Wellington Surf Riders Club Inc.

17b Jasmine Grove Lower Hutt 5010

SUBMISSION ON PUBLICLY NOTIFIED PROPOSAL FOR WELLINGTON REGIONAL PLAN

CLAUSE 6 OF FIRST SCHEDULE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

Wellington Regional Council Proposed Wellington Regional Plan [add in address details etc] WELLINGTON

Submitter: Wellington Surf Riders Club Inc ("WRS")

Introduction

To:

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1. This is a submission from Wellington Surf Riders Club Inc. (WSR) on the Proposed Wellington Regional Plan (the proposal).

WSR is a representative group of surfers and friends dedicated to the promotion of surfing and also the conservation of Surfbreaks throughout the Wellington region, the preservation of their natural characteristics, water quality, marine eco-systems and low impact public access for all.

Surfbreaks are a natural characteristic, and part of the natural character, of the New Zealand coastline/coastal environment, of which there are few when compared to the total length of the New Zealand coastline¹.

Surfbreaks contribute to amenity values/recreational amenity and natural character of the coastal environment; surfbreaks and surfing enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety.

Surfers are great lovers of our coastline; they travel widely around it, and participate in

their sport with great frequency and commitment. Through this contact they are very

knowledgeable about our coast, weather, and other marine resources. We would argue

that from both a cultural and economic perspective that this activity represents a genuine

public good - especially for the youth of today and tomorrow.

WSR's Submissions, Reasons, Decisions Sought

"The Wellington Regional Council accepts that surf breaks are natural features which are virtually irreplaceable, and includes in its policies a process to recognise and protect surf breaks as natural features.

We also submit that: public access to surf breaks must be protected and that the water quality of surf breaks must be protected."

2. The specific provisions of the proposal that WSR's submission relates to are:

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1. Inappropriate modification and destruction of historic heritage. Loss of heritage values as a result of inappropriate modification, use and destruction of historic heritage.

Wellington's Lyall Bay is a case in point, with regard to the recently proposed upgrade to Wellington Airport (though noted that The Wellington Airport Authority is a separate entity to Wellington Regional Council) the application for a southern reserve area to extend the runway south may narrow Lyall Bay's Swell corridor, thus limiting the wave quality and quantity received

¹ Scarfe (2008) states that there is only: "one surfing break every 39km to 58km. Many of these surfing breaks are only surfable a few days per month or year when the tide, wind and wave conditions are suitable."

by the Bay. Lyall Bay has National historic significance as the first beach in New Zealand ever surfed by the legendary Duke Kahanamoku of Hawaii in February 1915. Since then Lyall Bay has become a central beach for the Wellington Surfing community, an essential public amenity for young and old alike. Please refer to WSR's submission on the GWRC proposed 2008 /2009 Annual Plan.

With Regard to Page 20 of the Proposed Regional Plan

4. Public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers There have been inconsistent approaches to the taking of access strips or esplanade reserves as part of subdivisions. This has meant that public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers is not always provided, or has been provided in places where people can not take advantage of it. Even where physical access is available, it is not always possible if access ways are not well maintained.

WSR wishes to draw the councils attention to continued access and improved water quality at Surfbreaks. Wellington is blessed with nationally and internationally renown surfbreaks namely but not restricted to, The Wairarapa coast, in particular Cape Palliser, including White Rock. Surfers travel from around New Zealand and the World to surf these Surfbreaks and it is our clubs view that the amenity provided has a significant impact on the local economy, there have been several instances overseas and in New Zealand where inappropriate development within the Coastal Marine Area has had a negative impact on the local surfbreak, and consequently, that of the local economy.

3. WSR's submissions, and reasons for its views, are:

WSR is concerned with development in or near popular surfbreaks that impact on the wider community as a whole.

3. WSR seeks the following decisions from the local authority:

That recognition of the importance of surfbreaks and developments that may affect them be taken into consideration with the proposed regional plan.

The Greater Wellington Regional Council recognises the emphasis placed on surfbreaks by the **Board of Inquiry proposed NZCPS**, in particular clause 20 of that statement, and submissions of The Surfbreak protection Society Inc. which was well received By the Board. I have attached submissions By SPS for your Reference.

Summary

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Wellington Surf Riders Inc Request that the value of surfbreaks are recognised unique geological features that offer a valuable public amenity, and steps are taken to identify surfbreaks in our region.

The WSR are prepared to help the Wellington regional Council in this regard.

4. WSR wishes to be heard in support of this submission.

6. If others make a similar submission, WSR will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.

Dated 08 / 06 / 2009

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SIGNED on behalf of Wellington Surfríders Club INC. By Michael Gunson Secretary

Address for service of submitter:

Wellington Surf Riders Club Inc. 17b Jasmine Grove Maungaraki Lower Hutt Phone 04 5864226 Email : wgtn.surfriders@gmail.com

sg1000-1/189114/SG

Attachment to WSR Submission



Barristers • Solicitors • Notary Public

Queenstown Partners Revell W. Buckham, LL.B. Maurice W. Maxwell, LL.B. Matthew J Edwards, LL.B.

Oamaru Partners George Latham Berry, MNZM, LL.B. David R.T.Salter, B.A., LL.B., Michael John de Buyzer, LL.B., Notary Public

Consultants Graham L. Smolenski, LL.B.

Your Reference

Our Reference R A Makgill:sfb

Board of Inquiry Proposed NZCPS C/- Department of Conservation PO Box 10 420 WELLINGTON 6143

Email: submissions.nzcps@doc.govt.nz

SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED NEW ZEALAND COASTAL POLICY STATEMENT 2008 - SURFBREAK PROTECTION SOCIETY

- 1. We act for the Surfbreak Protection Society.
- 2. We enclose by way of service a copy of the Surfbreak Protection Society's submission on the Proposed New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2008.
- 3. Please feel free to make contact if you have any queries.

Yours faithfully BERRY & CO

R A Makgill Consultant

Direct Dial: (03) 450 0540 e-mail: makgill@berryco.co.nz

cc: Monique Davis Surfbreak Protection Society PO Box 20717 Glen Eden Auckland 9641 email: monique@intersol.co.nz

nel.

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Chr Camp & Shotover Streets P.O. Box 179 DX ZP 95002 Queenstown 9348 New Zealand

Legal Offices

Telephone: 0-3-441 0302 Fax: 0-3-441 0307 email - info@berryco.co.nz

6 May 2008

Over 100 years of Legal Service Also at Oamaru - 20 Eden Street, P.O. Box 10, Ph: 0-3-434 8737 Fax: 0-3-434 7119 DX WA 32501

SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED NEW ZEALAND COASTAL POLICY STATEMENT 2008 SECTIONS 49 AND 57 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

To: BOARD OF INQUIRY PROPOSED NZCPS C/- Department of Conservation PO Box 10 420 WELLINGTON 6143

- Submitter: SURFBREAK PROTECTION SOCIETY ("Protection Society") (Service information at end of notice)
- 1. This is a submission on the Proposed New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2008 ("NZCPS").
- 2. The specific provisions of the NZCPS that the Protection Society's submission relates to are:
 - 2.1 Policy 20 Surf breaks of national significance.
 - 2.2 New Policy XXX Surf breaks of regional significance.
 - 2.3 Policy 30 Integrity and functioning.
 - 2.4 Policy 36 Assessment and protection of natural character.
 - 2.5 Glossary Natural character.
- 3. The Protection Society's submission is that:

Policy 20 - Surf breaks of national significance

3.1 The Protection Society strongly **supports** the notified version of Policy 20 insofar as it marks a significant step towards improving policy guidance to decision-makers on the sustainable management of rare, finite and threatened geographical features.

Policy 20 - Naming the location of surf breaks

- 3.2 The Protection Society **supports** the identification of the location of surf breaks within Policy 20. However, there is presently some inconsistency between the naming of specific breaks and the naming of places where the breaks are located. For consistency, the Protection Society seeks that Policy 20 is amended to identify the places where the surf breaks of national significance are located.
- 3.3 The places where surf breaks of national significance are located are Ahipara, Piha, Raglan, Taranaki Surfhighway 45, Gisborne, Whangamata, White Rock, Kaikoura, Dunedin and Papatowai.
- 3.4 The identification of the aforementioned places would provide a consistent and robust means of identifying nationally significant breaks and reflect the minimum precautionary approach necessary for ensuring the identification and preservation of nationally significant breaks.

Policy 20 - Sub-paragraphs (a) and (b)

- 3.5 The Protection Society supports the wording of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of Policy 20 as representing an appropriate balance between preservation of nationally important surf breaks and the protection of access to, use and enjoyment of such surf breaks.
- 3.6 However, the wording of Policy 20(a) addresses only those activities that occur in the coastal marine area. Activities in the wider coastal environment have the potential to affect surf breaks in the coastal marine area. That is, land and river activities can impact on the coastal marine area by modifying harbour and beach hydrodynamics (waves including wave focusing, currents, sea level and water level gradients and rip circulations), sediment sources, sinks and transport pathways (e.g. subdivisions, farming and forestry) and engineering construction nearby or on a surf break.
- 3.7 To ensure that nationally significant reefs are protected from the adverse effects of activities occurring above or at mean high water springs the Protection Society seeks that Policy 20(a) is amended to replace the words "coastal marine area" with the words "coastal environment".

New Policy XXX - Surf breaks of regional significance

- 3.8 There is a considerable variety of surf break types and forms. Each offers different natural waves and associated activity challenges. The importance of retaining the geomorphic diversity of surf breaks therefore needs to be considered in a similar manner to that of biological diversity. The technology to artificially recreate the range and diversity of natural surf breaks has yet to be proven.
- 3.9 Ensuring diversity of surf breaks would ensure that all surfing skill levels are provided for. Surf breaks might not carry a 10 out of 10 surf quality rating but can still be an important 'nursery ground', where young people learn to surf before progressing to the 'advanced' breaks. Examples of 'nursery' beach breaks are Fitzroy beach in New Plymouth, Wainui beach in Gisborne, the Mount Maunganui coastline and St. Clair's Beach in Dunedin.
- 3.10 New Zealand's track record in protection of surfing breaks is not good, and even internationally significant breaks have been adversely affected by inappropriate development. The notified version of Policy 20 does not provide sufficient policy guidance to ensure protection of a representative diversity of breaks. In addition, measures to remedy or mitigate adverse effects on surfing breaks have yet to be robustly demonstrated as effective.
- 3.11 The Protection Society therefore seeks that a new policy is added to the NZCPS that requires regional councils to identify and protect surf breaks of regional significance.

Policy 30 – Integrity and functioning

- 3.12 The Protection Society seek that the phrase "dynamic processes and features" under Policy 30(c) is amended to include hydrodynamic processes and features.
- 3.13 Including the term hydrodynamic in Policy 30(c) will ensure that:
 - (a) The natural movement of sediment, water and air (which are important for surfing breaks) are provided for as part of the natural character of the coastal environment; and
 - (b) Surf breaks are recognised as a "feature".

Policy 36 - Assessment and protection of natural character

- 3.14 The last sentence in Policy 36 should be amended by inserting Policy 20 between the words "Policies" and "30".
- 3.15 The Protection Society seeks the aforementioned changes are made to ensure that regional councils actively provide for the preservation and protection of surf breaks of national significance together with other matters of national priority.

Glossary - Natural character

- 3.16 The Protection Society is concerned that the use of the term natural character throughout the NZCPS may potentially be interpreted as being limited to visual landscape and seascape values.
- 3.17 The Protection Society therefore seeks that the term natural character is defined in the glossary of the NCPS to identify the full range of values that make up natural character including soundscape and odourscape.
- 4. The Protection Society seeks the following decisions:

Policy 20 - Surf breaks of national significance

4.1 That Policy 20 is amended to identify the places where surf breaks of national significance are located as follows:

The surf breaks at <u>Ahipara, Piha, Raglan, Taranaki Surfhighway 45, Gisborne,</u> <u>Whangamata, White Rock, Kaikoura, Dunedin and Papatowai</u>, which are of national significance for surfing, shall be protected from inappropriate use and development, including by: ...

4.2 That Policy 20(a) is amended to replace the words "coastal marine area" with the words "coastal environment" as follows:

ensuring that activities in the <u>coastal environment</u> do not adversely affect the surf breaks; and ...

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New Policy XXX - Surf breaks of regional significance

4.3 That the following new policy is added:

Regional councils shall identify in regional coastal plans regionally significant surfing breaks that reflect the diversity of types of breaks and range of surfing skill levels and surfing enjoyment and these shall be protected from inappropriate use and development, including by:

- (a) ensuring that activities in the coastal environment do not adversely affect the surf breaks; and
- (b) avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects of other activities on access to, and use and enjoyment of the surf breaks.

Policy 30 - Integrity and functioning

4.4 That Policy 30(c) is amended as follows:

the dynamic <u>and hydrodynamic</u> processes and features that arise from the natural movement of sediments, water and air ...

Policy 36 - Assessment and protection of natural character

4.5 That Policy 36 is amended as follows:

Local authorities shall assess the natural character of the coastal environment of the region or district and provide for its preservation, including by provisions in policy statements and plans that address the national priorities in Policies <u>20 and</u> 30 to 35.

Glossary – Natural character

4.6 That the following definition of natural character is added to the NZCPS glossary:

Natural character includes the landscape, seascape, soundscape and odourscape. The natural ambient levels of soundscape and odourscape should be included in any consideration of the effects of proposed activities on the natural character of an area.

- 5. The Protection Society wishes to be heard in support of this submission.
- 6. If others make a similar submission, the Protection Society would consider a joint case with them at a hearing.

Dated 6th May 2008

Robert Makgill

Counsel for the Surfbreak Protection Society

Address for service of submitter:

Berry & Co PO Box 179 QUEENSTOWN

Attention: Robert Makgill

 Telephone No:
 (03) 441 0302

 Fax No:
 (03) 441 0307

 Email:
 rmakgill@berryco.co.nz