

Minutes

SMP Coastal Panel Meeting 9 – Adaptation Pathways, Thresholds and Triggers

Times & Dates:	Coromandel to Kennedy Bay 9:30-12:30pm Friday 26/11/21
Venues:	Coromandel Council Office Board Room or MS Teams
Chairperson:	Jan Autumn (Coromandel)
Attendees:	TCDC - Amon Martin, Karen Moffatt-McLeod
	(Via MS Teams)
	SMP Consultant (Royal HaskoningDHV) – Sian John,
	Nick Lewis (via MS Teams)
	Coastal Panel Members: Kate James, Jan Autumn, Neville Cameron,
	Kim Brett, David Currie, Nicole Ward
	Via MS Teams: Michael Donoghue, Stephanie Palmer
	WRC: Alejandro Cifuentes (Via MS Teams)

Dean Jenkins, Jamie Boyle,

Meeting Objective

• To review Policy Unit adaptation pathways based on feedback received and to begin the process of defining pathway thresholds and triggers

Agenda Items

Apologies:

- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Progress:
 - a. Minutes of Meeting 8 (September 2021).

Minutes of the SMP8 - JA moved that minutes be accepted, KB second - carried No business arising

b. Review of Actions (see page 2).

Actions:

9 – on agenda for today – was for East Coast predominantly

13 – some discussions on presenting to WRC through the climate action committee first – rather than the regional transport committee. Some WRC councillors on both committees. 28 – included in presentation today

30 – included in presentation today
33 – Not just about comms – it is comms & engagement. More to come until the end of the project. Update panels on overall project early next year.

- 34 not for this area
- 31, 32, 35, 36, 37 Completed
 - c. Short presentation on East coast storm events (East Coast CPs only), locations of waste disposal sites and sites of cultural significance.

Information behind this is useful as it identifies sites of contamination.

This information will be included in the final report.

Majority of sites is about 'potential' rather than confirmed areas of contamination. Green – unidentified potential Contamination (higher than usual levels of hazardous substances), Grey dots – Potential contamination (but not from landfill) could be sheep dips, spraying etc



There is a database behind this info with more information

RL - WRC will be publishing a report soon that shows 18 coastal landfills (coastal broadly speaking given proximity to the coast - around entire WRC coastline) and ranked them according to relative risk posed to human health and the environment. WRC has a whole team that looks at contaminated land and are looking to put on a mapping survey so people can click on a property and see potential contamination.

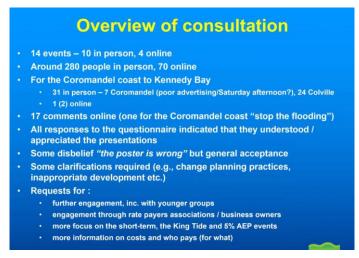
AM- could be useful if there is more we need to think about in some areas.



Red stars are Heritage sites Green dots – archaeological sites A lot of sites are confidential (WRC holds info on heritage sites)

- 1. Community consultation:
 - a. Overview.

b. Coastal Panel reflections.



Well received by people who wanted further consultation. Not well attended in some areas. Map on TCDC website launched a comment tool – you can put a pin in it and make your comments for that area or pull up the PU poster and make a comment, 17 comments to date – will stay live.

https://www.tcdc.govt.nz/Your-Council/Council-Projects/Current-Projects/Coastal-Management/Shoreline-Management-Plans/

Comments - understood what was said and appreciated.

How to reach younger people is a challenge for all of us to get more people involved. Call for wider engagement eg:. rate payers associations etc, focusing more on shorter term eg: 20 years rather than 100 years.

Sticky notes comments for posters were specific to individual PU's.

AM – big 2 weekends, 10 community events, staff presentation, 4 public online meetings. Thames most well attended in person, lots of relevant feedback.

Online meetings have been recorded.



- 2. Community consultation:
 - a. Overview.
 - b. Coastal Panel reflections.

JA – even though not a lot attended the Coromandel meeting, there were some good comments made

KJ – pleased with turn out in Colville. Good to put into context the impact the flooding from the hills has

MD – there is a group of younger people who are interested in climate change who should be engaged.

AM – will reach out to local schools to sound out willingness to engage

The consensus is that young people can be well informed on the subject and could be a gateway to families.

c. Review of adaptation options and pathways.

PU22 - Manaia Harbour - no comments

SP - note - "no comments" does not necessarily mean the pathway is sound, it may be that people are feeling overwhelmed, powerless

PU26 – Te Kouma to Preeces Point PU28 – Coromandel Tiki Rd

Comments:

Erosion of Coromandel Harbour of concern and silting up of Little Passage

PU29 – Coromandel Wharf Rd

Comments:

Consultation with business owners would be valuable

Event advertising did not 'reach' Coromandel residents

PU30 – Wyuna Bay

Comments:

Erosion risk between Wyuna Bay and Ruffins Bay (private land – riparian rights)

PU31 PU32 PU33 PU34 PU35

PU36 Koputauaki Bay – no pathway

Comments:

Needs direct engagement

PU38 – Papa Aroha

Comments:

Note re. PU37 – Amodeo Bay – god example of a slip building up the beach

Road can enable retreat and new development

- Feeder track to community likely to exist already
- Cycle path Old Colville Road could be used (mountain bike trail exits at Waikowau
- Sediment coming from river helping to build up the beach should not be taken away

PU39 Papa Aroha - Waitete

Comments:

- Road can enable retreat and new development
 - Feeder track to community likely to exist already
 - Cycle path Old Colville Road could be used (mountain bike trail exits at Waikowau

PU40 – Waitete Bay

Comments:

- Road can enable retreat and new development (PUs 37 to 43)
 - Feeder track to community likely to exist already
 - Cycle path Old Colville Road could be used (mountain bike trail exits at Waikowau

People want the access points maintained now – utilise as MTB tracks – but can use them in the future if access is needed

* Amend 'Waikowau' to Waikawau' on third bullet point

PU44 & 45 – Colville Estuary & Bay – 2 alternative pathways

Comments:

- Oystercatchers breeding on the edge of the road 1-2m of erosion since 2017
- Wharf Road beyond the bridge already floods on KTs water egress limited by
- sedimentation/mangrove growth and high tide
- Advocate opening up / directing storm water flows over the defence
- Issues with stop banks trapping fresh water (and overtopping)
 Need regular maintenance of the design
- Need regular maintenance of the drains
- Mown grass causes further inundation behind the school
 Gabion baskets (241 Wharf Road) to protect cliff edge in poor condition and causing
- rock migration on the beach • Explore marine farming protection options - oyster farm at the northern end of the
- Explore marine farming protection options oyster farm at th Bay (not native)? Or other natural resources (kelp forests)
- Relocation of Colville School and playground may be more cost effective that building structures to protect them
- Need to assess the issues of river flooding (Colville Road) and coastal flooding together – a coastal stopbank could trap water from the river
- Seek alternative access routes (non coastal) paper roads or access via a ferry
- Raise the road lifting properties and the road is a good short term option (but can create problems re. access to properties and trapping flood waters) accommodate
 Ultimately need to relocate the town avoid
- Retreat would provide space for nature / community assets benefits
- Current TCDC permitting process limits ability to lift homes process should be enabled in flood prone locations
- Spatial planning required to understand how retreat would work (retreat won't work)

MD – read study, happy to forward on different types of ways to contribute to reducing inundation from storm surges eg. sea grass

 $SJ-\ensuremath{\mathsf{people}}$ in Colville were concerned with stop banks how the river flooding coming in behind would be dealt with

AM – impression was there was more support for defending than relocation

KJ - more investigation needed on how to protect.

JA – could another presentation of the stop banks be done to Colville with NL there to explain? So they have all the information.

AM – we have no information on relocation to present at the moment to give them the full picture

SJ – accommodation in the ST is an option

SP - it is important to collate and disseminate the kinds of solutions Michael was just talking about, next steps could include stimulating conversations in local communities, encouraging the development of local action plans that build on the information you have brought to the table but also empower local communities to have influence - this would form the basis for cross agency investment in education, employment and training opportunities to address climate change issues in local communities

SJ – if we don't show a preferred option – then we don't get effective feedback or discussion. Preferred pathway here would be accommodate/retrofit/raise the road

PU47 Whangaahei Bay - No comment

PU49-50 Whangaahei Bay to Otautu Bay – no comment PU51 Otautu Bay – no comment

Comments:

Annual dredging of creek mouths

PU60 – Port Charles

Comments:

- Risk underestimated (esp tsunami risk)
- Cliff stabilisation of roads required, esp down to Sandy Bay

Storm water flooding - high risk area

PU63 - Waikawau Bay

Comments:

- Catchment / coast / access needs to be considered in an integrated way
- Old legal roads exist that could be reinstated paper road to Colville
- Ecovillage up Waikanae Valley Road would be cut off by the hazard shown
- Keeping drains unblocked is key
- DOC drains are not looked after

JA - council are dealing with the road access

PU64 – Little Bay

Comments:

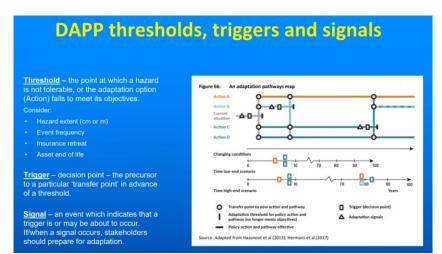
Maori land impacted at southern end of bay

AM – need for direct engagement with landowners in this area is needed

PU69 – Kennedy Bay – no comments – but need to engage with community directly **SP – it's important that everyone in Kennedy Bay is aware of engagement processes and has equal opportunity to participate in discussions - otherwise we end up feeling some have been privileged over others

Is there an opportunity for each of the panels to have a person on the ground, a person who mobilises community engagement, information sharing and response - I see this as a paid role? Why doesn't the Council apply for funding from the CCRF fund to make that happen?

- 3. Setting thresholds and triggers:
 - a. Presentation



AC – there may be issues with Insurance of some assets due to being too higher risk

Approach to determining thresholds, triggers and signals

Principles

- Draft thresholds and triggers are to be developed by the Coastal Panels
- Then sense checked by the TAG and wider community
- Focus will be on determining 'thresholds' first and then 'triggers'
 - Signals can wait these can be science/engineering derived
- Representative, or key, PUs have been selected for discussion
 - Not those where more work is to be done

- Steps for each Policy Unit
- 1. Information review:
 - a. Identify the hazard/s and the sequence in which they occur
- Consider assets/values at risk and the 'condition' and 'age' of critical infrastructure, including existing defences
 - c. Review rates/extents of predicted change (e.g., 20cm increments of SLR for KT, 5% and 1% AEP events)
 - d. Consider the changing frequency of events
- 2. Assessment:
 - a. Reassess tolerances

and repeat

- b. Propose thresholds for each pathwayc. Propose triggers for each threshold
- Coromandel Coast to Kennedy Bay 1.0m Sea Level Rise: 1% AEP now occurs multiple times every year (frequency increase x 200 +) 3.8 Example from West Coast. Current KT now MHWN (at least every high tide) (frequency increase x 300 +) Not available for East coast (29-04) 3.6 (29-04) 3.2 +1.0 m SLR 3 3 2 8 - 0.001 1 - 0.8 - 0.001 0.6m Sea Level Rise +0.5 m SLR 5% AEP now occurs multiple times every year (frequency increase x 20 +) 0 Sea Level Rise KT now between MHWS and MHWN (most high tides) (frequency increase x 20 +) . 0.5m Sea Level Rise: 1% AEP event now occurs every 5 years (frequency increase x 20) KT now between MHWS and MHWN (most high tides) (frequency increase x 300 +) ÷ 0.01 0.1 Number of eve 0.2m Sea Level Rise: 1% AEP event now occurs every 20 years (frequency increase x 5) 1% AEP, say Jan 2018 KT now MHWS - every 14 days (frequency increase x 30) Storm levels increase in frequency with sea level rise
- b. Example Policy Units.

PU26 - Te Kouma to Preeces Point

King tide current day



5% AEP 1 in 20yr storm

KT with 0.8m SLR



5% AEP with 0.4m SLR





1% AEP 1 in 100yr storm event with 0.6m SLR



Flooding from storm events come and go – so it maybe tolerable, King Tides are more regular (3 x year)

AM – note that tidal cylce will have an effect on storm events – low tide vs high tide effects.

SJ – what is the trigger for action?

AM - at 0.4m - 300mls of flooding (40-50 buildings), but when to 0.8 it is upto a metre of flooding.

AM - how often will road be closed in KT event?

NL – road is breeched on a KT at 0.6-0.8m of SLR (3 x year for a few hours)

SJ – storm events will be more significant

NC - at the S bends on Tiki Road approaching the Waiau River nothing is being done where the drainage runs out – but this could change if it was regularly cleaned out (in front of where Orchid farms used to be is an ongoing issue every winter)

SJ – getting that these effects are largely tolerable – up to 0.8m SLR

AC - 5% or 1% AEP may affect the roads and needing repair (prioritisation of roads) so roads could be closed for longer than just the flooding effects.

AM – roading people are looking at more resilient roads.

**SP - roading/access and disruption from significant events is an important consideration, if there are strategies in place to improve resilience of roading then communities need to know this work is happening; also, "tolerable" is a perception - community specific strategies to improve "tolerability" will also need to be discussed/identified, eg could subsidies to raise/repile homes be an option - means tested of course?

PU29 – Wharf Rd, Coromandel

Significant changes around 0.6m of SLR on King Tide

In McGregor wetland area 0.2m of SLR on a King Tide shows significant inundation (long Bay Rd)

Threshold on a King Tide is 0.5m SLR

Threshold on 5% AEP storm event is 0.5m SLR

Threshold on a 1% AEP storm event 0.5m SLR

AM – note that this will not affect the Coromandel Town CBD, only the mid - northern section of the Wharf Road end of the town is affected, there are only some small areas that retreat is suggested for.

PU44 & 45 – Colville Estuary & Bay

0.6m on a King tide the buildings are starting to be affected. Significant issues with freshwater component from streams 0.8m affects the school Storm events (rainfall and river flooding not factored in – but will cause issues). River flooding would need to be investigated further with WRC Threshold on KT 0.2m SLR (Trigger KT's going over the road – happening now) 0.8m Threshold to retreat/move away 5% ARP 1 in 20yr storm at 0.6m SLR buildings and school affected Threshold 0.2m on a storm event around the town/school area

PU60 - Port Charles

Not mapped – using WRC Inundation tool

2018 a group of houses in Carey Road were flooded. (15 AEP 1 in 100yr storm) Previously had a Tsunami where water reached houses Threshold 0.2m

Moving forward - will put thresholds on and come back to panels for comment

4. Next Meeting (Monday 17th January 2021) then 1-2 more meetings

Meeting Closed:

No.	Action	Responsible	Status
9	Timeline of storm events for the East coast sought.	JB/WRC RHDHV	Information provided to TCDC/RHDHV for inclusion in the Coastal Environment Report.
			Brief presentation on the agenda for the East Coast CPs.
13	Awareness of the SMP Project to be raised with the Regional Transport Committee	Project Office	In progress - presentation tentatively proposed for Oct 2021 did not occur. Matter to be discussed with Tony Fox re. appropriate timing.
28	Obtain WRC mapping for tip sites around the peninsula that could be used to inform the risk assessment	WRC/Project Office	Completed. Information provided to RHDHV for inclusion in the Coastal Environment Report. Brief presentation on the agenda.
30	Provide maps for areas of cultural significance	Project Office	Brief presentation on the agenda. Information to be

Actions Table – SMP 8

			uploaded to project shared folder subsequently.
31	Definition posters for the open days (icons included?)	Project Office	Complete
32	Include on posters if the solution is for erosion or inundation	Project Office	Complete
33	Communications Plan	AM/CB	Plan implemented for open days and now to be updated re. work to date and steps to project close
34	Kuaotunu West – re-work the posters and send back out to the group before printing. Also add to next TAG meeting for discussion	Project Office/SJ AM	Posters revised and provided Discussion at TAG meeting to follow
35	Reassess PU 118 (Southeast) – look at King Tide data and access issues	Project Office	Complete
36	Change public consultations days and times for Western side of coromandel peninsula	AM/KMM	Complete
37	Update (PU 68 & 69) with options and send to Stephanie for further comment	Project Office	Complete
38	PU120 (SE) most of the feedback is to defend. Update pathway to reflect	SJ/Project Office	
39	PU127 (SE) Update sediment recycling and beach push ups on the pathway proposals	SJ/Project Office	
40	WRC to provide a frequency assessment for Whitianga Tide Gauge (to be assessed by NIWA).	RL/WRC	
41	Follow up with David Grieg – Waka Kotahi on their engagement in this process and follow up from presentation at last Thames meeting	AM/SJ	
42	put an AEP against the storm events where it is possible (East Coast)	NL/Project office	
43	Look at adding filter to online comment tool to group by age/location etc	SJ/Project Office	