The Regional Coastal Plan provisions as amended by Plan Change 2 – 16 November 2010

9.5.3.1A For the waterbodies set out in Schedule 6, disturbance of the foreshore or seabed, including in Coastal Hazard Areas, associated with clearing the outlet of a river or creek is a **permitted** activity, provided:

- a) The outlet closure is causing a backwater flooding hazard to adjoining land or infrastructure; and
- b) The disturbance is limited to the extent necessary to resume flow and remove the hazard; and
- c) The outlet shall be reinstated where the channel was last actively flowing prior to closure; and
- d) Where available, an existing access route shall be used and in all cases access shall minimise disturbance to dunes, vegetation, indigenous species' nesting areas or habitat, or sites of importance to iwi; and
- e) The area from which the material is taken is smoothed over and the site is left tidy on completion of the work; and
- f) No refuelling or lubrication or any mechanical repairs shall be undertaken in the coastal marine area; and
- g) The Regional Council is notified of which river or creek outlet is to be opened, when, and by whom, prior to the works being undertaken; and
- h) All equipment, machinery, and plant is removed from the coastal marine area at the completion of works.

Note:

The purpose of this rule is to minimise a hazard risk by enabling the re-opening of river or creek outlets which become closed, where there is little or no surface flow to the sea, and where the closure is creating a flood risk.

This rule only allows the opening of a river or creek outlet through the last main channel that was flowing before it became closed. Relocating a river or creek outlet requires a resource consent. The rule also does not permit clearing outlets to permanently drain lagoons or estuaries, or to allow fish passage.

Persons exercising this rule should be aware that permission may need to be obtained, at their own expense, from the legal owner or administering body of the river bed or mouth.

Where practicable, the excavation should be cut to allow release of water immediately after high tide.

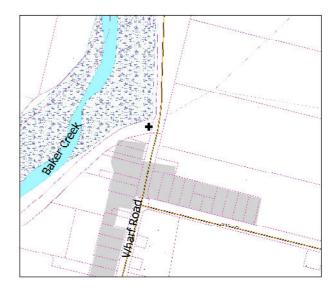
For the purposes of this Rule "infrastructure" includes legal road.

SCHEDULE 6: OUTLETS PERMITTED TO BE OPENED UNDER RULE 9.5.3.1.A

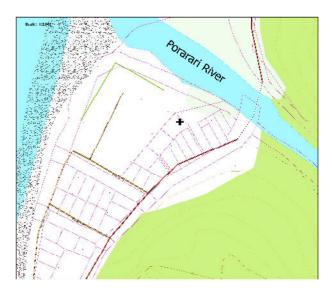
Stony Creek, north of Karamea Candle Creek, north of Karamea Break Creek, Oparara Chatterbox Stream, Nikau Patten Stream, Nikau Dufty Stream, Miko Lamplough Stream, Miko Dean Stream, Miko Ngakawau River, Ngakawau Cooper Stream, Granity Bradley Stream, Granity Granity Stream, Granity Stream Twins Stream, Granity Jones Creek, Birchfield Waimangaroa River, Waimangaroa Deadmans Creek, Fairdown Bull Creek, Cape Foulwind Marris Creek, Cape Foulwind Totara Rivers, Charleston Punakaiki River, Punakaiki Hibernia Creek, North Barrytown Flats Canoe Creek, Barrytown Granite Creek, Barrytown Fagan/Tipperary Creek, Barrytown Barrytown dredge ponds Bakers Creek, South Barrytown Flats Seven Mile Creek, Rapahoe Range Creek, Cobden Watsons Creek, Karoro Mill Creek. South Beach Jacks Creek, Paroa Clough Creek, Paroa Serpentine Creek, Serpentine Bend Acre Creek, Chesterfield (west channel, not the Kapitea/Acre Creek lagoon) Waimea Creek, Awatuna Flowery Creek, Arahura, only where it enters into the Arahura River Little Houhou Creek, north Hokitika Houhou Creek, north Hokitika Mikonui River, Ross, provided it does not adversely affect Mikonui lagoon to the north or Waikoriri lagoon to the south Manakaiaua River, north of Bruce Bay Mahitahi River, Bruce Bay Arawhata River, Jackson Bay

Schedule 6 Rivers with trigger points

Karamea River, when the water level reaches 0.75m below Wharf Road, measured at the flood gate culvert at the north end of the residential area



Porarari River, Punakaiki, when the water level reaches the nikau palm on the north side of Lot 16, DP 1275, Blk 1, Punakaiki SD



New River, Paroa, when backup reaches the top of the culvert on the beach access road alongside the Paroa School sports field

