# RCP – CMA – Coastal Marine Area

**Important note:** For the purposes of the RMA, the Regional Coastal Plan comprises RCP-CMA, RCP-CZ, RCP-CP and RCP-SCHED9 as well as RP-IO, RP-IP and RP-FC and the relevant definitions in Part 1. The *coastal marine area*<sup>^</sup> (CMA) is as defined in the RMA.

#### In this chapter:

- MHWS means mean high water springs.
- 2. NZCPS means any New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.
- 3. NZCPS 1994 means the document "New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 1994".

# **Objectives**

#### CMA-O1: Activities in the CMA

The regulation of activities in the CMA in a manner that enables or restricts activities within the Port, Protection, or General Zones or Aquaculture Precincts, in a way that reflects the Table 49 characteristics of the Zones.

#### CMA-O2: Water\* quality in the CMA

Water\* quality in the CMA is managed in a manner that sustains its life-supporting capacity and has regard to the Values, management objectives and the water\* quality targets set out in RCP-SCHED9: Part C.

#### **Policies**

#### CMA-P1: Regional rules<sup>^</sup> for the CMA

The Regional Council must regulate activities in the CMA through *regional rules*^ in accordance with RP-IO-O1, RP-IO-O2, RCP-CMA-O1 and RCP-CMA-O2 and RP-IP-P1 to RP-IP-P8.



# General conditions for permitted activities and controlled activities in the CMA

The table below sets out general conditions referred to in a number of the permitted activities and controlled activities in the CMA. These general conditions are referred to in a number of the permitted activity and controlled activity rules in this chapter.

Table 10 - General conditions for permitted activities and controlled activities in the CMA

Value	Co	ndition
Life-supporting Capacity	1.	The activity must not reduce the ability of the <i>river*</i> or estuarine area to convey flood flows or floating debris.
(applies to the entire CMA)	2.	There must be no discharge* of contaminants*, other than sediment and other contaminants* inherent to the water* or bed*, into the CMA except where the discharge* is explicitly allowed by the activity description of a rule^ in this chapter.
	3.	Any discharge* of sediment into water* directly caused by the activity must not be undertaken for more than 5 consecutive days and for more than 12 hours on any one of those 5 days. There must be no more than one activity in any 12 month period.
	4.	Any discharge* of sediment into water* under (3) must not, after reasonable mixing, cause any conspicuous change in the colour of water* in the receiving water*, or any change in horizontal visibility of greater than the target set in the visual clarity % change column of Tables 53 and 55, more than 24 hours after completion of the activity.
	5.	Any materials used must be necessary for the activity and must not be toxic to marine ecosystems.
	6.	Any materials no longer required as part of the activity, including any temporary structures*, must not be stored in or on any foreshore^ area and must be removed from the CMA upon completion of the activity.
	7.	Refueling of machinery (other than boats) must not take place in any area where spills may enter the CMA.
	8.	Upon completion of any channel bank works, the banks must be reinstated to a natural contour and revegetated.
Historic Heritage*	9.	The activity must not disturb any historic heritage* identified in the Regional Coastal Plan.
(additional value to those in RCP-SCHED9 - applies to the entire CMA)	10.	In the event of an archaeological artefact or <i>kōiwi</i> * being discovered or disturbed while undertaking the activity, the activity must cease and the Regional Council must be notified as soon as practicable to enable the Council to provide advice regarding the appropriate authorities to be contacted. The activity must not be recommenced without the approval of the Regional Council.
Whitebait* Migration (applies as shown in RCP-SCHED9)	11.	The use of mobile machinery in or on the <i>foreshore</i> ^ in a manner that disturbs the <i>foreshore</i> ^ or a <i>whitebait</i> * fishery must not take place in estuarine areas 15 August to 30 November (inclusive), unless the use of the machinery is solely for the <i>maintenance</i> * of <i>infrastructure</i> ^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance as outlined in RPS-EIT-P1.
Inanga Spawning (applies as shown in RCP-SCHED9)	12.	The use of mobile machinery in or on the <i>foreshore</i> ^ in a manner that disturbs the <i>foreshore</i> ^ or inanga spawning grounds must not take place in estuarine areas 1 February to 1 May (inclusive), unless the use of the machinery is solely for the <i>maintenance</i> * of <i>infrastructure</i> ^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance as outlined in RPS-EIT-P1.



Value	Condition
Amenity	13. Existing public access to or along the <i>foreshore</i> ^ must not be rendered unsafe by the activity.
(applies to the entire CMA)	14. Existing public access to or along the <i>foreshore</i> <sup>A</sup> may be rendered unavailable where this is necessary for public safety or for the purpose of undertaking the activity, provided the public access is re-opened as soon as practicable.



# CMA – OCC – Occupation

### **Policies**

#### CMA-OCC-P2: Occupation of space by aquaculture

The allocation of *space*\(^\) for aquaculture must be established through a plan *change*\(^\), and regard must be had to the following matters when evaluating a proposed *change*\(^\):

- 1. giving effect to the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1 and RPS-NFL-P1 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. the impact of the proposed activity on neighbouring uses, the Protection Zone set out in RCP-SCHED9 and the ecological carrying capacity of the area;
- 3. the type and location of any *land\** use facilities that would be required;
- 4. the effects\* on navigation safety, public access, natural character and marine ecosystems; and
- 5. available alternatives to the applicant's proposal and the applicant's reason for making the proposed choice.

#### CMA-OCC-P3: Consent decision-making for occupation<sup>^</sup> of space<sup>^</sup> by activities other than aquaculture

When making decisions on *resource consent*^ applications and setting consent *conditions*^ for the allocation of *space*^ for activities (excluding aquaculture), the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1, RPS-EIT-O2 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1 and RPS-NFL-P1 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. enabling occupation\(^\) where it is a functional need\(^\) of an activity covered by another rule\(^\) in this chapter;
- 3. requiring efficient use of *space*\(^in the CMA by using the smallest amount of *space*\(^reasonably practicable for the activity and limiting the adverse *effects*\(^\* on public access to the *space*\(^;
- 4. the effects\* on navigation safety, natural character and marine ecosystems;
- 5. requiring a plan *change*^ pursuant to s165D of the RMA where there is demand for use of the same *space*^ or different *spaces*^ in close proximity by more than one party and a first-in-first-served consent process will not adequately manage the cumulative *effects*\* of the proposed activities; and
- 6. available alternatives to the applicant's proposal and the applicant's reason for making the proposed choice.



## CMA-OCC-P4: Decision-making for *occupation*^ charges

In accordance with s64A RMA the Regional Council, after having regard to:

- 1. the extent to which public benefits from the CMA are lost or gained; and
- 2. the extent to which private benefit is obtained from the *occupation*^ of the CMA, has decided that a coastal *occupation*^ charging regime should not be applied to persons who *occupy*^ any part of the CMA.

## Rules

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-OCC-R1 Occupation^ by existing structures*	The occupation <sup>^</sup> of space <sup>^</sup> in the CMA pursuant to s12(2) RMA by any existing structure <sup>*</sup> and as an ancillary activity <sup>*</sup> , any damming or diversion of water <sup>*</sup> in the CMA pursuant to s14(1) or s14(2) RMA.	Permitted		
CMA-OCC-R2 Temporary occupation^	The temporary and exclusive occupation^ of space^ in the CMA pursuant to s12(2) RMA for the purposes of a special event, and as an ancillary activity*, any surface water* activity.  For the purposes of this rule^:  1. "temporary" means not more than 3 days. 2. a "special event" means an event organised by a person or group of people where, for commercial, safety, cultural or conservation purposes, controls need to be placed on public access.	Permitted	<ol> <li>Where public access is restricted, a public notice<sup>^</sup> must be lodged in a local newspaper at least 7 days before the event and signage must be erected on-site, both of which advertise the reasons for, extent and timing of the restrictions.</li> <li>The temporary and exclusive occupation<sup>^</sup> must not disturb any nesting, roosting or breeding birds within any Protection Zone identified in RCP-SCHED9.</li> </ol>	
CMA-OCC-R3 Exclusive occupation^	Any activity involving occupation <sup>^</sup> of space <sup>^</sup> in the CMA pursuant to s12(2) RMA which:  1. would exclude or effectively exclude public access from an area over 10 ha (except where such exclusion is required in	Discretionary		



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion
				Non-Notification
	commercial port areas for reasons of public safety or security).			
	2. would effectively exclude the public from more than 316 m along the length of the foreshore^.			
	3. would involve occupation <sup>^</sup> or use of an area greater than 50 ha of the CMA and such occupation <sup>^</sup> or use would restrict public access to or through such an area.			

- 1. Any occupation of the CMA that is not specifically regulated by any of the rules in this chapter or that does not comply with one or more conditions, standards or terms of a permitted or controlled activity rule, but which is not expressly classified as a discretionary, non-complying or prohibited activity is a **discretionary activity** under RCP-CMA-R29.
- 2. Any occupation relating to or impacting on safe navigation must also have approval from Maritime New Zealand.
- 3. For any Aquaculture Precincts, reference should be made to the Guidelines for Aquaculture Management Areas and Marine Farms, Maritime New Zealand, 2005.
- 4. Any activity covered by RCP-CMA-OCC-R2 must also comply with relevant navigation safety requirements set out in The Manawatū River and Tributaries Navigation and Safety Bylaws 2010 or Part 91 of the Maritime Rules under the Maritime Transport Act 1994.



## CMA – STR – Structures

#### **Policies**

#### CMA-STR-P5: Consent decision-making for new structures\*

When making decisions on resource consent applications and setting consent conditions for structures in the CMA, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1 and RPS-HCV-O1, RPS-NFL-P1 and RPS-HCV-P1, RPS-HAZ-O2 and RPS-HAZ-NH-P11 to RPS-HAZ-NH-P13 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- the functional need\* for locating the structure\* in the CMA;
- 3. the provisions for public access and safety, including navigation safety; the avoidance, where practicable, of any adverse *effects\** on natural character and landscape, *tikanga Māori^*, *historic heritage\**, indigenous flora and fauna, and the stability of *river\** banks and the *foreshore^*. Where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, the adverse *effects\** must be remedied or mitigated;
- 4. whether the *structure*\* is of a suitable scale for the surrounding area, and uses the *space*^ in the CMA efficiently;
- 5. whether the structure\* is to be built and maintained in a manner to withstand coastal processes and natural hazards\*, including any potential effects\* of climate change^ and sea level rise\*;
- 6. any consequential adverse *effects*\* on other parts of the coast including whether the *structure*\* may affect sediment transport or exacerbate erosion or the risk of inundation; and
- 7. whether the structure\* contributes to any cumulative adverse effects\* in the vicinity of the proposed structure\*.

#### CMA-STR-P6: Consent decision-making for existing structures\*

When making decisions on *resource consent*^ applications and setting consent *conditions*^ for activities involving existing *structures*\* in the CMA, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1, RPS-HCV-O1 and RPS-HCV-O1, and RPS-NFL-P1 and RPS-HCV-P1, RPS-HAZ-O2 and RPS-HAZ-NH-P11 to RPS-HAZ-NH-P13 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. the extent to which existing structures\* have adverse effects\* on natural character, amenity values^ and public access;



- 3. ensuring that any alteration is of a similar scale and character to the existing *structure\**, avoids as far as reasonably practicable any adverse *effects\** on ecological values or physical processes, and provides for public access and safety;
- 4. the matters set out in RCP-CMA-STR-P5 where there is a proposed extension to an existing structure\*; and
- 5. the need to remove derelict or redundant *structures*\*, and any excess material from *structures*\* being replaced or maintained, unless such removal is likely to result in more significant adverse *effects*\* than leaving the *structure*\* or material in place.

#### Rules

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023 also applies, as rules, in addition to RP-CMA-MTU-R12. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion
CMA-STR-R4  Maintenance* of structures*	1. Structures*: The maintenance* (excluding removal or demolition) of any lawfully established structure* located in, on, under or over the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any:  a. disturbance of the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  b. deposition of natural marine substances on the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  c. discharge* of water* or contaminants* into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.  d. damming or diversion of water* in the CMA pursuant to s14(1) or s14(2) RMA.  2. Associated removal of foreshore^ or seabed material and plants: The removal of foreshore^ or seabed material or plants	Permitted	<ol> <li>The activity must not increase the area of the foreshore<sup>^</sup> or seabed, or the volume of the water<sup>*</sup> column, occupied by the existing structure<sup>*</sup>.</li> <li>The activity must comply with the conditions<sup>^</sup> listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value, other than condition (8).</li> </ol>	Non-Notification



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	for the purpose of maintaining the functional integrity of a structure* located in, on, under or over the foreshore^ or seabed (pursuant to s12(1) or s12(2) RMA), including flushing accumulated sediment, and, as an ancillary activity*, any:  a. damming or diversion of water* in the CMA pursuant to s14(1) or s14(2) RMA.  b. discharge* of water* or sediment into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.  c. deposition of removed material or plants in or on the bed* pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  d. discharge* of removed foreshore^ or seabed material or plants onto or into land* in the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.			
CMA-STR-R5 Removal or demolition of structures*	The removal or demolition of a structure* or any part of a structure* located in, on, under or over the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any:  1. disturbance of the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  2. deposition of natural marine substances on the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  3. discharge* of water* or contaminants* into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.  4. damming or diversion of water* in the CMA pursuant to s14(1) or s14(2) RMA.	Permitted	<ol> <li>The activity must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^ listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value.</li> <li>The Regional Council must be informed in writing of the removal or demolition of any of the following <i>structures</i>*, at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of the removal or demolition:         <ol> <li>access <i>structures</i>* in or on the <i>foreshore</i>^ or seabed, including bridges, culverts and fords;</li> <li><i>structures</i>* occupying more than 5 m² of the <i>foreshore</i>^ or seabed.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
CMA-STR-R6	The erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any navigation aid,	Permitted	Any whitebait* stand or maimai must not be located within the Port Zone.	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Navigation aids, lines, cables, pipelines and ropeways, whitebait* stands and maimai	line, cable, pipeline, ropeway (but excluding any such structure* used for aquaculture purposes), whitebait* stand, or maimai pursuant to s12(1) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any:  1. occupation^ of the foreshore^ or seabed, pursuant to s12(2) RMA.  2. disturbance of the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  3. deposition of natural marine substances on the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  4. discharge* of water* or contaminants* into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.  5. damming or diversion of water* in the CMA pursuant to s14(1) or s14(2) RMA.		<ol> <li>Any navigation aid must meet the requirements set out by Maritime NZ in New Zealand's System of Buoys and Beacons (2005).</li> <li>The floor area of any whitebait* or maimai structure* must not exceed 5 m².</li> <li>The activity must comply with conditions (1), (5), (7), (9), (10), (12) and (13) listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value.</li> </ol>	
CMA-STR-R7 Structures* for public access	Except as otherwise regulated by CMA-STR-R8, the erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any public walkway or foot accessway structure* pursuant to s12(1) RMA, and, as an ancillary activity*, any:  1. occupation^ of space^ in the CMA pursuant to s12(2) RMA.  2. disturbance of the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  3. deposition of natural marine substances on the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.  4. discharge* of water* or contaminants* into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.  5. damming or diversion of water* in the CMA pursuant to s14(1) or s14(2) RMA.	Restricted Discretionary		Discretion is restricted to:  1. public access and safety.  2. effects* on aesthetic values, amenity values^, natural character, indigenous flora and fauna and historic heritage*.  3. the method of undertaking the activity.  4. the timing and staging of the activity.  5. duration of consent.  6. review of consent conditions^.  7. compliance monitoring.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-STR-R8 Large structures* which impound the CMA, are parallel to shore, or are oblique or perpendicular to shore	<ul> <li>Except as prohibited by RCP-CZ-PRCTZ-R16, the erection of any structure* pursuant to s12(1) RMA which:</li> <li>1. will impound or effectively contain 4 ha or more of the CMA; or</li> <li>2. is solid (or presents a significant barrier to water* or sediment movement), and when established on the foreshore^ or seabed would extend 300 m or more in length more or less parallel to the line of MHWS including separate structures* which total 300 m or more contiguously; or</li> <li>3. is solid (or presents a significant barrier to water* or sediment movement), is sited obliquely or perpendicularly in horizontal projection to the line of MHWS in the CMA, and in horizontal projection is 100 m or more in length, including separate structures* which total 100 m or more contiguously.</li> <li>For the avoidance of doubt this rule^ does not include submarine or sub-aqueous cables.</li> </ul>	Discretionary		
CMA-STR-R9 Petroleum and chemical storage	Except as prohibited by RCP-CZ-PRCTZ-R16, any activity involving the erection of a <i>structure*</i> pursuant to s12(1) RMA for the storage or containment of any petroleum, petroleum products, or <i>contaminants*</i> , in quantities greater than 50,000 litres.	Discretionary		

- 1. **Use and maintenance of structures\*:** the above rules permit the on-going use and maintenance of structures\* once they are established (subject to any stated conditions). For structures\* requiring a consent, this means that consents can be granted for a short duration. The rules are intended to avoid the need for resource users to hold long-term consents enabling the use or upkeep of structures\* once they are established.
- 2. Structures\* under s12 RMA that are not specifically covered by a rule in this chapter are a **discretionary activity** under RCP-CMA-R29.



- 3. Structures\* under s12 RMA that do not comply with the permitted or controlled rules and are not otherwise discretionary or prohibited are a discretionary activity under RCP-CMA-R29.
- 4. Structures\* may also require a building consent under the Building Act 2004.
- 5. Any structure\* relating to or impacting on safe navigation must also have approval from Maritime New Zealand.
- 6. For any aquaculture structure\*, reference should be made to the Guidelines for Aquaculture Management Areas and Marine Farms, Maritime New Zealand, 2005.

# CMA – MTU – Modification, takes and uses

#### **Policies**

#### CMA-MTU-P7: Consent decision-making for reclamation and drainage

When making decisions on *resource consent*<sup>^</sup> applications and setting consent *conditions*<sup>^</sup> for activities involving reclamation or drainage of the *foreshore*<sup>^</sup> or seabed, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1 and RPS-HCV-O1, RPS-NFL-P1 and RPS-HCV-P1, RPS-HAZ-O2 and RPS-HAZ-NH-P11 to RPS-HAZ-NH-P13 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. the functional need\* for locating the activity in the CMA;
- 3. the efficient use of any area to be reclaimed or drained by minimising the area used to the extent reasonable;
- 4. avoiding any restrictions on public access, other than for commercial, safety, cultural or conservation purposes, or to ensure a level of security appropriate for activities authorised by a *resource consent*^;
- 5. ensuring that material used in any reclamation is uncontaminated by:
  - a. substances which when subjected to biological, chemical or physical breakdown would degrade water\* quality; or
  - b. pest plant material which could propagate or proliferate within or beyond the site\*.
- 6. ensuring that any reclamation or drainage is not sited where there are existing significant areas of indigenous flora or fauna feeding, breeding, spawning, nesting or roosting areas;
- 7. avoiding any adverse effects\* on tikanga Māori^ or historic heritage\*, and avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects\* on natural character and any characteristic identified within any Protection Zone set out in Table 49;
- 8. requiring proof that a reclamation has been designed and approved by a registered engineer with experience in coastal processes and construction, and has taken into account the *effects*\* of future sea *level rise*\* and potential storm surges;



- 9. ensuring that any drainage of the *foreshore*^ will not result in instability of the beach, estuarine substrate or *river*\* bank areas, or adversely impact on *water*\* quality at the *discharge*\* *sites*\*; and
- 10. available alternatives to the applicant's proposal and the applicant's reason for making the proposed choice.

#### CMA-MTU-P8: Consent decision-making for activities involving disturbance, removal or deposition

When making decisions on *resource consent*^ applications and setting consent *conditions*^ for activities involving the disturbance of the *foreshore*^ or seabed, the deposition of substances in, on or under the *foreshore*^ or seabed, or the removal of any sand, shell, shingle or other natural materials from the CMA, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1 and RPS-HCV-O1, RPS-NFL-P1 and RPS-HCV-P1, RPS-HAZ-O2 and RPS-HAZ-NH-P11 to RPS-HAZ-NH-P13 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. the applicable Water Management Area\* or Sub-area\* and the relevant water\* quality Values and targets in RCP-SCHED9;
- 3. avoiding any restrictions on public access, other than for commercial, safety, cultural or conservation purposes, or to ensure a level of security appropriate for activities authorised by a *resource consent*<sup>^</sup>, and any adverse *effects*<sup>\*</sup> on natural character and any known and publicly used shellfish *beds*:
- 4. any effects\* on any feeding, breeding, spawning, nesting or roosting areas;
- 5. avoiding as far as reasonably practicable, any resultant adverse *effects*^ on coastal erosion, the risk of inundation, the stability of banks or *foreshore*^, or flood control *structures*\*:
- 6. avoiding any adverse effects\* on tikanga Māori^ or on historic heritage\*, and avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects^ on any characteristic identified within any Protection Zone set out in Table 49;
- 7. mitigating any adverse effects\* on recreational and amenity values^;
- 8. ensuring, where non-marine material is being deposited within the CMA, that it is does not contain any *hazardous substances\** or commercial or household *wastes\**; and
- 9. where the removal of sand, shingle, shell or other natural materials is for commercial purposes, the available alternatives to the applicant's proposal and the applicant's reason for making the proposed choice.



#### CMA-MTU-P9: Consent decision-making for take or use of water\* in the CMA

When making decisions on resource consent<sup>h</sup> applications and setting consent conditions<sup>h</sup> for the take or use of water\* from the CMA, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS; and
- 2. ensuring any intake pipe is located and screened such that the "intake" of marine fauna (including at spawning stages) is avoided, and any scouring of the *foreshore*^ or seabed is avoided.

#### CMA-MTU-P10: Consent decision-making for damming and diversions in the CMA

When making decisions on *resource consent*^ applications and setting consent *conditions*^ for any activity in the CMA involving the damming or diversion of *water*\*, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1 and RPS-NFL-P1, RPS-HAZ-O2 and RPS-HAZ-NH-P11 to RPS-HAZ-NH-P13 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. the applicable Water Management Area\* or Sub-area\* and the relevant water\* quality Values and targets in RCP-SCHED9;
- 3. the functional need\* for locating the activity in the CMA;
- 4. avoiding any adverse effects\* on fish spawning and bird feeding, breeding, nesting, or roosting areas;
- 5. ensuring that any adverse effects\* on water\* clarity are not visibly noticeable within 24 hours of the activity being completed;
- 6. ensuring that any adverse *effects*\* on *river*\* bank stability or coastal sediment processes do not contribute to erosion elsewhere or exacerbate the risk from *natural hazards*\*; and
- ensuring that public access is not unreasonably restricted.



# Rules

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-MTU-R10 Removal of minor quantities of material	<ol> <li>The removal of sand, shingle, shell, driftwood or dead seaweed pursuant to s12(2) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any:</li> <li>disturbance of the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.</li> <li>deposition of natural marine substances on the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.</li> <li>discharge* of water* or contaminants* into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.</li> <li>damming or diversion of water* in the CMA pursuant to s14(1) or s14(2) RMA.</li> </ol>	Permitted	<ol> <li>The sand, shingle, shell, driftwood or dead seaweed must be for private use only and not for sale or exchange.</li> <li>The sand, shingle, shell, driftwood or dead seaweed must only be removed by hand or by using a hand-held non-mechanical device.</li> <li>Any sand or shingle must not be removed from within 20 m of any seawall, groyne (or similar structure*) or the seaward toe of any sand dune.</li> <li>The activity must comply with conditions (9) and (10) in Table 10.</li> </ol>	
CMA-MTU-R11 Minor disturbances, removal and deposition	Except as otherwise regulated by the <i>rules</i> ^ in RCP-CMA-STR, any disturbance, removal or deposition of material on the <i>foreshore</i> ^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) or s12(2) RMA, as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> to the following activities:  1. installation of permanent anchors;  2. burial of stock and marine fauna found dead in the CMA;  3. clearing sediment from blocked <i>river*</i> mouths, outfall <i>structures*</i> , intake <i>structures*</i> and culverts;  4. public recreational activities;  5. beach grooming; and, as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> , any: a. <i>occupation</i> ^ of <i>space</i> ^ in the CMA pursuant to s12(2) RMA.	Permitted	<ol> <li>The clearing of sediment from blocked <i>river*</i> mouths must only be undertaken by a local authority or its authorised contractors.</li> <li>Any burial of dead stock and marine fauna found in the CMA must not disturb any plant communities in a Protection Zone and must comply with conditions (6), (7), (9), (10), and (12)-(14) listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value.</li> <li>The installation of permanent anchors must comply with conditions (1)-(7) and (9)-(14) listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value.</li> <li>Clearing sediment from outfall <i>structures*</i>, intake <i>structures*</i> and culverts must comply with conditions (1)-(7) and (9)-(14) listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value.</li> <li>Any public recreational activities or beach grooming must comply with conditions (5)-(7), (9) and (10) listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value.</li> </ol>	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-MTU-R12 Minor disturbances from drilling	<ul> <li>b. discharge* of water* or sediments into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.</li> <li>c. damming or diversion of water* in the CMA pursuant to s14(1) or s14(2) RMA.</li> <li>Any disturbance, removal or deposition of material on the foreshore^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) or s12(2) RMA associated with the exploration or drilling of the seabed occurring more than 1 km seaward from MHWS on the open coast and, as an ancillary activity*, any:</li> <li>1. occupation^ of space^ in the CMA pursuant to s12(2) RMA</li> <li>2. discharge* of water* into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA</li> <li>3. discharge* of drilling muds, cuttings, and inert drilling fluids into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA</li> <li>4. discharge* to air from combustion involving the flaring of hydrocarbons from petroleum exploration or wellhead production flows into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.</li> <li>Advice note: From 27 January 2025 this rule^</li> </ul>	Permitted	<ol> <li>The bore* or drilling must be for the purposes of investigating water*, oil*, gas or seabed resources.</li> <li>The diameter of any bore* or drill hole must be 1.5 metres or less.</li> <li>The bore* must be cased and sealed to prevent leakage from:         <ol> <li>groundwater to coastal water*; and</li> <li>coastal water* to groundwater.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Any drilling must not involve the use of explosives, except for down-hole activities.</li> <li>Any flare point must occur more than 1 km seaward from MHWS on the open coast.</li> <li>No non-petroleum wellstream product can be combusted.</li> </ol>	
	does not regulate discharges^ of greenhouse gases^ from heat devices regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023.			



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-MTU-R13 Shellfish enhancement	Any disturbance of the <i>foreshore</i> ^ or seabed, pursuant to s12(1) RMA for the purposes of non-commercial shellfish enhancement, and, as an <i>ancillary activity</i> *, any:  1. occupation^ of space^ in the CMA pursuant to s12(2) RMA.	Permitted	<ol> <li>The shellfish enhancement must occur only in the same location as existing shellfish beds.</li> <li>Any shellfish spat used must be from the same species as naturally resides in the same area.</li> <li>The activity must comply with conditions (2), (5)-(7) and (9)-(11) listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value.</li> </ol>	
CMA-MTU-R14 Take and use of water*	Any take or use of water* from the CMA.	Permitted	<ol> <li>The activity must comply with conditions (9) and (10) in Table 10.</li> <li>An intake screen with a mesh aperture size not exceeding 3 mm in diameter must be used and the intake velocity must not exceed 0.3 m/s.</li> </ol>	
CMA-MTU-R15 Drainage and diversions of water* in the CMA	Any activity which is authorised by RP-LF-AWBD-R47, RP-LF-AWBD-R48 or RP-LF-R49 of this Plan and which results in any drainage or diversions of <i>water</i> * into the CMA.	Permitted	The activity must comply with all conditions of RP-LF-AWBD-R47, RP-LF-AWBD-R48 and RP-LF-AWBD-49, as if those conditions apply to the CMA.	
CMA-MTU-R16 Beach nourishment	Any disturbance, removal or deposition of natural marine substances on the <i>foreshore</i> ^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) or s12(2) RMA for the purposes of beach nourishment, and, as an <i>ancillary activity</i> *, any:  1. occupation^ of space^ in the CMA pursuant to s12(2) RMA.  2. discharge* of water* or contaminants* into the CMA pursuant to s15(1) RMA.	Controlled	<ol> <li>Any material to be deposited must not contain any contaminants* that are not already present in natural materials at the site*.</li> <li>Any material to be removed must not result in accelerated erosion* of the foreshore^.</li> <li>The activity must comply with conditions (2), (5)-(7) and (9)-(11) listed in Table 10 for the relevant Value.</li> </ol>	Control is reserved over:  1. the particle size and composition.  2. the timing of the activity.  3. duration, fees and charges, reviews and monitoring.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-MTU-R17 Whanganui River maintenance dredging	Any disturbance or removal of the <i>foreshore</i> ^ or seabed, pursuant to s12(1) or s12(2) RMA and cl4 Resource Management (Marine Pollution) Regulations 1998, arising from <i>maintenance</i> dredging within the Whanganui River maintenance dredging specific controls shown in RCP-SCHED9 Figure 37 as Dredging SC 1 and Dredging SC 2, and, as an <i>ancillary activity</i> *, any deposition of dredged material in the CMA pursuant to s12(1) RMA and cl4 of those Regulations.	Discretionary	<ol> <li>The dredging must be for the purpose of maintaining water^ depths and access to and within the Port Zone.</li> <li>In any 12-month period, the quantity of material dredged or deposited within the CMA must not exceed 240,000 m³.</li> <li>The dredging must occur within the Dredging specific controls identified in RCP-SCHED9 Figure 37.</li> <li>The disposal of any dredged material must occur within the disposal grounds identified in RCP-SCHED9 Figure 37.</li> <li>The disposal of any dredged material must only occur on the outgoing tide.</li> <li>The location of the dredged material must be monitored in accordance with conditions^ set by the Regional Council.</li> <li>Any application must include information specified in Part I of Schedule 3 of the Resource Management (Marine Pollution) Regulations 1998.</li> </ol>	
CMA-MTU-R18 Drainage	Any drainage of the <i>foreshore</i> ^ or seabed pursuant to s12(1) RMA.	Discretionary		

- 1. Deposits, disturbances and removal in the CMA that are not specifically covered by a rule in this chapter or RCP-CZ are a **discretionary activity** under RCP-CMA-R29.
- 2. Deposits, disturbances and removal in the CMA that do not comply with a permitted or controlled activity rule and are not otherwise discretionary, non-complying or prohibited are a **discretionary activity** under RCP-CMA-R29.
- 3. Water\* takes and uses in the CMA that do not comply with a permitted activity rule are a **discretionary activity** under RCP-CMA-R29.
- 4. Any damming or diversion of water\* in the CMA that is not specifically regulated by any other rule in this chapter or RCP-CZ is a **discretionary activity** under RCP-CMA-R29.



# CMA – DISCH – Discharges\*

#### **Policies**

#### CMA-DISCH-P11: Consent decision-making for discharges\* into the CMA

When making decisions on resource consent applications and setting consent conditions for discharges into the CMA, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1 and RPS-NFL-P1, RPS-HAZ-O2 and RPS-HAZ-NH-P11 to RPS-HAZ-NH-P13 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. the applicable Water Management Area\* or Sub-area\* and the relevant water\* quality Values and targets in RCP-SCHED9;
- 3. restricting the use of *hazardous substances*\* in any estuary or *river*\* (including stream) in the CMA to those necessary to control pest plants or marine fauna identified pursuant to a pest management strategy prepared under the Biosecurity Act 1993;
- 4. *tikanga Māori*^, *amenity values*^, recreational values and public health and safety, and ensuring any adverse *effects*\* are avoided as far as reasonably practicable. Where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, the adverse *effects*\* must be remedied or mitigated; and
- 5. ensuring that any discharge\*, after reasonable mixing, must not result in:
  - a. the production of any conspicuous oil\* or grease films, scums or foams;
  - b. floatable or suspended materials;
  - c. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of water\* in the coastal marine area^; or
  - d. any emission of objectionable odour, or any significant adverse effects\* on aquatic life.

#### CMA-DISCH-P12: Consent decision-making for sewage\* discharges\*

When making decisions on resource consent' applications and setting consent conditions' for sewage\* discharges\* into the CMA, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-NATC-O1 and RPS-NFL-P1, RPS-HAZ-O2 and RPS-HAZ-NH-P11 to RPS-HAZ-NH-P13 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. the applicable Water Management Area\* or Sub-area\* and the relevant water\* quality targets in RCP-SCHED9;
- 3. avoiding any discharge\* within any river\* (including stream) or estuary in the CMA or within any Protection Zone identified in RCP-SCHED9;



- 4. the extent to which any alternatives have been considered, including discharging\* to land\*; and
- 5. considering the views and concerns of *tangata whenua*\(^\) in the decision-making process.

# Rules

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-DISCH-R19 Discharges* into water* from ships^, boats, fire-fighting and oil* spills	Any discharge* (excluding sewage*) into the CMA pursuant to s15 RMA:  1. as an ancillary activity* to the normal operation¹ of a ship^ or boat; or  2. for the purposes of fire-fighting or training for fire-fighting; or  3. for the purposes of managing an oil* spill.	Permitted	<ol> <li>There must be no discharge* of non-biodegradable matter.</li> <li>Any substance used as an oil* dispersant must be approved in accordance with the Marine Protection Rules Part 132: Dispersants and Demulsifiers (1998).</li> </ol>	
CMA-DISCH-R20 Discharges* of stormwater	The discharge* of stormwater into the CMA, pursuant to s15 RMA.	Permitted	<ol> <li>The discharge* must not contain any sewage*.</li> <li>The discharge* must not include stormwater from any:         <ul> <li>industrial or trade premises^ where hazardous substances* are stored or used,</li> <li>contaminated land*,</li> <li>operating quarry or mineral extraction site*, unless there is an interceptor system* in place.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For discharges* that include stormwater from any industrial or trade premises^, or from land* zoned as industrial, commercial or residential, the catchment area of the discharge* must not exceed 2 ha.</li> <li>The activity must not cause erosion of any bank or foreshore^ beyond the point of discharge*, unless this is not practicably avoidable, in which case any</li> </ol>	

Normal operation – For the purpose of this *rule*^ "normal operation" includes *ship*^ propulsion, cooling *water*\*, washdown *water*\* from cleaning and bilge *water*\* containing less than 15 ppm of *oil*\*. In the context of this *rule*^ any *discharge*\* or *contaminants*\* resulting from hull cleaning or anti fouling or painting of vessels must be collected and removed from the *coastal marine area*^.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			erosion that occurs as a result of the <i>discharge*</i> must be remedied as soon as practicable.	
			5. For discharges* of stormwater into the CMA the discharge* must not cause, after reasonable mixing, any of the following effects* in the receiving water*:	
			<ul> <li>a. the production of conspicuous oil* or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving water*;</li> </ul>	
			c. any emission of objectionable odour;	
			d. toxicity to marine ecosystems.	
			6. The discharge* must not be to any historic heritage* identified in the Regional Coastal Plan.	
CMA-DISCH-R21 Discharges* of dye and salt tracers	The discharge* of dye and salt tracer material into the CMA, pursuant to s15 RMA, excluding radioisotope tracers.	Permitted	The dye or salt tracer material discharged* must not exceed 20 I of dye in solution, 10 kg of salt, or 100 I of salt solution.	
			2. The Regional Council must be notified in writing of the proposed <i>discharge*</i> at least 24 hours prior to the <i>discharge*</i> . Such notification must include:	
			<ul> <li>a. the name and contact details of the person responsible for the discharge*.</li> </ul>	
			b. the purpose and nature of the discharge*.	
			c. the nature of the tracer including its type, colour, and product name and description.	
			<ul> <li>d. the location, timing and duration of the discharge*.</li> </ul>	
			3. The dye or salt tracer must not be a hazardous substance* in terms of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-DISCH-R22 Application of agrichemicals*	The discharge* of agrichemicals* into air, onto land*, or into water*, in the CMA, pursuant to s15 RMA.	Permitted	<ol> <li>The target species must be identified as a pest plant or pest animal in the Regional Council's Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy or the Council's Regional Pest Animal Management Strategy.</li> <li>The discharge* must not contravene any requirement specified in the agrichemical* manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>The discharge* must be undertaken in accordance with all mandatory requirements set out in NZS 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals.</li> <li>There must be no measurable adverse effect^ on non-target species.</li> <li>Where the discharge* is into water* for the purpose of eradicating, modifying or controlling unwanted marine plants:         <ol> <li>only agrichemicals* approved for aquatic use can be used.</li> <li>the application must not exceed the quantity or concentration required for that purpose.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The discharge* must not include dumping^ of agrichemical* waste* or surplus product to water*.</li> <li>The discharger must notify the Regional Council five working days prior to application.</li> </ol>	
CMA-DISCH-R23  Discharges* of stormwater not complying with RCP-CMA-DISCH-R20	The discharge* of stormwater into the CMA, pursuant to s15 RMA, that:  1. does not comply with RCP-CMA-DISCH-R20; or  2. is lawfully in existence at the time this rule^ comes into effect, but does not comply with RCP-CMA-DISCH-R20.	Controlled	The discharge* must not include sewage*.     The discharge* must not include stormwater from any:         industrial or trade premises^ where hazardous substances* are stored or used,         b. contaminated land*,         c. operating quarry or mineral extraction site*,	Control is reserved over:  1. measures to control flooding and erosion.  2. contaminant* concentrations and loading rates.  3. measures required to comply with s107(1) RMA.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	This rule does not include <i>discharges*</i> from gravel extraction sites.		unless there is an <i>interceptor system*</i> in place.  3. The <i>discharge*</i> must not be toxic to marine ecosystems after <i>reasonable mixing</i> .	<ol> <li>measures required to comply with the water* quality targets for the relevant Water Management Area* or Subarea*.</li> <li>odour management.</li> <li>Stormwater system maintenance requirements.</li> <li>contingency requirements.</li> <li>monitoring and information requirements.</li> <li>duration of consent.</li> <li>review of consent conditions^.</li> </ol>
CMA-DISCH-R24 Application of agrichemicals* not complying with Rule RCP-CMA-DISCH-R22	The discharge* of agrichemicals* into air, onto land*, or into water*, in the CMA, pursuant to s15 RMA, that does not comply with RCP-CMA-DISCH-R22.	Controlled	<ol> <li>The discharge* must not contravene any requirement specified in the agrichemical* manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>The discharge* must be undertaken in accordance with all mandatory requirements set out in NZS 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals.</li> <li>There must be no measurable adverse effect* on non-target species.</li> <li>Where the discharge* is into water* for the purpose of eradicating, modifying or controlling unwanted marine plants:         <ol> <li>only agrichemicals* approved for aquatic use can be used.</li> <li>the application must not exceed the quantity or concentration required for that purpose.</li> <li>the discharge* must not include dumping^ of agrichemical* waste* or surplus product to water*</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Control is reserved over:  1. qualification required of persons carrying out the activity.  2. method, rate and timing of application.  3. the provision of information to the public.  4. duration, fees and charges, reviews, monitoring.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
CMA-DISCH-R25	Pursuant to Schedule 1 NZCPS 1994:	Discretionary		
Sewage* and s107(2) RMA discharges*	any discharge* of sewage* which has not passed through soil or wetland*, and which is not otherwise provided for by the Resource Management (Marine Pollution) Regulations 1998 and Amendment Regulations 2002; or     any discharge* for which the discharger wishes to rely on exceptional circumstances to justify the granting of consent under s107(2)(a) RMA; and			
	which is not otherwise prohibited by RCP-CMA-DISCH-R26 of this chapter.			
CMA-DISCH-R26  Dumping^ of hazardous substances*	The dumping^ or disposal of any hazardous substances* in the CMA, not otherwise controlled by the Resource Management (Marine Pollution) Regulations 1998 and Amendment Regulations 2002, or otherwise provided for by RCP-CMA-DISCH-R22.	Prohibited		

- 1. Discharges\* under s15 RMA that are specifically covered by a rule above, or do not comply with the permitted or controlled rules and are not otherwise prohibited are discretionary under General Rule RCP-CMA-R29.
- 2. Refer also to rules under RCP-CMA-STR and RCP-CMA-MTU which permit some *discharges\** associated with other minor activities.
- Refer to ss15A, 15B and 15C of the RMA and the Resource Management (Marine Pollution) Regulations 1998 and Amendment Regulations 2002, for full details and consent status and controls relating to:
  - a. dumping of waste or other matter from any ship, aircraft or offshore installation, prohibited except for the following matters which are deemed to be discretionary: dredge material, sewage\* sludge, fish processing waste from an onshore facility, ships and platforms or other man-made structures\* at sea, inert organic geological material, organic materials of natural origins, bulky items consisting mainly of iron, steel and concrete.
  - b. incineration of waste (prohibited).
  - c. substances to avoid, remedy, or mitigate an *oil\** spill (permitted subject to the Maritime Transport Act 1994).
  - d. discharge\* of oil from ship or offshore platforms (permitted).
  - e. discharge\* of noxious liquid substances from a ship (permitted).



- f. discharge\* of sewage\* from any ship or offshore installation (prohibited within 500 m of MHWS, or within 500 m of a marine farm, or within 200 m of a marine reserve, or within 500 m of a maataitai reserve).
- g. discharge\* of plastics, dunnage, lining and packaging materials from any ship (prohibited).
- h. discharge\* of garbage from a ship (permitted subject to conditions).
- i. discharge\* of garbage from an offshore installation (prohibited).
- j. discharge\* of ballast water\* from any ship or offshore installation (permitted subject to any requirements of the Biosecurity Act 1993).
- k. discharges\* as a part of normal operations of ships (permitted).
- I. store or dump radioactive *wastes* (prohibited).



## CMA – NOISE – Noise\*

#### **Policies**

#### CMA-NOISE-P13: Consent decision-making for any noise\* and discharges\* into air

When making decisions on *resource consent*^ applications and setting consent *conditions*^ for activities involving *noise*\* or *discharges*\* into air in the CMA, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P1, RPS-EIT-P2, RPS-EIT-P3, RPS-EIT-P4 and RPS-EIT-P5, RPS-AIR-O1 and RPS-AIR-P1 and any relevant policies in the NZCPS; and
- 2. adopting the best practicable option\* to ensure that emissions of noise\* do not exceed a reasonable level for all other activities, including minimising effects\* on coastal birds and amenity values^ for people.

#### Rules

R	Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion
					Non-Notification
	MA-NOISE-R27 loise* emissions	Any <i>noise*</i> in the CMA, pursuant to s12(3) RMA relating to the normal operation of boats, <i>ships*</i> or <i>offshore installations*</i> , or from seismic exploration.	Permitted	Any seismic exploration must be located at least 1 km away from any Protection Zone as shown in RCP-SCHED9.     Any seismic exploration must be undertaken in accordance with the Department of Conservation's Guidelines for Minimising Acoustic Disturbance to Marine Mammals from Seismic Survey Operations (February 2006).	

- 1. Noise\* emissions in the CMA that do not comply with the conditions of the permitted activity rule above or that are not specifically permitted by the rule above or by existing use provisions in s20A RMA are a **discretionary activity** under RCP-CMA-R29.
- 2. Discharges\* into air restricted by s15(1) RMA in the CMA are a discretionary activity under RCP-CMA-R29.
- 3. Reference should also be made to the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality) Regulations 2004.



## CMA – EIP – Exotic and Introduced Plants

### **Policies**

#### CMA-EIP-P14: Consent decision-making for the introduction of exotic and introduced plants

When making decisions on *resource consent* applications and setting consent *conditions* for activities involving the introduction of exotic and introduced plants in the CMA, the Regional Council must have regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly all the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA and RPS-CE, RPS-EIT-O1 and RPS-EIT-P2 and RPS-EIT-P4, and any relevant policies in the NZCPS;
- 2. avoiding the introduction of exotic or introduced plant species into the CMA, unless there is a compelling reason for doing so and any future potential adverse *effects*\* are identified and can be avoided; and
- 3. imposing conditions<sup>^</sup> to avoid any risk of adverse effects<sup>\*</sup> on indigenous flora in any Protection Zone or on fish or bird feeding grounds.

#### Rules

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion
				Non-Notification
CMA-EIP-R28 Exotic and introduced plants	Pursuant to s12(1) RMA and Schedule 1 NZCPS 1994, the introduction or planting of any exotic or introduced plant species within the CMA, which is not already present in an area.	Discretionary		

#### Rule Guide:

1. The introduction or planting of an exotic or introduced plant species in the CMA that is not specifically covered by the rule above is a **discretionary activity** under General RCP-CMA-R29.



# Activities that are not covered by other rules, or which do not comply with permitted activity and controlled activity rules

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Head)
Regulations 2023 also apply, as rules, in addition to RCP-CMA-R29. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with RCP-CMA-R29. Where there is a conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and RCP-CMA-R29, the Regulations will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion
				Non-Notification
CMA-R29	Any activity that either:	Discretionary		
Activities that are not covered by any other rule^, or which do not comply with permitted activity^ and controlled activity^ rules^	<ol> <li>is subject to s12(1), s12(2), s14(1), s14(2), s15(1) or s15(2) RMA and is not addressed by any other <i>rule</i>^ in this chapter; or</li> <li>does not comply with one or more <i>conditions</i>^, standards or terms of a <i>permitted activity</i>^ or <i>controlled activity</i>^ <i>rule</i>^ in this chapter, and which is not expressly classified as a <i>discretionary activity</i>^, <i>non-complying activity</i>^ or <i>prohibited activity</i>^.</li> </ol>			
	Advice note: This rule^ does not regulate discharges^ of greenhouse gases^ from heat devices regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023.			

