

Completing the application form to undertake activities in a coastal hazard zone (CHZ)?  
Please supply more information about your proposed works.

You will need to provide an appropriate level of information relative to the scale of your activity. If you seek to extend an existing dwelling in Coastal Hazard Zone 2, your description might fit in the space on Form B and you can probably do it yourself.

However, if you seek consent to construct a 200m long coastal protection structure, you will likely need to engage a technical consultant to help you. Writing 'Not Applicable' is not enough. You need to add some comment, such as: *'My proposed water take complies with Policy 42 because the amount of water I have applied for takes into account actual crop water requirements, rainfall, evapotranspiration rates, and the soil type on my property'*.

Only particularly relevant parts of policies and objectives are shown here. Full text, relevant objectives and policies are available at: <http://www.hbrc.govt.nz/our-council/policies-plans-strategies/rcep/>

### 1. Sustainable management (RMA, Part 2)

The purpose of the Resource Management Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Your proposed activity must use natural and physical resources in a way or at a rate, to enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being, and for their health and safety. Your proposed activity must also:

- sustain the potential of natural and physical resources to meet the needs of future generations; and
- safeguard the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and
- avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects of activities on the environment.

**Please explain why you think your proposed works are sustainable**

### 2. Relevant legislation (Section 104(1)(b))

#### Regional Policy Statement (RPS)

Objective 8: further permanent development in areas prone to coastal erosion or inundation must be avoided, considering the risk associated with global sea level rise and any protection afforded by natural coastal features.

Objective 31: adverse effects of natural hazards on people's safety, property and economic livelihood should be avoided or mitigated.

#### Regional Coastal Environment Plan (RCEP)

Objectives 15.1 – 15.3 require:

- to avoid or mitigate risks posed by coastal hazards to people and property;
- to avoid new and further inappropriate development in areas at risk of coastal erosion or inundation, i.e. areas in CHZ 1;

- to avoid new and further inappropriate development in areas at risk of coastal erosion or inundation over the next 100 years, i.e. areas in CHZ 2 or CHZ 3, considering the risk associated with global sea level rise and the level of protection afforded by natural coastal features and lawfully established coastal protection structures.

Policy 15.1: sets out environmental guidelines to manage coastal erosion and inundation risks in relation to 15 issues. These are particularly relevant:

- Management approach - coastal hazards will be proactively managed in this order:
  - (a) avoid new development in areas that are/ are potentially subject to coastal erosion or inundation
  - (b) maintain and enhance natural values and features that buffer against coastal erosion and inundation
  - (c) relocate and remove existing uses and development from areas at risk of coastal hazards - actions will be evaluated and implemented if appropriate
  - (d) evaluate then implement appropriate activities which mitigate coastal hazards, i.e. beach renourishment, then
  - (e) evaluate then implement, subject to these guidelines, appropriate permanent structures, i.e. sea walls, groynes, artificial reefs, to mitigate coastal hazards.
- Existing subdivision, use and development:
  - (a) Where existing subdivision, use and development is subject to coastal erosion or inundation - or this is likely, further inappropriate subdivision, use and development in existing developed areas should be avoided.
  - (b) Further subdivision, use and development may be appropriate in areas where existing subdivision, use and development is subject to coastal erosion or inundation - or is likely, if:
    - (i) it is for a temporary activity and/ or
    - (ii) it protects or enhances natural features, i.e. dunes, wetlands, gravel barriers, intertidal rock platforms, between existing development and the sea, and
    - (iii) it presents less than a minor risk of exacerbating coastal hazards, and
    - (iv) Council is satisfied that risks from coastal hazards are not increased and
    - (v) its location is proposed as far landward as practical in the subject property.
  - (c) When assessing options to manage and control land use activities to avoid or mitigate the effects of coastal hazards, removal of existing uses and avoiding further development is the most appropriate way to manage coastal erosion and inundation hazards.
  - (d) Recognise and provide for local authorities' existing structures, facilities and infrastructure activities in coastal hazard zones, to assist them to meet the needs of their respective communities and future generations.
- New uses and development - new uses and development, particularly buildings and infrastructure, should not be in areas that are, or are potentially, subject to coastal erosion or inundation unless:
  - (a) it is for a temporary activity and/ or
  - (b) it protects or enhances natural features, i.e. dunes, wetlands, gravel barriers, intertidal rock platforms, between existing development and the sea and
  - (c) it presents less than a minor risk of exacerbating coastal hazards.
  - (d) Council is satisfied that risks from coastal hazards are not increased.

- Deposit and removal of sediment and other earthworks – is subject to the same requirements outlined for new uses and development, above.
- Coastal protection structures
  - (a) Coastal protection structures should only be used to mitigate coastal hazards when:
    - (i) it is the best practical option and
    - (ii) no other non-structural alternative is effective or feasible to reduce coastal hazard risk and
    - (iii) the structure is to be located and designed to avoid adverse environmental effects to the greatest extent practical, particularly effects on coastal processes, landscape values and the existing natural character of the coastline and
    - (iv) the structure is to:
      - serve a use with a functional need to locate in the coastal marine area or
      - protect areas of existing development and network utility operations from coastal erosion or inundation risks.

Policy 17.1: sets out environmental guidelines to manage the deposit and extraction of material in the coastal marine area and disturbance of the foreshore and sea bed. This guidance is particularly relevant to works in coastal hazard zones:

- Coastal hazards
  - (a) Disturbance of the foreshore or seabed, particularly removing sand, shell, gravel, or other natural material from the coastal marine area, should not occur in or near areas that are, or are likely to be, subject to coastal erosion, unless:
    - (i) it is for a temporary activity and/ or
    - (ii) it protects or enhances natural buffers between existing development and the sea and
    - (iii) it presents less than a minor risk of exacerbating coastal erosion or inundation.

### 3. Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE)

**Please try and add a sentence or two about each of these points**

- The actual or potential effects of your proposed activity on the environment? You can comment on positive effects, as well as possible adverse/negative effects.

Have a think about:

- The location of your proposed works relative to any existing structures?
- Potential effects of your proposed structure on people's health and safety?
- What are the effects of your proposed works on natural coastal processes, and natural coastal processes on your proposed structure?
- What do you understand to be the probability and scale of erosion on the works?
- What aquatic animals and plants are living where you propose to put your structure? How will it impact them?
- What other land uses are there in the vicinity of your structure, i.e. recreation, food cultivation?
- Will the structure impact amenity, social, recreational and cultural values associated with the CMA?

- Are there any waahi tapu or other significant cultural sites at/ near the site of your proposed structure? Will your proposed structure impact the values associated with those sites?
- Information about anything you intend to do to try and help reduce the effects that your structure and/or works could have on the environment.
- Details of any alternative methods of construction and/or structure design or alternative sites you have thought about for the activity. Why do you consider that the proposed construction method and structure is the best practicable option?
- Details of any actions to reduce the effects of your proposed works on the environment.
- Details of anyone you have talked to about your proposed discharge because you think the activity might affect them, including if you have notified a Customary Marine Title applicant group about the application.

If you have questions about what to provide, or want to arrange a meeting to discuss your application before you formally lodge it with HBRC  
- contact the Consents Advisor on 06 833 8090.