12 A

Coastal Permit Schedule:



Mooring

(For Office U	(se Only)
Consent No.:	

Use this form for placing or occupying the foreshore or seabed with a new or existing mooring.

Clearly show the location of the mooring and any adjoining moorings/structures/shoreline on a map (as required within Schedule 1).

	Part A: General		
1.	Is the mooring: (a) Existing and previously authorised? (b) Existing and previously unauthorised? (c) New?	Yes	No
	If previously authorised what was the mooring's licence number		
2.	Describe the mooring (concrete block, pile, railway wheel, etc.) If new moor photo.	ing, include	e a colour
3.	What type of vessel do you intend to moor (circle one) Yacht Catamaran Other (Please specify)	Trimaran	Launch
4.	What is the name of the vessel you intend to moor?		
5. attac	Please provide a recent colour photograph of the vessel you intend to/are method)	nooring \square (Tick when
	It is important that in the event of a boat slipping from its mooring, the Oto holds up to date information regarding boat names, descriptions and types, returned to the correct mooring. If you change the boat attached to the moor Council so that we can update our records.	so that a b	oat can be
6.	If placing a new mooring, describe how its placement will affect the coasta use (e.g effects caused to navigation, seabed disturbance, effects on other user swimmers)		
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es your boat have su you ticked 'No', ple		_			□ NO vill not collide
ssels.	-	·			
ooring and Vessel I					
go Regional Council	- VA 10.0	t moorings sh	all be mainta	ined to the fo	llowing specif
Vessel Length Overall	(Approx metres)	Less than 7	7-12	>12 metres	Hotes
Approx. Displacement (Tonnes)	Less than 3	3-20	>20 tonnes (or exposed position)		
Mooring Block	(Air Weight Tonnes)	1	2	4	
	Minimum	32	32	32	2 rings will lengthen life of block. Reject at 25mm.
Anchor Ring Diameter	Recommended	32	40	40	Don Hittay
	Fail at	Scrap at 25mm	Scrap at 25mm	Scrap at 25mm	
	Minimum	6mm greater than ground chain size	32	36	
Ground Shackle	Recommended	32	38	38	
	Fail at	Scrap at 25mm	Scrap at 25mm	Scrap at 28mm	

Safety of lifting is increased by having the ground chain reach the surface to allow lifting with the heaviest chain. Ground (Bottom) Chain (GC) (Recommend 31-36mm)

Scrap at 30mm Fail at Scrap at 25mm Scrap at 25mm 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).

35-38mm or >

36-42mm or >

Intermediate Shackle Diameter		Minimum 22mm Fail at 18mm	Minimum 25mm Fail at 22mm	Minimum 28mm Fail at 25mm	Recommend min 5mm > Intermediate chain		
S. IIII S. III C. III	Length	Depends on Depth. 4 metres a common length.					
Intermediate Chain (IC)	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?		
Swivel	Diameter	22mm	22/25mm	25/28mm	Shall be one size		
	SWL (Tonne)	5	5	7	larger than largest chain being joined.		
Top Rope	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.		
Buoy Rope	Diameter (mm)	Minimum 12mm	Minimum 12mm	Minimum 12mm			

Mooring number must be engraved into buoy, lettering not less than 35mm high. Tagged with date or year of last inspection an advantage. Buoy

Diameter (mm)

Notes: D = depth at MHWS. Vessels over 15 metres subject to specific design requirements.
 Ensure all components are rated safe working load above the weight of the block and tackle below it when lifting the block.

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.

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ease provide a GPS location in either WGS84 (World Geodetic Systaland Transverse Mercator projection) format.	stem 1984) oi	r NZTM	[2000 (New
help ensure safe mooring/navigation accurate GPS coordinates are represented in recording, please ensure you are recording the position of the weign curate coordinates, you may need to take several readings over a period	ight and not t	he buoy	. To obtain
S Location (WGS84): Latitude Longitude	e	•••••	
OTE: This should be two eight digit references with degrees and $118S$ Longitude 170° $37.572E$	minutes for e	example	latitude 45
S Location (NZTM 2000): E			
OTE: This should be two seven digit numbers for example E1415593 N	14023363		
11. This should be two seven digit humbers for example 11413373 IV	4723303		
Part B: Assessment of Effects on the B	Environn	nent	
Part B: Assessment of Effects on the F	Environn	nent	
Part B: Assessment of Effects on the H	Environn	nent	
Part B: Assessment of Effects on the H	E nvironn Yes	nent	Not Known
			Not Known
	Yes		Not Known
 Within a reasonable distance of the activity are there: (a) Obvious signs of fish, marine mammals, birds, aquatic plan 	Yes	No	_
 Within a reasonable distance of the activity are there: (a) Obvious signs of fish, marine mammals, birds, aquatic plar etc.? (b) Recreational activities carried out (e.g., swimming, fishing, 	Yes nts,	No	
 Within a reasonable distance of the activity are there: (a) Obvious signs of fish, marine mammals, birds, aquatic plar etc.? (b) Recreational activities carried out (e.g., swimming, fishing, rowing, boating?) (c) Areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value 	Yes nts,	No	
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 Within a reasonable distance of the activity are there: (a) Obvious signs of fish, marine mammals, birds, aquatic plar etc.? (b) Recreational activities carried out (e.g., swimming, fishing, rowing, boating?) (c) Areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value 	Yes nts,	No	
 Within a reasonable distance of the activity are there: (a) Obvious signs of fish, marine mammals, birds, aquatic plar etc.? (b) Recreational activities carried out (e.g., swimming, fishing, rowing, boating?) (c) Areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value (e.g., archaeological sites)? (d) Areas or aspects of significance to Iwi? (e) Will hazardous or toxic chemicals be used or stored on the vessel (e.g, fuel)? 	Yes	No	
 Within a reasonable distance of the activity are there: (a) Obvious signs of fish, marine mammals, birds, aquatic plar etc.? (b) Recreational activities carried out (e.g., swimming, fishing, rowing, boating?) (c) Areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value (e.g., archaeological sites)? (d) Areas or aspects of significance to Iwi? (e) Will hazardous or toxic chemicals be used or stored on the 	Yes nts,	No	
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Part B: Assessment of Effects on the Environment (contd.)

11. Noxious pest plants

• •	Yes	No
Will you ensure that the mooring is regularly inspected and all noxious weed material is removed from it and disposed of appropriately onshore?		

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.

12. General Safety Information for Mooring Holders

- (1) 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.
- (2) Annual maintenance should include:
 - Checking the chain for kinks
 - Checking for any deterioration of the mooring system and replacing any components that have deteriorated
 - Checking any ropes for fraying and replacing any frayed ropes
 - Ensuring that the mooring block is properly embedded within the seabed
- (3) Once every 10 years, a mooring should be lifted clear of the water and the block and shackle inspected

13. Mooring Liabilities

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

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