Resource Consent Application Form 12A



Coastal Permit - Moorings

IMPORTANT NOTES TO THE APPLICANT

You must complete this form **and** Resource Consent Application Form 1 in full.

It is crucial that you provide as much relevant information as possible with your application and in an understandable way. This will help ORC staff process it efficiently, and at the minimum cost.

If all the necessary information is not entered on the form or supplied with the application then Otago Regional Council may return your application, request further information or publicly notify your application. This will lead to delays in the processing of your application and may increase processing costs.

FOR NEW MOORINGS: You must obtain the coastal permit before you install the mooring.

GENERAL

1. Is this application for an existing mooring or a proposed new mooring? For existing moorings, please provide the existing consent / permit number:

2. Name the area where the mooring is / will be located:

3. Please provide an accurate GPS location of the mooring / proposed mooring in NZTM2000 (New Zealand Transverse Mercator) format:

E

(Note: this should be two seven digit numbers e.g. E1415593 N4923363)

Ν

4. Please attach a map showing the location of the mooring / proposed mooring in relation to the shoreline and other moorings.

5. For existing moorings, please provide colour photographs of the mooring.

6. Describe the mooring / proposed mooring (concrete block, pile, railway wheel etc):

7. What type of vessel do you intend to moor (yacht, catamaran, trimaran, launch etc)?

8. What is the name of the vessel you intend to moor?

9. What is the length, weight and draft of the vessel?

10. Please provide a recent colour photograph of the vessel.

It is important that in the event of a boat slipping from its mooring, the Otago Regional Council holds up to date information regarding boat names, descriptions and types, so that a boat can be returned to the correct mooring. If you change the boat attached to the mooring, please inform the Council so that we can update our records.

11. Does / will the vessel have sufficient room to swing unhindered? If no, please explain how you will ensure that the vessel will not collide with other vessels.

12. The Otago Regional Council requires that moorings regularly inspected and all noxious weed material is removed and disposed of appropriately onshore. Please describe how often you will inspect the mooring and dispose of noxious weeds.

Mooring lines can become infected with invasive species such as *Undaria pinnatifida*. The invasive species can then be transmitted to adjacent vessels. To help stop the spread of invasive weeds, mooring lines and vessels should be checked regularly and all material removed from the chain be disposed of onshore. As the Ministry of Fisheries note that *Undaria* can reproduce after 50 days, moorings should be checked at least every two months.

13. The Otago Regional Council requires that moorings will be maintained to the following specifications. Will the mooring will be maintained to these specifications?

Fonnes) (Air Weight Tonnes) Minimum Recommended Fail at Minimum Recommended	Less than 3 1 32 32 Scrap at 25mm 6mm greater than ground chain size	3-20 2 32 40 Scrap at 25mm	>20 tonnes (or exposed position) 4 32 40 Scrap at 25mm	2 rings will lengthen life of block. Reject at 25mm.		
Tonnes) Minimum Recommended Fail at Minimum	32 32 Scrap at 25mm 6mm greater than	32 40 Scrap at 25mm	32 40	life of block. Reject at		
Recommended Fail at Minimum	32 Scrap at 25mm ômm greater than	40 Scrap at 25mm	40	life of block. Reject at		
Fail at Minimum	Scrap at 25mm 6mm greater than	Scrap at 25mm				
Minimum	6mm greater than		Scrap at 25mm			
		22				
Recommended		32	36			
	32	38	38			
Fail at	Scrap at 25mm	Scrap at 25mm	Scrap at 28mm			
Length (metres)	2m minimum	5m minimum	5m minimum			
Safety of lifting is increased by having the ground chain reach the surface to allow lifting with the heaviest chain.						
Diameter (mm)	(Recommend 31-36mm)	35-38mm or >	38-42mm or >			
Fail at	Scrap at 25mm	Scrap at 25mm	Scrap at 30mm			
Increase the bottom chain in proportion to boat length. (Actual boat length can be used up to 7 metres, after which increased intermediate chain may be required to keep costs down).						
backle Liamoter		Minimum 25mm Fail at 22mm	Minimum 28mm Fail at 25mm	Recommend min 5mm > Intermediate chain		
Length	Depends on Depth.	4 metres a common le	ength.			
Diameter (mm)	Minimum 16mm Fail at 14mm	Minimum 20mm Fail at 17mm	Minimum 20mm Fail at 18mm	Weight a factor. Capstan or winch on boat?		
Diameter	22mm	22/25mm	25/28mm	Shall be one size larger than largest		
SWL (Tonne)	5	5	7	chain being joined.		
Length	To suit; minimum 2.5m, maximum = water depth at low tide.	To suit; minimum 2.5m, maximum = water depth at low tide.	To suit; minimum 2.5m, maximum = water depth at low tide.	Reinforced anti-chafe hose to be fitted and not loose enough to slip. Swivel should be off bottom at low tide. Polyester or nylon.		
Diameter (mm)	20-24mm rope	24-32mm rope or 16mm galv. chain	32mm rope or 16mm galv. chain	5 tucks per splice. Chain can be used instead.		
Diameter (mm)	Minimum 12mm	Minimum 12mm	Minimum 12mm			
	Safety of lift Diameter (mm) Fail at Increase the botto Deter Length Diameter (mm) Diameter (mm) Diameter (mm) Diameter (mm) Diameter (mm) Mooring number m agged with date of	Safety of lifting is increased by har Diameter (mm) (Recommend 31-38mm) Fail at Scrap at 25mm Increase the bottom chain in proportion which increased interm neter Minimum 22mm Fail at 18mm Length Depends on Depth. Diameter (mm) Minimum 16mm Fail at 14mm Diameter (mm) 5 SWL (Tonne) 5 Length To suit; minimum 2.5m, maximum = water depth at low tide. Diameter (mm) 20-24mm rope Diameter (mm) Minimum 12mm Mooring number must be engraved into b agged with date or year of last inspection	Safety of lifting is increased by having the ground chain heaviest chain. Diameter (mm) (Recommend 31-38mm) Fail at Scrap at 25mm Fail at Scrap at 25mm Increase the bottom chain in proportion to boat length. (Actua which increased intermediate chain may be to the set of t	Safety of lifting is increased by having the ground chain reach the surface to a heaviest chain. Diameter (mm) (Recommend 31-38mm) Jain at Scrap at 25mm Fail at Scrap at 25mm Scrap at 25mm Scrap at 25mm Increase the bottom chain in proportion to boat length. (Actual boat length can be u which increased intermediate chain may be required to keep costs neter Minimum 22mm Fail at 18mm Minimum 25mm Fail at 22mm Minimum 25mm Fail at 18mm Fail at 22mm Length Depends on Depth. 4 metres a common length. Diameter (mm) Minimum 16mm Fail at 14mm Fail at 17mm Diameter 22mm SWL (Tonne) 5 SWL (Tonne) 5 Vertice. 10 suit; minimum 2.5m, maximum = water depth at low tide. 2.5m, maximum = water depth at low tide. Diameter (mm) 20-24mm rope 24-32mm rope or 16mm galv. chain Diameter (mm) Minimum 12mm Minimum 12mm		

NOTES: Any worn item will no longer have a SWL.

Larger than 4 tonne moorings are outside the scope of this document and require individual engineering.

14. General Safety Information for Mooring Holders

- If the mooring block can be embedded in the seabed, it should be to a depth at least half the height of the mooring block.
- Annual maintenance should include:
 - Checking the chain for kinks;

- Checking for any deterioration of the mooring system and replacing any components that have deteriorated;
- \circ Checking any ropes for fraying and replacing any frayed ropes; and
- Ensuring that the mooring block is properly embedded within the seabed.
- Once every 10 years, a mooring should be lifted clear of the water and the block and shackle inspected.

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS (all moorings – new and current/existing)

15. Within 50 metres of the activity are there any:

		Yes	No	Unsure
(a)	Obvious signs of fish, eels, insect life, aquatic plants, etc?			
(b)	Wetlands (e.g. swamp areas)?			
(c)	Waste discharges (e.g. from rural sources, industries sewage plants)?			
(d)	Recreational activities carried out (e.g. swimming, fishing, canoeing, boating)?			
(e)	Areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value (e.g. archaeological sites)?			
(i)	Areas or aspects of significance to Iwi?			

16. If you have answered yes to any of the above, please describe what these are, what effects the mooring will have on these features, and what measures will be put in place to avoid / minimise / mitigate or remedy these effects.

17. Policy Assessment

You must provide a policy assessment which includes an assessment of the proposed activity against:

- the matters set out in Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991; and
- any relevant objectives, policies, rules or other provisions of:

- the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 (and any subsequent versions);
- the Otago Regional Policy Statement or proposed Regional Policy Statement;
- o the Regional Plan: Coast for Otago 2012 (and any subsequent versions); and
- o any other relevant national environmental standards or national policy statements.

18. Customary Marine Titles

Section 62(3) of the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 requires that where the activity occurs over an area where a customary marine title has been applied for, the applicant must notify and seek the views of the group who have applied for the customary marine title prior to applying for resource consent. You must provide evidence with your resource consent application to demonstrate that this has been done. You need to do this before you lodge your application with us. Information about this can be found here:

https://www.tearawhiti.govt.nz/te-kahui-takutai-moana-marine-and-coastal-area/resourceconsents/

Current applications can be found here:

https://www.tearawhiti.govt.nz/te-kahui-takutai-moana-marine-and-coastal-area/applications/

CHECKLIST

In order to submit a complete application, have you remembered to?

- □ Fully completed this application form and Form 1?
- Attached maps, technical drawings and photographs as appropriate?
- Attached a Policy Assessment?
- Attached evidence that applicable customary marine title groups have been notified and their views sought?

Attached any written approvals?

Paid your deposit?

To keep consent processing costs to a minimum it is strongly recommended that the checklist is complete, and all items required are attached before you lodge your application to the Otago Regional Council.

Mooring Liabilities

Once a mooring block has been laid, the Otago Regional Council:

- Is not liable in any event for the position, inefficiency or insecurity of the mooring;
- Is not responsible for any damage that may arise to any vessel permitted to use a mooring;
- May investigate any mooring site which has been left vacant for an extended period;
- Draws your attention to the Navigation Safety Bylaws and any subsequent amendments.