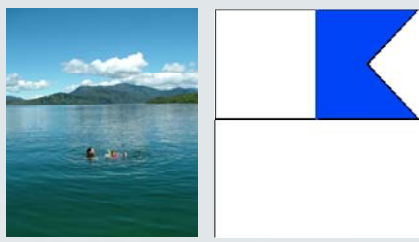


Step 1- Do you need a coastal permit?

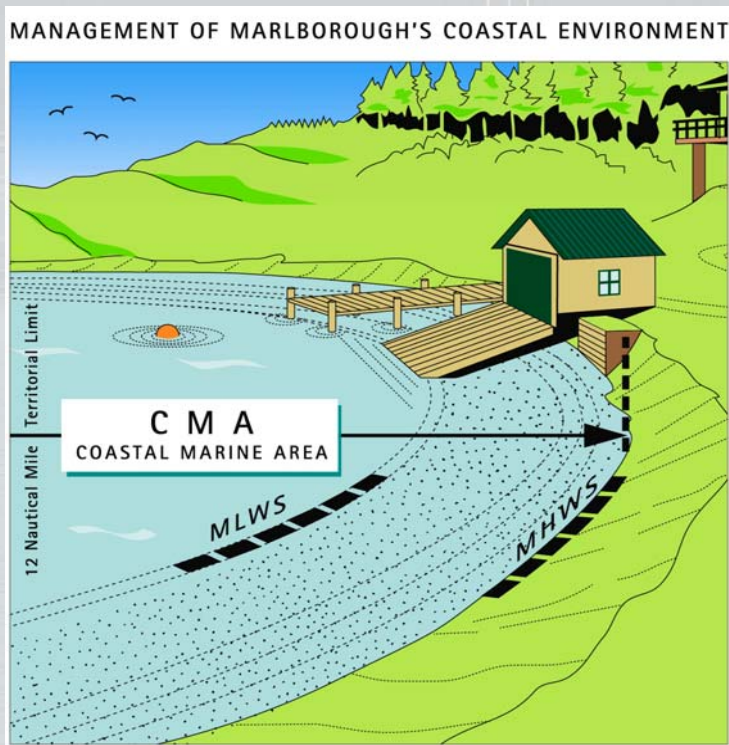
This brochure focuses on those structures, developments or activities that will occur within the coastal marine area (CMA). The CMA is defined as being the area extending from the mean high water springs mark (MHWS), seaward to the outer limits of the territorial sea (12 nautical mile limit). This includes the inter-tidal area, the seabed, the coastal water and the airspace above the water. If your proposal will be within the CMA then you may need to apply for a resource consent, called a coastal permit.



Some activities such as boating, sailing, water-skiing, jetskiing, sea kayaking, diving, swimming or fishing do not require a coastal permit.

The types of activities for which a coastal permit will be needed include marine farms, marinas, port facilities, jetties, swing moorings, boatsheds, water ski lanes, swimming lanes, swimming platforms, subaqueous cables, intake/discharge pipes, slipways, launching ramps, seawalls, mooring piles, log loading facilities, reclamations, culverts, stormwater outfall, dredging, dumping and beach enhancement.

In some cases a structure may straddle the CMA and the adjacent land. In those cases more than one type of permit, licence or resource consent from the Council and or the Department of Conservation may be required. Staff from the Council and the Department of Conservation can assist you with confirming the type of consents, permits or licences that are required and the type of information that you need to provide to support your application (see Step 3).



Other activities such as discharging to seawater and the taking of seawater also require a resource consent. We have explained our requirements for these activities in separate brochures "Guidelines for Applying for a Discharge Permit" and "Guidelines for Applying for a Water Permit."

Depending on what the activity is, consent will be required for the disturbance of the foreshore and seabed, for installing a structure, and for occupying the foreshore and seabed.

Step 2 - What are our rules and policies?

Depending on the location of your proposal, either the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan or the Wairau/Awatore Resource Management Plan (the Plan) is the main way in which we manage the coastal area within Marlborough. Volume One contains objectives and policies, Volume Two contains rules and assessment criteria that guide our decisions on applications and Volume Three contains our maps showing different zones.

The **coastal marine** chapter in the Plan lists the activities that are permitted in the CMA. No resource consent is required for those permitted activities if they meet certain standards.

Other activities are either controlled, limited discretionary, discretionary or non-complying activities, e.g; jetties, boatsheds and moorings. This means that a resource consent (coastal permit) is required. Council may approve an application with conditions or decline the application in full or in part.

The overriding principles set out in the Plans are to maintain public access and to ensure that the CMA remains available for the use, enjoyment and benefit of future generations. The CMA is public space and with that in mind private use and development of the CMA needs to be considered a privilege, not a right.

One of your first considerations should be whether the structure is necessary – are there any existing structures that could be shared or modified? There may also be other options that have better environmental outcomes that meet your needs.



Step 3 - What information do you need to provide?

You need to provide as much information as possible about your proposal so that we can understand what you want to do. Photographs of the site are useful when a staff member assigned to your application (known as a Case Officer) makes a visit to the site.

Your application must include:

1. A completed (and signed) resource consent application form, including a description with diagrams showing the design details.
2. A site plan showing the locality and details of the shoreline, adjacent land and other structures.
3. Your comments about the likely effects that your proposal will have on the environment. We call this an assessment of environmental effects (AEE). The Resource Management Act 1991 requires you to consider the effects on the environment. Environmental



effects can be positive or negative, temporary or permanent, past, present or future, cumulative (occur over time or in combination with other effects), of high probability or low probability but high impact. We expect the amount of information to correspond to the scale and significance of the effects of your proposal. An application cannot be accepted for processing without an assessment of the effects.

4. The term or duration of the consent for the activity which you are applying for.

We have prepared separate guidance notes to assist applicants called:

- **Information requirements for foreshore structures; for jetties, boatsheds and associated decking, slipway or ramps, seawalls (installed for erosion protection under a foreshore structure along the coast. If the wall will reclaim land then a different resource consent application is required. Please contact Council for the information requirements.)**
- **Information requirements for moorings.**

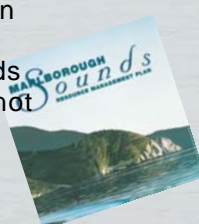
If your proposal is complicated or has the potential to have significant environmental effects, it is recommended that you engage a suitably qualified person to help you with your application. This applies to all applications, but in particular **marine farms and large scale developments such as marinas.** Council staff are available to discuss your proposal.



We have produced other brochures to assist you in understanding our requirements and processes. We recommend that you also read the following brochures:

- **Guidelines for applying for a Resource Consent:** Provides general information about how we process resource consent applications.
- **Guidelines for attendance at Resource Consent Hearings:** If a hearing is required to consider your application, this brochure provides advice on the process and what happens at a hearing.
- **Guidelines for applying for a Building Consent:** Jetties and boatsheds also require a building consent.

All brochures are available by phoning Council on (03) 520 7400 or from our website, www.marlborough.govt.nz





For many others, the coastal areas of Marlborough are a major economic resource for commercial fishing, aquaculture and port related activities, as well as a popular recreational and tourist area.

These activities place pressures on the resources of the marine environment, and often result in a demand for structures such as moorings, jetties, boatsheds or for developments that do not have any physical structure but do result in a change of some sort to the natural environment, for example dredging and beach enhancement. For many of these structures or developments a coastal permit is needed to manage their effects on the environment.

Marlborough has over 1800 kilometres of coastline - some 18% of New Zealand's total coastline. We have an amazing diversity of environments along our coast, from the sheltered waters of the Sounds to the more open and rugged coast of east Marlborough.

We know the coast is important to the Marlborough community and beyond because many people live either permanently or on holiday alongside the coast such as Picton, Havelock, Momorangi Bay, Okiwi Bay, or in homes dotted around the Marlborough Sounds.



Guidelines for Applying for a

COASTAL PERMIT

For further information please contact:

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