



# Te Tikanga Taiao o Te Upoko o Te Ika a Maui

## Natural Resources Plan

for the Wellington Region

The cover illustration is a depiction of Wellington regions air, land and water. This new artwork features design elements from the original 2015 Natural Resources Plan to recognise the process and development of the plan from then to now. These designs include:

- the kowhaiwai patterns of the maunga (mountain) recognising Mana Whenua and the respective Whaitua collectives to reflect kaitiakitanga (guardianship).
- the kowhaiwai patterns of the wai (water) reflecting the key maori constructs of mauri (life force) and mahinga kai (food gathering).
- the red line and brown area of the whenua (land) is symbolic of the soils.
- the 2015 single common seagull that represented all bird life has now evolved in to three karoro (seagulls) which feature koru representing the past, present and future as well.
- the four new stylised Koru in the sky represent Nga Hau e Wha (the four winds) north, south, east, and west. Together they are symbolic of air.
- the native flora or plant life across the landscape signifies growth. The graduation of plants and trees reflects the regions ecology, from the open shallow water plants of Raupo and Harakeke to the boggy damp trees of Ti Kouka and Kahikatea and on to the tall dry Totara.
- the Totara tree in particular is sacred to members of Te Ara Tahī, the Wellington Iwi Leaders Forum. For some, the Totara is believed to be the first born child of Tane Mahuta (Atua of the Forest).
- finally the sun is a consistent feature and gives the overall image a warm, positive outlook for the journey.
- all elements combined depict the unique ecosystem of the Wellington region and the five guiding principles of the Natural Resources Plan; Ki uta ki tai (connectedness), Wairuatanga (identity), Kaitiakitanga (guardianship), To matou whakapono (judgement based on knowledge), Mahitahi (partnership). He mihi maioha, this artwork celebrates the progress in partnership.

Artist and description: Piri-Hira Tukapua

Ngati Toa Rangatira, Atiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngati Raukawa ki te Tonga, Taranaki

# The Māori story of Te Upoko o te Ika



**Wellington's earliest name – Te Upoko o te Ika a Maui or 'the head of the fish of Maui' – goes back to the Māori story of how Aotearoa New Zealand was created.**

According to Māori the legendary navigator Maui hooked a giant fish that, when pulled to the surface, turned into the land form now known as the North Island or Te Ika a Maui. While the head is in Wellington, the tail or Te Hiku o te Ika is at the top of the North Island with the rest of the fish represented throughout different rohe.

Various geographical features in the Wellington Region are said to represent factors of this story and this map will help to make that connection. Look for the head of the fish/Te Upoko o te Ika, the mouth of the fish/Te Waha o te Ika, the eyes of the fish/Ngā Whatu o te Ika – you will see that one of the eyes is freshwater and that is Wairarapa Moana, and one is the saltwater eye represented by Te Whanganui a Tara – the Wellington Harbour. The Tararua ranges also represent the spine or backbone of the fish – Te Tuarā o te Ika.

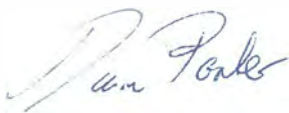
# Greater Wellington Regional Council

## Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region – Regional Coastal Plan provisions

The Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington region (including the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan) was prepared by the Wellington Regional Council under the Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act).

At its meeting of 25 August 2022, the Wellington Regional Council adopted the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan parts of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, for reference to the Minister of Conservation in accordance with clause 18 of Schedule 1 of the Act.

The common seal of the Wellington Regional Council was affixed in the presence of:



Daran Ponter  
Chairperson



Nigel Corry  
Chief Executive

The Minister of Conservation approved adopted the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan parts of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan by signing it on \_\_\_\_\_



Willow-Jean Prime  
Minister of Conservation

09 JUN 2023

## Chair's foreword

Ki uta ki tai (from the mountains to the sea) flows te waiora (the water of life). Falling like the tears of Ranginui (the sky father) on the outstretched arms of Papatūānuku (mother earth), water is affected by all processes in air and on land. To protect our water and improve water quality, we must look to the health of te taiao (the environment) as a whole.

This kaupapa (philosophy) is the foundation of this Natural Resources Plan. Merging five separate plans for fresh and coastal water, air, soil, and discharges onto land into a single document reflects the true connectedness of te taiao.

The mandate to develop and deliver this plan comes from central Government. The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 has made Te Mana o te Wai central to our work as a Regional Council. In particular, the new hierarchy of the health of the waterbody first, human health needs second, and commercial and industrial use third puts the mauri (life force) of water at the heart of freshwater management.

Work is already underway in the Region's five whaitua (catchments) to create true community-led visions for our wai (water) and how we can get there. The whaitua committees that represent communities, local government, and Mana Whenua are already delivering bold visions for the future of freshwater. The first three whaitua – in Ruamāhanga, Te Awarua-o-Porirua, and Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Wellington and the Hutt Valley) – have already delivered their ambitious plans, including the aspirational statement from Ngāti Toa and Te Mahere Wai to the Regional Council, with Kāpiti and the Eastern Wairarapa hills still to come.

While freshwater is critical to our communities and environment, there is much more to this Plan. As required of us by the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010, this Plan is assertively protecting our fragile coastal areas from harm so that we can all enjoy them for generations to come.

In the same vein, this Plan will provide much stronger protection for our Region's endangered wetlands. All manner of human activities that harm wetlands, such as diverting or draining water or reclaiming wetlands will be much more difficult to gain consent for in the future. We do not do this lightly, but with only 3% of our Region's wetlands remaining it is the right thing to do.

The development of this Plan has been truly collaborative, and we have been working closely with Mana Whenua, business, and communities for years to produce it. While inevitably not everything in the document has been agreed on by all parties, I am confident that the result is a true representation of community values and aspirations.

I am especially proud of our ground-breaking work with Mana Whenua to recognise and protect customary values. Wāhi tapu (sacred places), mahinga kai, (food and natural materials, including the resources, their place, and the custom of gathering them), Urupā (burial grounds), and Taniwha (water spirits) are among the hundreds of treasured places for Mana Whenua that are now mapped and protected in this Plan.

All this work does not mean this Plan is finished though. This Plan should be understood as a living document. Just as an ecosystem has a wairua (soul), the plan embodies society's changing will, and its contents will evolve over time to reflect this.

The challenge now is to recognise that we all have a part to play as kaitiaki (guardians). We must learn to identify with the streams in our gardens and on our farms that connect us to repo (wetlands), moana (lakes) and whanga (harbours) of our rohe (Region). We must become a unified force that looks after te waiora and te taiao, not just for ourselves and our mokopuna (grandchildren) but for generations still to come.

According to pūrākau (mythology), the mauri of water is guarded by a taniwha. Mā tō tātou tū ngātahi (together) we are the taniwha.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Daran Ponter". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Daran" and the last name "Ponter" clearly visible.

**Daran Ponter**

Chair, Wellington Regional Council

June 2023

# CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Overview of the Wellington Region	2
1.2	Mahitahi – a work in partnership	3
1.3	Guiding principles of Te Upoko Taiao	4
1.4	Integrated catchment management	6
1.5	Factors shaping this Plan	7
1.5.1	Statutory framework	7
1.5.2	Community views, scientific and technical information – identifying issues	11
1.5.3	The NPS-FM 2020 and Te Mana o te Wai	11
1.6	Values of water in the Plan	12
<b>2</b>	<b>Intepretation</b>	<b>17</b>
2.1	How to use this Plan	17
2.1.1	Objectives	17
2.1.2	Policies	17
2.1.3	Rules	18
2.1.4	Other methods	18
2.1.5	Whaitua chapters	19
2.1.6	Definitions, schedules and maps	19
2.2	Definitions	20
<b>3</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>47</b>
3.1	Ki uta ki tai: mountains to the sea	47
3.2	Beneficial use and development	48
3.3	Māori relationships	48
3.4	Natural character, form and function	49
3.5	Natural hazards	49
3.6	Water quality	49
3.7	Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	53
3.8	Sites with significant values	58
3.9	Air quality	59
3.10	Soil	59
3.11	Land use	59
3.12	Discharges to land and water	59
3.13	Water allocation	60
3.14	Coastal management	60
<b>4</b>	<b>Policies</b>	<b>63</b>
4.1	Ki uta ki tai and integrated catchment management	63
4.2	Beneficial use and development	64

4.3	Māori relationships	69
4.4	Natural character, form and function	71
4.4.1	Natural character	71
4.5	Natural hazards	72
4.6	Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	74
4.7	Sites with significant values	77
4.7.1	Outstanding water bodies	77
4.7.2	Managing adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity within the coastal environment	78
4.7.3	Sites with significant indigenous biodiversity value	81
4.7.4	Sites with significant mana whenua values	82
4.7.5	Sites with significant historic heritage value	84
4.7.6	Natural features and landscapes	86
4.8	Air quality	87
4.9	Land and water quality	89
4.9.1	Discharges to land and water	89
4.9.2	Stormwater	96
4.9.3	Wastewater	100
4.9.4	Collected animal effluent	103
4.9.5	Contaminated land, hazardous substances and landfills	104
4.9.6	Wastewater from vessels and offshore installations and biofoul cleaning	105
4.9.7	Hydrocarbon exploration or extraction	105
4.9.8	Livestock access and riparian management	106
4.9.9	Activities in beds of lakes and rivers	107
4.10	Taking, using, damming and diverting water	110
4.10.1	Minimum flows	116
4.10.2	Allocating water	119
4.10.3	Reasonable and efficient use of water	120
4.10.4	Managing adverse effects	120
4.10.5	Transferring water permits	122
4.10.6	Damming and diverting water	122
4.10.7	Constructing and managing bores	122
4.11	Coastal management	123
4.11.1	Primary coastal policies	123
4.11.2	Structures	125
4.11.3	Other activities in the coastal marine area	127
<b>5</b>	<b>Rules</b>	<b>131</b>
5.1	Air quality	133
5.1.1	Air quality other methods	135
5.1.2	Outdoor burning	135
5.1.3	Domestic fires	136
5.1.4	Large scale combustion activities	137
5.1.5	Chemical and metallurgical processes	141
5.1.6	Cremation and incineration	145
5.1.7	Dust generating activities	145
5.1.8	Food, animal or plant matter manufacturing and processing	147



5.1.9	Fuel storage	148
5.1.10	Mobile sources	148
5.1.11	Gas, water and wastewater processes	149
5.1.12	Drying and kiln processes	149
5.1.13	Discharge of agrichemicals	150
5.1.14	Fumigation	153
5.1.15	All other discharges	153
5.2	Discharges to land and water	155
5.2.1	Discharges to land and water other methods	158
5.2.2	Discharges of water and contaminants	158
5.2.3	Stormwater	161
5.2.4	Water races and pumped drainage schemes	165
5.2.5	On-site domestic wastewater	167
5.2.6	Wastewater	173
5.2.7	Drinking water treatment plant waste	176
5.2.8	Biosolids	177
5.2.9	Fertiliser and animal effluent	178
5.2.10	Compost, solid animal waste, silage and refuse	180
5.2.11	Cleanfill material	184
5.2.12	Contaminated land and hazardous substances	185
5.2.13	Vertebrate toxic agents	186
5.2.14	Wastewater from ships and offshore installations, and biofoul cleaning	188
5.2.15	All other discharges	189
5.3	Land use	195
5.3.1	Land use other methods	196
5.3.2	Cultivation and break-feeding	196
5.3.3	Livestock access	199
5.3.4	Earthworks and vegetation clearance	201
5.3.5	Land use change and irrigation	207
5.4	Wetlands and beds of lakes and rivers	213
5.4.1	Wetlands and beds of lakes and rivers other methods	215
5.4.2	Activities in wetlands general conditions	215
5.4.3	Activities in wetlands	217
5.4.4	Uses of beds of lakes and rivers general conditions	224
5.4.5	Uses of beds of lakes and rivers	227
5.4.6	Reclamation and placement of a dam	248
5.4.7	All other uses of the beds of rivers and lakes	250
5.4.8	Damming and diverting water	250
5.5	Water allocation	253
5.5.1	Water allocation other methods	254
5.5.2	Take and use of water	254
5.5.3	Transferring water permits	260
5.5.4	Bore construction, alteration or decommissioning	262
5.6	Coastal management	267
5.6.1	Coastal management other methods	272
5.6.2	Coastal management general conditions	272
5.6.3	Maintenance, repair, additions and alterations to existing structures	278

5.6.4	Removal or demolition of structures	281
5.6.5	New and replacement structures (including temporary structures)	283
5.6.6	Seawalls	291
5.6.7	Heritage structures	295
5.6.8	Structures in the Commercial Port Area	298
5.6.9	Boatsheds and swing moorings	301
5.6.10	Occupation	303
5.6.11	Surface water and foreshore activities	303
5.6.12	General disturbance activities	306
5.6.13	Motor vehicles on the foreshore	311
5.6.14	Dredging	313
5.6.15	Deposition	317
5.6.16	Dumping of waste or other matter	320
5.6.17	Reclamation and drainage	322
5.6.18	All other destruction, damage, or disturbance or deposition	323
5.6.19	Introduction of plants	323

## **6 Other methods 325**

6.1	General	325
6.2	Natural hazards	325
6.3	Air quality	326
6.4	Land and water	326
6.4.1	Implementing the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management	326
6.4.2	Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour restoration	327
6.4.3	Wairarapa Moana	327
6.4.4	Improving water quality	327
6.5	Land use	329
6.6	Stormwater	331
6.7	Contaminated land	332
6.8	Waste reduction and efficient use of water and energy	332
6.9	Biodiversity	334
6.10	Coast	335
6.11	Historic heritage	335
6.12	Natural features and landscapes	336
6.13	Mana whenua	336
6.14	Contact recreation and Māori customary use	337
6.15	Good management practice	337

## **7 Ruamāhanga Whaitua 339**

7.1	Policies	339
7.2	Rules	340

## **8 Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua 359**

8.1	Policies	359
8.2	Rules	360

<b>9</b>	<b>Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua</b>	<b>367</b>
9.1	Policies	367
9.2	Rules	367
<b>10</b>	<b>Kāpiti Coast Whaitua</b>	<b>369</b>
10.1	Policies	369
10.2	Rules	370
<b>11</b>	<b>Wairarapa Coast Whaitua</b>	<b>377</b>
11.1	Policies	377
11.2	Rules	377
<b>12</b>	<b>Schedules</b>	<b>379</b>
	Schedule A: Outstanding water bodies	381
	Schedule A1: Rivers with outstanding indigenous ecosystem values	381
	Schedule A2: Lakes with outstanding indigenous ecosystem values	381
	Schedule A3: Wetlands with outstanding indigenous biodiversity values	382
	Schedule B: Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa	384
	Schedule C: Sites with significant mana whenua values	400
	Schedule C1: Sites of significance to Ngā Hāpu o Ōtaki	400
	Schedule C2: Sites of significance to Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	403
	Schedule C3: Sites of significance to Ngāti Toa Rangatira	405
	Schedule C4: Sites of significance to Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika	407
	Schedule C5: Sites of significance to Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Wairarapa	408
	Schedule D: Statutory Acknowledgements	413
	Schedule D1: Statutory Acknowledgements from the Port Nicholson Block (Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika) Claims Settlement Act 2009	413
	Schedule D2: Statutory Acknowledgements from the Ngāti Toa Rangatira Claims Settlement Act 2014	423
	Schedule D3: Statutory Acknowledgements from the Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā (Wairarapa Tamaki nui-ā-Rua) Claims Settlement Act 2017	443
	Schedule D4: Statutory Acknowledgements from Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Claims Settlement Act 2022	451
	Schedule E: Sites with significant historic heritage values	461
	Schedule E1: Historic heritage structures	461
	Schedule E2: Historic heritage wharves and boatsheds	464
	Schedule E3: Historic heritage navigation aids	469
	Schedule E4: Archaeological sites	470
	Schedule E5: Historic heritage freshwater sites	477
	Schedule F: Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	484
	Schedule F1: Rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems	484
	Schedule F1a: Known spawning and migration times for indigenous fish species	508

Schedule F1b: Known rivers and parts of the coastal marine area with inanga spawning habitat	511
Schedule F1c: Lakes with significant aquatic plant communities	513
Schedule F2: Significant habitats for indigenous birds	513
Schedule F2a: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in rivers	513
Schedule F2b: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in lakes	514
Schedule F2c: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area	516
Schedule F3: Identified natural wetlands	527
Schedule F3a: Contents of wetland restoration management plans	533
Schedule F4: Sites with significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area	535
Schedule F5: Habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area	542
Schedule G1: Principles to be applied when proposing and considering biodiversity mitigation	544
Schedule G2: Principles to be applied when proposing and considering a biodiversity offset	546
Schedule G3: Principles to be applied when proposing and considering biodiversity compensation	550
Schedule G4: Principles to be applied when proposing and considering an offset for significant mana whenua values identified in Schedule C	553
Schedule H: Contact recreation and Māori customary use	556
Schedule H1: Significant contact recreation freshwater bodies	556
Schedule H2: Priorities for improvement of fresh and coastal water quality for contact recreation and Māori customary use	557
Schedule I: Important trout fishery rivers and spawning waters	558
Schedule J: Significant geological features in the coastal marine area	561
Schedule K: Identified surf breaks	564
Schedule L: Air quality	566
Schedule L1: Regional ambient air quality targets	566
Schedule L2: Hazardous air pollutants	568
Schedule M: Community drinking water supply abstraction points	575
Schedule M1: Surface water community drinking water supply abstraction points	575
Schedule M2: Groundwater community drinking water supply abstraction points	576
Schedule N: Stormwater management strategy	578
Schedule O: Information required and assessment criteria for the reclassification of a groundwater category for a particular take	581
Schedule P: Reasonable and efficient use measures	584
Schedule Q: Guideline for stepdown allocations	587
Schedule R: Guideline for measuring and reporting of water takes	588
Schedule S: Pumping test	589
Schedule T: Trigger levels for river, stream and lake mouth cutting	591
Schedule U: Implementation of supplementary allocation policy	595
Schedule V: Toxicant standards for rivers and lakes	606
Schedule W: Vegetation and Sediment Removal Management Plan	612
Schedule X: Contents of coastal restoration plans	615
Schedule Y: Priority catchments	618

Schedule Z: Farm Environment Plans	619
<b>13 Maps</b>	<b>627</b>
Map 1: Outstanding water bodies (Schedules A1, A2, A3)	630
Map 2: Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa (Schedule B)	631
Map 3: Sites of significance to Ngā Hapū ō Ōtaki (Schedule C1)	632
Map 4: Sites of significance to Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (Schedule C2)	633
Map 5: Sites of significance to Ngāti Toa Rangatira (Schedule C3)	634
Map 6: Sites of significance to Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (Schedule C4)	635
Map 7: Sites of significance to Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Wairarapa (Schedule C5)	636
Map 8: Historic heritage structures (Schedule E1)	637
Map 9: Historic heritage structures (Schedule E1) Wellington Harbour	638
Map 10: Historic heritage wharves and boatsheds (Schedule E2)	639
Map 11: Historic heritage navigation aids (Schedule E3)	640
Map 12: Archaeological sites (Schedule E4)	641
Map 13: Archaeological sites – Wellington Harbour (Schedule E4)	642
Map 14: Archaeological sites – Kāpiti Island (Schedule E4)	643
Map 15: Historic heritage freshwater sites (Schedule E5)	644
Map 16: Historic heritage freshwater sites Orongorongo River area (Schedule E5)	645
Map 17: Rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems: high macroinvertebrate community health (Schedule F1)	646
Map 18: Rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems: habitat for indigenous threatened/at risk fish species (Schedule F1)	647
Map 19: Rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems: habitat for six or more migratory indigenous fish species (Schedule F1)	648
Map 20: Known rivers and parts of the coastal marine area with inanga spawning habitat (Schedule F1b)	649
Map 21: Lakes with significant aquatic plant communities (Schedule F1c)	650
Map 22: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in rivers (Schedule F2a)	651
Map 23: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in lakes (Schedule F2b)	652
Map 24: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area (Schedule F2c)	653
Map 25: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area – Wellington Harbour (Schedule F2c)	654
Map 26: Identified Natural Wetlands (Schedule F3)	655
Map 27: Sites with significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area (Schedule F4)	656
Map 28: Significant primary contact recreation rivers and lakes (Schedule H1)	657
Map 29: Modelled river classes – upper Wairarapa valley catchments (Table 3.4)	658
Map 30: Modelled river classes – middle Wairarapa valley catchments (Table 3.4)	659
Map 31: Modelled river classes – Lake Wairarapa and lower valley catchments (Table 3.4)	660
Map 32: Modelled river classes – Wellington, Hutt Valley, Porirua and Wainuiomata catchments (Table 3.4)	661
Map 33: Modelled river classes – Kāpiti Coast catchments (Table 3.4)	662

Map 34: Important trout fishery rivers (Schedule I – part A)	663
Map 35: Important trout spawning waters (Schedule I – part B)	664
Map 36: Significant geological features in the coastal marine area (Schedule J)	665
Map 37: Identified surf breaks (Schedule K)	666
Map 38: Masterton urban airshed	667
Map 39: Surface water community drinking water supply protection areas (incorporates Schedule M1)	668
Map 40: Groundwater community drinking water supply protection areas – Wairarapa (incorporates Schedule M2)	669
Map 41: Groundwater community drinking water supply protection areas – Hutt Valley (incorporates Schedule M2)	670
Map 42: Groundwater community drinking water supply protection areas – Kāpiti Coast (incorporates Schedule M2)	671
Map 43: Groundwater community drinking water supply protection areas – Kāpiti Coast (incorporates Schedule M2)	672
Map 44: Water races in the Wairarapa	673
Map 45: Lowland areas for Category 2 surface water bodies	674
Map 46: Hutt Valley Aquifer Protection Zone in Wellington Harbour (Port Nicholson)	675
Map 47: Boundary between Hutt Valley Aquifer Protection Zone and Commercial Port Areas in Wellington Harbour (Port Nicholson)	676
Map 48: Hutt Valley Aquifer Protection Zone	677
Map 49: Hutt Valley Aquifer Protection Zone in Hutt Valley	678
Map 50: Boatshed Management Areas	679
Map 51: Commercial Port Area, Lambton Harbour Area and Port noise control line – Lambton Harbour	680
Map 52: Commercial Port Area and Port noise control line – Miramar and Burnham Wharves	681
Map 53: Commercial Port Area – Seaview Wharf	682
Map 54: Titahi Bay fossil forest	683
Map 55: Mooring areas Wellington Harbour (Port Nicholson) – Evans Bay	684
Map 56: Mooring areas Wellington Harbour (Port Nicholson) – Whiorau/Lowry Bay	685
Map 57: Mooring areas Island Bay	686
Map 58: Mooring areas Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour – Onepoto	687
Map 59: Mooring areas Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour – Mana	688
Map 60: Mooring areas Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour – Pauatahanui Arm	689
Map 61: Coastal marine area and river mouth boundaries	690
Map 62: Coastal marine area and river mouth boundaries	691
Map 63: Coastal marine area and river mouth boundaries	692
Map 64: Coastal marine area and river mouth boundaries	693
Map 65: Coastal marine area and river mouth boundaries	694
Map 66: Coastal marine area and river mouth boundaries	695
Map 67: Coastal marine area and river mouth boundaries	696
Map 68: Navigation protection areas in Wellington Harbour (Port Nicholson)	697
Map 69: Wellington International Airport height restrictions	698
Map 70: Kāpiti Coast Airport approach gradients	699

Map 71: Cook Strait cable protection zone	700
Map 72: Seabed delineation	701
Map 73: Seabed delineation in Lambton Harbour	702
Map 74: Castlepoint Basin Lagoon Permitted Driving Area	703
Map 75: Whitebait Migration Zone	704
Map 76: Schedule Y: Priority Catchments	705