

## Part 3

### Domains and topics

#### Domains

#### CE – Coastal environment

#### CMAR – Coastal margins

### Objectives

#### CMAR-O1 Function of coastal margins [RP, DP]

The coastal margins of Whakatū Nelson contribute to and provide for:

1. conservation;
2. marine water quality;
3. habitat of indigenous fauna;
4. ecosystem health values;
5. public and customary access;
6. recreation; and
7. management of natural hazards, including the effects of climate change.

#### CMAR-O2 Protection of coastal margins [RP, DP]

Coastal margins are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

#### CMAR-O3 Restoration of degraded coastal margins [RP, DP]

Degraded coastal margins are restored to support the values for which they have been identified.

### Policies

#### CMAR-P1 Identification and creation of esplanade reserves and strips [RP, DP]

For land adjacent to the CMA – Coastal marine area identified in APP25 – Esplanade requirements:

1. identify its:
  - a. coastal biological values;
  - b. recreational values;

- c. amenity values;
  - d. values of significance to tāngata whenua;
  - e. public access values; and
  - f. level of potential risk from natural hazards and the effects of climate change;
2. from those values, set out requirements for the creation of esplanade reserves or strips, and the width of the reserves or strips to be created; and
  3. require the creation of esplanade strips or reserves when subdividing any land adjoining the Coastal marine area where an additional lot is created, and it is not for a network utility service, in accordance with CMAR-P1.1. and CMAR-P1.2.

**CMAR-P2 Reduction of the required width of an esplanade reserve or strip [RP, DP]**

Only allow a reduction in the required width of an esplanade reserve or strip, or the waiving of the requirement of an esplanade reserve or strip as set out in APP25 – Esplanade requirements, where it can be demonstrated that:

1. safe public access and recreational use is already possible and can be maintained for the future, while having regard to the potential effects of climate change, including sea level rise;
2. the maintenance and enhancement of the natural functioning, ecosystem health and water quality of the Coastal marine area will not be adversely affected;
3. the land and water-based habitats within, and adjoining, the margin will not be adversely affected;
4. no sites of significance to tāngata whenua will be adversely affected;
5. the creation of an esplanade reserve or strip would adversely affect sensitive sites or sites of significance to tāngata whenua by, for instance, the potential for disturbance through increased public access;
6. the reduced width of the esplanade or strip is sufficient to manage the significant risks of adverse effects resulting from natural hazards, taking into account the likely long-term effects of climate change, including sea level rise;
7. a full width esplanade reserve or strip is not required to maintain the natural character and amenity of the Coastal environment;
8. restrictions on public access are necessary to ensure public health and safety; and
9. direct access to the sea is required for a lawfully established business activity in limited circumstances.

**CMAR-P3 Protection of coastal margins [RP, DP]**

Protect coastal margins from subdivision, use and development that would result in any degradation or loss of the values identified in APP13 – Coastal indigenous biodiversity habitats and indicative vulnerable species and APP25 – Esplanade requirements.

**CMAR-P4 Restoration of coastal margins [RP, DP]**

Restore the values of coastal margins by:

1. restricting and managing the effects of earthworks, soil disturbance, stock access and vegetation clearance;
2. recognising their role in avoiding or mitigating the effects of flooding, surface erosion, stormwater contamination and bank erosion;
3. encouraging coastal margin restoration, restoration planting and the retention of indigenous plant species; and
4. enabling the ongoing maintenance and management of coastal margins, particularly against pest plants and weed invasion.

## Rules

### Rule interpretation and application

#### CMAR-R1 [RP, DP]

The activity status tables and standards in the following chapters **apply** to activities in coastal margins that are identified in APP25 – Esplanade requirements:

1. Part 3 – Domains and topics – all chapters:
  - a. AIR – Air; and
  - b. CMA – Coastal marine area; and
  - c. CMAR – Coastal margins; and
  - d. NCFLC – Natural character, features and landscapes in the coastal environment; and
  - e. LF – Land and freshwater; and
  - f. EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport; and
  - g. CON – Contaminated land; and
  - h. HAZS – Hazardous substances; and
  - i. NH – Natural hazards; and
  - j. HH – Historic heritage; and
  - k. TREE – Notable trees; and
  - l. SASM – Site and areas of significance to Māori; and
  - m. ECO – Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity; and
  - n. NATC – Natural character; and
  - o. NFL – Natural features and landscapes; and
  - p. PA – Public access; and
  - q. SUB – Subdivision; and

- r. UFD – Urban form and development; and
  - s. ASW – Activities on the surface of water; and
  - t. EW – Earthworks; and
  - u. LIGHT – Light; and
  - v. NOISE – Noise; and
  - w. SIGN – Signs; and
  - x. TEMP – Temporary activities; and
2. Part 4 – Area specific matters – all chapters:
- a. GRZ – General residential zone; and
  - b. MRZ – Medium density residential zone; and
  - c. GRUZ – General rural zone; and
  - d. RLZ – Rural lifestyle zone; and
  - e. NCZ – Neighbourhood centre zone; and
  - f. LCZ – Local centre zone; and
  - g. MUZ – Mixed use zone; and
  - h. CCZ – City centre zone; and
  - i. LIZ – Light industrial zone; and
  - j. GIZ – General industrial zone; and
  - k. NOSZ – Natural open space zone; and
  - l. OSZ – Open space zone; and
  - m. SARZ – Sport and active recreation zone; and
  - n. HOSZ – Hospital zone; and
  - o. PORTZ – Port zone; and
  - p. PREC19 – Marina precinct; and
  - q. DEV2 – Saxton development area.