



Attachment 2.3

Proposed provisions – Amendments to the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010

National direction consultation – Package 2: Primary sector

Instrument topic: Proposed amendments to the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS)

- The proposed provisions are for consultation purposes and do not represent the proposed NZCPS wording, which will be drafted after the consultation phase.
- The table below provides some illustrative wording (red-lined), to help you understand proposed definitions, the policy intent, and scope of the proposed amendments to the NZCPS.
- Terms used have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and National Planning Standards, unless otherwise specified.

Application of this policy statement	Proposed provisions	Reason
Where would the NZCPS apply?	<p>The NZCPS would continue to apply to the whole of New Zealand’s coastal environment.</p> <p>The coastal environment is defined as all areas between mean high water springs and the 12 nautical mile limit (the coastal marine area (CMA)) plus adjacent coastal land areas.</p>	

Policies	Proposed provisions	Reasons
<p>Policy 6 Activities in the coastal environment</p>	<p>Amend policy 6 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strengthening the language in policy 6(1)(a) and policy 6(1)(g) to make it more directive to better enable use and development of the coastal environment for the Government’s priority activities (specified infrastructure, renewable electricity generation, electricity transmission, aquaculture and resource extraction) 	<p>Policy 6 applies to all activities in the coastal environment, but it contains less directive language than policy 9 for ports. Strengthening the language in policy 6 for priority activities should elevate the importance of priority activities in decision-making and could soften how the ‘avoid’ policies are applied. The proposed changes would make it easier to consent priority activities in the coastal environment, including in areas with important coastal values.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognising that priority activities may have either a <u>functional need or operational need</u> under policy 6(1)(e) and policy 6(2)(c) and (d) to locate in the coastal marine area. 	<p>Currently, activities must satisfy a functional needs test. ‘Functional need’ means a proposal or activity must traverse, locate or operate in the CMA because that is the only place the activity can occur.</p> <p>Expanding this to a ‘<u>functional need or operational need</u>’ will enable decision-makers to also consider any technical, logistical or operational characteristics or constraints (eg, time, cost, safety) that make locating in the CMA necessary. Similar provisions are proposed in the National Policy Statement for Infrastructure, amended National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, and National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission (proposed to be renamed National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks).</p> <p>The proposed change is designed to make it easier for priority activities and their ancillary activities to locate in the CMA.</p>
	<p>Policy 6 text with possible changes:</p> <p>6(1) In relation to the coastal environment:</p> <p>(a) recognise that the provision of infrastructure, the supply and transport of energy, including the generation and transmission of electricity, and the extraction of minerals are activities important to <u>which may be required for</u> the social, economic and cultural well-being of people and communities;</p> <p>(b) ...</p> <p>(e) consider where and how built development on land should be controlled so that it does not compromise activities of national or regional importance that have a functional need to operate in the coastal marine area; ...</p>	

Policies	Proposed provisions	Reasons
	<p>(g) take into account <u>recognise</u> the potential of renewable resources in the coastal environment, such as energy from wind, waves, currents and tides, to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of <u>current and</u> future generations; ...</p> <p>(k) <u>in relation to (1)(e) recognise that Infrastructure, renewable electricity, electricity transmission, aquaculture and resource extraction activities may have a functional need or operational need to locate in the coastal marine area.</u></p> <p>6(2) Additionally, in relation to the coastal marine area:</p> <p>(a) recognise potential contributions to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities from use and development of the coastal marine area, including the potential for renewable marine energy to contribute to meeting the energy needs of <u>current and</u> future generations;</p> <p>(f) <u>in relation to (2)(c) and (d), recognise that infrastructure, renewable electricity, electricity transmission, aquaculture and resource extraction activities may have a functional need or operational need to locate in the coastal marine area.</u></p>	
<p>Policy 8 Aquaculture</p>	<p>Amend policy 8 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> including a new provision directing local authorities to provide for aquaculture activities within aquaculture settlement areas gazetted under section 12 of the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004; and requiring decision-makers to also take account of the cultural and environmental benefits of aquaculture. <p>Policy 8 text with possible changes:</p> <p>Recognise the significant existing and potential contribution of aquaculture to the social, economic and cultural well-being of people and communities by:</p> <p>(a) including in regional policy statements and regional coastal plans for aquaculture activities in appropriate places in the coastal environment, recognising that relevant considerations include:</p>	<p>This change could make it easier to consent new aquaculture activities in space reserved for gazetted aquaculture settlement areas in some regions. This will support Māori to realise the potential of aquaculture settlement areas which is an objective of the New Zealand Aquaculture Development Plan 2025–2030</p> <p>This may support the uptake of new aquaculture opportunities by requiring the consideration of a wide range of benefits.</p> <p>The changes to policy 8, along with those proposed to policy 6, should make it easier to consent aquaculture and ancillary activities.</p>

Policies	Proposed provisions	Reasons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the need for high water quality for aquaculture activities; ii. the need for land-based facilities associated with marine farming; and <p>(b) taking account of the environmental, cultural, social and economic benefits of aquaculture activities, including any available assessments of national and regional economic benefits;</p> <p>(c) ensuring that development in the coastal environment does not make water quality unfit for aquaculture activities in areas approved for that purpose;</p> <p>(d) providing for aquaculture activities within aquaculture settlement areas gazetted under section 12 of the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004.</p>	

