

Spatial Planning for the Coastal Environment

Presented by Amelia Linzey, Technical Director Beca.



Outline

- Examples of spatial planning for the coastal environment
- Challenges to success
- NZCPS 2010 – Opportunities and Challenges
- Where to from here?

Spatial Planning

Spatial planning gives geographical expression to the economic, social, cultural and ecological policies of society

(Torremolinos Charter 1983)

Key themes:

- Multi objective
- Spatially focussed
- Integrated – multi-agency
- Implementation – programme to deliver

 BECA

Examples - Multi Objective

- Building layers of resource value & demand & constraints



 BECA



Example – Spatially Focused

WHANGAREI Coastal Management Strategy - 20 Year Vision

Holiday settlements clustered around the harbour. Potential to round off current development of Dohane with opportunities for large lot lifestyle development.

Emphasis on conservation and coastal recreation. Maintain and enhance special character, natural values and sense of place.

Development and tourism corridor with Tutukaka as a marina hub. Emphasis on sensitive management of landscape, coastal margins and water quality.

Protection of conservation and cultural values centered on the Marahore River and Ngunguru Spit.

Whangarei City and Coastal hinterland. Focus development in existing centres and protect sensitive harbour margins.

Clustered settlements developing in sympathy with the natural landscape in particular, ridge-line and coastal margins. Patea Bay to develop as the hub.

Major development corridor for housing, industry, and tourism with protection of dunes and wetland environment.

Conservation area

Development and tourism corridor with protection of natural coastal character.

BECA

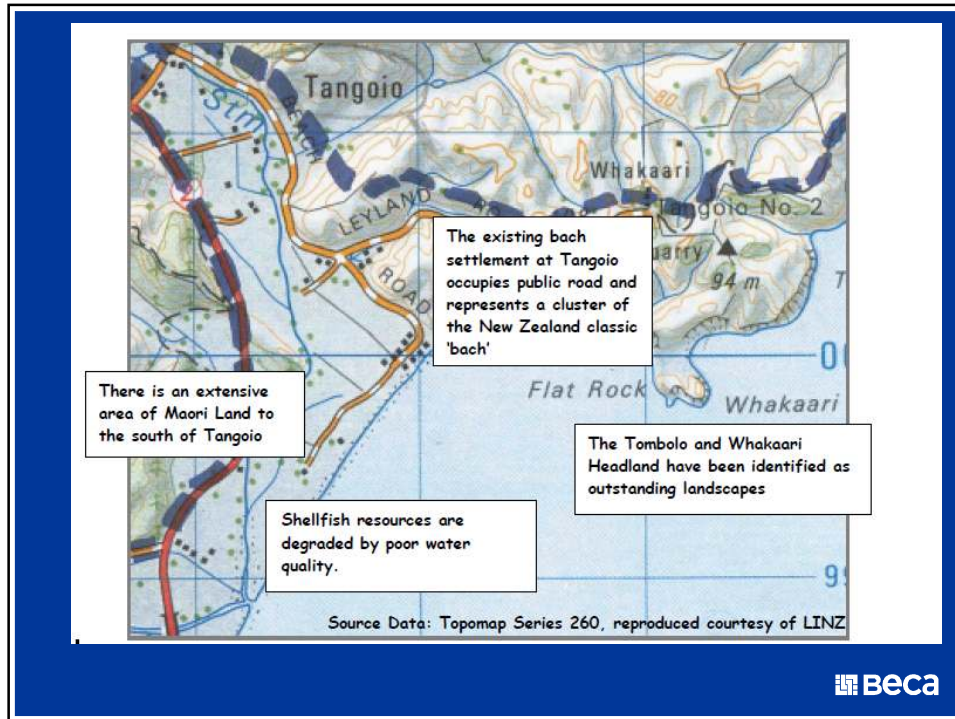
Development and tourism corridor with Tutukaka as a marina hub. Emphasis on sensitive management of landscape, coastal margins and water quality.



Tutukaka 20 Year Structure Plan Concept

0 500 metres
July 2003

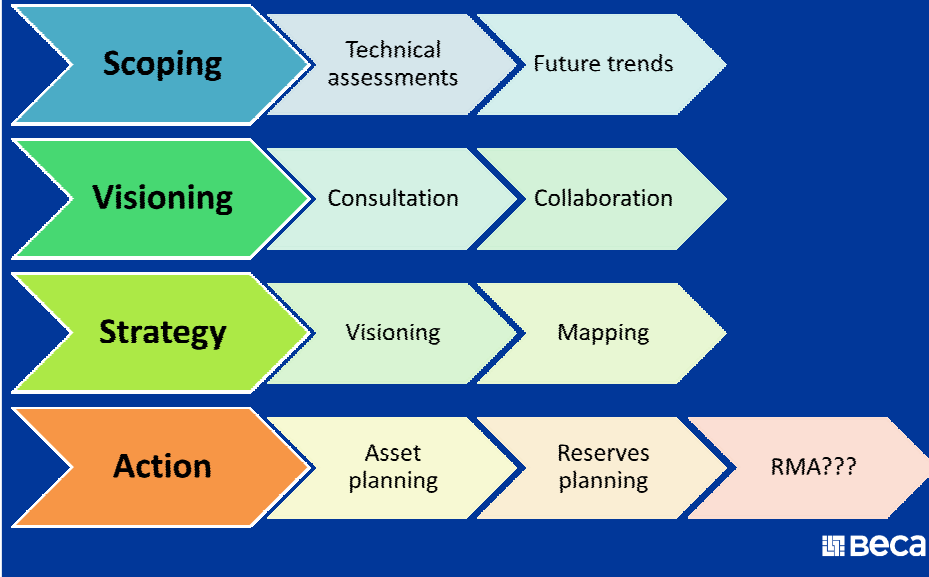




Example: Integration



Example - Implementation



Implementation - WCMS

- ✓ Asset Management – wastewater & roading
- ✓ Annual Planning
- ✓ Objectives and Policies in District Plan
- ✓ Policy Areas in District Plan
- ✗ Local Area Plans

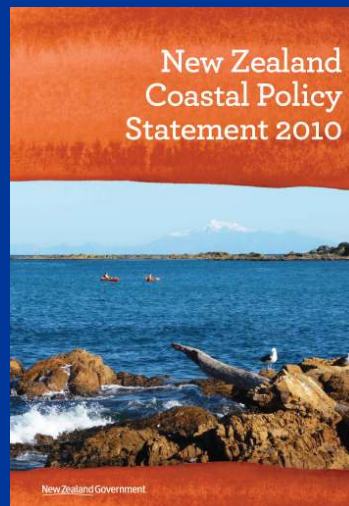
A Score Card

- ✓ Multi objective
- ✓ Spatially focussed
- ? Integrated
- ✗ Programme for Implementation

Spatial Planning – NZCPS 2010

Policy 7 – Spatial Plan (RPS and Plans)

- 7(1)(a) consider when, how and where to provide for development
- 7(1)(b) identify areas that are or may be inappropriate for activities & development



Spatial Planning – NZCPS 2010

Policy 6(1) Activities

- provision of infrastructure
- encourage consolidation
- recognise functional need to locate in CMA
- character – where / where not change
- buffering of sensitive areas

Other Relevant Matters of the NZCPS

- ✓ Improved guidance on Biodiversity & Water Quality
- ✓ Improved guidance on Natural Character values
- ✓ Clearer definition of the Coastal Environment
- ✓ Increased requirements for mapping e.g. hazards
- ? Reduced emphasis on avoiding sprawl

Where to from here

- NZCPS addresses 2 key limitations:
 - Integration
 - Implementation
- Remaining Challenges
 - Mapping – scale & limited information
 - Costs – demands for Council's
 - Defence in Statutory Process – Challenge for RMA

Things to take away...

- Lessons Learnt
 - Be collaborative – include communities, iwi, multi-agency approach
 - Be bipartisan
 - Get engagement early – positive visioning
 - Use existing information – potential for huge resource drain
 - Working with uncertainty
 - Set mapping – appropriate for implementation



Thank you

