7.3 Activities are able to occur in the coastal marine area while values associated with ecological, scenic, recreational, historic areas, areas of spiritual or cultural significance, and those scientific and landscape features, which are important to the region or district are provided for.

- 5.7.4** The values associated with areas identified within the coastal recreation areas are protected while appropriate use and development is able to occur.
- 5.7.5** The values associated with coastal harbourside areas are provided for, appropriate development is able to continue and public use of these areas increases.