

APPENDIX 5: RCEP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
OBJECTIVE	POLICY	COMMENT	
NATURAL HERITAGE			
<p>Objective 2</p> <p>Protect the attributes and values of:</p> <p>(a) Outstanding natural features and landscapes of the coastal environment; and</p> <p>(b) Areas of high, very high and outstanding natural character in the coastal environment; from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development, and restore or rehabilitate the natural character of the coastal environment where appropriate.</p> <p>Objective 3</p> <p>Safeguard the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the coastal environment and sustain its ecosystems by:</p> <p>(a) Protecting Indigenous Biological Diversity Areas A,</p> <p>(b) Maintaining Indigenous Biological Diversity Areas B;</p> <p>(c) Promoting the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity in general; and</p> <p>(d) Enhancing or restoring indigenous biodiversity where appropriate.</p> <p>Objective 4</p> <p>Prevent the further loss of the quality and extent of rare and threatened habitats in the coastal environment of the region.</p> <p>These include coastal forest, seagrass beds, saltmarsh wetlands and sand dunes.</p> <p>Objective 5</p> <p>Enable the restoration and rehabilitation of the natural heritage of the coastal environment, including:</p> <p>(a) Kaimoana resources;</p> <p>(b) Natural heritage landforms or features that would increase resilience to natural hazards, and</p> <p>(c) Degraded cultural sites which tāngata whenua wish to restore for natural heritage and cultural reasons.</p>	<p>Policy NH 1</p> <p>In relation to the natural heritage of the coastal environment, activities may be considered appropriate if they contribute to the restoration and rehabilitation of natural heritage or cultural values associated with natural heritage (including kaimoana resources and cultural landscape features), or if:</p> <p>(1) They:</p> <p>(a) Are compatible with the existing built environment and level of modification to the environment. This includes but is not limited to:</p> <p>(i) Modification that is anticipated as a permitted or controlled activity in an operative District or City Plan; and</p> <p>(ii) Urban development activities and associated provision of quality open spaces in Urban Growth Areas contained in the Regional Policy Statement where urban development has been provided for in that area in the relevant District or City Plan, and the development is consistent with the Urban and Rural Growth Management Policies (UG policies) of the RPS; and</p> <p>(b) Are compact, and do not add to sprawl or sporadic development; and</p> <p>(c) Have a functional need to be located in or near the coastal environment in general, or in or near a specific part of the coastal environment and no reasonably practicable alternative locations exist; and</p> <p>(d) Are of an appropriate form, scale and design to be compatible with the existing landforms, geological features and vegetation or will only have temporary and short-term effects on such features; and</p> <p>(e) Will not, by themselves or in combination with effects of other activities, have significant adverse effects on the natural processes or ecological functioning of the coastal marine area; or</p> <p>(f) Involve the operation, maintenance, or upgrading of existing regionally significant infrastructure; and</p> <p>(2) They will not have unacceptable adverse effects on the values and attributes of an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape (ONFL), an area of Outstanding Natural Character (ONC) or an Indigenous Biological Area A (IBDA A) identified in Policy NH 5;</p> <p>Except that clauses (1)(a), (b), (d) and (e) of Policy NH 1 do not apply for the National Grid.</p>	<p>The marine farm site is not identified as an outstanding natural feature or landscape, or an area of high, very high or outstanding natural character. It also has a functional requirement to be located within the coastal marine area.</p> <p>The form, scale and design of the marine farming structures are determined by their functional requirements. The effects on natural processes and ecology have been addressed in the AEE. These assessments have determined that the project is unlikely to result in significant adverse effects.</p>	
		<p>Policy NH 1</p> <p>Except where not practicable, new commercial development requiring a coastal marine location should be located in the port and harbour development zones in preference to other areas, provided that the development:</p> <p>(a) Does not compromise the purpose of those zones as set out in Policy HD 1 (Harbour Development Zone) and Policy PZ 5 (Port Zone);</p> <p>(b) Does not compromise the activities and uses anticipated by Rules PZ 1 to PZ 11 in the Port Zone and Rules HD 1 to HD 10 in the Harbour Development Zone; and</p> <p>(c) Can be designed and located to avoid potential reverse sensitivity adverse effects on existing and consented uses of those zones.</p>	<p>The proposed marine farm is situated in an area which has been identified as being appropriate for further aquaculture development.</p>
		<p>Policy NH 5</p> <p>Adverse effects must be avoided on the values and attributes of the following areas:</p> <p>(a) Outstanding Natural Character areas (as identified in Appendix I to the RPS);</p> <p>(b) Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes (as identified in Schedule 3);</p> <p>(c) Any Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A (as identified in Schedule 2, Table 1); and</p> <p>Adverse effects must be avoided on taxa that meet the criteria listed in Policy 11(a)(i) or (ii) of the NZCPS.</p> <p>A summary of values and attributes for areas of Outstanding Natural Character is provided in Appendix J to the RPS. Values and attributes for Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A and Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes are set out in Schedules 2 and 3 to this Plan respectively.</p>	<p>The proposal will not affect any of the areas listed in Policy NH 5.</p>
	<p>Policy NH 6</p> <p>When assessing the extent and consequence of any adverse effects on the values and attributes of the areas listed in Policy NH 5 and identified in Schedules 2 and 3 to this Plan and Appendix I to the RPS:</p> <p>(a) Recognise the existing activities that were occurring at the time that an area was assessed as having Outstanding Natural Character, being an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape or an Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A;</p> <p>(b) Recognise that a minor or transitory effect may not be an unacceptable adverse effect;</p>		

	<p>(c) Recognise the potential for cumulative effects that are more than minor;</p> <p>(d) Have regard to any restoration and enhancement of the affected attributes and values, and</p> <p>(e) Have regard to the effects on the tāngata whenua cultural and spiritual values of ONFLs, working, as far as practicable, in accordance with tikanga Māori.</p> <p>Policy NH 7</p> <p>Consider providing for subdivision, use and development proposals that will adversely affect the values and attributes associated with the areas listed in Policy NH 5 where:</p> <p>(a) After an assessment of a proposal in accordance with Policy NH 6, transient or minor adverse effects on the attributes and values are found to be acceptable; or</p> <p>(b) The proposal:</p> <p>(i) Relates to the operation, maintenance, or protection of existing regionally significant infrastructure or upgrading regionally significant infrastructure provided that the scale and intensity of any long term adverse effects of the proposal are the same or similar as those arising from the existing infrastructure; or</p> <p>(ii) Relates to the construction, operation, maintenance, protection or upgrading of the National Grid; or</p> <p>(iii) Relates to the provision of access to offshore islands, or use and development, as set out in Schedule 15 to this Plan; or</p> <p>(iv) Relates to the operation, maintenance and protection of an existing River Scheme or Land Drainage Scheme; or</p> <p>(v) Relates to the continuation of a use that was lawfully established on or before 22 June 2014, provided there has been no change to the scale and significance of effects associated with an activity; or</p> <p>(vi) Provides for the restoration or rehabilitation of indigenous biodiversity, natural features and landscapes or the natural character of the coastal environment in a manner that maintains or enhances the values and attributes associated with the areas listed in Policy NH 5; or</p> <p>(vii) Provides for public walking, cycling or boating access to and along the coastal marine area in a manner that maintains or enhances the values and attributes associated with the areas listed in Policy NH 5.</p>	
	<p>Policy NH 8</p> <p>Significant adverse effects must be avoided, and other adverse effects avoided, remedied or mitigated, on the values and attributes of:</p> <p>(a) Any Indigenous Biological Diversity Area B (as identified in Schedule 2, Table 2); and</p> <p>(b) Natural features and natural landscapes (including seascapes) in the coastal environment that are not listed as outstanding in Schedule 3.</p>	<p>The structures associated with offshore marine farms are not likely to generate significant adverse effects on the natural character or seascape. This has been established through other resource consent processes for similar farms in the Eastern Bay of Plenty.</p>
	<p>Policy NH 9</p> <p>Significant adverse effects on natural character in areas that are not identified as outstanding in Appendix I to the RPS are to be avoided, and other adverse effects avoided remedied or mitigated.</p>	<p>In the context of the existing environment, the proposed development is not expected to generate significant adverse effects.</p>
	<p>Policy NH 14</p> <p>Recognise and provide for Māori cultural values and traditions when assessing the effects of a proposal on natural heritage, including by:</p> <p>(a) Avoiding significant adverse effects, and avoiding, remedying, mitigating or offsetting other effects, on habitats of indigenous species that are important for traditional or cultural purposes; and on cultural and spiritual values associated with natural features and natural landscapes;</p> <p>(b) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating cumulative adverse effects on the cultural landscape;</p> <p>(c) Assessing whether restoration of cultural landscape features can be enabled; and</p> <p>(d) Applying the relevant Iwi Resource Management policies from this Plan and the RPS.</p>	<p>The proposal has been developed by tangata whenua to ensure that effects on cultural values and traditions are identified and appropriate measures adopted to ensure effects are avoided or mitigated.</p>
	<p>Policy NH 15</p> <p>Recognise that there is limited information available on the natural heritage values and attributes of the subtidal coastal environment. A site-specific assessment will be required for activities that may have an adverse effect on subtidal areas, including an assessment of whether there is any impact on values and attributes of identified natural heritage areas. A precautionary approach should be adopted if there is scientific uncertainty and the adverse effects have the potential to be serious or irreversible.</p>	<p>A benthic survey of the marine farm has been undertaken and has not identified any significant features or values within the site. Further assessment will be undertaken prior to the development of each stage of the farm.</p>
IWI RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
<p>Objective 13</p> <p>Take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and provide for partnerships with the active involvement of tangata whenua in management of the coastal environment when</p>	<p>Policy IW 1</p> <p>Proposals which may affect the relationship of Māori and their culture, traditions and taonga must recognise and provide for:</p> <p>(a) Traditional Māori uses, practices and customary activities relating to natural and physical resources of the coastal environment such as mahinga kai, mahinga mātaītai, wāhi tapu, ngā toka taonga, tauranga waka, taunga ika and taiāpure in accordance with tikanga Māori;</p> <p>(b) The role and mana of tāngata whenua as kaitiaki of the region's coastal environment and the practical demonstration and exercise of kaitiakitanga;</p>	<p>The proposal has been developed by tangata whenua to ensure that effects on cultural values and traditions are identified and appropriate measures adopted to ensure effects are avoided or mitigated. This has been discussed in earlier sections of this report.</p>

<p>activities may affect their taonga, interests and values.</p>	<p>(c) The right of tāngata whenua to express their own preferences and exhibit mātauranga Māori in coastal management within their tribal boundaries and coastal waters; and</p> <p>(d) Areas of significant cultural value identified in Schedule 6 and other areas or sites of significant cultural value identified by Statutory Acknowledgements, iwi and hapū resource management plans or by evidence produced by tangata whenua and substantiated by pūkenga, kuia and/or kaumatua; and.</p> <p>(e) The importance of Māori cultural and heritage values through methods such as historic heritage, landscape and cultural impact assessments.</p>	
<p>Objective 14</p> <p>Tāngata whenua are able to undertake customary activities in the coastal marine area, and access to sites used for cultural practices, gathering kaimoana, mahinga mātaimai and areas of cultural significance is maintained or enhanced.</p>	<p>Policy IW 2</p> <p>Avoid and where avoidance is not practicable remedy or mitigate adverse effects on resources or areas of spiritual, historical or cultural significance to tāngata whenua in the coastal environment identified using criteria consistent with those included in Appendix F set 4 to the RPS. Where adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated, it may be possible to provide positive effects that offset the effects of the activity.</p>	<p>The site does not contain any particular areas of identified cultural significance. The site has been selected to avoid resources or areas of significance.</p>
<p>Objective 15</p> <p>The recognition and protection of those taonga, sites, areas, features, resources, attributes or values of the coastal environment (including the Coastal Marine Area) which are either of significance or special value to tāngata whenua (where these are known).</p>	<p>Policy IW 4</p> <p>The following shall be taken into account during decision-making:</p> <p>(a) The consistency of the proposal with any iwi or hapū resource management plan recognised by an Iwi Authority and lodged with the Regional Council that applies to the area affected;</p> <p>(b) Recognition provided under any other legislation – including but not limited to: Treaty of Waitangi settlements; gazetting of Rohe Moana and Mātaitai under the Kaimoana Customary Fishing Regulations 1998 and the customary rights recognitions available under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 and</p> <p>(c) The principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi), recognising that these will continue to evolve and be defined.</p>	<p>The principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi have been considered in other sections of this report and it is considered that they have been taken into account in the development of the project.</p>
<p>Objective 15</p> <p>The recognition and protection of those taonga, sites, areas, features, resources, attributes or values of the coastal environment (including the Coastal Marine Area) which are either of significance or special value to tāngata whenua (where these are known).</p>	<p>Policy IW5</p> <p>Decision makers shall recognise that only tāngata whenua can identify and evidentially substantiate their relationship and that of their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga. Those relationships must be substantiated for evidential purposes by pūkenga, kuia and/or kaumātua.</p>	<p>The application has been made on behalf of tangata whenua. The applicant entity comprises the three hapu who have mana moana over the marine farm site. Letters of support from the hapu are appended to the application.</p>
<p>Objective 15</p> <p>The recognition and protection of those taonga, sites, areas, features, resources, attributes or values of the coastal environment (including the Coastal Marine Area) which are either of significance or special value to tāngata whenua (where these are known).</p>	<p>Policy IW 6</p> <p>Applications for coastal permits should include sufficient evidence of consultation with tāngata whenua likely to be affected by the proposed activity or those who otherwise have tribal jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. Tāngata whenua that may be affected by a proposal include those:</p> <p>(a) That have mana moana or mana whenua over an affected area;</p> <p>(b) That are ahi kā;</p> <p>(c) That are landowners;</p> <p>(d) Groups that have recognition under other legislation; or</p> <p>(e) Tāngata whenua who have lived in an affected area for a long time.</p>	<p>The proposed adaptive management approach enables any unforeseen effects on cultural values to be identified and addressed through the process.</p>
<p>Objective 15</p> <p>The recognition and protection of those taonga, sites, areas, features, resources, attributes or values of the coastal environment (including the Coastal Marine Area) which are either of significance or special value to tāngata whenua (where these are known).</p>	<p>Policy IW 8</p> <p>Tāngata whenua shall be involved in establishing appropriate mitigation, remediation and offsetting options for activities that have an adverse effect on areas of significant cultural value (identified in accordance with Policy IW 1(d)).</p> <p>Policy IW 9</p> <p>With regard to Policy IW 8, recognise that appropriate mitigation, remediation and offsetting may include, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <p>(a) Restoring and protecting areas identified by tāngata whenua as being of significant cultural or biodiversity value; habitat for taonga flora and fauna; or that are mahinga kai sites; or</p> <p>(b) Contributing resources (financial or otherwise) to environmental, social or cultural enhancement and improvement programmes run by affected tāngata whenua;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Providing structures associated with customary activities or access to resources of cultural value.</p> <p>Policy IW 10</p> <p>Include a review condition in coastal permits where necessary, to address unforeseen adverse effects on taonga, sites, areas, features or resources of significance or special value to tangata whenua, which may arise from the exercise of the consent.</p>	
<p>RECREATION</p>		
<p>Objective 24</p> <p>Maintain and enhance integrated access to the coastal environment to support people's</p>	<p>Policy RA 2</p> <p>Protect the public open space qualities of the coastal environment by ensuring that any new activities or new facilities:</p> <p>(a) Have a functional need to locate in the coastal marine area or are otherwise consistent with Policy SO 1;</p>	<p>The project has a functional need to be located within the coastal marine area.</p>

<p>recreational activities, safe ocean and harbour access for recreational boats and enjoyment of coastal open space and natural heritage qualities, unless vehicle access restrictions are necessary in accordance with Policy 20 (1) of the NZCPS, which sets out when to control use of vehicles on beaches, foreshore, seabed and adjacent public land.</p>	<p>(b) Recognise the national and regional significance of the coast for recreational activities, and give preference to avoiding any adverse effects on recreation opportunities, but recognising that where avoidance is not possible some adverse effects may be remedied or mitigated;</p> <p>(c) Recognise the national and regional significance of the coast for cultural activities, and give preference to avoiding adverse effects on cultural opportunities, but recognising that where avoidance is not possible some effects may be remedied or mitigated.</p> <p>(d) Recognise the cumulative effect of the loss of public space at a local level;</p> <p>(e) Are designed and located to:</p> <p>(i) Maximise public use and access;</p> <p>(ii) Ensure safe public access;</p> <p>(iii) Minimise any restrictions on recreational access or people's enjoyment of any foreshore and public reserve areas abutting coastal settlements; and</p> <p>(iv) Maintain or enhance walking access linkages between public open spaces in the coastal environment; and</p> <p>(v) Minimise adverse effects on site and activities of significant cultural value.</p> <p>(f) Take particular account of RPS Policies CE 5A, CE 8B(g), CE 8B(h), CE 11B(c) and CE 11B(d).</p> <p>Policy RA 3</p> <p>Retain or establish appropriate public access to and along the coast, harbours and estuaries in a manner that is consistent with RPS Policy MN 5B, recognising that public access may only be restricted where the restriction is consistent with RPS Policy MN 6B, and</p> <p>Promote consultation with tangata whenua early in the development of a proposal relating to provision or enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area.</p>	<p>Provision for recreational access within the marine farm will be incorporated into the development subject to some restrictions due to the health and safety requirements of operating vessels within the farm. These restrictions are consistent with the situations outlined in Policy RA 4, clauses (f) and (j).</p>
<p>ACTIVITIES IN THE COASTAL MARINE AREA</p>		
<p>Objective 25</p> <p>Exclusive occupation of parts of the common marine and coastal area is provided for in appropriate locations (recognising the positional requirements of some activities) for temporary or permanent activities that have a functional need to be in the coastal marine area and are incompatible with other activities.</p> <p>Objective 26</p> <p>Resources and space in the coastal marine area are used efficiently and public access is appropriately provided for.</p> <p>Objective 27</p> <p>Activities and structures that depend upon the use of natural and physical resources in the coastal marine area, or have a functional need to be located in the coastal marine area are recognised and provided for in appropriate locations, recognising the positional requirements of some activities.</p> <p>Objective 30</p> <p>Activities and structures in the coastal marine area are located, designed and undertaken in a manner that is appropriate given the values and existing uses of their location.</p> <p>Objective 31</p> <p>Structures that are abandoned or derelict are removed from the coastal marine area, especially where such structures have an adverse effect on cultural or natural heritage values;</p>	<p>Structures and Occupation of Space in the Coastal Marine Area</p> <p>Policy SO 1</p> <p>Recognise that the following structures are appropriate in the coastal marine area, subject to the Natural Heritage (NH) Policies, Iwi Resource Management Policy IW 2 and an assessment of adverse effects on the location:</p> <p>(a) Structures associated with activities that have a functional need to locate in the coastal marine area (including aquaculture); and</p> <p>(b) Structures associated with new and existing regionally significant infrastructure; or</p> <p>(c) Structures that provide for public access or recreation that is dependent on a coastal location; or</p> <p>(d) Structures associated with Existing River Schemes or Land Drainage Schemes; or</p> <p>(e) Structures associated with customary activities in the coastal marine area such as whare waka, tauranga waka or whare Wānanga; or</p> <p>(f) Structures associated with use and development identified in Schedule 15 Offshore Islands.</p> <p>Policy SO 2</p> <p>Structures in the coastal marine area shall:</p> <p>(a) Be consistent with the requirements of the NZCPS, in particular Policies 6(1)(a) and 6(2);</p> <p>(b) Where relevant, be consistent with the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission;</p> <p>(c) Be consistent with the requirements of the RPS in relation to the Coastal Environment, in particular Policies CE 2B, CE 4A, CE 5A, CE 8B, CE 9B, CE 11B, and CE 12B;</p> <p>(d) Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on coastal hydrological and geomorphic processes;</p> <p>(e) Be designed to avoid or mitigate erosion or scour (including stormwater outfall structures);</p> <p>(f) Avoid adverse effects on navigation channels and mooring areas, while recognising structures associated with infrastructure, transportation (marine and land), public access, and structures below the seabed may be appropriate in such areas; and</p> <p>(g) Not exceed the airport height restrictions in Tauranga Harbour identified in Map Sheets 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c and 15c.</p> <p>Policy SO 3</p> <p>Adverse effects from the use of structures in the coastal marine area:</p> <p>(a) Will be controlled to appropriate levels, having regard to the values of the site, or avoided altogether; and</p> <p>(b) Will not result in significant nuisance effects (such as noise, dust, traffic, light, glare or smell) to adjoining occupiers of the coastal marine area or nearby land, and other nuisance effects will be avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p>	<p>The proposed structures have a functional need to be located within the coastal marine area. The consistency of the project with the relevant provisions of the NZCPS and RPS has been assessed in other sections of this report.</p> <p>The structures will be designed taking account of hydrology, coastal processes.</p> <p>The assessment of environmental effects provided in earlier sections of this report has considered in detail the actual and potential effects of the project and determined that these effects will be no more than minor.</p> <p>The proposed marine farm and research sites are not located within an ONFL or IBDA-A site.</p>

<p>cause a navigation safety; are a danger to public health and safety; or restrict public access to and along the coastal marine area.</p> <p>Objective 36</p> <p>Provide for safe and efficient navigation of ships and aircraft in the coastal marine area.</p> <p>Objective 37</p> <p>Encourage and provide for the sustainable development of aquaculture in the Bay of Plenty.</p> <p>Objective 38</p> <p>Provide for tāngata whenua aspirations for sustainable aquaculture in accordance with tikanga Māori.</p> <p>Objective 44</p> <p>Exotic or introduced plants and harmful aquatic organisms are prevented from establishing in the coastal marine area and the adverse effects of existing infestations of exotic plants and harmful aquatic organisms in the coastal environment are remedied or mitigated.</p>	<p>Appropriate controls on nuisance effects will consider the district or city plan provisions relevant to the adjoining land.</p> <p>Policy SO 4</p> <p>Require the efficient use of space in the coastal marine area, including:</p> <p>(a) Concentration of mooring areas, so as to leave some areas in a natural state free of boats, and to provide for efficient management of parking, storage and facilities;</p> <p>(b) Efficient use of existing structures, facilities and network utility corridors. Where practical, new services and structures are located in, or adjacent to, existing infrastructure, whilst having regard to:</p> <p>(i) Whether they are compatible with the existing services or utilities and meet any operational or safety requirements; and</p> <p>(ii) Whether the environmental effects of locating at an existing facility will be less than the effects of alternatives.</p> <p>(c) Removal of derelict, redundant or abandoned structures for which no person or agency can be found who is willing and able to take responsibility for the ownership and maintenance of the structure; and</p> <p>(d) That structures be made available for public or multiple use where it will not conflict with operational or safety requirements.</p> <p>Policy SO 5</p> <p>Exclusive occupation of space will only be considered for activities:</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(i) which have a functional need to locate in the coastal marine area; and</p> <p>(ii) where multiple use of the area (including public access) is not appropriate for safety reasons; and</p> <p>(iii) where, if practicable, alternative public access is provided; or</p> <p>(b) when public access restrictions are necessary in accordance with NZCPS Policy 9 or Policy 19 or RPS Policy MN 6B.</p>	
<p>, , , , , , ,</p>	<p>Disturbance, deposition and extraction</p> <p>Policy DD 7</p> <p>Activities that cause disturbance of the foreshore and seabed shall:</p> <p>Be undertaken at times of the day or year and using methodologies, that will avoid significant adverse effects and remedy or mitigate other adverse effects on the environment, particularly on:</p> <p>(i) The feeding, spawning and migratory patterns of indigenous fauna, including bird roosting, nesting and feeding, and whitebait runs;</p> <p>(ii) Indigenous ecosystems and habitats that are particularly vulnerable to modification, including: estuaries, lagoons, coastal wetlands, dunelands, intertidal zones, rocky reef systems, eelgrass and saltmarsh; and</p> <p>(iii) Habitats of indigenous species that are important for recreational, commercial, cultural or traditional purposes, including traditional Māori gathering, collection or harvest of kaimoana; and</p> <p>(b) Ensure that the foreshore or seabed is, as far as practicable, reinstated in a manner which is in keeping with the natural character and visual amenity of the area;</p> <p>(c) Avoid significant adverse effects on biota caused by the release of contaminants; and</p> <p>(d) Be undertaken at times of the day or year, and using methodologies, that will avoid as far as practicable, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on:</p> <p>(i) Recreational use of the coastal marine area; and</p> <p>(ii) Other lawfully established activities in the coastal marine area.</p> <p>Policy DD 15</p> <p>Dredging and spoil disposal activities shall use methods of dredging, spoil transport and spoil disposal designed and operated to:</p> <p>(a) Minimise adverse effects on:</p> <p>(i) The benthic community adjacent to the area to be dredged or dumped on;</p> <p>(ii) Recreational and commercial activities; and</p> <p>(iii) Cultural and social values; and</p> <p>(b) Reduce adverse effects on water quality to comply with the relevant Water Quality Classification Standards and Criteria in Schedule 10.</p>	<p>The marine farm will be increased in size under a staged development approach. Given the nature of the environment in which the works are occurring it is not necessary to impose a seasonal restriction on these construction activities.</p> <p>The installation of farm anchors will result in minimal disturbance to the seabed as discussed in the AEE. There will be no release of contaminants as part of these activities.</p> <p>The proposed adaptive management approach will ensure that specific ecological surveys are completed prior to development of each stage to ensure sensitive ecosystems and habitats will not be significantly affected.</p> <p>Any disruption to recreational users of the coastal marine area will be minimal.</p>

<p>Biosecurity</p> <p>Policy BS 2</p> <p><i>Avoid or remedy the spread of exotic species and harmful aquatic organisms, particularly spartina and saltwater paspalum, as a result of the contamination of machinery and movement of material.</i></p> <p>Policy BS 6</p> <p><i>Include conditions on resource consents to avoid the adverse effects of harmful aquatic organisms being released or otherwise spread as a result of activities in the coastal marine area. Such activities include:</i></p> <p><i>(a) The introduction of structures likely to be contaminated with harmful aquatic organisms;</i></p> <p><i>(b) The discharge or disposal of organic material from dredging, or from vessels (including ballast water) and structures, whether during maintenance, cleaning or otherwise; and whether in the coastal marine area or on land;</i></p> <p><i>(c) The provision and ongoing monitoring and maintenance of moorings, marina berths, jetties and wharves; and</i></p> <p><i>(d) The establishment and relocation of equipment and stock required for or associated with aquaculture.</i></p>	<p>These matters are addressed through the proposed consent conditions and Biosecurity Management Plan.</p>
--	---