

## Emma Hunter-8735

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**From:** Anna Bensemam <anna@blg.nz>  
**Sent:** Monday, 31 August 2020 9:05 AM  
**To:** RCInbox  
**Cc:** Euan McLeish  
**Subject:** Lodgment of resource consent  
**Attachments:** 200725.AB.Dominon Salt. Application.Final.pdf; Application for Resource Consent-Dominion Salt.pdf

Hello

Please find attached an application for resource consent including a signed application form and the application document. Please note that fees will be paid separately by the applicant. We are anticipating a letter from Ngati Kuri which will be forwarded to council once received.

Ngā mihi | Kind regards

**Anna Bensemam** | Senior Planner | Baseline Group Marlborough | 027 946 0445

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# Application for Resource Consent or Fast Track Resource Consent



This application is made under Section 88 or 87AAC of the Resource Management Act 1991

**Please read and complete this form thoroughly and provide all details relevant to your proposal.** Feel free to discuss any aspect of your proposal, the words used in this form or the application process with Council staff, who are here to help.

This application will be checked before formal acceptance. If further information is required, you will be notified accordingly. When this information is supplied, the application will be formally received and processed further.

You may apply for more than one consent that is needed to cover several aspects of the activity on this form.

<b>For Office Use</b>	ISO 9001 Document Number: RAF0002-CI1913
Lodgement Fee Paid \$	<input type="text"/>
Receipt No.	<input type="text"/>
Consent No.	<input type="text"/>
Case Officer:	<input type="text"/>
<b>Date Received:</b>	

## 1. Applicant Details *(If a trust, list full names of all trustees.)*

Name:  
*(full legal name)*

Dominion Salt Limited

Company/Trust Number:  
*(if applicable)*

119283

Electronic Address for Service: euan.mcleish@domsalt.co.nz

Mailing Address:  
*(including post code)*

PO Box 81, Seddon 7247, New Zealand

Phone: (Daytime)

Phone: (Mobile)

## 2. Agent Details *(If your agent is dealing with the application, all communication regarding the application will be sent to the agent.)*

Name:

Anna Bensemman, Baseline Group Marlborough

Electronic Address for Service: anna@blg.nz

Mailing Address:  
*(including post code)*

PO Box 950, Blenheim 7240

Phone: (Daytime) 023 5787299

Phone: (Mobile) 0279460445

### 3. Type of Resource Consent Applied For

- Coastal Permit     Discharge Permit     Land Use     Subdivision     Water Permit
- Fast Track Application
- I opt out of the fast track consent process
- I do not opt out of the fast track consent process

### 4. Description of the Activity

The activity to which the application relates is as follows:

The applicant seeks land use consent to install a 14 m extension to the Lake Grassmere Salt Works sea water intake/outfall structure and the incidental discharge of sediment as a discretionary activity.

### 5. Supplementary Information Provided?

- Yes     No

Council has supplementary forms for some activities, such as moorings, water permits, domestic wastewater, discharge permits, to assist applicants with providing the required information.

### 6. Site Details

The site to which the proposed activity is to occur is as follows:

Location (address):

Coastal Marine Environment Adjacent to Lake Grassmere

Legal description (i.e. Lot 1 DP 1234):    Grid ref: N: 1698 460.320 E:5381 579.033

*(Attach a sketch of the locality and activity points. Describe the location in a manner which will allow it to be readily identified, e.g. house number and street address, Grid Reference, the name of any relevant stream, river, or other water body to which application may relate, proximity to any well known landmark, DP number, Valuation Number, Property Number.)*

**Please attach a copy of the Certificate of Title that is less than 3 months old (except for coastal or water permits).**

#### Owners/Occupiers of the Site

The names and addresses of the owner and occupier of the land (other than the applicant):

#### Affected Persons

**Please attach the written approval of affected persons/adjoining property owners and occupiers.**

*Note: As a matter of good practice and courtesy you should consult your neighbours about your proposal. If you have not consulted your neighbours, please give brief reasons on a separate sheet why you have not.*

**7. Assessment of Effects on the Environment (AEE)** *(Attach separate sheet detailing AEE.)*

I attach, in accordance with Schedule Four of the Resource Management Act 1991, an assessment of environmental effects in a level of detail that corresponds with the scale and significance of the effects that the proposed activity may have on the environment. Applications also have to include consideration of the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 and other relevant planning documents.

**Note: Failure to submit an AEE will result in return of this application.**

**8. Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991**

I attach an assessment of the proposed activity against the matters set out in Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**9. Section 104 of the Resource Management Act 1991**

I attach an assessment of the proposed activity against any relevant provisions of a document referred to in Section 104(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991, including the information required by Clause 2(2) of Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**10. Other Information**

Are there other activities which are part of the proposal to which the activity relates, for example permitted activities, or building consents, etc?

Permitted activities:

please see attached

Non Resource Management Act 1991 activities relating to this application:

Notification of parties in relation to the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 has been undertaken

Additional consents that need to be applied for, or have been applied for:

none required

**Section 124 or 165ZH(1)(c)**

If the application is affected by Section 124 or 165ZH(1)(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (which relate to existing resource consents), the value of the investment of the existing consent to the consent holder. *(This assessment should include more than stating a monetary value.)*

## 11. Fees

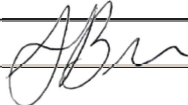
1. The applicable lodgement (base) fee is to be paid at the time of lodging this application. If payment is made into Council's bank account 02-0600-0202861-02, please put Applicant Name and either U-number, property number or consent type as a reference. If you require a GST receipt for a bank payment, please tick
2. The final cost of processing the application will be based on actual time and costs in accordance with Council's charging policy. If actual costs exceed the lodgement fee an invoice will be issued (if actual costs are less, a refund will be made). Invoices are due for payment on the 20th of the month following invoice date. Council may stop processing an application until an overdue invoice is paid in full. Council charges interest on overdue invoices at 15% per annum from the date of issue to the date of payment. In the event of non-payment, legal and other costs of recovery will also be charged.
3. Please make invoice out to:  Applicant  Agent  
(if neither is ticked the invoice will be made out to Applicant)

## 12. Declaration

I (please print name) Anna Bensemman

confirm that the information provided in this application and the attachments to it are accurate.

Signature of applicant or authorised agent:



Date: 27/08/2020

### Notes to Applicant

You may apply for two or more resource consents that are needed for the same activity on the same form.  
You must pay the charge payable to the consent authority for the resource consent application under the Resource Management Act 1991 (if any).

### Privacy Information

The information you have provided on this form is required so that your application can be processed and so that statistics can be collected by Council. The information will be stored on a public register and held by Council. Details may be made available to the public about consents that have been applied for and issued by Council. If you would like access to or make corrections to your details, please contact Council.

### Environmental Protection Authority

If you lodge the application with the Environmental Protection Authority, you must also lodge a notice in form 16A at the same time.

If your application is to the Environmental Protection Authority, you may be required to pay actual and reasonable costs incurred in dealing with this matter (see section 149ZD of the Resource Management Act 1991).

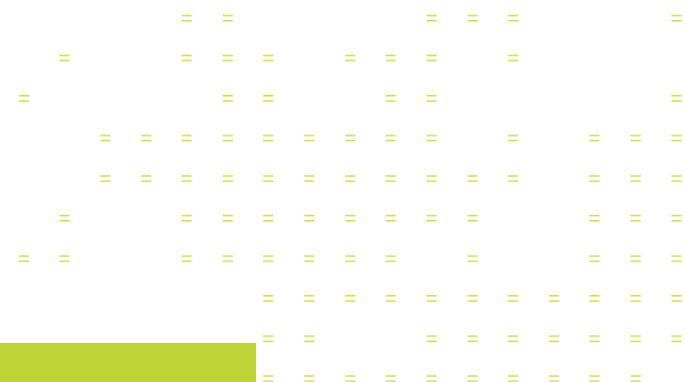
### Fast Track Applications (relates to a land use consent for a controlled activity)

An electronic address for service must be provided if you are applying for a Fast Track consent.

Under the Fast Track resource consent process, notice of the decision must be given within 10 working days after the date the application was first lodged with the council, unless the applicant opts out of that process at the time of lodgement.

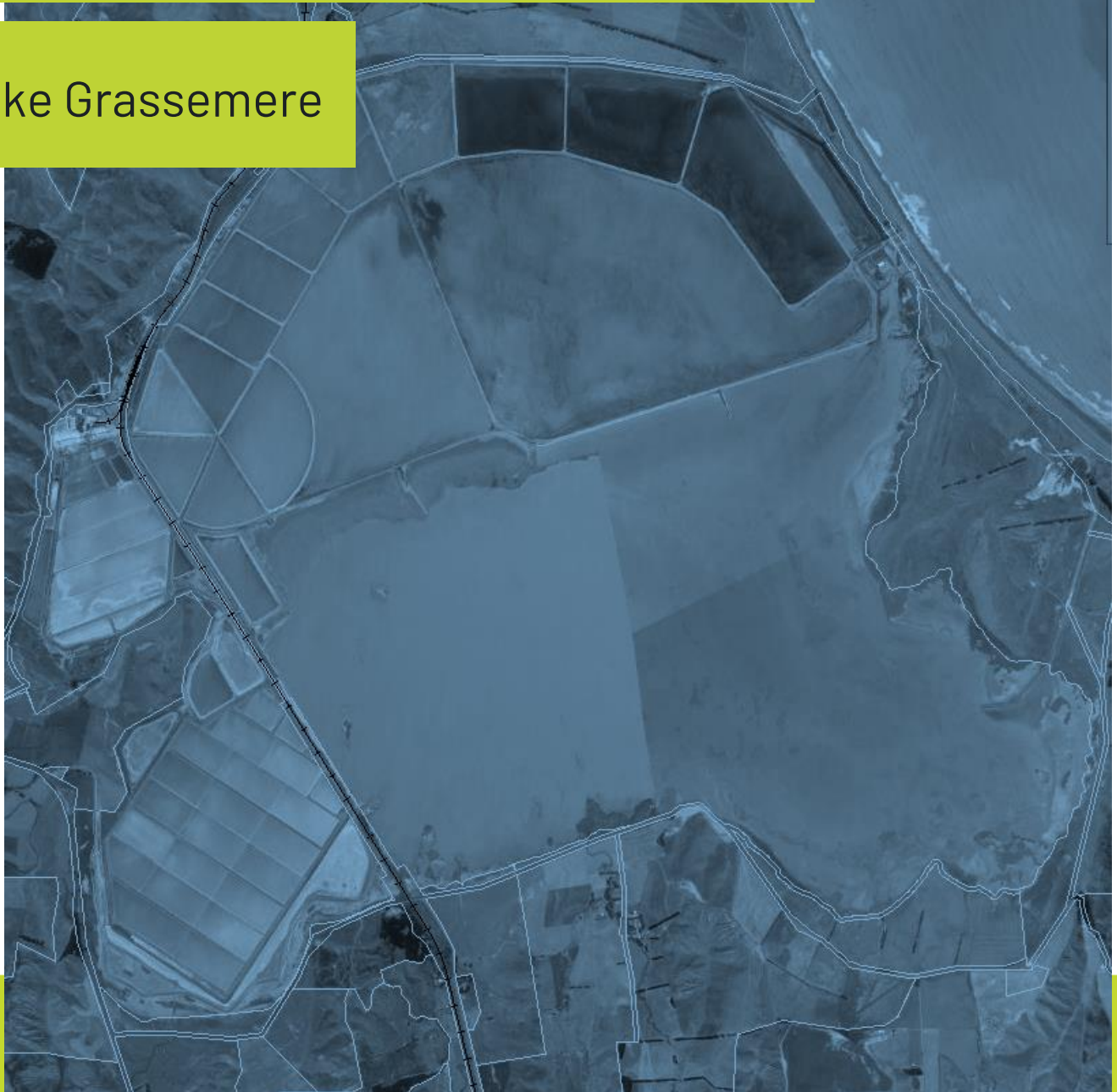
A Fast Track application may cease to be a Fast Track application under Section 87AAC(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Reset Form



# Application for Coastal Permit Consent

## Lake Grassemere



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**CLIENT**

Dominion Salt Limited

**ADDRESS**

Lake Grassemere

**REFERENCE**

BLM1381

# Report Information

Reference: BLM1381


Title: Application for Coastal Permit Consent


Client: Dominion Salt Limited

Filename: 200725.AB.Dominon Salt.Application

Version: 2

Date: **8/24/2020**

Prepared by: Anna Bensemman  


Reviewed by: Sally Elford  


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## MARLBOROUGH OFFICE

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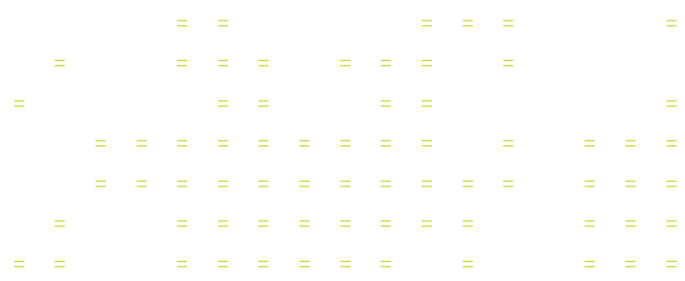
A Level 1, 3 Main Street  
Blenheim 7201

## CROMWELL OFFICE

T 03 928 6021

E [info@blg.co.nz](mailto:info@blg.co.nz)

A 3A Donegal Street  
Cromwell 9310



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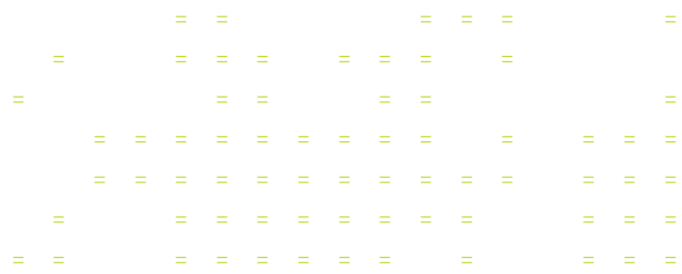
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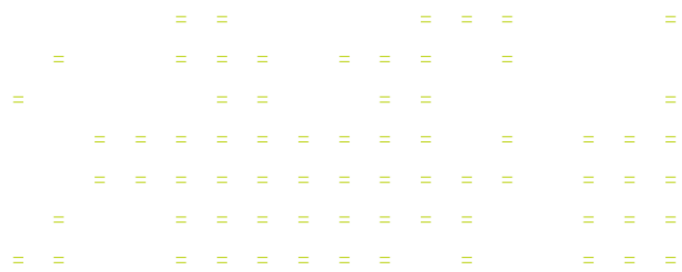




Appendix 1: U970945 Application and Decision

Appendix 2: Beach Profile Changes

Appendix 3: Site Plan and Construction Details

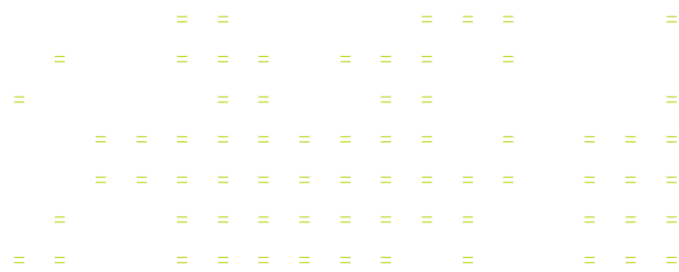


# 1 Summary of application details

## 1.1 Report purpose

This report is an application for a coastal permit consent (including an assessment of the actual and potential effects on the environment) to extend an existing intake structure adjacent to Lake Grassmere Salt Works. This application has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991 ('RMA' or 'the Act').

Applicant:	Dominion Salt Limited
Site Address:	Adjacent to Lake Grassmere Salt Works on the sea bed
Grid Reference:	N: 1698 460.320 E:5381 579.033
Site Area:	Approximately 1,500 m <sup>2</sup> of beach and seabed area
District Plan Zoning:	<i>Marlborough Environment Plan</i> Coastal Marine Area Zone Very High Coastal Natural Character Marine Mammal Distribution – Area 8.1 Cloudy Bay Hectors Dolphin Scheduled Site 7B Salt Works Intake Area
Proposed Activity:	The applicant seeks land use consent to install a 14 m extension to the Lake Grassmere Salt Works sea water intake/outfall structure and the incidental discharge of sediment as a <b>discretionary activity</b> .
Duration Sought:	Construction works: 10 days Occupy coastal area: 20 years



## 2 Application site and surrounding environment

### 2.1 Application site

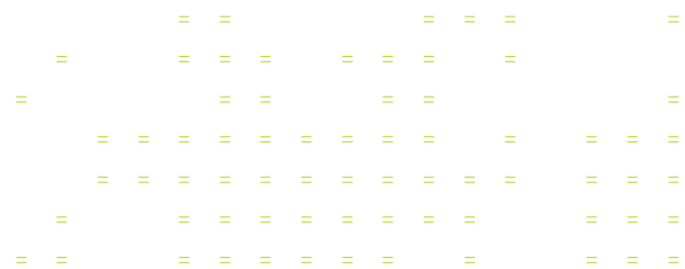
The application site is located within the Coastal Marine Area of Lake Grassmere (Kapara Te Hau) adjacent to the Lake Grassmere Salt Works. The applicant currently has a structure within the coastal marine area for the intake of saltwater into the lakes essential to the operation of the Salt works. Built in the later 1970's the structure consists of a concrete jetty with piles driven into the seabed, and two runners along the top providing for the tracks of a crane, rather than a traditional solid deck associated with most jetties. There is a 1 m diameter pipe partially suspended and partially buried beneath the jetty which provides for the intake of seawater with the incoming tide, transporting this through the foreshore dune into a settling pond system behind the foreshore area; these ponds are maintained twice per annum by removing sediment which is stored and dried for use maintaining the Solar Field roads and banks. Water from this area is then pumped into the saltwater settling ponds of Lake Grassmere and used for the generation of salt products across 1,800 ha of evaporation pond areas. It takes up to 2 years from the time seawater enters the system to the time salt is harvested and is reliant on sun and wind for evaporation. The area subject to this application comprises an additional approximately 14 m off the end of the existing intake structure.

Water comes into the system from the sea during the months of August to April the following year. The balance of the year (the winter period) the intake structure functions as an outlet for overland flow from the surrounding hills and in some years high specific gravity brine off the top of the salt immediately prior to harvest (called bittens). This is directed to the structure via a canal around the outside of the ponds. This water is a freshwater and salt water mix. The water take, the water discharge, and the occupation of the coastal area are provided for under resource consent U970945. A copy of the application and decision for this consent are attached in Appendix 1.

Dominion Salt provides permanent employment to 50 people and seasonal employment to a further 30 people during harvest period. Many other local contractors are used to assist in servicing and maintaining the plant and machinery annually. The industry provides salt for tanneries, table salt products and water purification systems and is considered as an essential service by the Ministry of Primary Industries. The facility contributes \$4 – 5 million into the region's economy annually.

During the 2016 Seddon earthquake the seabed in this area raised up by 36.5cm. Since then the sea has slowly receded down the beach resulting in accretion along the beach and reducing the amount of seawater entering the intake structure. The effects of this sea level recession were not fully realised until late 2019 given the shallow water levels of Cloudy Bay. A copy of beach profile surveys undertaken on 27 June 2019 and 22 June 2020 are shown on the plan in Appendix 2. This shows the effect of the change in beach profile from the dunes, extending out to approximately 7 m beyond the end of the existing pipe infrastructure, with 1.65 m additional accretion on the beach. Beyond this point there appears to be a point of no change in the sea bed profile.

The applicant has observed rapid sediment movement in the beach environment since the facility established in the late 1970's and notes the beach can change in profile over a 24 – 48 hour period. Since the 2016 earthquake the applicant has also observed the sand dunes along the top of the beach are no longer damaged by wave action during storm events and grasses and other dune plants appear to be growing down the seaward face of the dunes. The application site is shown in Figure 1 below



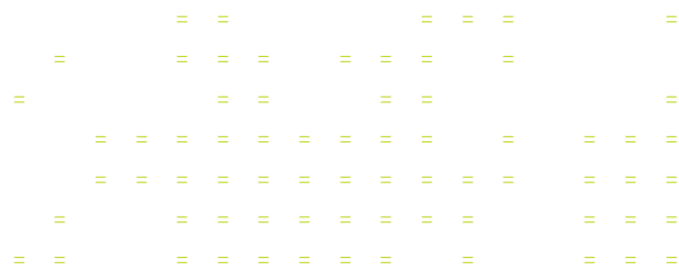
**Figure 1: Aerial image of application site taken from Smart Maps Pro July 2020 with area of application approximately shown in red (not to scale)**

## 2.2 Surrounding area

The surrounding area consists of Lake Grassmere Salt Works to the west which includes an 1,800 ha series of shallow and deep pools to provide for evaporation in the shallow ponds and storage of partially processed salt water in the deep ponds. The large flat pond along the southern side of the area is identified as having high ecological values and provides habitat to birds. The ponds utilise the naturally impervious clay base to prevent water loss to ground.

To the north is the open coastline of Cloudy Bay, to the south is the popular Marfells Beach and Mussel Point. This coastline is largely uninhabited by visible built form and provides a wild regular coastline. The beach is made up of pockets of coarse sand and pebble like gravels and is backed by a 3-4 m high dune along the back of the beach. Access to the beach can easily be made using the public road network around the northern side of the salt works, and there is a partial break in the dunes adjacent to the jetty.

There is a flat level parking area immediately adjoining the existing jetty which provides access to the beach for people and vehicles. This is a lower point within the dune that extends along the coastline. There is a consented saltwater well in this flat area that draws salt water from the sands beneath the dune for use by others in the immediate vicinity.



## 3 Description of the proposed activity

It is proposed to add a 1-2 m long connector and a 12 m pipe extension to the existing pipe intake structure extending the current infrastructure eastwards into the coastal marine area. The specific details of the pipe and construction method are described in sections 3.1 and 3.2 below. Plans and illustrative schematics showing the location and design of the proposed extension are in Appendix 3.

### 3.1 Structure

The structure is proposed to be a permanent structure in the seabed providing saltwater to the Salt Works on an ongoing basis. It consists of attaching a new intake structure to the existing outfall to act as a connector between the existing infrastructure and the new extension pipe. This connector will also take in water through a fish prevention grill on top of the structure as water approaches high tide. The connector will extend the existing structure by a further 1 – 2 m and is considered to be essential maintenance of the current infrastructure to facilitate water entering the current pipe system given the current build-up of sediment at the current intake site.

An additional 0.9 m diameter, 12 m long pipe will attach to the end of this connector and terminate with u shape end so that water can enter the top of the pipe and avoid taking in sediment. Then end intake will also have fish screening to avoid fish accessing the system or entering the Salt Works ponds. The end of the pipe, and much of the length of the pipe will be fully submerged during low tide, and almost all of the pipe work will be submerged during high tide. The pipe will be fastened to concrete plates installed on the seabed and secured using piles driven into the bedrock.

### 3.2 Construction

It is proposed to undertake the works within a period of forecast fine weather, and have the works complete within 10 days (including weekends if required). Works will involve temporarily boxing in the existing jetty, and around where the connector will be installed using sheet piling to form a cofferdam. This will exclude sea water and allow for the excavation of sediment without seawater washing additional sediment into the area. A temporary platform for a 25 ton digger to work from adjacent to the jetty will be installed to facilitate the installation of the connector and keep the digger clear of seawater. The excavator will remove the built-up sediment from the existing end of the pipe to expose it as shown in the drawings in Appendix 3.

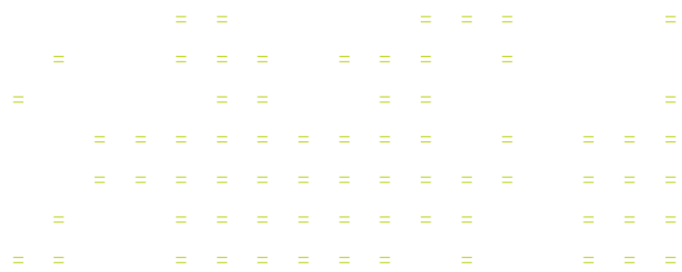
An 85 ton crane will be used to place the sheet piling for the cofferdam and install the 3 ton connecting structure. The sheet piling will be removed before the pipe is installed.

Concrete footing blocks will either be craned or floated into place before being secured to the seabed by piles installed by the crane. Pipe sections will then be floated into place, clamped to the concreted supports and bolted together in sections.

### 3.3 Consultation

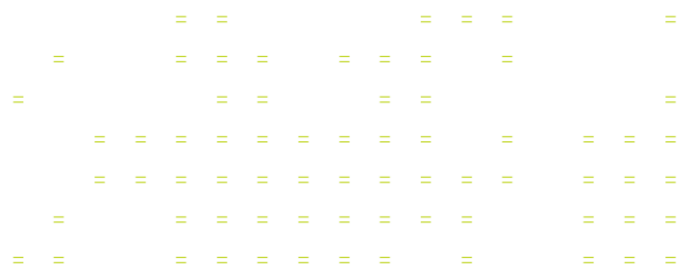
Consultation with Ngāti Kuri has been undertaken as part of preparing the application for this resource consent. Dominion Salt acknowledges that consultation with Ngāti Kuri historically has not occurred in a meaningful manner and have welcomed the opportunity to open dialogue as a result of consulting on this particular project.

This has highlighted opportunities for the two parties to work more closely on projects in the vicinity of the Salt Works including partnership native coastal planting projects. Dominion Salt are now committed to working with Ngāti Kuri on these projects separately from this resource consent application, but directly as a result of this consultation.



Ngāti Kuri have made recommendations regarding improved fish screening for the pipe infrastructure to prevent fish from entering the salt works system and this has been fully adopted by Dominion Salt, and forms part of this application.

Dominion Salt acknowledges the importance of a close working relationship with Ngāti Kuri on this project and future projects and so is committed to inviting opportunities for cultural monitoring on Dominion Salt projects including maintenance works. The applicant volunteers a condition of consent to give effect to this for this project.



## 4 Planning framework

The Marlborough Environment Plan (MEP) contains the relevant planning framework relating to the proposed intake pipe extension in the application site.

### 4.1 Zoning

The application site is in the Coastal Marine Area Zone in the MEP, as shown in Figure 2 below. The site is contained in Schedule 7B (Lake Grassmere Salt Works Intake and Pipeline Extension Corridor) and shown on as the blue outline on the planning map in Figure 2. The application site also includes the Very High Coastal Natural Character overlay and Marine Mammal Distribution area 9.1 (Cloudy Bay Hectors Dolphin).

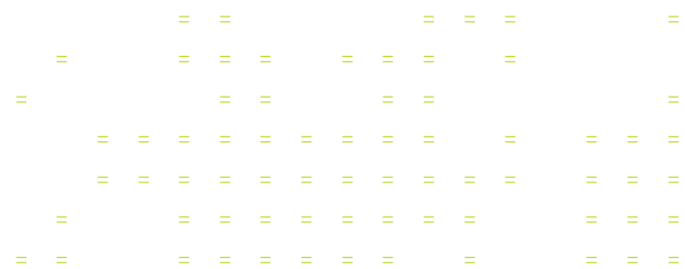


**Figure 2: Excerpt from Planning Maps with the application site area generally indicated by a red star**

### 4.2 Coastal Marine Area Rules

The following is an assessment against the relevant Coastal Marine Area Zone rules of the MEP:

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
<b>Chapter 16 Coastal Marine Zone</b>		
16.1. Permitted Activities Unless expressly limited elsewhere by a rule in	The installation of a pipe structure and associated disturbance of the seabed, including	<b>Does not comply</b>



Rule	Proposal	Compliance
<b>Chapter 16 Coastal Marine Zone</b>		
<i>the Marlborough Environment Plan (the Plan), the following activities shall be permitted without resource consent where they comply with the applicable standards in 16.2 or 16.3:</i>	any incidental discharge of sediment from the disturbance is not provided for as a permitted activity.	
16.6. Discretionary Activities <i>Application must be made for a Discretionary Activity for the following:</i>		
16.6.7. Occupation of the coastal marine area, except by a marine farm, not associated with any Permitted Activity in the Coastal Marine Zone.	The proposal seeks to occupy the Coastal Marine area beyond that approved under U970945 for the area where the extended pipe will be located.	<b>Consent is required as a discretionary activity.</b>
16.6. 10. Any use of the coastal marine area, except a marine farm, not provided for as a Permitted Activity, Controlled Activity or Restricted Discretionary Activity, or limited as a Prohibited Activity.	The disturbance of the seabed and the incidental discharge of sediment associated with the construction works is not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary activity and is not limited as a prohibited activity.	<b>Consent is required as a discretionary activity.</b>

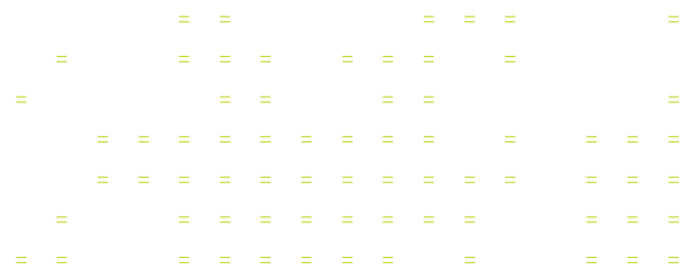
Given the above assessment the proposed activity is assessed as a **discretionary activity** under Rules 16.6.7 and 16.6.10 of the MEP.

### 4.3 Schedule 7B Rules

The following is an assessment against the relevant Schedule 7B rules of Appendix 16, Volume 3 or the MEP:

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
<b>Appendix 16 – Scheduled Sites</b>		
<i>Unless expressly limited elsewhere by a rule in the Marlborough Environment Plan (the Plan), the following activities shall be permitted without resource consent when undertaken by the operator of the salt works within the Lake Grassmere Salt Works Intake and Pipeline Extension Corridor, and where they comply with the applicable standards in Chapter 22:</i>		
7B.1.1 Take and use of coastal water.	The proposal will enable the continued take and use of coastal water.	<b>Complies</b>
7B.1.2 Maintenance of existing seawater intake pipelines and associated structures.	The proposal seeks to extend the existing intake pipeline. The installation of the connector is considered necessary permitted maintenance of the existing seawater intake pipeline to ensure it functions as intended.	<b>Complies</b>
7B.1.3 Discharge of stormwater from Lake Grassmere and surrounding catchments or diluted brine to the coastal marine area.	This activity occurs currently and will utilise the proposed extended intake/outlet structure for this activity.	<b>Complies</b>
7B.1.4 Construction and use of a temporary stormwater flood outlet channel from Lake Grassmere to the coastal marine area, including any disturbance of the foreshore and seabed.	The proposal does not include this activity.	<b>N/A</b>
7B.1.5 Activities permitted in the Coastal Marine Zone.	Consent for non-compliances in the Coastal Marine Zone have been included as part of this application.	<b>Complies</b>
7B.2 Standards that apply to all permitted	All standards relating to permitted activities will be	<b>Complies</b>





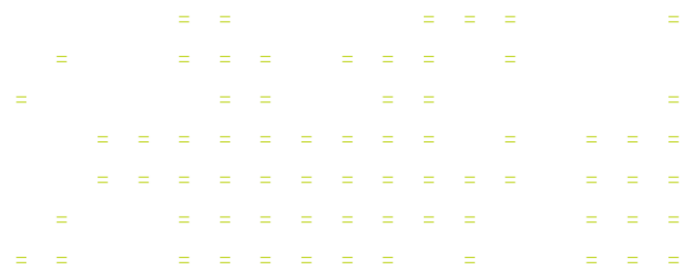
Rule	Proposal	Compliance
<b>Appendix 16 – Scheduled Sites</b>		
activities 7B.2.2 When undertaking an activity in accordance with permitted activities in the Coastal Marine Zone, the relevant standards for the activity in 16.3 must be complied with.	complied with where relevant.	

Given the above assessment the proposed activity does not contravene any of the provisions under Schedule 7B relating to the use of the scheduled area.

#### 4.4 Activity status

Overall, a coastal permit to occupy the coastal marine area and a discharge permit for the incidental discharge of sediment are sought for as **discretionary activities** under the MEP due to:

- Rule 16.6.7 (Discretionary activity) occupation of the coastal marine area; and
- Rule 16.6.10 (Discretionary activity) use of the coastal marine area not otherwise provided for.



## 5 Assessment of relevant objectives and policies

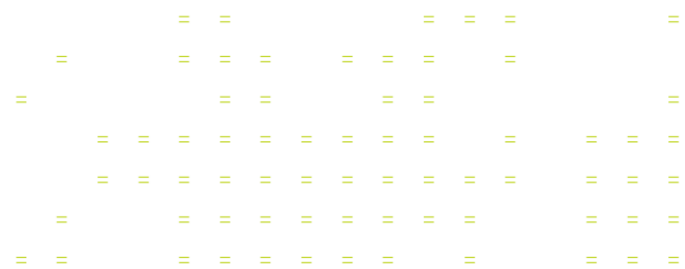
Under Schedule 4 Clause 2(g) of the RMA, the following is an assessment of the activity against the relevant objectives and policies of the Marlborough Environment Plan as it forms the relevant district plan, regional plan and regional policy statement for Marlborough.

Additionally, sections 5.2 and 5.3 contain an assessment of the objectives and policies of relevant National Policy Statements and Iwi Management Plans as they relate to the application site and proposed activity.

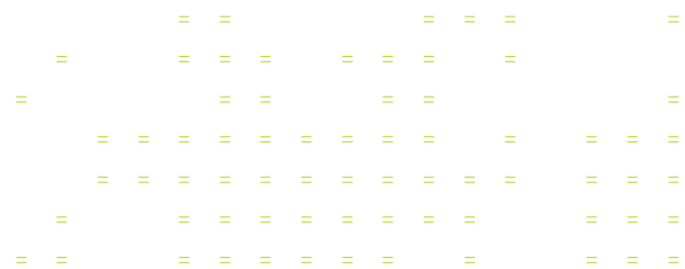
### 5.1 Marlborough Environment Plan

The following is an assessment of the proposed development against the applicable Objectives and Policies in Chapters 3, 6, 9, 13 and 19 of the MEP:

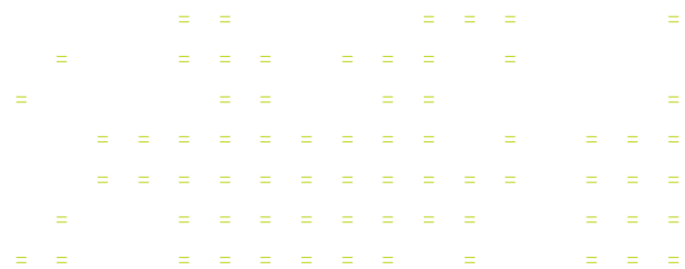
Objective or Policy	Proposal	Consistency
<b>Chapter 3 Marlborough's Tangata Whenua iwi</b>		
<i>Objective 3.1 – The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi are taken into account in the exercise of the functions and powers under the Resource Management Act 1991.</i>	Consultation of this project has been undertaken and resulted in acknowledgement of a history of poor consultation by the applicant and a commitment to ongoing dialogue in a meaningful manner.  Directly from this consultation modifications to the proposal including improved fish screening have been included.	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Objective 3.3 – Natural and physical resources are managed in a manner that has particular regard to the spiritual and cultural values of Marlborough's tangata whenua iwi as kaitiaki and respects and enables tikanga Māori.</i>		<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 3.1.2 – An applicant will be encouraged, as best practice to consult early in the development of a proposal (for resource consent or plan change) so that cultural values of Marlborough's tangata whenua iwi can be taken into account.</i>		<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 3.1.5 – Ensure iwi management plans are taken into account in resource management decision making processes.</i>	Iwi management plans are addressed in section 5.2 below.	<b>Consistent</b>
<b>Chapter 6 Natural Character</b>		
<i>Objective 6.2 – Preserve and promote the restoration of the natural character of the coastal environment, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and protect them from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.</i>	The application site is located in the coastal environment in an area of very high natural character, although attached to an existing structure in this area.  Works are proposed to be undertaken within 10 working days and coastal processes are expected to reshape the beach area once works are complete based on observations of sand movement along this coastline. This will avoid long term adverse effects on the construction works on natural character and ensure natural character is restored and the end of construction.  The resulting pipe line and intake structure will either be largely hidden from view, or immediately adjoining the existing infrastructure, ensuring it does	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 6.2.1 – Avoid the adverse effects of subdivision, use or development on the characteristics that contribute to areas of the coastal environment with outstanding natural character.</i>		<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 6.2.2 – Avoid the significant adverse effects of subdivision, use or development, and otherwise avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the characteristics that contribute to natural character, having regard to the significance criteria in Appendix 4, within:  (a) all areas of the coastal environment outside of areas of outstanding natural character; and  (b) lakes and rivers, and their margins of high and very high natural character</i>		<b>Consistent</b>



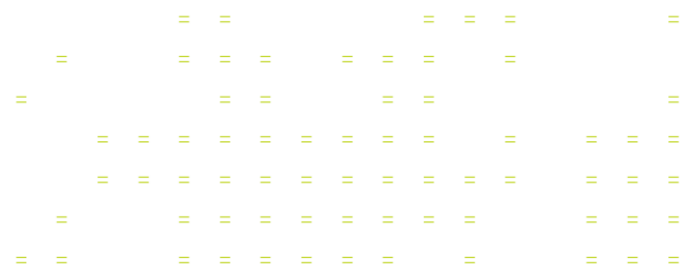
Objective or Policy	Proposal	Consistency
	not detract from the existing natural character of the immediate area or the wider coastline.	
<p><i>Policy 6.2.3 - Where resource consent is required to undertake an activity within coastal or freshwater environments with high, very high or outstanding natural character:</i></p> <p><i>(a) have regard to the potential adverse effects of the proposal on the elements, patterns, processes and experiential attributes that contribute to natural character;</i></p> <p><i>(b) in the case of the development of the National Grid, seek to avoid adverse effects on the characteristics that contribute to natural character;</i></p> <p><i>(c) recognise that minor or transitory adverse effects may not need to be avoided;</i></p> <p><i>(d) recognise the functional and operational requirements of regionally significant infrastructure.</i></p>	<p>The proposal includes minor effects in relation to beach disturbance and discharge of sediment during construction. These effects are considered to be transitory and small in scale, this do not need to be avoided in this case. The short duration of construction, and the ability to remove redundant structures required during construction will ensure natural character in the long term is not compromised.</p> <p>The new pipe work will not be highly visible once installed given much of it will be set below the mean low tide line. The balance of the infrastructure will be adjoining the existing structures where natural character is already influenced by human modification. Therefore, the addition will not significantly alter existing natural character values.</p>	<b>Consistent</b>
<p><i>Policy 6.2.4 - Recognise that development in parts of the coastal environment and in those rivers and lakes and their margins that have already been modified by past and present resource use activities is less likely to result in adverse effects on natural character.</i></p>	<p>The immediate area has already been modified by past and present resource use activities, and so the addition will not significantly contribute to overall depletion of natural character attributes.</p>	
<p><i>Policy 6.2.5 - In assessing the appropriateness of subdivision, use or development in coastal or freshwater environments, regard shall be given to the potential to enhance restore natural character in the area subject to the proposal.</i></p>	<p>Natural character of the wider coastline is enhanced due to the sea level retreat and the observed revegetation of the dune area along this coastline. The proposal will not alter this natural process arising from the earthquakes.</p>	<b>Generally consistent</b>
<p><i>Policy 6.2.6 - In assessing the cumulative effects of activities on the natural character of the coastal environment, or in or near lakes or rivers, consideration shall be given to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) the effect of allowing more of the same or similar activity;</i></p> <p><i>(b) the result of allowing more of a particular effect, whether from the same activity or from other activities causing the same or similar effect; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) the combined effects from all activities in the coastal or freshwater environment in the locality.</i></p>	<p>The proposal seeks to extend existing infrastructure, rather than create new infrastructure. This will reduce the potential for cumulative effects from the pipe system on natural character. The extension is largely underwater and so will have limited effects.</p>	<b>Consistent</b>
<b>Chapter 9 Public access and Open Space</b>		
<p><i>Objective 9.1 - The public are able to enjoy the amenity and recreational opportunities of Marlborough's coastal environment, rivers, lakes, high country and areas of</i></p>	<p>The proposal will not limit public access or enjoyment of the coastal environment.</p>	<b>Consistent</b>



Objective or Policy	Proposal	Consistency
<i>historic interest.</i>		
<p><i>Policy 9.1.2 – In addition to the specified areas in Policy 9.1.1, the need for public access to be enhanced to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers will be considered at the time of subdivision or development, in accordance with the following criteria:</i></p> <p><i>(a) there is existing public recreational use of the area in question, or improving access would promote outdoor recreation;</i></p> <p><i>(b) connections between existing public areas would be provided;</i></p> <p><i>(c) physical access for people with disabilities would be desirable; and</i></p> <p><i>(d) providing access to areas or sites of cultural or historic significance is important.</i></p>	<p>Public access to or along the coastline will not be altered as a result of the proposed works. There is existing access provided by the paper road network and accessed around the perimeter of the Salt Works.</p>	<b>Consistent</b>
<p><i>Policy 9.1.13 – When considering resource consent applications for activities, subdivision or structures in or adjacent to the coastal marine area, lakes or rivers, the impact on public access shall be assessed against the following:</i></p> <p><i>(a) whether the application is in an area identified as having a high degree of importance for public access, as set out in Policy 9.1.1;</i></p> <p><i>(b) the need for the activity/structure to be located in the coastal marine area and why it cannot be located elsewhere;</i></p> <p><i>(c) the need for the activity/structure to be located in a river bed and why it cannot be located elsewhere;</i></p> <p><i>(d) the extent to which the activity/subdivision/structure would benefit or adversely affect public access, customary access and recreational use, irrespective of its intended purpose;</i></p> <p><i>(e) in the coastal marine area, whether exclusive rights of occupation are being sought as part of the application;</i></p> <p><i>(f) for the Marlborough Sounds, whether there is practical road access to the site of the application;</i></p> <p><i>(g) how public access around or over any structure sought as part of an application is to be provided for;</i></p> <p><i>(h) whether the impact on public access is temporary or permanent and whether there is any alternative public access available; and</i></p> <p><i>(i) whether public access is able to be restricted in accordance with Policies 9.2.1 and 9.2.2.</i></p> <p><i>(j) whether there are restrictions on activities or access imposed by other legislation including the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996.</i></p>	<p>The salt water intake is required to be in the CMA to facilitate the intake of salt water. In the long term the pipe will not affect public access, customary access or recreational use of the area.</p> <p>During construction there may be some limits to public access to the area where the works are undertaken for a short period for health and safety reasons, however access will be restored once the works are complete.</p> <p>The proposed pipeline will occupy the seabed exclusively in this area, although access around the pipe can easily be made if required. The exclusive area will be 1 m wide and 14 m long and within the identified scheduled corridor for this activity.</p> <p>There are alternative access points along the coastline while construction is undertaken to provide for public access to the coastline.</p>	<b>Consistent</b>
<b>Chapter 13 Use of the Coastal Environment</b>		
<p><i>Objective 13.1 – Areas of the coastal environment where the adverse effects from particular activities and/or forms of subdivision, use or development are to be avoided are</i></p>	<p>The proposed works are within an area of very high natural character, however are consistent with the scheduled area for</p>	<b>Consistent</b>

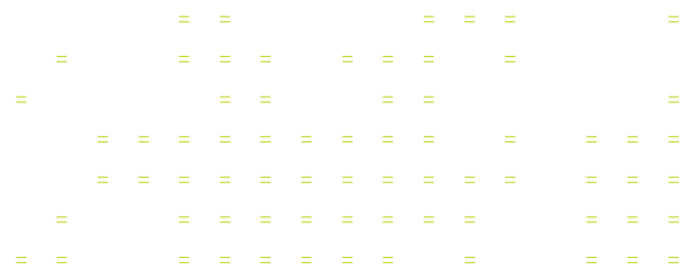


Objective or Policy	Proposal	Consistency
<p>clearly identified.</p> <p><i>Policy 13.1.1 – Protect against inappropriate subdivision, use and development by avoiding adverse effects on the characteristics and values of areas identified as having:</i></p> <p><i>(a) outstanding natural character;</i></p> <p><i>(b) outstanding natural features and/or outstanding natural landscapes;</i></p> <p><i>and avoiding significant adverse effects on:</i></p> <p><i>(c) marine biodiversity or cultural values and/or a significant wetland; or</i></p> <p><i>(d) sites and places of significance to Marlborough’s tangata whenua iwi.</i></p>	<p>the salt works intake structure, and are unlikely to have adverse effects on the characteristic and values contributing to the natural character of the area.</p> <p>The site is not within an area of outstanding natural features or landscapes as set out in the MEP.</p> <p>The proposal will not result in significant adverse effects on marine biodiversity or cultural values, given the existing nature of the structure in the immediate area, and the proposal not resulting in the loss or removal of habitat for marine mammals.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>
<p><i>Objective 13.2 – Subdivision, use or development activities take place in appropriate locations and forms and within appropriate limits.</i></p>	<p>The proposal will not result in adverse effects on the features contributing to the natural character of the immediate area.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>
<p><i>Policy 13.2.1 – The appropriate locations, forms and limits of subdivision, use and development activities in Marlborough’s coastal environment are those that recognise and provide for, and otherwise avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the following values:</i></p> <p><i>(a) the characteristics and qualities that contribute to natural character, natural features and landscape of an area;</i></p> <p><i>(b) the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga;</i></p> <p><i>(c) the extensive area of open space within the coastal marine area available for the public to use and enjoy, including for recreational activities;</i></p> <p><i>(d) the importance of public access to and along the coastal marine area, including opportunities for enhancing public access;</i></p> <p><i>(e) the dynamic, complex and interdependent nature of coastal ecosystems;</i></p> <p><i>(f) the high level of water quality generally experienced in Marlborough’s coastal waters; and</i></p> <p><i>(g) those attributes that collectively contribute to individual and community expectations about coastal amenity values.</i></p>	<p>Consultation with Iwi has ensured consideration of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga has been made in an appropriate manner, and has influenced changes to the design of the extension including provision of fish screening. This has opened up opportunities for Dominion Salt to work in partnership with iwi into the future.</p> <p>The proposal does not seek to limit open space or public access in any significant manner.</p> <p>The proposal seeks to enable the pipe work in a manner that will not adversely affect the coastal ecosystems.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>
<p><i>Policy 13.2.2 – In addition to the values in Policy 13.2.1, the following matters shall be considered by decision makers in determining whether subdivision, use and development activities in Marlborough’s coastal environment are appropriate at the location proposed and of an appropriate scale, form and design:</i></p> <p><i>(a) the contribution the proposed subdivision, use or development activity makes to the social and economic wellbeing of people and communities;</i></p> <p><i>(b) the efficient use of the natural and physical resources of the coastal environment;</i></p>	<p>The proposal enables the ongoing functioning of the Salt Works which is considered an essential service by the Minister of Primary Industries. The industry contributes \$4-5 million annually to the regional economy, employs 50 people full time and an additional 20 seasonally, and utilises local subcontractors for maintenance and additional services when required.</p> <p>The proposal seeks to only occupy the seabed for the length required to service</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>

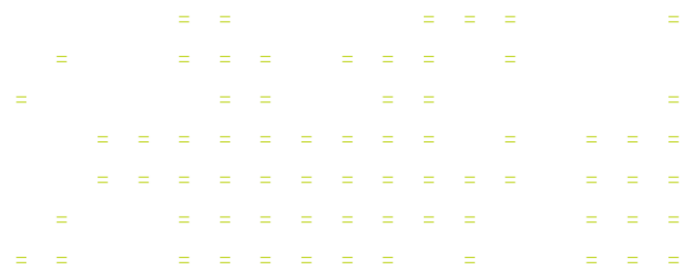


Objective or Policy	Proposal	Consistency
<p>(c) whether the efficient operation of established activities that depend on the use of the coastal marine area is adversely affected by the proposed subdivision, use or development activity;</p> <p>(d) whether there will be an increase in the risk of social, environmental or economic harm from coastal hazards as a consequence of the subdivision, use or development activity;</p> <p>(e) whether there will be a contribution to the restoration of the values of the coastal environment at the site, where these may have been adversely affected in the past;</p> <p>(f) whether the activity results, either individually or cumulatively, in sprawling or sporadic patterns of subdivision, use or development that would compromise the values and matters of Policies 13.2.1 and 13.2.2;</p> <p>(g) whether the proposed subdivision, use or development activity contributes to the network of regionally significant infrastructure identified in Policy 4.2.1;</p> <p>(h) whether the subdivision, use or development activity creates a demand for services or infrastructure that may result in a financial cost to the wider community and/or whether the safety and efficiency of the road network is affected; and</p> <p>(i) functionally, whether some uses and developments can only be located on land adjacent to the coast or in the coastal marine area.</p>	<p>the saltworks and is based on seabed survey data. Therefore, this is considered an efficient use of the coastal environment natural resources.</p> <p>The proposal will not result in an increased risk of hazards.</p> <p>The proposal does not increase the number of structures in the CMA in the area, but rather enables the extension of an existing structure, and will not create sprawling patterns of use in the CMA.</p> <p>Functionally, the development must be located in the CMA.</p>	
<p>Policy 13.2.3 – To enable periodic reassessment of whether activities and developments are affecting the values of the coastal marine area, to encourage efficient use of a finite resource and in consideration of the dynamic nature of the coastal environment:</p> <p>(a) lapse periods for coastal permits will be no more than five years; and</p> <p>(b) the duration of coastal permits granted for activities in the coastal marine area for which limitations on durations are imposed under the Resource Management Act 1991 will generally be limited to a period not exceeding 20 years.</p>	<p>This proposal seeks consent for 20 years in order to reflect the importance of the infrastructure of the for the ongoing functionally of the Salt Works.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>
<p>Policy 13.2.4 – Attributes that may be considered when assessing any effects on coastal amenity value in a particular location include natural character, biodiversity, public access, visual quality, high water quality, recreational opportunities, structures and activities, open space, tranquillity and peacefulness.</p>	<p>These matters will not be significantly adversely affected by the proposed pipe extension.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>
<p>Policy 13.2.6 – In determining the extent to which coastal amenity values will be affected by any particular subdivision, use and/or development, the following shall be considered:</p> <p>(a) individual and communities values about the area subject to application;</p> <p>(b) the amenity related attributes of the area; and</p> <p>(c) in regard to the changing nature of the coastal environment, the extent to which amenity values would be</p>	<p>The proposal will not significantly change or alter the amenity values of the immediate area once installed. The bulk of the pipework will be below the mean low tide line and will not affect amenity values.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>



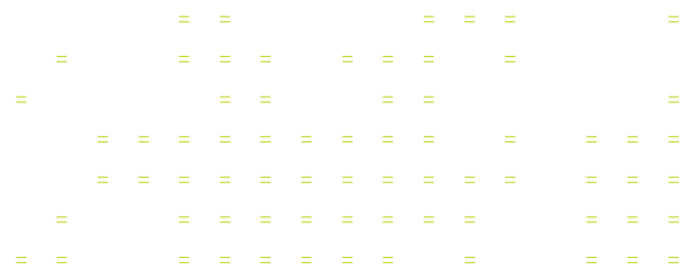


Objective or Policy	Proposal	Consistency
<p>so affected by the proposed subdivision, use or development that those values could no longer be maintained or enhanced.</p>		
<p>Objective 13.10 - Excluding structures within the Port, Port Landing and Marina Zones, Structures in the coastal environment including jetties, boatsheds, decking, slipways, launching ramps, retaining walls, coastal protection structures, pipelines, cables and/or other buildings or structures are appropriately located and within appropriate forms and limits to protect the values of the coastal environment.</p>	<p>The proposal seeks to extend an existing structure located appropriately for its function to harvest sea salt, in this environment.</p>	
<p>Policy 13.10.2 - Other than as provided for in Policy 13.10.1, proposals to locate structures within the coastal marine area will be required to be assessed through the resource consent process.</p>	<p>Consent is sought for this activity.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>
<p>Policy 13.10.3 - Efficient use of the coastal marine area can be achieved by using the minimum area necessary for structures.</p>	<p>Only the area required for the pipe network is proposed to be utilised.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>
<p>Policy 13.10.5 - When assessing applications to locate structures within and immediately adjacent to the coastal marine area, the following matters will be considered in determining whether the structure is appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the proposed reason for the structure and the benefits likely to arise from its use;</li> <li>(b) whether the structure would be the first located in the stretch of coastline either side of the proposed site;</li> <li>(c) whether the structure is to be sited in a prominent or conspicuous location;</li> <li>(d) where land-based alternatives to the proposed structure are available, why the coastal marine area location is preferred;</li> <li>(e) whether the structure is for public, multiple or individual use;</li> <li>(f) the functional need requiring the structure to be located within the coastal marine area;</li> <li>(g) what effects the structure will have on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) navigation and safety of other users of the area, including whether the area is used for temporary boat anchoring;</li> <li>(ii) customary access; and</li> <li>(iii) the terrestrial environment;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(h) whether coastal processes will be adversely affected by the structure; and</li> <li>(i) the operation of any existing activity or any activity that has been granted resource consent; and</li> <li>(j) the proposed reasons for the design of the structure to enable the structure to be used safely by users and boats</li> </ul>	<p>The proposal is required in response to the 2016 earthquake and changes to the beach profile since then.</p> <p>The proposal seeks to attach to the existing structure in the coastline, which has been in place since the 1970's.</p> <p>The structure cannot be located outside of the coastal marine area. The structure will not be prominent as much of it will be underwater during mean low tide.</p> <p>The structure is not for public use as it is an intake/outfall structure.</p> <p>The structure will not affect navigation or customary access given the nature of the coastline and the shallow depth of water in the immediate area.</p> <p>The structure is unlikely to affect coastal processes beyond what the existing structure did prior to the advancement of the beach.</p> <p>The existing outfall/intake and associated discharge and take of coastal water has been granted consent already.</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>
<p>Policy 13.10.6 - Structures should be in an appropriate location and of an appropriate scale, design, cladding and colour to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the landscape and amenity values of the coastal environment.</p>	<p>The proposed structure extension is in an appropriate location adjoining the existing structure and will largely be underwater. The pipe works will be either</p>	<p><b>Consistent</b></p>



Objective or Policy	Proposal	Consistency
	black or grey consistent with the surrounding environment.	
<i>Policy 13.10.7 – Structures shall be designed and located allowing for relevant dynamic coastal processes, including sea level rise.</i>	The proposal includes consideration of sea level rise, and takes into account coastal processes, through the design consistent with the previous pipe work in the area.	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 13.10.9 – Coastal structures shall be maintained in a way that protects public safety, including for safe navigation.</i>	The Salt Works undertakes maintenance for safety purposes.	<b>Consistent</b>
<b>Lake Grassmere Specific Provisions</b>		
<i>Objective 13.19 – Enable the production of solar salt at Lake Grassmere in a sustainable manner.</i>	The application enables this to occur.	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 13.19.1 – Recognise the national and District significance of the salt works operation.</i>	The proposal will enable the Salt Works operation to continue.	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 13.19.2 – Enable the continuation of the salt works operation, provided that appropriate measures are in place to avoid the potential for cross-boundary effects and that any other adverse effects on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.</i>	The proposal includes mitigation measures during construction to ensure adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 13.19.4 – Activities in the coastal marine area will be required to meet standards that will maintain the quality of coastal water at Class NS within a one kilometre radius of the coastal water intake existing at 30 May 2002.</i>	The proposal will not adversely affect water quality standards, given any discharge will be of local sediment and will dissipate quickly due to coastal processes.	<b>Consistent</b>
<b>Chapter 19 Climate Change</b>		
<i>Objective 19.2 – Avoid and mitigate the adverse effects of natural hazards influenced by climate change.</i>	The proposal arises due to a sea level reduction from the 2016 earthquakes and has been designed to ensure salt water can enter the pipe in multiple locations. Should sea levels rise again in this area the proposed connector will facilitate seawater into the system, ensuring the proposed infrastructure is not redundant.	<b>Consistent</b>
<p><i>Policy 19.2.2: For planning and development in the coastal environment the following sea level rise allowances and scenarios must be used (until a dynamic adaptive pathways planning process is completed) to assess and manage potential coastal hazard risk:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Coastal subdivision, greenfield developments and major new infrastructure – use a minimum 1.52 m sea level rise; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) Changes in land use and redevelopment (involving intensification or use of land beyond the existing footprint of built development or structures) – use a minimum 1.52 m sea level rise; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) Existing coastal development and assets within their existing footprint – use a minimum 1.0m sea level rise; and</i></p> <p><i>(d) Non-habitable short-lived assets with a functional need to be at the coast, and which either have low consequences or are readily adaptable (including services) – use a minimum 0.65m sea level rise.</i></p> <p><i>Dynamic adaptive pathways planning approach, and the climate change/sea level rise scenarios in clauses (a) and (b) are as defined in “Coastal Hazards and Climate Change:</i></p>		<b>Consistent</b>





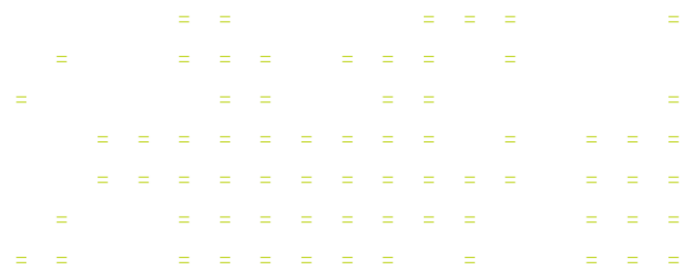
Objective or Policy	Proposal	Consistency
<i>Guidance for Local Government, Ministry for the Environment, December 2017.</i>		

Overall, it is considered the proposal not contrary to the objectives and policies of the MEP.

## 5.2 Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura Environmental Management Plan 2007

The Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura Environmental Management Plan 2007 is recognised as the Iwi Management Plan (IMP) of Ngāti Kuri. Consultation with Ngāti Kuri has been undertaken and highlighted an opportunity for Dominion Salt and Ngāti Kuri to work together to improve the environment within and around the Salt works. Dominion Salt is committed to building this relationship and undertaking partnership projects in the future. The following represents a discussion of the relevant provisions of the IMP in the context of the proposal:

Objective or Policy	Proposal
<b>Section 3.6 Te Tai O Marokura – General Policy Objectives for Te Tai O Marokura</b>	
<i>1. That Ngāi Tahu Whānau, current and future generations are able to exercise their customary rights and responsibilities associated with coastal and marine environments, as guaranteed by the treaty of Waitangi.</i>	The proposal will not limit the exercise of customary rights. The area of seabed occupied by the extension is small and will have little effect on ongoing access to or along the foreshore, or on the water quality and marine life of the coastal waters.
<i>2. That coastal and marine biodiversity is protected and enhanced.</i>	Biodiversity will not be adversely impacted by the proposed works. Fish screening as recommended by Ngāti Kuri will ensure fish do not enter the salt works system. Dominion Salt are committed to working with Ngāti Kuri to undertake partnership native coastal planting projects to assist in enhancing coastal and marine biodiversity.
<i>4. To ensure that the realm of Tangaroa is flourishing and the mahinga kai of Tangaroa is readily available to tangata whenua and their local communities.</i>	The proposal will not adversely affect the quality of kai in the realm of Tangaroa or its accessibility. Dominion Salt is committed to an ongoing partnership with Ngāti Kuri for future projects to monitor works including maintenance works.
<i>6. That the adverse impacts of human activities on coastal and marine environments are avoided, remedied, or mitigated at all times.</i>	The proposal seeks to undertake a small scale of works and will do so in a manner that mitigates machinery in coastal waters by utilising a temporary platform to construct from. Cultural monitoring is recommended to ensure impacts are managed appropriately.
<b>3.6.3 Activities in the Coastal Marine Area</b>	
<i>1. Applications for activities or structures that are within, adjacent to, or may impact on the Kaikōura Coastal Statutory Acknowledgment (SA) area under the NTCSA 1998, or any other deed of Settlement site, will require consultation with both Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.</i>	Consultation with Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu has been undertaken, in accordance with this Act, and the results includes an improved relationship with Ngāti Kuri, and opportunities to work together into the future.
<i>2. To avoid activities (including the placing of structures) in the coastal marine area that will have significant adverse effects on the foreshore and seabed, coastal water quality, mahinga kai, the coastal environment of lands adjacent, and cultural values generally.</i>	The proposal will impact on the seabed in the immediate area of the proposed pipe infrastructure however, this will be a limited small area which will not result in significant adverse effects on the seabed or coastal water quality.
<i>3. To consider applications for activities in the coastal marine</i>	The proposal seeks to utilise an area with an existing

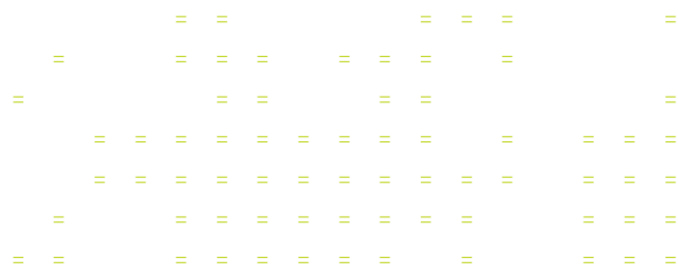


Objective or Policy	Proposal
area in terms of landscape/seascape values associated with the coastal marine area and on lands adjacent.	structure to limit impacts on the seascape/landscape. The works will largely be below the mean low tide mark and so will not impact on landscape or visual appearance of the area.
4. A clear, undisturbed coastline is an important cultural value in many areas, and thus Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura may advocate limiting coastal structures in such areas.	The proposal does not seek to introduce new structures, but rather to utilise the existing structure within this coastline.
5. To require that all existing coastal structures such as slipways and boat ramps are maintained in good order.	Maintenance is provided for as a permitted activity under the MEP for the intake structure and maintenance is undertaken to ensure the infrastructure remains functioning in good order. This includes the existing jetty structure. Dominion Salt is committed to ongoing consultation with Ngāti Kuri over maintenance projects to ensure that structures are maintained in good order in a manner that is consistent with cultural values.

Historically Dominion Salt has not undertaken consultation with Ngāti Kuri in a meaningful manner. This project has highlighted the opportunities of working closely with Ngāti Kuri to achieve good quality environmental outcomes. Overall, it is considered the proposal is consistent with the provisions of the Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura Environmental Management Plan 2007.

### 5.3 New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement

Policy	Proposal	Consistency
Policy 2: The Treaty of Waitangi, tangata whenua and Māori heritage	The applicant has undertaken consultation with Ngāti Kuri and Ngai Tahu in recognition of the statutory acknowledgement held over the Coastal Marine Area and their historical associations with the area. This application also takes into consideration the relevant Iwi Management Plan prepared by Ngāti Kuri. Dominion Salt is now committed to an ongoing working relationship with Ngāti Kuri as a result of this consultation.	<b>Consistent</b>
Policy 6: Activities in the coastal environment	The proposed activity provides infrastructure with a functional need to be in the coastal marine environment and employs wave action to facilitate the water intake. The infrastructure is required to support employment in the region.	<b>Consistent</b>
Policy 13: Preservation of natural character	Although in an area of high natural character the proposal seeks to extend an existing structure which will be largely located below low tide, and almost completely submerged below high tide, therefore not impact on visual aesthetic experience of the area. There is an existing structure in the immediate area contributing to the existing nature character environment including coastal processes.	<b>Consistent</b>
Policy 15: Natural features and natural landscapes	The application area is not identified as having outstanding natural landscapes or features, and any effects on the landscape values of the coastal area will not be significant given the works will be completed in a short time frame and the resultant structure will largely be under water.	<b>Consistent</b>
Policy 18: Public open space	The proposal will not impact on public open space as the base structure on the beach will remain unaltered.	<b>Consistent</b>
Policy 19: Walking access	The proposal will not limit walking access to or around the existing structure.	<b>Consistent</b>

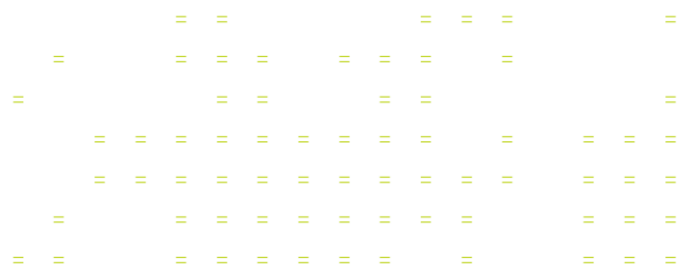


Policy	Proposal	Consistency
<i>Policy 20: Vehicle access</i>	Vehicle access is required for the operation and maintenance of the existing salt works commercial activity along the coastal environment in this area. This is expressly provided for in Schedule 7B, Appendix 16 in the MEP in recognition of the important function the Salt Works has in the Marlborough Region in terms of social and economic wellbeing.	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 22: Sedimentation</i>	The proposal will not result in a significant increase in sedimentation in relation to the wave action in this area.	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 23: Discharge of contaminants</i>	Incidental discharge of contaminants in this local environment will consist of sediments originating from the seabed, and the local environment is able to absorb such discharge without adverse effect.	<b>Consistent</b>
<i>Policy 24: Identification of Coastal Hazards</i>	The proposal is required due to the effects of the 2016 earthquake and localized sea level recession in this area. Hazard effects have been taken into consideration in the design and construction method for the proposed extension, including sea level rise effects associated with potential climate change.	<b>Consistent</b>

Overall, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the NZCPS.

#### 5.4 Summary

On balance, it is considered the proposed activity is not contrary to the relevant objectives and policies of the MEP as the regional policy statement, the regional plan and the district plan for Marlborough. The proposal is consistent with the values identified in the Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura Environmental Management Plan 2007 and with the provisions of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010.



## 6 Assessment of environmental effects

In accordance with section 88 of the RMA and the Fourth Schedule, the following is an assessment of the actual and potential effects on the environment arising from the proposed activity. This assessment includes consideration of the relevant matters set out in Clauses 6 and 7 of the Fourth Schedule.

As a discretionary activity the proposed activity there are no matters to which council's discretion is limited. The potential effects of the activity can be categorised into the following key areas:

- Neighbourhood and community effects
- Physical, landscape or visual effects
- Effects on ecosystems
- Effect on natural and physical resources
- Risk from natural hazards
- Cultural effects
- Positive effects

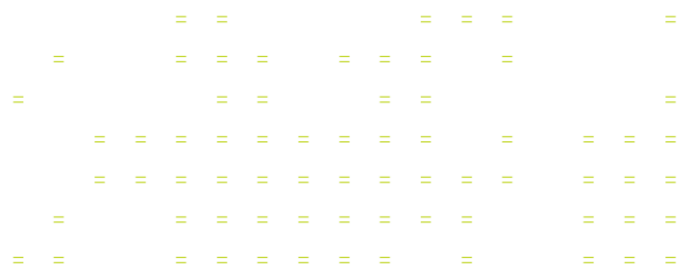
### 6.1 Neighbourhood and community effects

The infrastructure associated with the Salt Works has been in the area since the 1940's with the current jetty and pipework installed in the late 1970's in the current location. This infrastructure is regarded as regionally important given the employment opportunities and contribution to the regional economy provided by the operation of the salt works. The continued operation of the Salt Works is entirely dependent on the saltwater intake, which currently does not function due to the advancement of the beach during 2019 - 2020. Given this, it is considered infrastructure associated with the adjoining Salt Works is generally anticipated and expected by the community in this area. This is additionally reflected in the planning provisions of Schedule 7B, Appendix 16, outlining the saltworks intake area out to a potential 935 m into the Coastal Marine Area, which has not been challenged by Environment Court appeals to the MEP.

### 6.2 Physical, landscape or visual effects

There will be some short term visual effects associated with the construction phase of the proposed works. This is will be limited to a maximum 10-day period, and machinery will be limited on the beach front to avoid large scale damage to the beach area. A crane or floatation devices will be used to install the pipe sections, and a temporary platform and cofferdam will be constructed to enable the digger to work from, thus avoiding machinery in the coastal waters. These measures will ensure the construction works will not leave long term physical, landscape or visual effects of the long, generally uninterrupted coastline, and any temporary construction effects will be minor in nature.

The proposed structure will attach to the existing pipe work beneath the existing jetty in the costal marine area and will protrude above mean low tide for a small portion of the pipe length. This will increase the amount of structure visible in the wider environment than currently exists and will have a minor physical effect in the area. The infrastructure is located in an area where there is already infrastructure present and will not appear out of context with the existing pipework.



### 6.3 Effects on ecosystems

The proposal includes construction works avoiding the use of vehicles in the coastal marine area, thus avoiding the potential for discharges from machinery to enter sea water. Any refuelling of machinery will be undertaken away from the beach area, to avoid potential spills. This avoids potential risks to water quality from the operation of machinery within the coastal waters.

The proposal will result in the incidental discharge of sediment during construction, however given the dynamic wave action in this area, such discharge would be similar in nature to the effects of large tides or storm events that move large amounts of sediment, as historically observed by the applicant along this coastline. No contaminants are proposed to be introduced to the CMA as a result of the proposed works.

The application site is located within the marine mammal distribution area for Hector's Dolphins, however the proposed works will extend up to 14 m from the extent of the current infrastructure and is unlikely to impact on any areas where Hector's Dolphins might be expected to occupy. Given this it is considered unlikely there would be any actual effect on Hector's Dolphins as a result of the proposed works.

The design of the works includes fish screening as recommended by Ngāti Kuri during consultation to be installed on the intake locations to avoid fish entering the Salt Works systems. This ensures fish are not adversely affected by the intake structure and retains fish in the ocean for recreational and customary fishing activities.

### 6.4 Effect on natural and physical resources

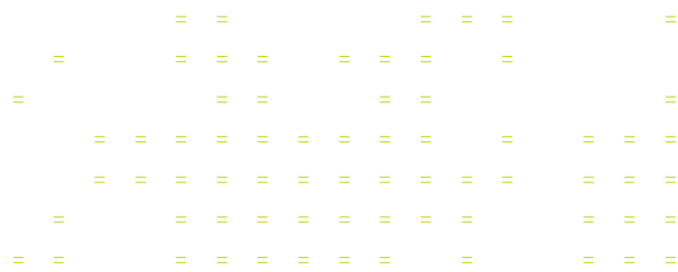
The existing intake structure, when originally installed did not result in broad scale changes to coastal patterns along the wider coastal environment. Given the seabed has advanced approximately 10 m resulting from the 2016 earthquake and evidenced by the seabed profiles provided in Appendix 2, it is anticipated the proposed pipe extension will also not have a significant effect on coastal processes in this area. This is largely due to the sea approaching the coastline from the northeast, directly east and southeast depending on surrounding weather patterns. This provides for a relatively even distribution of sediment along the coastline and will wash sediment up against either side of the pipe as it did with the existing infrastructure when established. The natural variation sediment patterns in the area will mean the sediment moves around the pipework freely.

The works may result in some small localised erosion around the proposed connector extension, similar to the erosion around the current intake structure as this area is within the wave action on the sea bed, however given the existing pipe work is suspended beneath the jetty structure, this pipe work will remain static in place as sands shift around it. Sand will create a new natural pattern around the structure which is unlikely to cause broadscale changes to the wider coastline.

### 6.5 Risks from natural hazards

The application site is located in an area subject to significant changes as a result of the 2016 Kaikoura earthquake. The current infrastructure remains unaffected from the earthquake, except for the reduced access to saltwater arising from sea level recession. The current and proposed infrastructure is at potential risk from future earthquake activities, however any damage to the infrastructure will not adversely affect any other parties or have an adverse effect on the coastal marine environment, given the pipe only manages the intake and outflow of fresh and salt water.

The pipe work has been specifically designed to withstand storm effects in the coastal marine environment and will not create or exacerbate any flooding effects in the immediate environment. Overall, it is considered the proposed works for extension of an existing intake pipe will not create or exacerbate any adverse effects from natural hazards.



## 6.6 Cultural effects

Consultation with Ngāti Kuri has been undertaken, and an examination of the relevant iwi management plan included as part of this application. This highlighted the need to protect fish from entering the Saltworks system and has resulted in improved fish screening. This process also created an opportunity for Dominion Salt to commit to ongoing partnership projects with Ngāti Kuri, outside of the application. This partnership will have a positive effect for the wider environment in time. Overall, it is considered that the proposed works will be undertaken in a manner consistent with cultural values, and any effects will be minor.

## 6.7 Positive effects

The proposal will enable the continued use of Lake Grassmere for the Salt Works operations. Without the extension the Salt Works will not be able to operate, which would result in the loss of 50 permanent employees and lost revenue for subcontractors and seasonal workers to the Salt Works. The ongoing operation of the Salt Works will enable the anticipated \$4-5 Million into the region's economy annually to continue to be realised which will have a continued positive economic benefit for the Marlborough Region.

## 6.8 Potentially affected parties

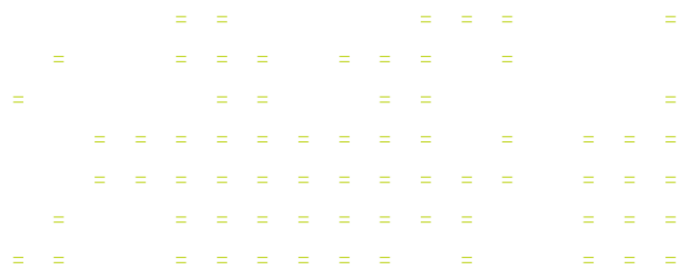
Under Schedule 4, clause 6(1)(f) of the RMA, an application for resource consent must identify the persons affected by the activity, any consultation undertaken and any response to the views of any person consulted.

In this case Ngāti Kuri have specifically been consulted, and the consultation has assisted in designing and managing the effects of the proposed works on cultural values associated with the proposed works and immediate areas. Written approvals from Ngāti Kuri have been sought as part of this proposal. Dominion Salt are now also engaging with Ngāti Kuri on native planting projects and future maintenance works as a result of consultation.

## 6.9 Effects summary

The proposed works seek to extend an existing intake/outfall pipe critical for the continued operation of the Salt Works operations. The need for this extension has arisen due to the advancement of the beach by approximately 10 m eastwards, and 1-2 m vertically around existing infrastructure, making the existing intake unable to function. Landscape and natural character effects are mitigated by the presence of the existing infrastructure and the proposal seeking an extension that is largely underwater. Effects on coastal processes are unlikely to arise due to the nature of the coastline with wave action from variable directions, and given the pipework is only compensating for the advancement of the beach, so will generate effects similar to the original pipework. Any discharge of sediment during construction will be quickly remedied through natural coastal processes in this area.

The proposal has given rise to opportunities to work with Ngāti Kuri in partnership on future projects. Overall, it is considered the effects of this proposal on the environment are no more than minor.



## 7 Statutory framework

### 7.1 Part 2 of the RMA

The Resource Management Act (“RMA” or “the Act”) is the principal legislation for the management of the natural and physical resources of New Zealand. All resource consent applications are subject to the provisions of Part 2 of the Act, which sets out the purpose and principles that guide this legislation.

Section 5 of the RMA states that the purpose of the Act is “to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources”.

The term ‘sustainable management’ is defined in the RMA as meaning:

*...managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety while;*

- (a) Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and*
- (b) Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and*
- (c) Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.*

The proposed development is able to satisfy the purpose and principles of the Act, by adequately avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects on the environment arising from the proposed intake/outfall extension.

Section 6 of the Act requires certain matters to be recognised and provided for in relation to managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources and the following matters have been addressed within this application.

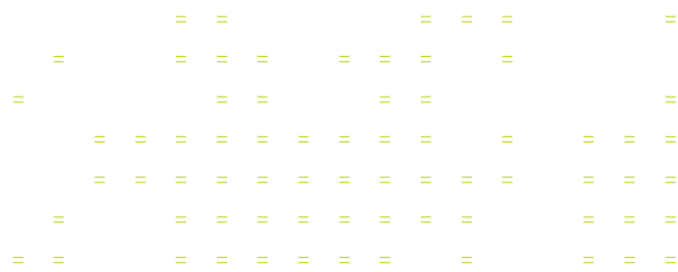
- a. the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment (including the coastal marine area), wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:*
- d. the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes, and rivers:*
- e. the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga:*
- g. the protection of protected customary rights:*
- h. the management of significant risks from natural hazards.*

Section 7 of the Act lists other matters for which particular regard shall be given to. Subsections listed below are considered to be relevant to the assessment of the consent application:

- (a) kaitiakitanga:*
- (aa) the ethic of stewardship:*
- (b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:*
- (c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:*
- (f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment:*
- (i) the effects of climate change:*

The proposed activity will enable the continued operation of the Salt Works in a manner that provides for Iwi’s role in Kaitiakitanga and in the applicant’s role in stewardship for the environment. Quality of the environment and amenity values are provided for in the location, design and purpose of the pipe extension. The extension takes into consideration the effects of climate change through the design of the system with the opening on the connecting structure as well as the end of the proposed pipe extension.





Section 8 requires the Council to take into account principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. It states:

*In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).*

It is considered the proposal is consistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, including early consultation with Ngāti Kuri over the development, and a willingness to work together to enhance biodiversity on the adjoining Salt Works and surrounding areas.

## 7.2 Consideration of applications (Section 104-104B)

Section 104 sets out those matters that must be considered when assessing an application for a resource consent. Subject to Part 2 of the Act, Section 104(1) requires a consent authority to have regard to the following matters:

- (a) any actual and potential effects on the environment of allowing the activity; and
- (ab) any measure proposed or agreed to by the applicant for the purpose of ensuring positive effects on the environment to offset or compensate for any adverse effects on the environment that will or may result from allowing the activity; and
- (b) any relevant standards of-
  - (i) a national environment standard;
  - (ii) other regulations;
  - (iii) a national policy statement;
  - (iv) a New Zealand coastal policy statement;
  - (v) regional policy statement or proposed regional policy statement;
  - (iv) a plan or proposed plan; and
- (c) any other matter the consent authority considers relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application.

Assessment against these matters has been provided within this application above.

Section 104B of the Act states in relation to the determination of applications for discretionary or non-complying activities:

- After considering an application for a resource consent for a discretionary activity or non-complying activity, a consent authority—*
- (a) may grant or refuse the application; and
  - (b) if it grants the application, may impose conditions under Section 108.

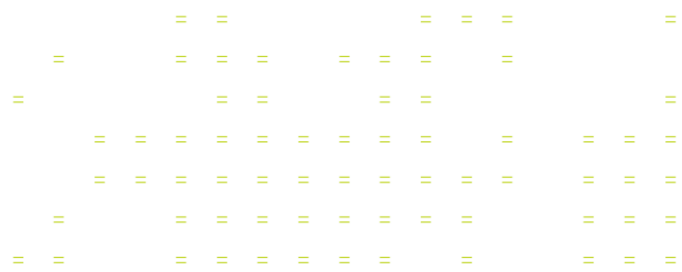
In this case consent is required for a discretionary activity under the MEP and consent can be granted subject to appropriate conditions.

## 7.3 Notification

Public notification assessment

- None of the criteria listed in section 95A(3) that require public notification are relevant to this proposal.
- None of the criteria listed in section 95A(5) precluding public notification are relevant to this proposal.
- Pursuant to section 95A(8), the proposal is not subject to a rule or national environmental standard that requires public notification and, as assessed in this application, any potential or actual adverse effects are considered to be minor.

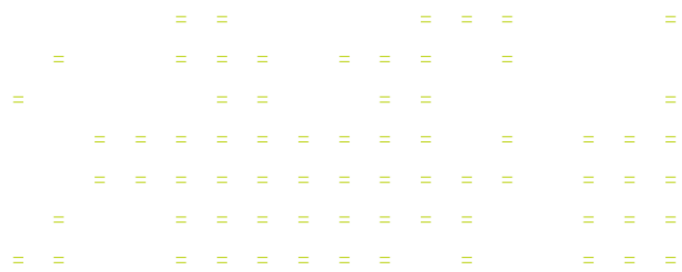




- Pursuant to section 95A(9)(b), there are considered to be no special circumstances relating to the application that warrant public notification.

#### Limited notification assessment

- Under section 95B(3), notice must be served on affected persons if there are any affected protected customary rights groups, affected customary marine title groups, if the activity is on or adjacent to, or may affect, land that is the subject of a statutory acknowledgement made in accordance with an Act specified in Schedule 11, or whether the person to whom the statutory acknowledgement is made is an affected person under section 95E.
- Consultation with Ngāti Kuri and Ngāi Tahu in conjunction with the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 has been made, and written approval from this party sought. Changes to the application have been made as a result of this consultation.
- None of the criteria listed in section 95B(6) apply to this proposal.
- Under section 95B(7), and in accordance with section 95E, no persons are considered to be adversely affected by the proposal, other than Ngāti Kuri and Ngāi Tahu as outline above and therefore no other persons have been consulted.
- Pursuant to section 95B(10)(b), there are considered to be no special circumstances relating to the application that warrant limited notification.



## 8 Conclusion

This application seeks coastal permit consent to install a pipe extension to an existing structure in the Coastal Marine Zone as a **discretionary activity** under the MEP.

It has been demonstrated by the preceding assessment the effects on the environment as a result of this proposal will be no more than minor.

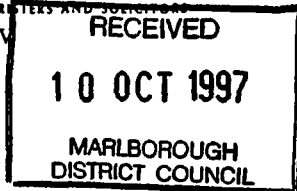
Appropriate consultation with Ngāti Kuri as associated with Ngai Tahu has been undertaken and resulted in Dominion Salts commitment to work in partnership with Ngāti Kuri for future native planting projects, and to improved fish screening measures. This will improve the history of poor consultation with Ngāti Kuri to ensure this and future projects are undertaken with Ngāti Kuri's knowledge and advice. Coastal permit consent may be granted without the need for notification.

# Appendix 1: U970945 Application and Decision

Paul Miles

# GASCOIGNE WICKS

Ref. Crosby/SC Riley:viv



7 October 1997

Partners:  
Richard Norman Wilkes LL.B  
Ronald David Crosby LL.B (Hons)  
Anthony John Hill LL.B  
Bernard Geoffrey Rowe LL.B  
Murray James Hunt LL.B, B.Com  
Brian Anderson Fletcher LL.B  
Paul Gibson BCA, LL.B  
Gary Edward Sawyer LL.B

Address:  
79 High Street,  
Blenheim

Postal Address:  
P.O. Box 2  
Blenheim  
New Zealand

Staff Solicitors:  
Stephen Charles Riley LL.B  
Melanie Anne Leov B.Com

FILE No.:	Telephone: 0-3-578 4229
	Fax: 0-3-576 4080
OFFICER:	Branches at Picton and Kaikoura
ONES TO:	
COMMENTS:	CONSENTS

Marlborough District Council  
P O Box 443  
BLENHEIM



Attention: Mary O'Callahan

## DOMINION SALT LIMITED - APPLICATION FOR COASTAL PERMIT (OCCUPANCY, TO TAKE SEAWATER TO DISCHARGE TO SEAWATER)

We write further to our various discussions with you on this matter and now **enclose**:

1. Application for resource consent.
2. Assessment of effects.
3. Cheque for \$300 being your application fee.

There are no affected parties. The activities applied for have been carried out by the applicant since 1947 and the effects have not changed.

If the effects of an activity such as this have existed unchanged for decades, no purpose is served in giving parties an opportunity to object to this application. This would not promote the principle of sustainable management which is the cornerstone of the Act because it could adversely affect the production of salt which is of both regional and national importance.

Accordingly, we trust this matter can be dealt with by way of non-notified application without the need for any affected party consents.

You will see that included in the application is an application for a permit to take seawater. Please note the comments contained in the third paragraph of the introduction to the application. This part of the application is made through an abundance of caution and is not an admission by the applicant that a permit for this activity is required.

### GASCOIGNE WICKS.

per:

R.D. Crosby

pp

scr/let/domsalt.lt



GASCOIGNE WICKS IS AN ISO 9001 REGISTERED LEGAL PRACTICE



A NETWORK OF INDEPENDENT LEGAL PRACTICES NATIONWIDE

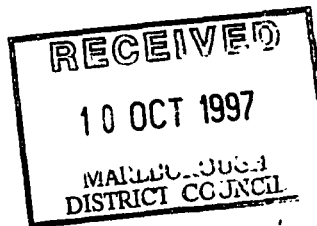
# MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Application for a Resource Consent

This notification is made under Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991

FORM 5

To: The General Manager  
The Marlborough District Council  
P O Box 443  
BLENHEIM



### 1. FULL NAME AND ADDRESS

I, Mr/Ms/Mrs/Miss DOMINION SALT LIMITED  
(Postal Address) P O BOX 446, BLENHEIM

Telephone No. Private \_\_\_\_\_ Business 03 578 5148 Fax 03 578 0131

Name and Address for Service (If different from above, e.g. if agent is dealing with the application)

Telephone No. Private \_\_\_\_\_ Business \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

apply for the RESOURCE CONSENT described below :

The names and addresses of the owner and occupier (other than the applicant) of any land to which the application relates are : \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. LOCATION

The location to which the application relates is : LAKE GRASSMERE

(Attach a sketch of the locality and activity points. Describe the location in a manner which will allow it to be readily identified e.g. house number & street address, the name of any relevant stream, river, or other water body to which the application may relate, proximity to any well known landmark, etc).

Grid Reference (NZMS 260 1:50,000 series) Map No 5 2 9  
Easting 7 4 4 0 0 0 Northing 7 7 4 0 0 0

Legal Description VALUATION NO: 20710 03700 (Copy & Legal Description attached)

(e.g Valuation Number, Property Number from rates invoice, Lot and DP Number)

*Prop no. 181200*

### 3. TYPE OF CONSENT (Please tick appropriate box)

- | LAND USE   | SUBDIVISION                                  | DISCHARGE PERMIT                  | WATER PERMIT                                    | COASTAL PERMIT  |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Building                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Allotment Creation  | <input type="checkbox"/> To Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Take Underground Water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupancy             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Activity                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Boundary Adjustment | <input type="checkbox"/> To Air   | <input type="checkbox"/> Take Surface Water     | <input type="checkbox"/> Disturb Foreshore or Seabed      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Disturbance              | <input type="checkbox"/> Flat Plan           | <input type="checkbox"/> To Land  | <input type="checkbox"/> Use Water              | <input type="checkbox"/> Reclaim or Drain                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burning                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Unit Title          |                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Water              | <input type="checkbox"/> Remove Material                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bore(Construction)            | <input type="checkbox"/> Easement/ROW        |                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Divert Water           | <input type="checkbox"/> Plant Foreshore or Seabed        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel Removal                |  |                                   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discharge to Seawater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam(Construction)             |  |                                   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Take Seawater         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> River Surface or Bed Activity |  |                                   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Use Seawater                     |
|  |  |                                   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Seawater                     |
|  |  |                                   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Divert Seawater                  |

CONTINUED

#### 4. DESCRIPTION

A description of the activity to which this application relates is :

1. Continued use and occupation of a part of the foreshore and land below low-water mark at Lake Grassmere in Clifford Bay as a site for a Jetty, Intake, Pipelines and Pump Chambers.

The facility described above has been operated since 1947 for the purpose of taking seawater for salt production and discharging back to sea. A new seawater intake was completed in 1979 adjacent to the original pipeline, which is still in existence and utilised for discharge.

The existing coastal permit (formerly Foreshore Licence 2120) expires: 30/6/97.

2. A discharge permit more fully described in the assessment of effects.

#### 5. EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

I attach an assessment of any effects that the proposed activity may have on the environment in accordance with Section 88 of, and the Fourth Schedule to, the Act.

#### 6. OTHER INFORMATION

I attach other information (if any), required to be included in the application by the District or Regional I or Regulations.

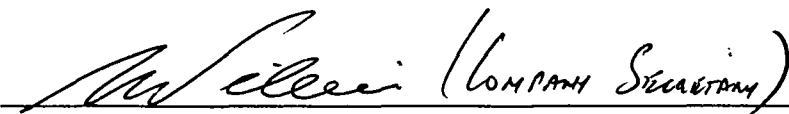
#### 7. SUBDIVISION CONSENT APPLICATION

(Where the application is for a subdivision consent) I attach information in accordance with Section 219 of the Act sufficient to adequately define :

- (a) The position of all new boundaries:
- (b) The areas of all new allotments (not required for cross-leases, company leases, or unit plans):
- (c) The location and areas of new reserves to be created, including any esplanade reserves to be set aside on a survey plan under Section 230 of the Act:
- (d) The location and areas of any esplanade strips to be created under Section 232 of the Act:
- (e) The location and areas of any existing esplanade reserves, esplanade strips, or access strips:
- (f) The location and areas of land below mean high water springs of the sea or of any part of the bed of a river or lake which is to be vested in the Crown or location authority under Section 237A of the Act:
- (g) The location and areas of land to be set aside as new road.

#### 8. COASTAL PERMIT (RECLAMATION) APPLICATION

I attach information in accordance with Section 88(7) of the Act to show the area proposed to be reclaimed, including its size and location, and the portion of that area (if any) to be set apart as an esplanade reserve.

 (COMPANY SECRETARY)      1 October 1997

Signature of applicant or person

Date

authorised to sign on behalf of applicant.

3. A coastal permit to take seawater at a rate of 0.85m<sup>3</sup> per second during the months of October to April annually for the applicant's salt works operation.

Marlborough District Council, Seymour and High Streets,  
P O Box 443, Blenheim, New Zealand  
TELEPHONE: (03) 578-5249, FACSIMILE: (03) 578-6866  
Picton Service Centre, High Street, Picton

**Application for a Resource Consent****DOMINION SALT LIMITED****1. Introduction**

This is an application for Resource Consent for a coastal permit (occupancy) in respect of a seawater intake and an out take at Lake Grassmere, a discharge permit for the discharge of water into the ocean and a water permit for the taking of seawater.

This facility has been operated since 1947 for the purpose of taking seawater for salt production and discharging back to sea. A new seawater intake was completed in 1979 adjacent to the original pipeline which is still in existence and utilised for the discharge. The existing coastal permit (Foreshore Licence 2120) expired on 30 June 1997 but runs on until a regional plan for the area becomes operative. (see Section 418(6)(a)(i) Resource Management Act 1991).

A water permit (Water Right No. MLB880045) currently permits the Company to discharge stormwater and concentrated brine into Clifford Bay at a rate of up to 1100 litres per second with a maximum volume of 2305 cubic metres per day. This permit expires on 13 September 1998 and it is considered desirable that the two Resource Consents be linked together and have a common expiry date.

While the applicant has always taken the view that a consent to take seawater from Clifford Bay is not required because the taking of open coastal water is outside the jurisdiction of the Act, an application to take seawater is applied for to protect the applicant's position should a court determine that consent is required for this activity.



2. **Assessment of Effects on the Environment**2.1 **Coastal Permit - Occupancy.****(a) A description of the proposal.**

This is an application for a renewal of a coastal permit in respect of a water intake jetty at Clifford Bay. Details of that jetty and its construction are **attached** to this application.

The out take pipeline was installed in about 1947 and was used as an intake until the intake jetty was installed. The pipeline is visible at low tide. The location of the pipeline is shown on a plan **attached** to this application.

**(b) Possible alternative locations or methods for undertaking the activity.**

As the structure already exists, the activity will not result in any significant adverse effect on the environment and therefore consideration of possible alternative locations or methods for undertaking the activity are unnecessary. Furthermore, this is the best location and method for undertaking the activity.

**(c) Assessment of the actual or potential effect on the environment.**

As stated elsewhere in this application, the activity is already established and the applicant simply seeks to obtain consent to a renewal of an existing permit for the occupancy of the foreshore. The occupancy of the foreshore in this area by the applicant has been established since 1947.

The jetty has a landscape and visual effect but this is minimised by its isolated location and again already exists.

**(d) Mitigation measures - the structure is extremely limited in effect given its isolation.**



(e) **Affected parties.**



There are no affected parties.

While the Act draws no distinction between applications for Resource Consents and applications for renewals of consents, there is in fact an important distinction between the two and that is that in relation to renewals of consents, the activity and its effects are already existing.

If Council has determined that there are no affected parties or after submitters in opposition have been heard Council grants consent to an application, the public should not be given the opportunity to object each time the consent holder makes an application for renewal. This opportunity should only be afforded if the effects of the activity have changed for the worse.

In terms of this application, the effects of the occupancy have not changed since the structure's construction in 1979 and the granting of a coastal permit in 1988. Consequently, no other party should be involved in this process and the application should proceed by way of the non-notified procedure.

(f) **Monitoring.**

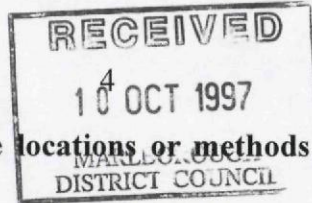
It is considered that the scale or significance of the activity's effect is such that it does not warrant any monitoring requirements.

2.2 **Discharge Permit.**

(a) **Description of Proposal:**

This is an application to discharge stormwater and concentrated brine into Clifford Bay from Lake Grassmere at a rate of up to 1100 litres per second with a maximum volume of 2305 cubic metres per day.





**(b) Possible alternative locations or methods for undertaking activity:**

The activity will not result in any significant adverse effect on the environment and therefore any possible alternative locations or methods for undertaking the activity are unnecessary. Furthermore, this is the best location and method for undertaking the activity.

**(c) Assessment of the effects on the environment:**

The effects on the environment from this activity are minor in that the applicant is discharging salt water (albeit with a greater concentration than the receiving environment) into salt water. Furthermore, the level of discharge is insignificant when one considers the nature and size of the receiving environment.

- (i) The receiving environment are the waters of Clifford Bay and, because of the minor nature of the discharge in relation to the receiving environment and the fact that the discharge is of salt laden water it is not considered to be a sensitive receiving environment.
- (ii) The discharge into Clifford Bay is the most appropriate receiving environment in that it is a discharge of salt water into salt water.

**(d) Affected parties:**

There are no affected parties in that the nature of the discharge is not changing.

**(e) Monitoring.**

The applicant would accept a monitoring condition being imposed if Council deems it appropriate.



### 2.3 Coastal Permit - Take Seawater

**(a) A description of the proposal**

To take seawater from Clifford Bay via an intake pipe shown on the plans attached to this application during the months of October to April at the rate of  $0.85\text{m}^3$  per second.

**(b) Possible alternative locations or methods for undertaking the activity**

The operation requires the taking of saltwater therefore there are no alternative locations or methods.

**(c) Assessment of the actual or potential effect on the environment**

The effects on the environment are minor when one considers the nature and size of the source of seawater and the fact that water is discharged back into the ocean as part of the process.

**(d) Affected parties**

There are no affected parties.

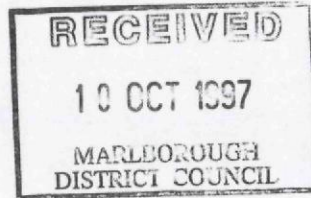
**(e) Monitoring**

The applicant does not believe that monitoring is necessary.

### 3. **Positive Effects**

The applicant's operation at Lake Grassmere is of regional and national importance in terms of salt production. Granting consent to these applications will enable the applicant to continue to produce salt while avoiding, remedying or mitigating any



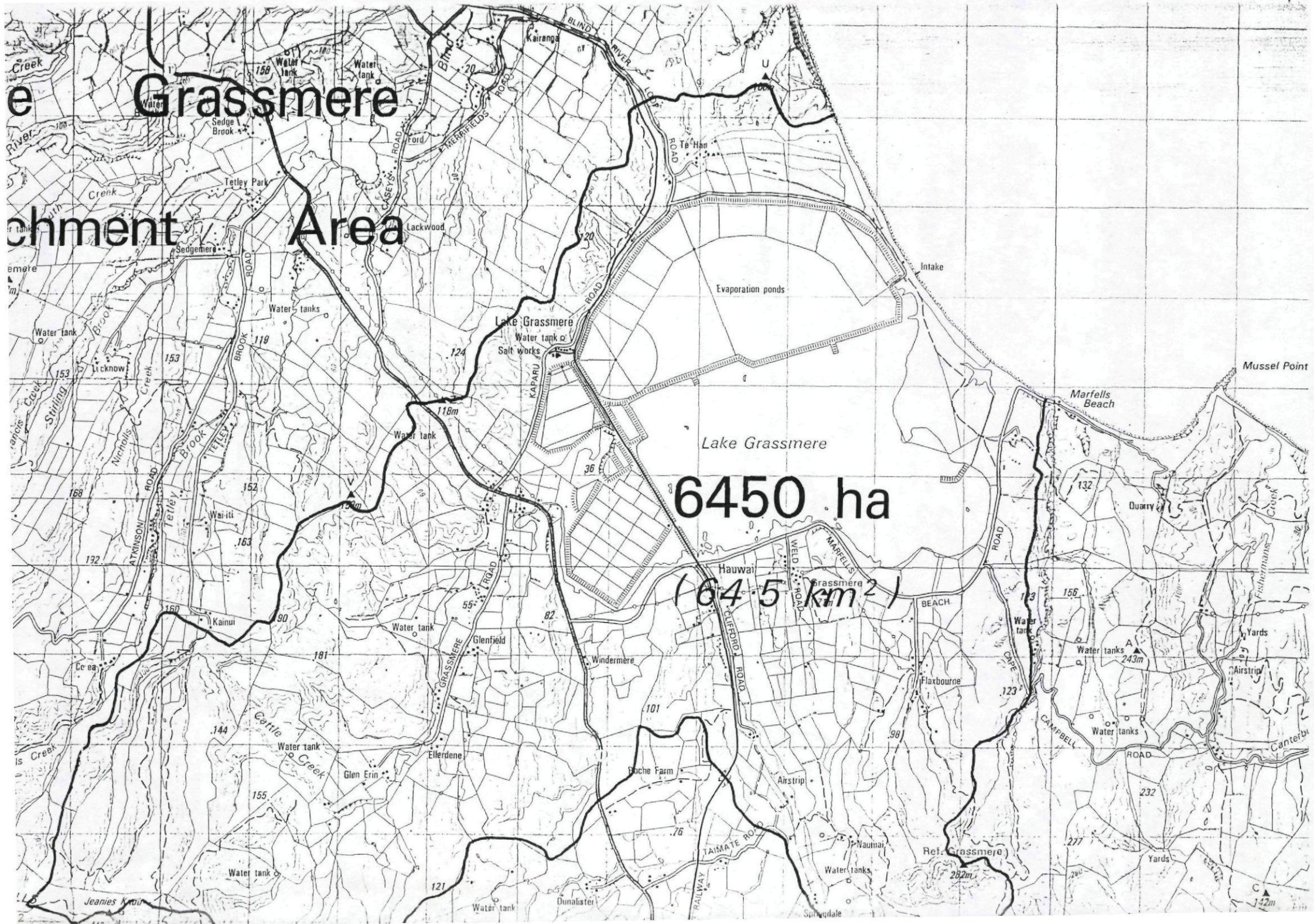


adverse effects on the environment.

Although the intake facility's major purpose is the transfer of seawater, at times it is also used for discharging fresh water from lake Grassmere back to sea. Effectively, it provides drainage for a major catchment area, to the benefit of surrounding farm lands.

In essence the intake facility provides the means of control and protection for the surrounding environment. Prior to installation of the intake, neighbouring farm lands were prone to flooding in the winter months and exposed to dust bowl conditions of the lake bed when it dried out in the summer. The water level in the lake is now controlled throughout the year.

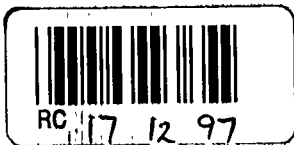




# Grassmere Catchment Area

6450 ha  
(64.5 km<sup>2</sup>)





**MARLBOROUGH**

Resource Management Act



**DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**Resource Consent  
No: U 970945**

**Applicant:** Dominion Salt Limited

**Proposal:** To take seawater for the pupose of salt production ,and to continue to discharge process effluent and sormwater into the sea (renewal of MLB 880045), and to continue to use part of the foreshore and land below the low-water line for a jetty, intake, pipelines, and chambers (replacement of foreshore licence 2120).

**Date of Site Visit** 23/10/97 Miles Taylor

**RC No:U 970945**

**DECISION**

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991 consent is hereby granted to the application for a resource consent.

**Coastal Permit - Occupancy**

**Location:** Lake Grassmere, Ward, .

**Grid Reference** E 2608438 N 5943250

**Subject to the following condition(s)**

- 01 This consent is valid for a period of 35 years and will lapse on 31/12/2032
- 02 That this consent has been issued strictly in terms of the application as presented to Council. The applicant will operate only within the parameters encompassed within the application and subsequently by this consent.

**Coastal Permit - Discharge to Seawater**

**Location:** Lake Grassmere, Ward, .

**Grid Reference** E 2608438 N 5943520

**Subject to the following condition(s)**

- 01 This consent is valid for a period of 35 years and will lapse on 31/12/2032
- 02 That this consent has been issued strictly in terms of the application as presented to Council. The applicant will operate only within the parameters encompassed within the application and subsequently by this consent.

**Coastal Permit - Take Seawater**

Location: Lake Grassmere, Ward, .

Grid Reference E 2608438 N 5943250

**Subject to the following condition(s)**

- 01 This consent is valid for a period of 35 years and will lapse on 31/12/2032
- 02 That this consent has been issued strictly in terms of the application as presented to Council. The applicant will operate only within the parameters encompassed within the application and subsequently by this consent.

**Grounds**

- 01 The grounds for the decision were that this application has been granted with conditions that acknowledge that the Resource Management Act 1991 sets as a primary object in Part II, sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

**Footnotes**

- 01 Any interest in this permit may be transferred to any other person.

The transfer will have no effect until Council has received written notice of that transfer in accordance with Section 135 of the Act.

- 02 This consent does not relieve the holder from any obligation to obtain any consent, privilege, licence or right under any other legislative requirement.

DELEGATION SCHEDULE ITEM NUMBER(S): 12 21 (3)

**DELEGATED COUNCIL COMMISSIONER/OFFICER(S)**APPROVED  DEFERRED FOR COMMITTEE DECISION 

*Reginald B. Kunitz*  
 .....

Date: 17 December 1997

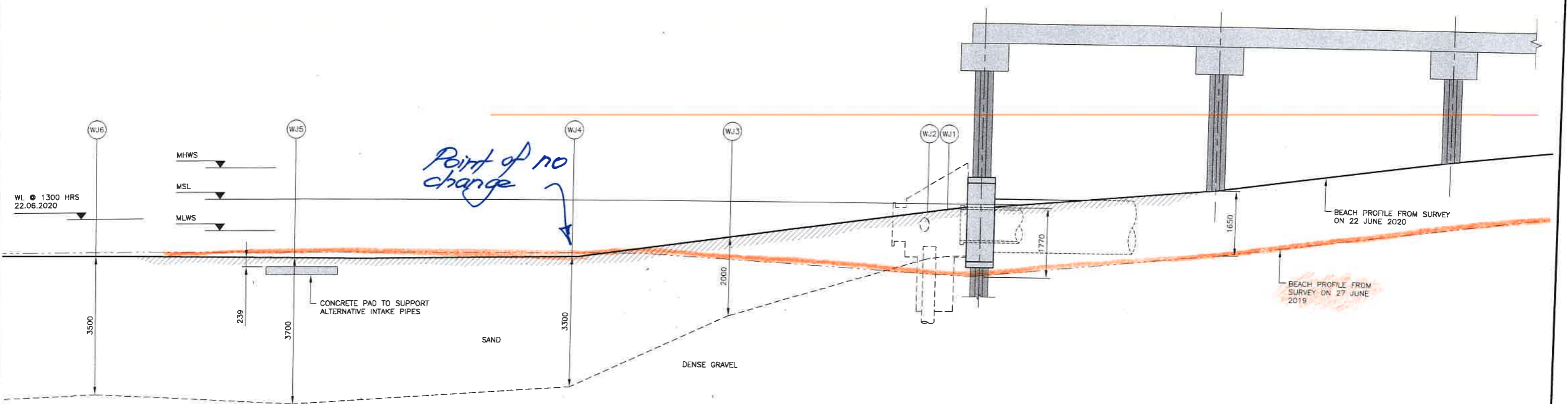
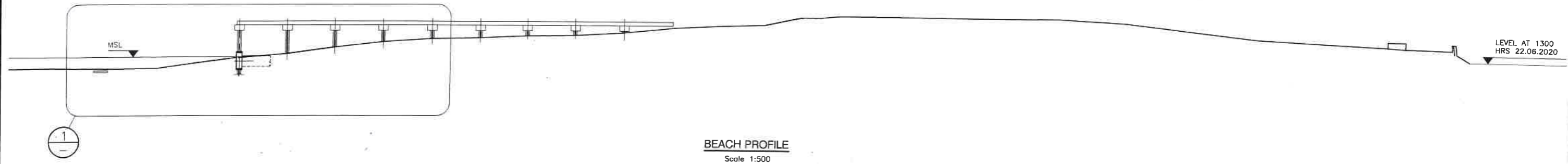
Miles Taylor

Resource Planner

Tuesday, 16 December 1997



## Appendix 2: Beach Profile Changes



DETAIL 1  
Scale 1:100

LEGEND:

WJ3 WATER JETTING LOCATION

NOTES:

1. BEACH PROFILE SURVEY UNDERTAKEN ON 22 JUNE 2020
2. SEA LEVEL HEIGHT TAKEN AT 1300 HRS CORRELATED WITH NIWA TIDE FORECAST ON 22 JUNE AND NEW ZEALAND NAUTICAL ALMANAC 2019-2020 TO ESTABLISH APPROXIMATE MSL, MHWS AND MLWS LEVELS
3. WATER JETTING USED TO INVESTIGATE DEPTH OF SURFICIAL SAND OVERLYING GRAVELS

DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWING

PRELIMINARY

Amendments	Rev'n	Date	Drawn	Issued for	Checked	Approved	Date
PRELIMINARY	1	26/06/20	FT	-			06/2020

**OCCEL** OFFSHORE AND COASTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED  
 14 Richardson Terrace  
 Christchurch  
 Tel (03) 3790444  
 Fax (03) 3790333

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DOMINION SALT LIMITED  
 LAKE GRASSMERE INTAKE EXTENSION  
 SITE SURVEY BEACH PROFILE SECTION

Scale (A3)	ACAD Filename
AS SHOWN	190402/DR-190402-041R1
Drawing No.	Rev.
DR-190402-041	1

## Appendix 3: Site Plan and Construction Details





0 20 40 80  
Metres



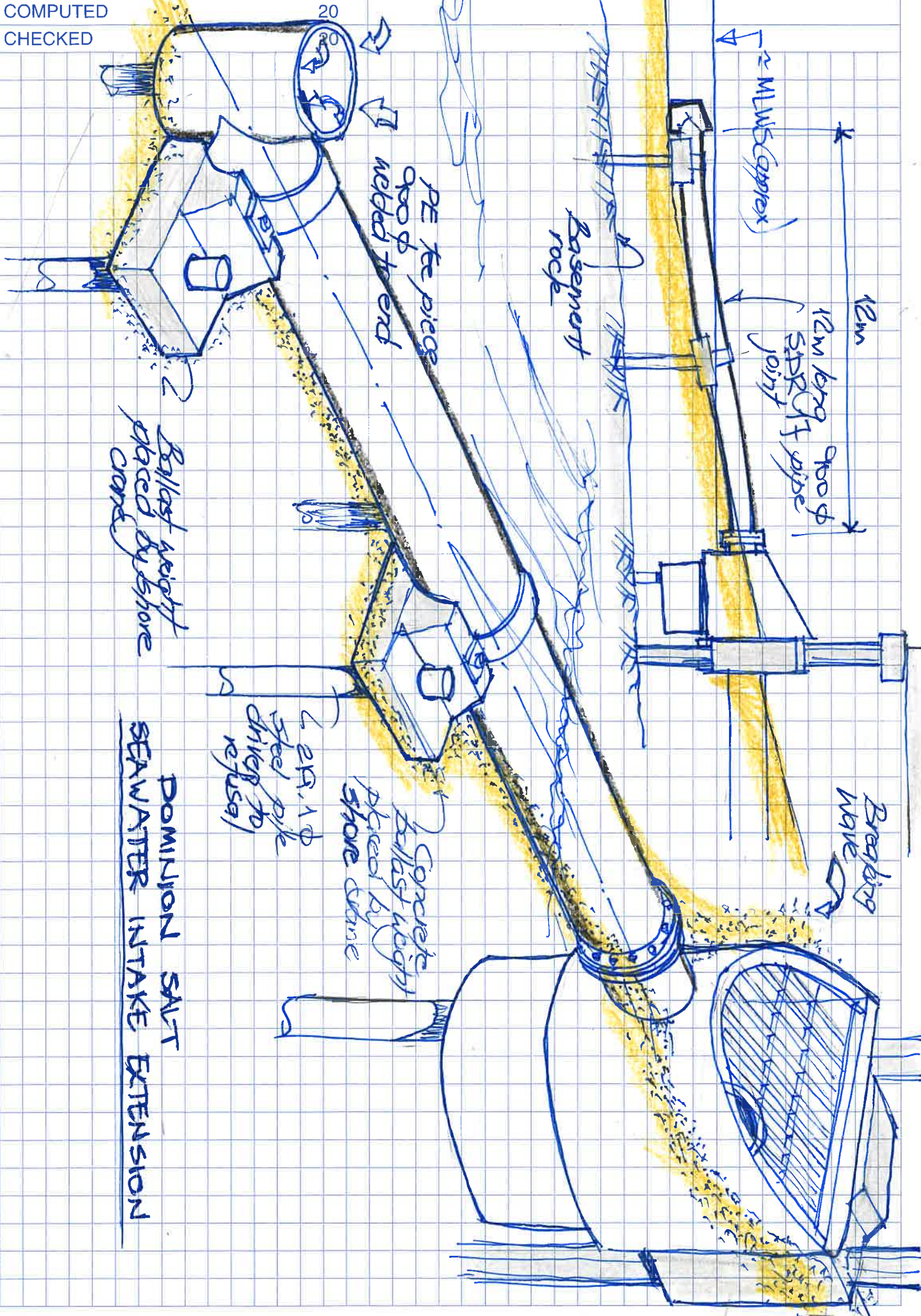
The accompanying material has been released by Council from its information repositories. Council does not accept any responsibility for the initial and ongoing accuracy of the material. It is the responsibility of the recipient to make such checks as the recipient considers appropriate to ensure accuracy. Services layers are schematic only and actual positions and level should be confirmed from Council's hard copy records.

### Smart Map Print

1:1,000 1/6/2020  
**MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
SMART MAPS



COMPUTED  
CHECKED



Ballast weight placed by shore cans

2R, 1 φ steel pile driven to refusal

Concrete ballast (placed by shore stone)

DOMINION SALT SEAWATER INTAKE EXTENSION

PE Tee piece 900 φ welded to end

Basement rock

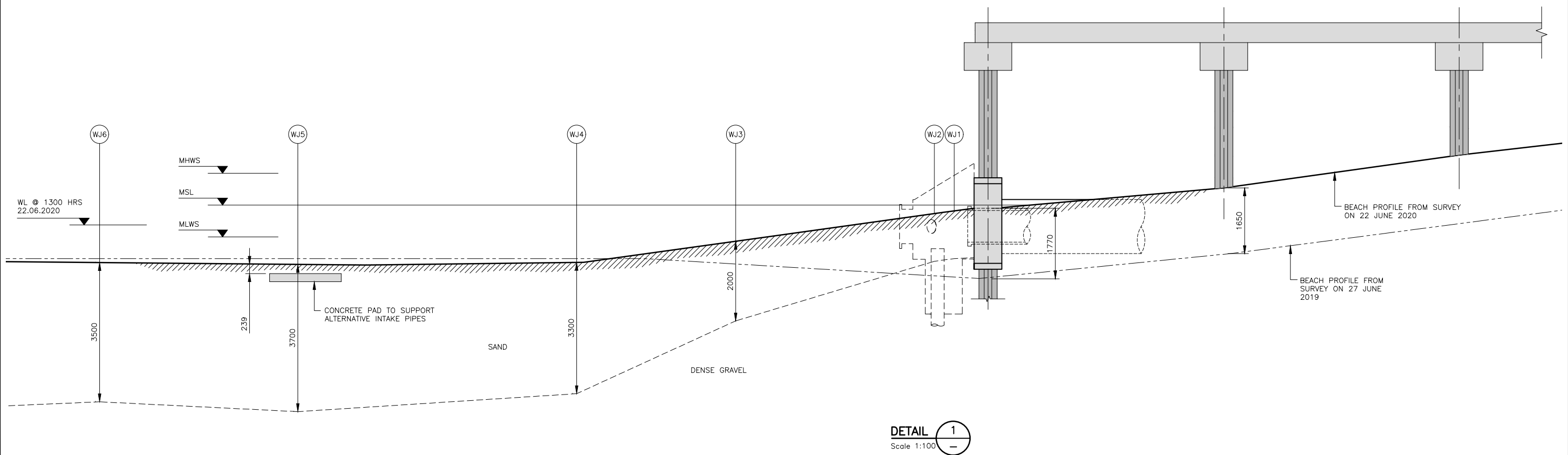
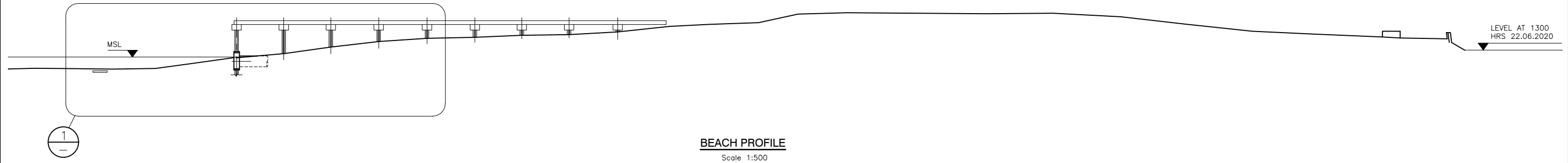
12m long 900 φ SPRJT pipe  
12m long SPRJT joint

Breaking wave

20

20

≈ MLWS (approx)



**LEGEND:**

(WJ3) WATER JETTING LOCATION

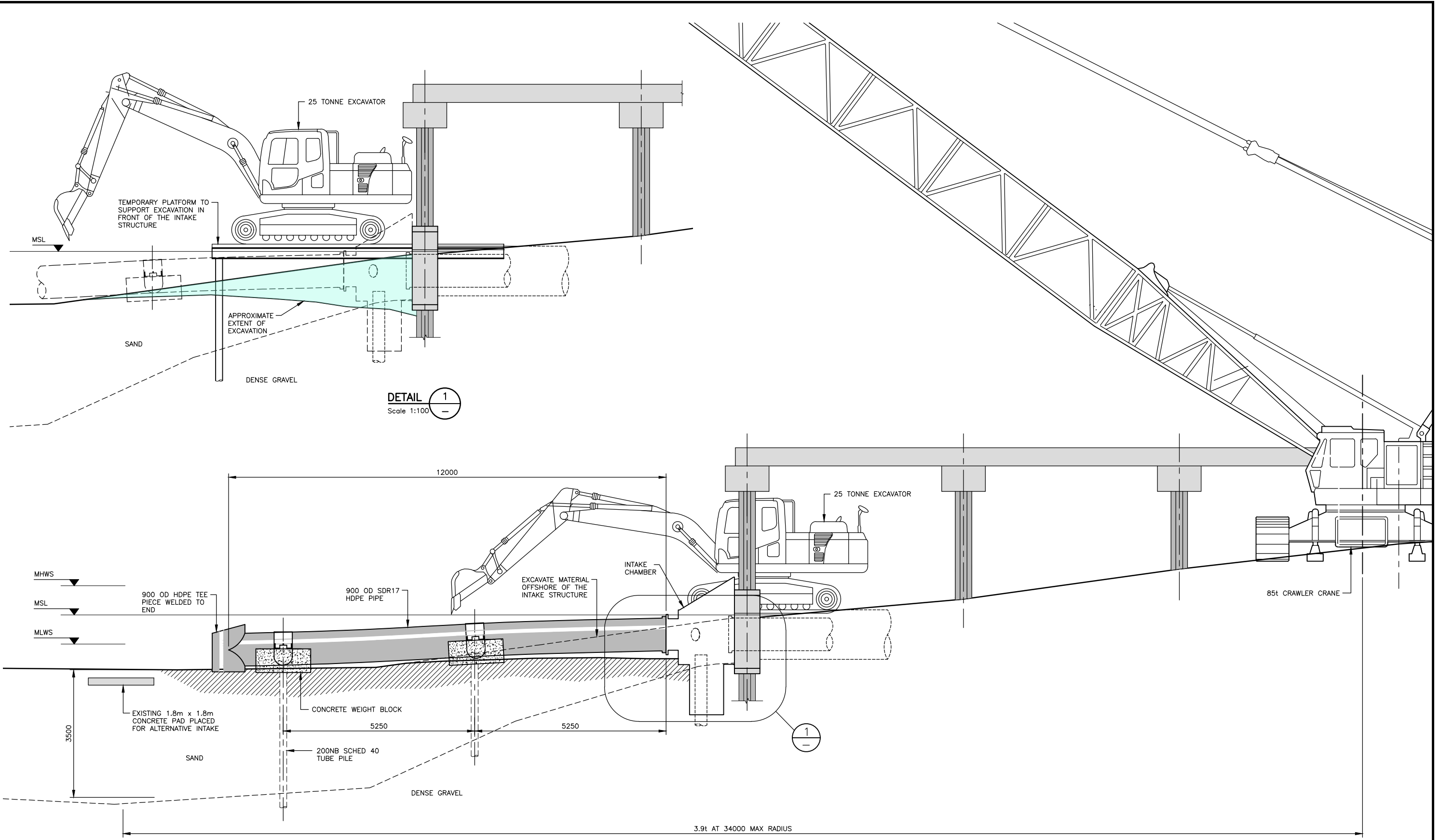
- NOTES:**
1. BEACH PROFILE SURVEY UNDERTAKEN ON 22 JUNE 2020
  2. SEA LEVEL HEIGHT TAKEN AT 1300 HRS CORRELATED WITH NIWA TIDE FORECAST ON 22 JUNE AND NEW ZEALAND NAUTICAL ALMANAC 2019-2020 TO ESTABLISH APPROXIMATE MSL, MHWS AND MLWS LEVELS
  3. WATER JETTING USED TO INVESTIGATE DEPTH OF SURFICIAL SAND OVERLYING GRAVELS

DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWING

**PRELIMINARY**

							Drawn	FT	 <b>OFFSHORE AND COASTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED</b> 14 Richardson Terrace Christchurch Tel (03) 3790444 Fax (03) 3790333	This drawing and its content is the property of Offshore and Coastal Engineering Limited Any unauthorised use or reproduction of it is forbidden	<b>DOMINION SALT LIMITED</b>		Scale (A3)	ACAD Filename
							Checked				AS SHOWN	190402/DR-190402-041R1		
							Traced				<b>LAKE GRASSMERE INTAKE EXTENSION</b>		Drawing No.	Rev.
							Approved				<b>SITE SURVEY BEACH PROFILE SECTION</b>		<b>DR-190402-041</b>	<b>1</b>
PRELIMINARY	1	26/06/20	FT	-			06/2020							
Amendments	Rev'n	Date	Drawn	Issued for	Checked	Approved	Date							





**DETAIL 1**  
Scale 1:100

**ELEVATION**  
Scale 1:100

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**PRELIMINARY**

Amendments	Rev'n	Date	Drawn	Issued for	Checked	Approved	Date
PRELIMINARY	1	30/06/20	FT	-			06/2020

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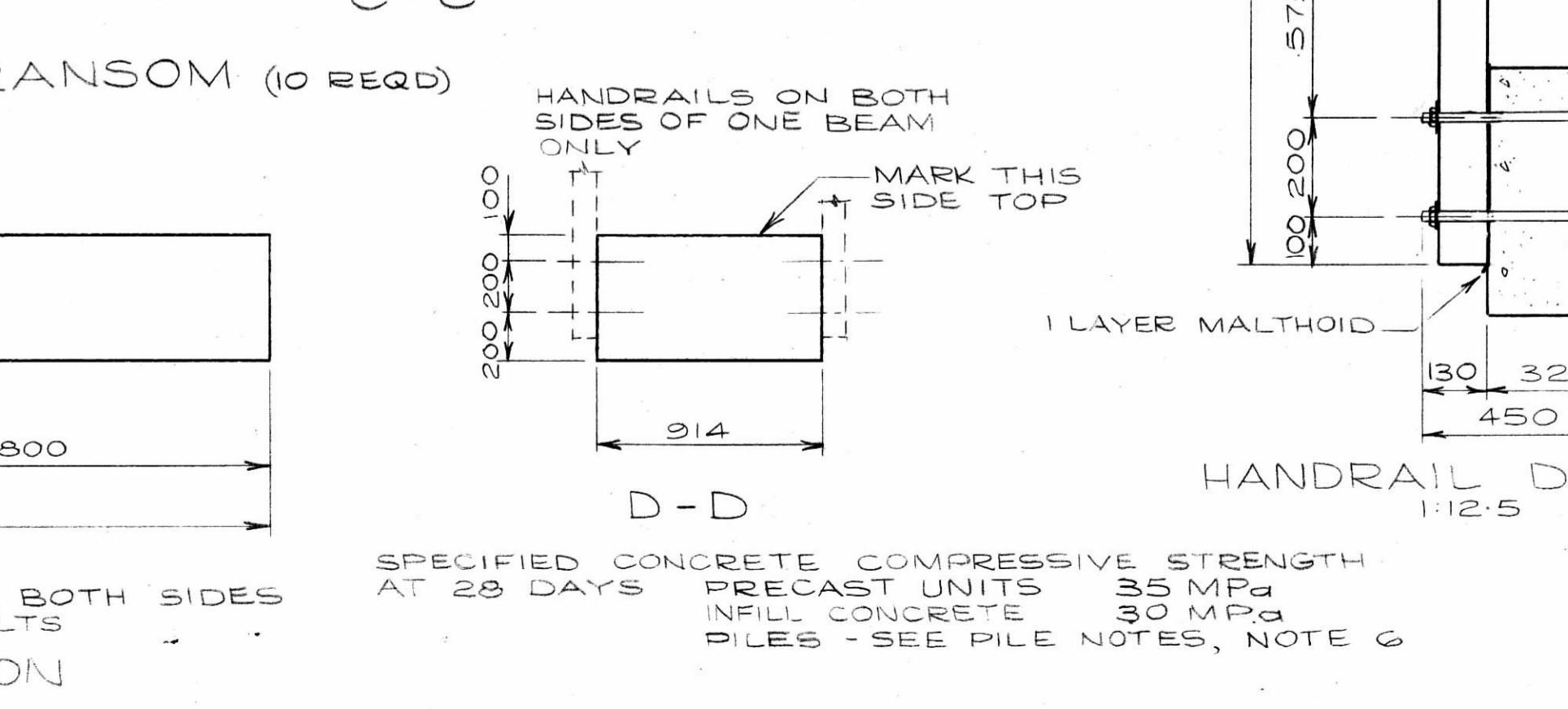
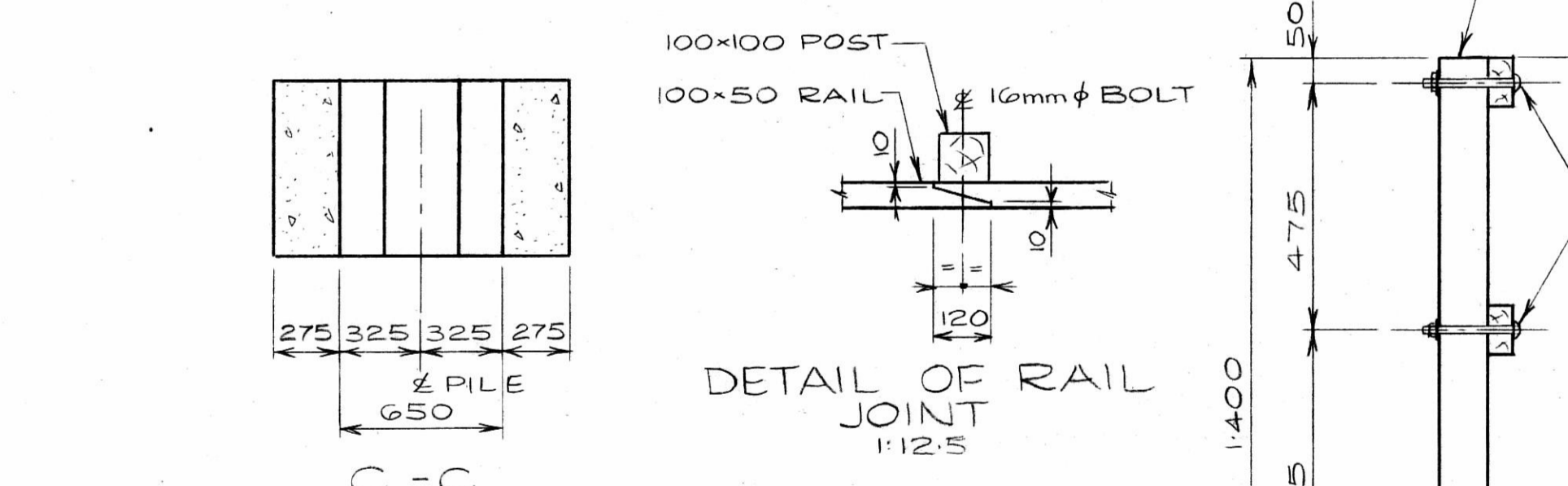
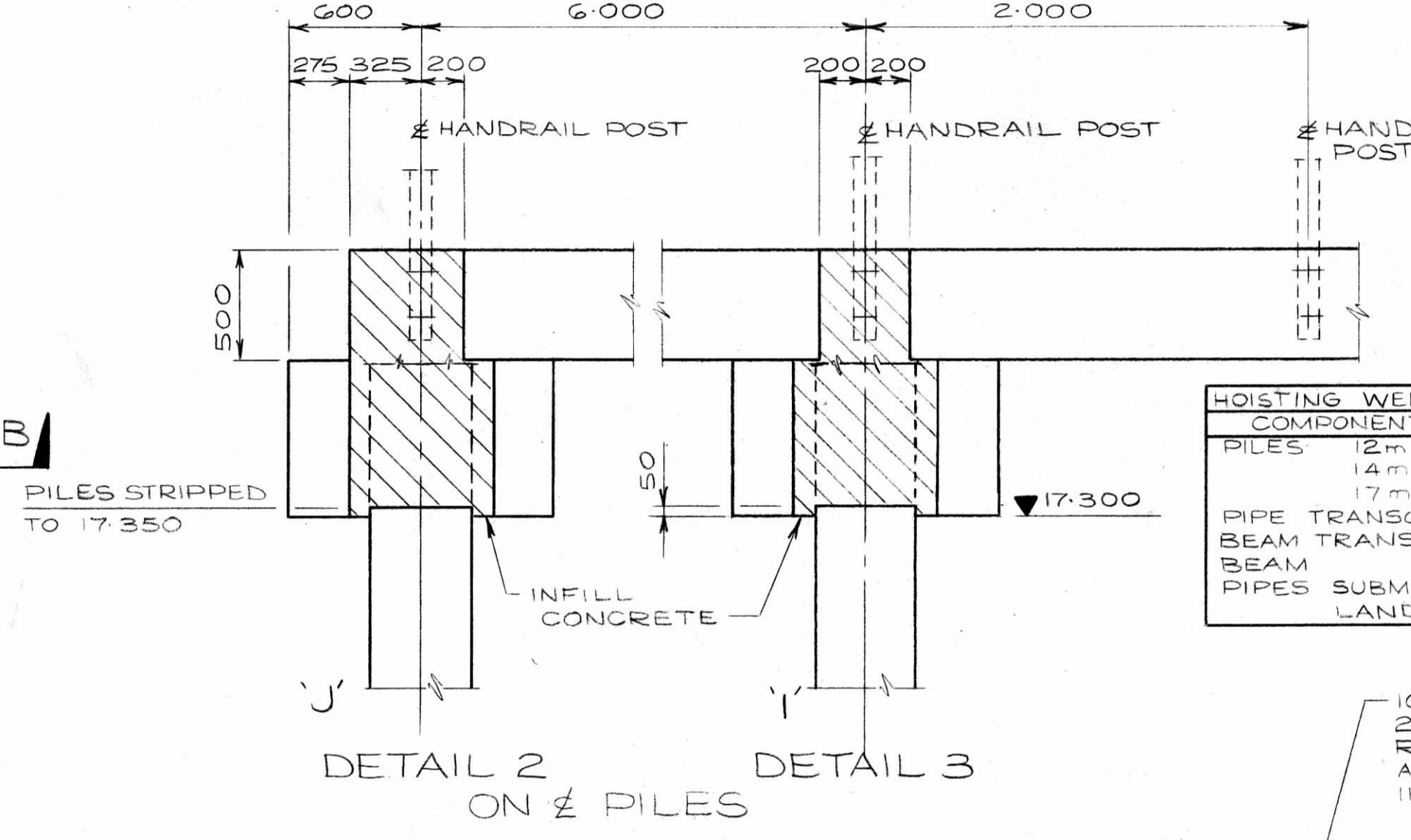
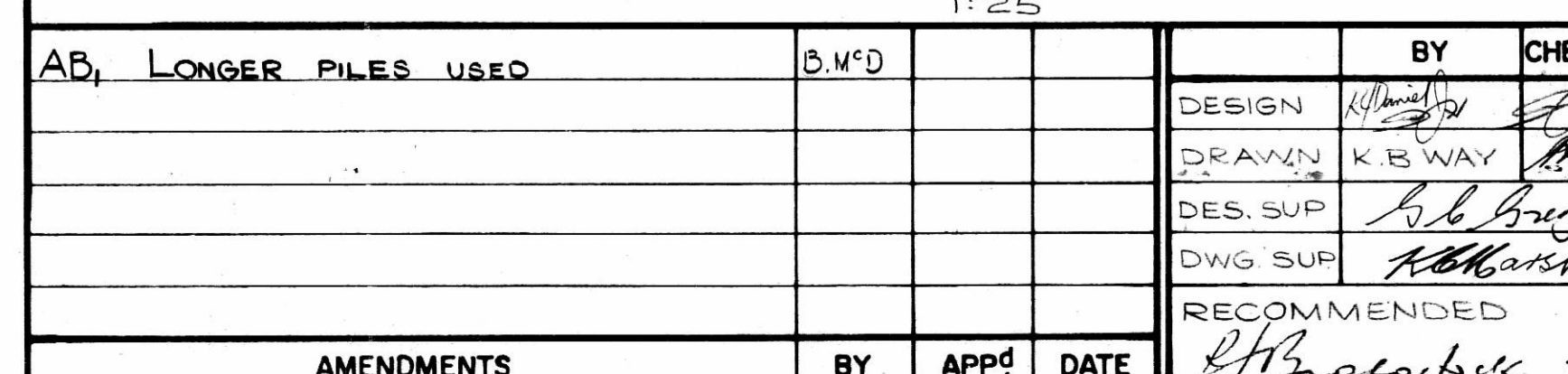
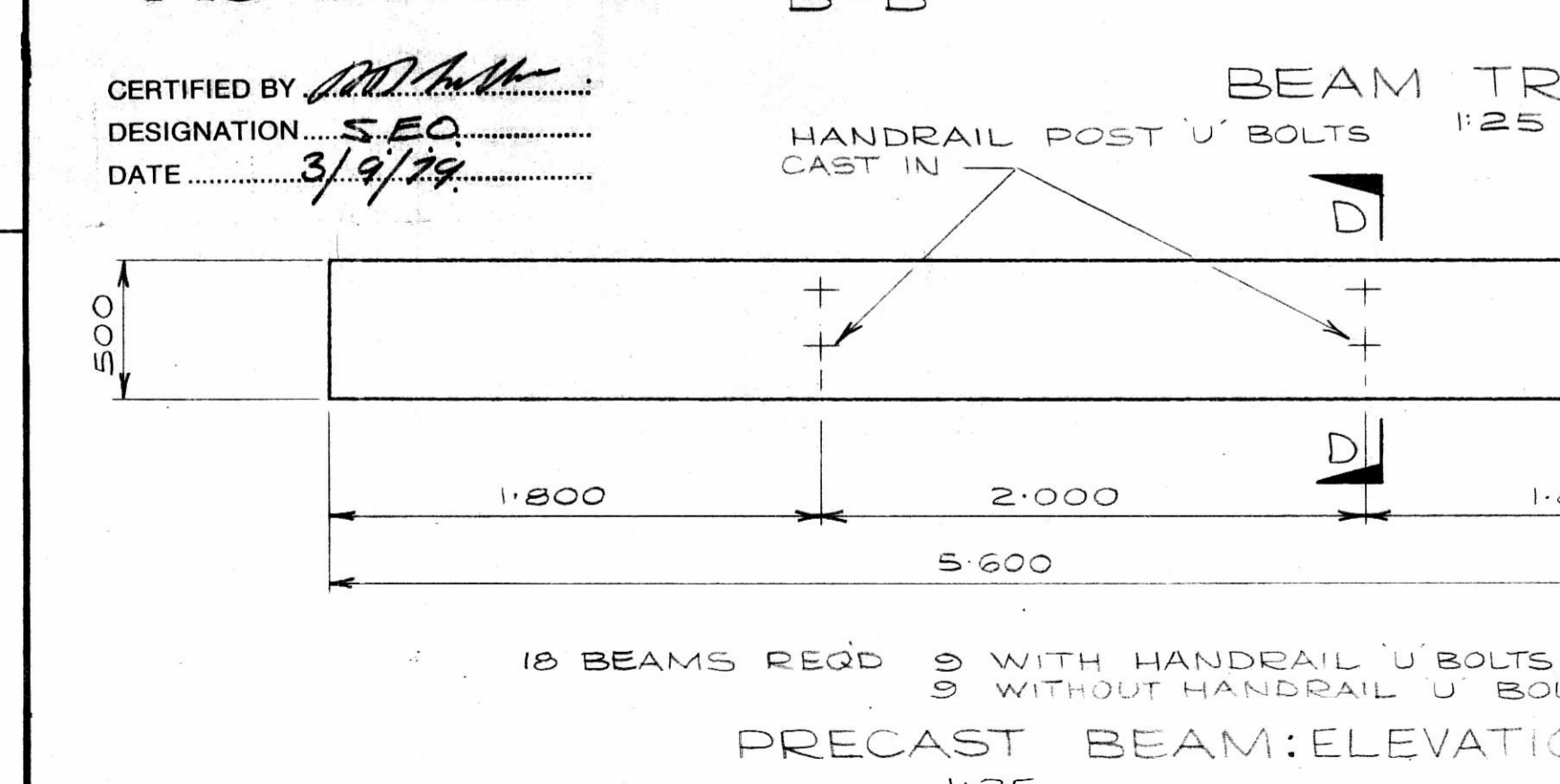
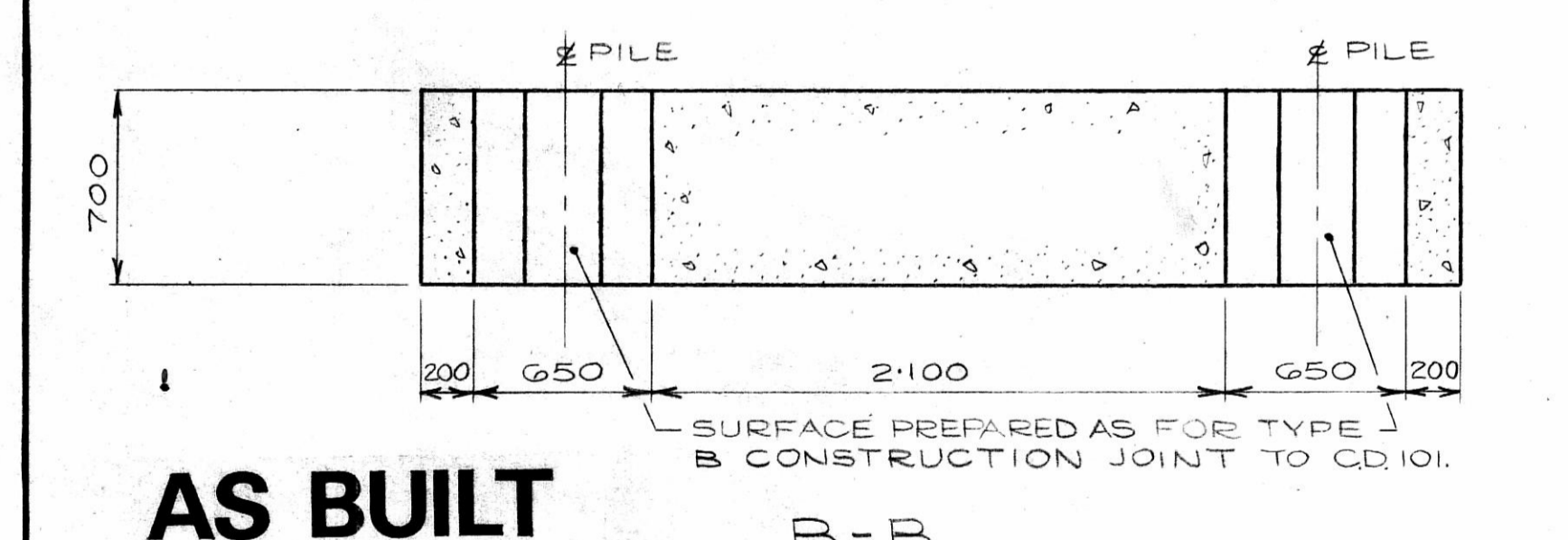
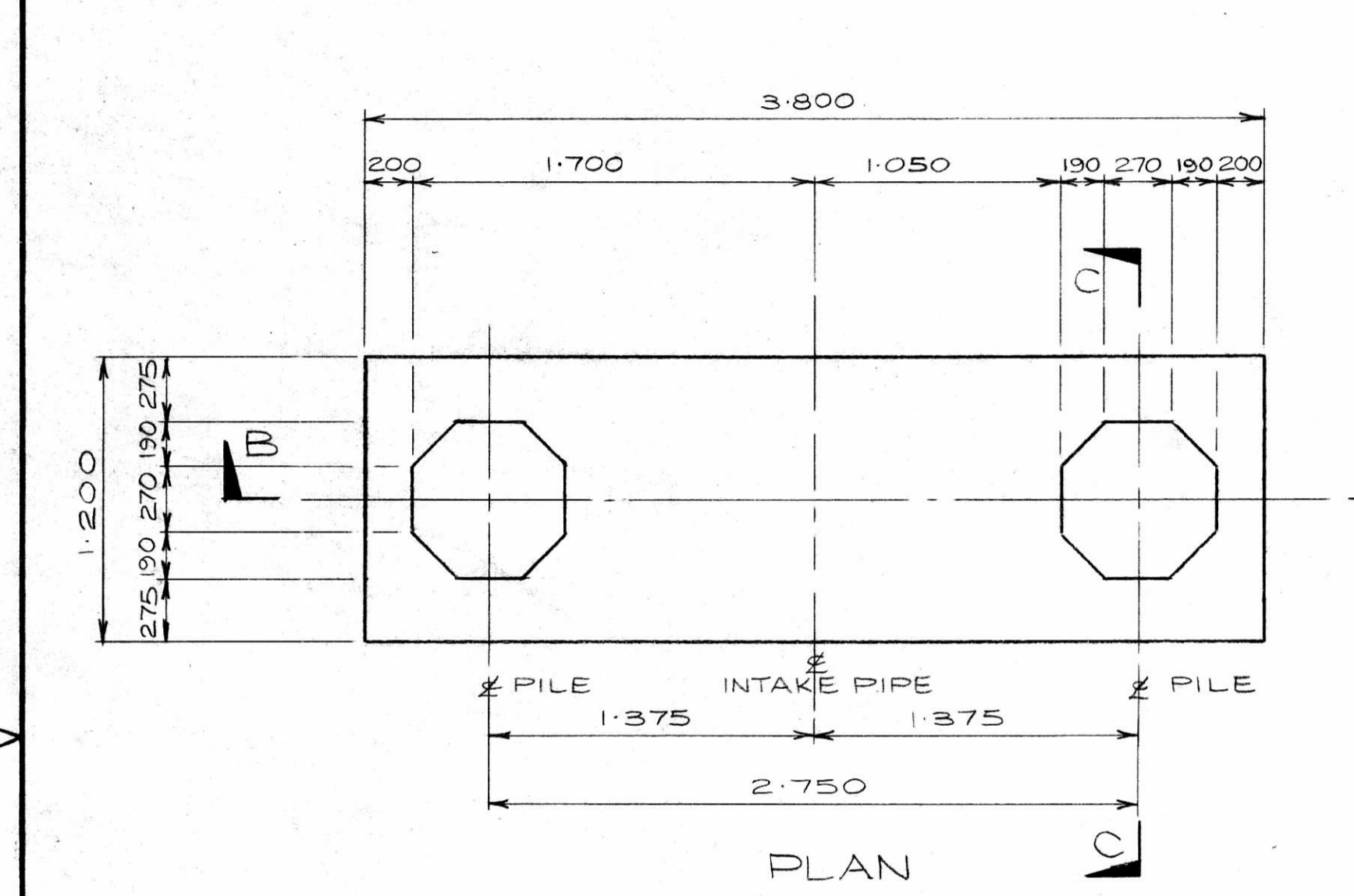
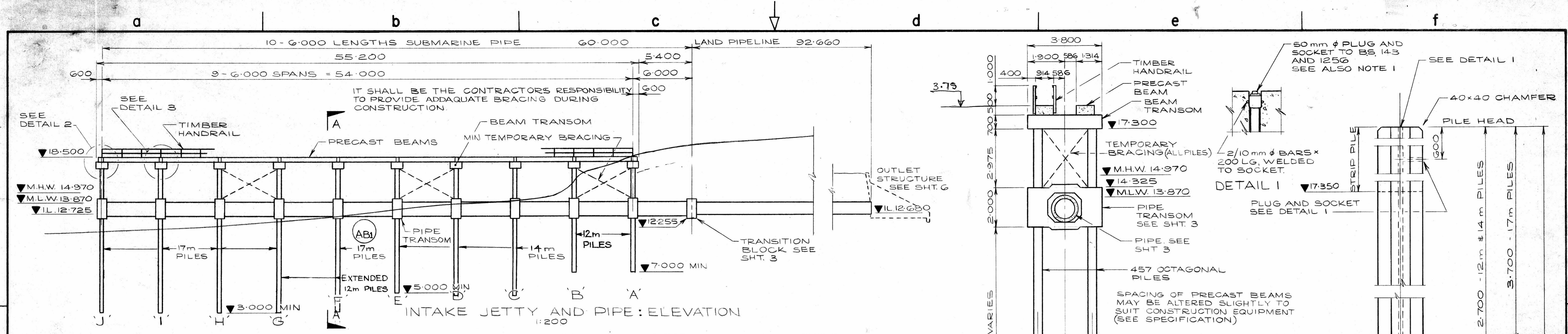
**DOMINION SALT LIMITED**

**LAKE GRASSMERE INTAKE EXTENSION**

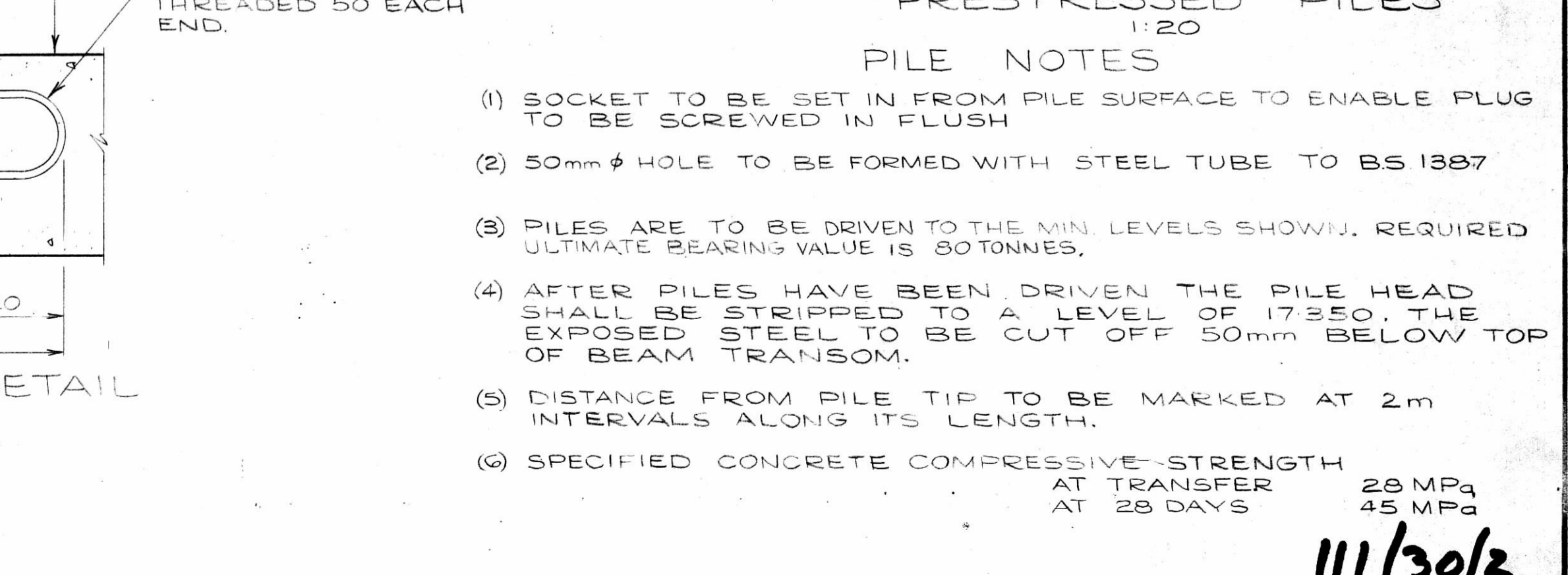
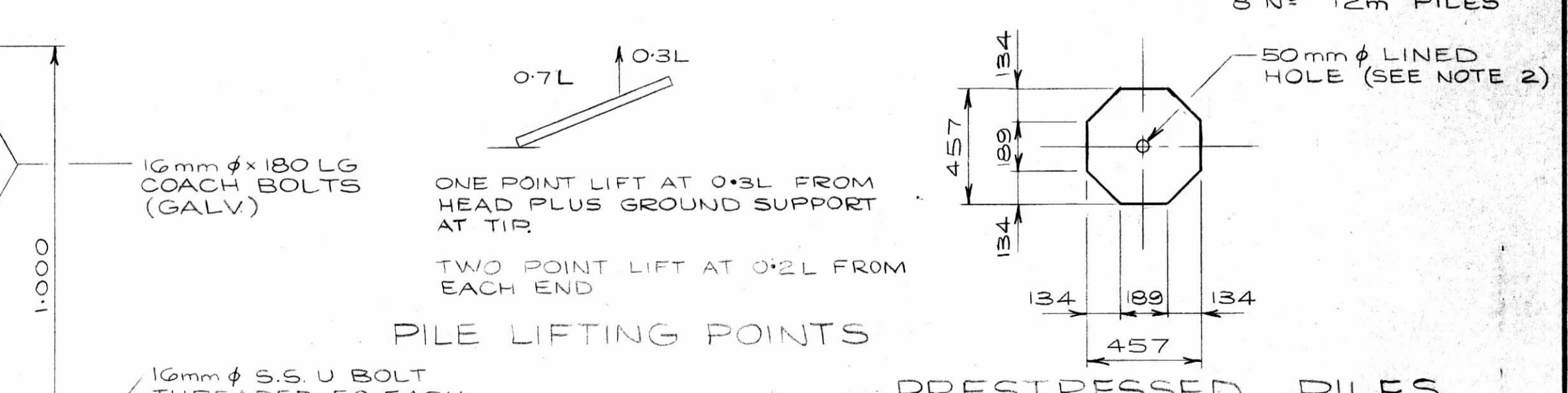
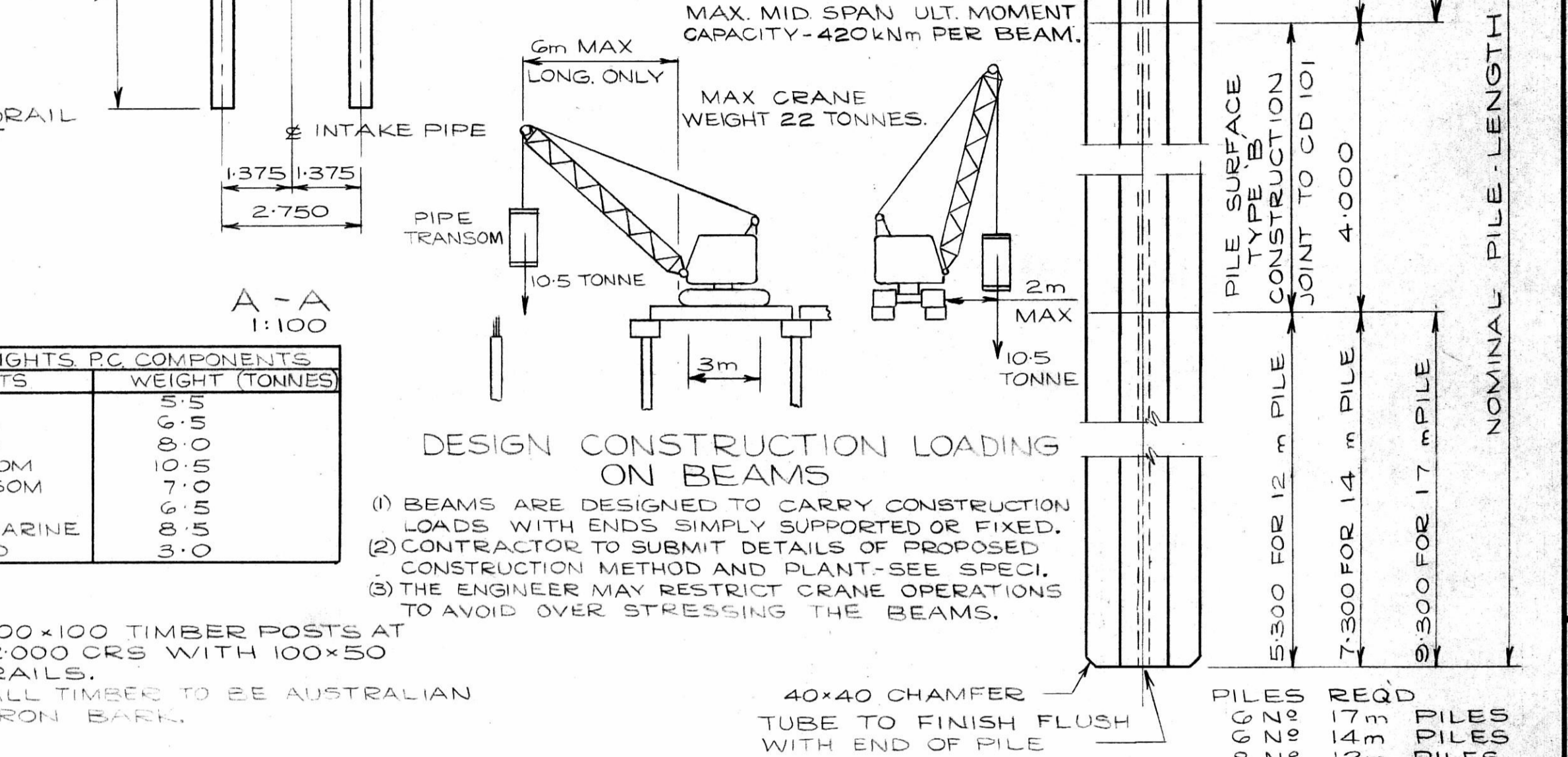
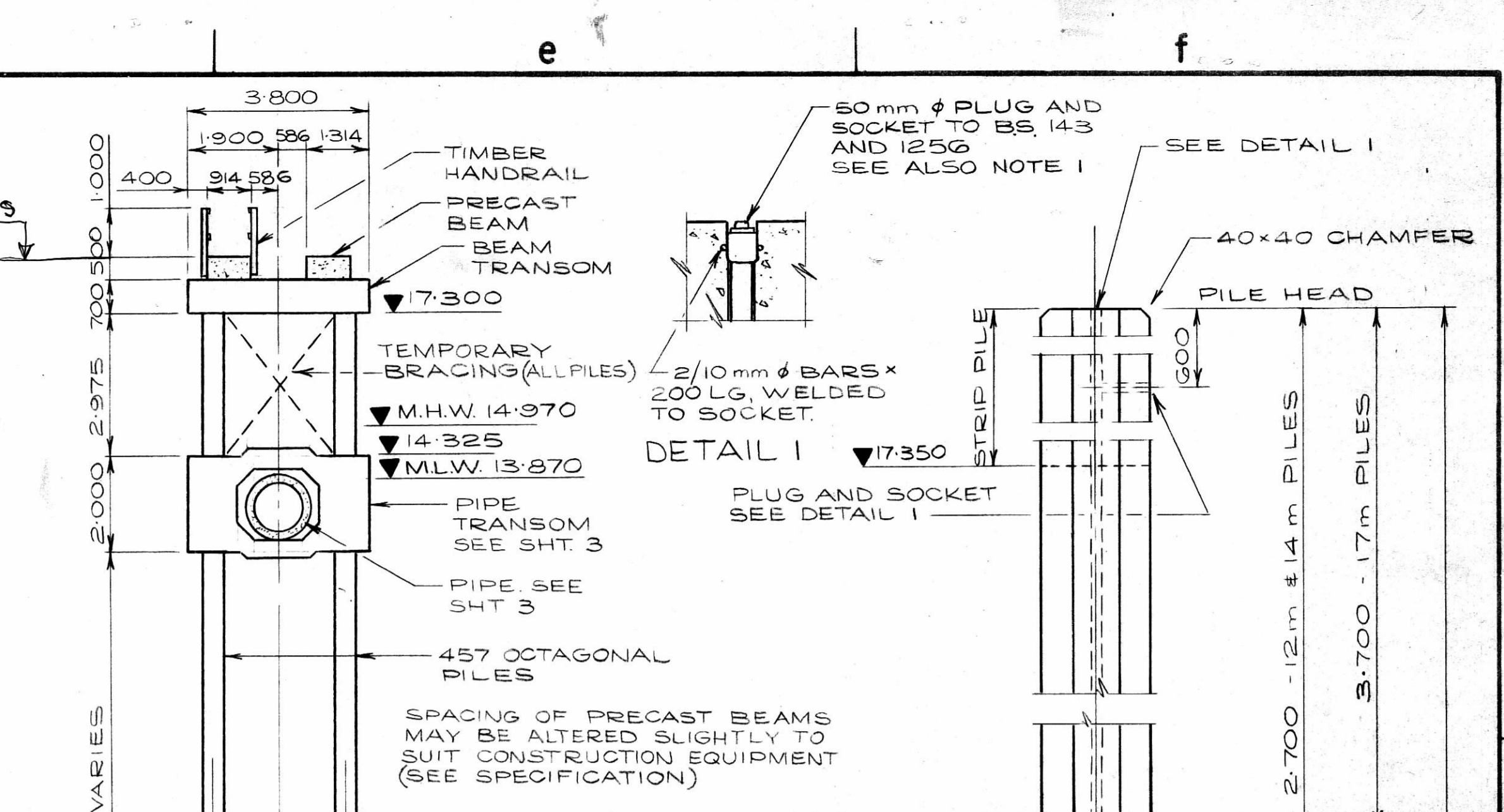
**ELEVATION OF PROPOSED INTAKE EXTENSION**

Scale (A3)	ACAD Filename
AS SHOWN	190402/DR-190402-042R1
Drawing No.	Rev.
DR-190402-042	1





COMPONENTS	WEIGHT (TONNES)
PILES 12m	6.5
PILES 14m	8.0
PILES 17m	10.5
PIPE TRANSOM	7.0
BEAM TRANSOM	6.5
PIPES SUBMARINE	8.5
LAND	3.0



- PILE NOTES**
- SOCKET TO BE SET IN FROM PILE SURFACE TO ENABLE PLUG TO BE SCREWED IN FLUSH
  - 50mm  $\phi$  HOLE TO BE FORMED WITH STEEL TUBE TO BS 1387
  - PILES ARE TO BE DRIVEN TO THE MIN LEVELS SHOWN. REQUIRED ULTIMATE BEARING VALUE IS 80 TONNES.
  - AFTER PILES HAVE BEEN DRIVEN THE PILE HEAD SHALL BE STRIPPED TO A LEVEL OF 17.350. THE EXPOSED STEEL TO BE CUT OFF 50mm BELOW TOP OF BEAM TRANSOM.
  - DISTANCE FROM PILE TIP TO BE MARKED AT 2m INTERVALS ALONG ITS LENGTH.
  - SPECIFIED CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT TRANSFER 28 MPa AT 28 DAYS 45 MPa

DESIGN	BY	CHECKED BY	DATE	A. G. STIRRAT	Ministry of Works and Development	DOMINION SALT LTD LAKE GRASSMERE	ORIGINAL SCALES AS SHOWN	FILE 17/383/5
DRAWN	K. B. WAY	A. G. STIRRAT	8-77	CHIEF CIVIL ENGINEER				
DES. SUP.	K. B. WAY	A. G. STIRRAT	17-8-77	J. B. S. HUIZING	CIVIL ENGINEERING WELLINGTON	INTAKE JETTY AND PIPELINE	JOB 5/300/5	CODE 7504
DWG SUP.	K. B. WAY	A. G. STIRRAT	17-8-77	CHIEF DESIGNING ENGINEER				
RECOMMENDED	BY	APP'D	DATE	A. G. STIRRAT	CIVIL DESIGN OFFICE	DIMENSIONS 1	SHEET 2	REVISION
				APPROVED				





Takahanga Marae  
P.O. Box 39  
Kaikōura 7340

August 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020

**Re: Supporting letter, Dominion Salt Works Limited**

To whom it may concern,

It was great to catch up with you and discuss this kaupapa on Wednesday the 12<sup>th</sup> of August. As we discussed we did have some discussion points and they are listed below.

1. Fish screen on the intake pipe to prevent fish entering the intake pipe.
2. Future Cultural Monitoring on site.
3. Forming a partnership around Native Coastal Planting Projects.

Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura support the consent application to install a 14meter extension to the Lake Grassmere Salt Works sea water intake/outfall structure.

Signed, Chairperson

Hariata Kāhu

