

Draft Nelson Plan - coastal environment provisions

What has changed?

The following is a short summary comparing the approach to the coastal environment provisions in the current Nelson Resource Management Plan (NRMP) and the Draft Nelson Plan. The Draft Nelson Plan reflects the requirements of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 (NZCPS).

The coastal environment includes; the Coastal Marine Area (CMA) which extends from the Mean High Water Springs to the outer limits of the territorial sea (12 nautical mile limit), the active coastal zone and the land backdrop (to the line as shown in the planning maps).

Activity	NRMP	Draft Nelson Plan
Chapter changes		
Topic and Zone chapters	<p>The CMA has its own chapter (Chapter 13, vol 2).</p> <p>Areas associated with the landward part of the coastal environment are within Chapter 5, vol 2;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • riparian and coastal margins (DO6), • coastal environment (DO7) and • port industrial area (DO12). <p>Specific landward provisions for the Port are in the Industrial Zone chapter 10, vol 2.</p>	<p>The coastal environment is a separate chapter (CE) at the Part 2 RPS level.</p> <p>The CMA has its own chapter at the Domains and Topic level in Part 3.</p> <p>Port activities in the Coastal Marine Area (CMA) are contained in the CMA chapter (CE-CMA).</p> <p>Port activities landward of the CMA are contained in a Special purpose zone: Port zone (SPZ-PORTZ).</p> <p>Marina activities are contained in a new chapter Multi-zone Precinct: Marina Precinct (PREC17).</p> <p>Other landward areas covered by the coastal environment are addressed in the respective landward chapters (ie not as separate chapters).</p>
Spatial changes		

Zones and areas	<p>The coastal environment contains a range of zones due to covering both sea and land areas. The zones include the;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Marine Area (CMA), • Industrial Zone, which contains a Port Industrial Area and a Port Operational Area, • Open Space Recreation, and • Residential 	<p>The coastal environment contains a range of zones due to covering both sea and land areas. The zones include for example,;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special purpose zone: Port operational precinct and Marina precinct, mooring areas, • Sport and active recreation zone and • General residential zone
Objectives and policies		
Overall	<p>The objectives for the coastal environment are broad aiming to preserve the natural character of the coast, control inappropriate subdivision and development and maintain and enhance water quality</p>	<p>The objectives for the coastal environment are more specific and relate to valued character, culture, ecosystems, development, water quality and pest plants and animals</p>
Use of land	<p>The specific objective is: Preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.</p>	<p>The specific objective is: Subdivision, use and development that have a functional or operational need to locate within the coastal environment and that contribute to the wellbeing of the Whakatū Nelson community are provided for</p>
Non-industrial activities	<p>Generally discouraging of non-industrial activities in the Port Industrial Area; but recognition of marine-related activities with a direct relationship with the coast, Marina or Port.</p>	<p>Enabling of non-industrial activities that are consistent with the role and functioning of the Port zone, including commercial activities related to the Port, and Marina and residential activities with functional or operational need.</p>

		<p>Discouraging of non-industrial activities without direct relationship to the coast, Port or Marina.</p> <p>Enabling of activities that support recreational boating function in Marina precinct, and the need to consider functional or operational needs and adverse effects.</p>
Amenity	Policy direction to maintain and enhance amenity in the zone and neighbouring zones, including noise, dust etc.	The characteristics and qualities that contribute to people's amenity and recreational enjoyment of the coastal environment are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, and public access is maintained and enhanced – coastal environment objective
Landscapes, features and natural character (CE-NCFLC)	Limited identification of outstanding coastal landscapes, features and natural character	Identifies areas of outstanding coastal landscapes, features and natural character through map overlays. As required by the NZCPS outstanding and significant features and landscapes are identified in a separate overlay from areas of coastal natural character.
Port (CE-CMA)	Policy direction includes reference to discharges from vessels, boat servicing, ballast water, ship yards and spill contingency plans.	Recognised as an area of regional significance and priority awarded to port operations in overlay area. Ballast water and spill contingency plans are now addressed in other legislation.
Biodiversity (NEV-ECO and APP 13)	Areas of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV) mapped	Habitat and vulnerable species approach with values (refer to APP13 – Coastal and marine indigenous biodiversity

		habitats and indicative vulnerable species). Other values relating to natural character and landscape which were identified in the ASCV mapping have been separated out.
Marine Biosecurity (CE-CMA)	Covered by reference to ballast water only.	Wider focus on minimising risks from all sources. Also recognises the role of the Biosecurity Act.
Water Quality (CE-CMA, APP14)	Policy direction is to establish water quality standards.	Water quality standards have been set for the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing, fish spawning, aquatic ecosystem, aesthetic purposes and shellfish gathering • Contact recreation • Cultural values (Delaware Inlet) (refer to APP14 – Marine water quality standards)
Reclamation (CE-CMA)	Generally inappropriate, only if essential for the operational needs of the Port.	Generally inappropriate, except if essential for the efficient operation and functional or operational needs of the Port, and has wider economic and social benefit.
Structures (CE-CMA)	The use, maintenance or alteration of an existing structure is permitted provided that the activity standards are met. New structures in most instances will require a resource consent. For structures in the Port precinct refer to the Port comparison table.	Similar to the current Plan, the use, maintenance or alteration of an existing structure is permitted provided that the activity standards are met. New structures in most instances will require a resource consent. For structures in the Port precinct refer to the Port comparison table.

Occupation of space	<p>Moorings, coastal permit required.</p> <p>Aquaculture, coastal permit required for areas outside of estuaries. Prohibition in estuaries.</p>	<p>Moorings, aim to control the location of moorings through Mooring Management Areas (in the CMA)</p> <p>Aquaculture, activity status depends on the location of the activity, with higher activity status level in estuaries and in areas of coastal natural character, and coastal features and landscapes.</p> <p>Aquaculture science and research, includes a range of activity status based on recognition that these are generally temporary and will range in size.</p>
Coastal margins	Not a requirement	Protection of the coastal environment through the requirement for a 20 metre esplanade strip along coast line when subdividing except for the port area (refer to Chapter CE-CMAR – Coastal margins).
Rules / Standards		
Residential activities	<p>Dependent on the rules in the zone. Most of the land in the coastal environment is zoned General Residential where the primary purpose is housing. Refer to other zone sheets for information.</p>	<p>As with the NRMP the rules are dependent on the zone. Most of the land in the coastal environment is zoned General Residential. Refer to other zone sheets for information.</p>
Other activities	<p>There are a variety of zones in the coastal environment. Each zone will have different rules.</p> <p>In the CMA the maintenance of existing structures and</p>	<p>There are a variety of zones in the coastal environment. Each zone will have different rules. As with the NRMP many activities in the coastal marine area are</p>

	recreational access is permitted	permitted, subject to activity standards, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recreational access, • maintenance of existing structures such as mooring structures and navigational aids, and • vessel cleaning and maintenance.
Discharges (CE-CMA)	Stormwater discharge is a permitted activity if meeting standards – otherwise discretionary activity	Stormwater discharge is a permitted activity if meeting standards – otherwise discretionary activity
Reclamations in the CMA (CE-CMA)	Controlled activity if minor and located in a coastal permit area, otherwise it is a non-complying activity.	Discretionary activity.

This comparison table is for information only to assist the Draft Nelson Plan development process. The activities and status of rules may change. Refer to the Nelson City Council website for updates on progress or status of the Nelson Plan.