



CHAFFERS MARINA LTD

IN WATER BIO-FOUL CLEANING POLICY

1. PURPOSE

In accordance with Clauses 10 and 11 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Wellington Regional Council gave notice on 31 July 2019 that it has made its decisions on the provisions and matters raised in submissions on the **proposed Natural Resources Plan (PNRP)** for the Wellington Region.

From the date of the public notice (31 July 2019) the **PNRP** was amended in accordance with those decisions.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that Chaffers Marina and associated vessel owners are aware and complying with the **PNRP** in relation to in water bio-foul cleaning.

2. DEFINITIONS

The **PNRP** for the Wellington Region was developed in 2015 and it combines coastal and regional plans, as well as incorporating regulatory and non-regulatory methods.

All the rules in the **PNRP** have had legal effect since being notified on 31 July 2015 but the Natural Resources Plan will not be fully operative until all appeals (if any) are resolved.

The amendments to the rules in the decision's version of the **PNRP** take legal effect from 31 July 2019 (being the date of public notification). These provisions replace those in place since notification of the proposed Natural Resources Plan (31 July 2015) in accordance with Section 86B of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The Natural Resources Plan will not be fully operative until all appeals are resolved. Those parts of the proposed Plan which are not appealed are treated as operative.

3. RULES

The following rules apply to Chaffers Marina:

Rule R65: In-Water Biofoul Cleaning – PERMITTED ACTIVITY

The discharge of contaminants and biological material (including process water to which no contaminants have been added and which has been UV treated or filtered to 50 microns maximum) into coastal water from in-water cleaning of biofouling from a vessel, moveable structure or navigation aid in the coastal marine area, is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) the anti-foul coating on the vessel, moveable structure or navigation aid shall not have exceeded its planned service life as specified by the manufacturer, and
- (b) the cleaning method shall be undertaken in accordance with the coating manufacturer's recommendations, and
- (c) the cleaning of microfouling and goose barnacles may occur without capture, and
- (d) for macrofouling less than or equal to 2 on the Level of Fouling Rank the cleaning shall ensure minimal release, using best available technology, capture any biological material greater than 50µm in diameter, with any captured cleaning debris disposed of at an approved landfill, and
- (e) for macrofouling not within (d) the cleaning shall capture any biological material greater than 50µm in diameter, with any captured cleaning debris disposed of at an approved landfill, and

(f) if any person suspects that harmful or unusual aquatic species (including species designated as unwanted organisms or pests under the Biosecurity Act 1993) are to be found, that person shall take the following steps:

- (i) any cleaning activities commenced shall cease immediately, and
- (ii) the Wellington Regional Council Harbourmaster and the Ministry of Primary Industries shall be notified without unreasonable delay, and
- (iii) the cleaning may not recommence until notified by the Wellington Regional Council to do so.

4. CONDITIONS

When in-water cleaning involves removal of macrofouling of domestic or international origin, methods to ensure minimal release of biological material into the water should be used.

In-water cleaning technologies should aim to, at least, capture debris greater than 50 micrometres (μm) in diameter, which will minimise release of viable adult, juvenile and larval stages of macrofouling organisms.

Any cleaning debris collected must be disposed of on land and in compliance with the waste disposal requirements of the relevant authority.

50 μm is a very small particle, this is effectively 'slime' that can be wiped off the hull of a vessel (referred to as micro cleaning).

The cleaning of marine growth (i.e. larger than 50 μm) from a vessel in-water can only occur if an approved catchment system is used.

As there are no affordable systems currently available for pleasure craft, vessel owners at Chaffers Marina are required to use the CML boat lift which has a full capture system for water and hull debris.

Hull biofouling on recreational and commercial vessels is a major contributor to regional and national biosecurity risk. Anti-fouling and In-water Cleaning Guidelines for vessels were jointly developed for Australia and New Zealand in 2013, based on a revision of the original ANZECC Code of Practice for Antifouling, Maintenance and In-Water Cleaning (1997).

The goal of an effective management strategy for antifouling and vessel cleaning at Chaffers Marina is to promote good environmental practices to ensure that vessels moving within and among regions pose a minimal risk with respect to both biofouling and antifouling contaminant discharge.

This policy sits alongside our Permitted Discharges Policy; it will ensure that we comply with the RMA (and associated plans) and minimising our impact on the surrounding waters and greater marine environment.

Date of Review: 21/05/2020

Date of Next Review: 21/05/2022

Reviewed by:



(General Manager)

Reviewed by:



(CML Board Chairman)
