



Draft Minutes

SMP Coastal Panel Meeting 7

- Times & Dates: **Thames Coast 9:00am-12:00pm Wednesday 28/07/21**
- Venues: **Thames Council Chambers or via MS Teams**
- Chairperson: Coastal Panel Chairs: **Peter Revell (Thames)**
- Attendees: TCDC – Amon Martin (AM), Jamie Boyle (JB), Karen Moffatt-McLeod (KM) (via MS Teams)
SMP Consultant (Royal HaskoningDHV) – Sian John (SJ), Nick Lewis (NL) (via MS Teams)
Richard Levy (RL) & Tim Naish (TN) - Victoria University
Coastal Panel Members: Eric Carter, Chris Dale, April Chang, Clive Monds, Murray Wakelin, Peter Feran, Ron Jamieson, Jordan Downes
WRC: Rick Liefing
- Observers:
Denis Tegg WRC Councillor, Robyn Sinclair TCDC Councillor
- Apologies: Cherie Staples

Meeting Objective

- To understand the additional work being undertaken, how this work will feed into the DAPP processes, how the approach helps manage uncertainty, and to evaluate viable options

Agenda Items

1. Welcome and introduction to the session
 2. Review of May meeting
 - a. Minutes – all agreed minutes are accepted – moved from the chair. No items arising from minutes.
 - b. Actions
- Item 9 – still waiting from WRC for timeline of historical storm events. This is being worked on,

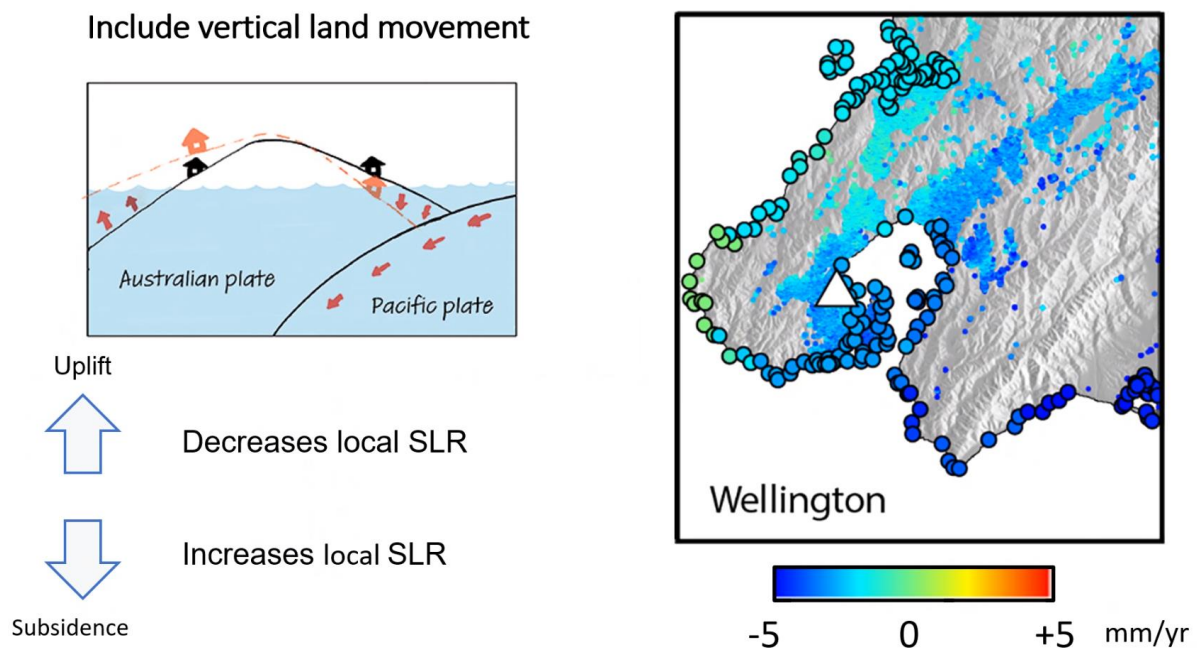
- Items 11 & 12 complete
- Item 13 – in progress – took the need to do an update/presentation back to the governance committee and was decided that it should wait until end of calendar year or early 2022. Tony Fox (TF) is representative on that committee. TF stated in yesterday's meeting – this process is well articulated at the RTA meeting. Roding and resilience top of the list. Not an overnight fix, however. Tony will re-raise issues at next Monday's meeting. Hope to present towards to end of this year.
- 14 & 15 completed
- Items 16 – AM meeting in Thames (meeting was postponed from today) – Ngāti Maru Ngāti Tamaterā and will explore how they want to be involved. AM believes they may have specific issues and interests they may wish to discuss separate to the Panel.
- Item 17 – WRC have some catchment management plans published – but not Whitianga MB area – timeline is Dec 2021 for these. DA will summarise for next meeting. Link to already published info:
- <https://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/council/policy-and-plans/hazard-and-catchment-management/hcmp/> (added to shared file)
- Items 18 – 20 relate to the Coromandel panel
- Remove 21 as it is the same as 17
- Item 22 – completed with 'avoid' added to option

3. Feedback on Tim Naish & Richard Levy subsidence presentation to the TAG

Introductions from Tim & Richard and background on their experience along with overview of their work.

Reference work by Bob Cop – using his methodology – bring all the components of sea-level rise together and integrating vertical land movement (happening regardless of climate change)

Concept (example):



Thames is on the boundary of tectonics so has subsidence around the basin area and areas of rise similar to most of the Coromandel Peninsula.

Current modelling has been based on 2km strips around NZ using INSAR data and the vertical land movement data has been bought together with the Sea-level rise projections to produce better projections for all New Zealand. Areas of subsidence amplify sea-level rise.

Use an 'Average + error' over a 2km area to come up with projections.

The modelling cannot predict any earthquake effects on these projections.

NL – SMP projections on sea-level rise are not linear.

Projections will be made public early 2022 through the Ministry of Environment. This will be a bigger conversation on how to address and pay for actions needed.

Multiple hazards: Including increased flooding, rising sea-level etc. Over the next 50 years the acceleration of the sea-level rise will be more prominent than the vertical land rise.

Sat-Sense data – not yet available for New Zealand but this is being worked on to have it completed and available. The data has a much higher level of detail and is measured every 6 days.

Example slide is London



Regional council is working with GNS to gain more information.

DT questions which data is best to use for the panels to come up with options as INSAR data may not be granular enough yet. Richard Levy suggest using all data available e.g. Historical photographs, historical data that already exists, data from surveying info and INSAR data.

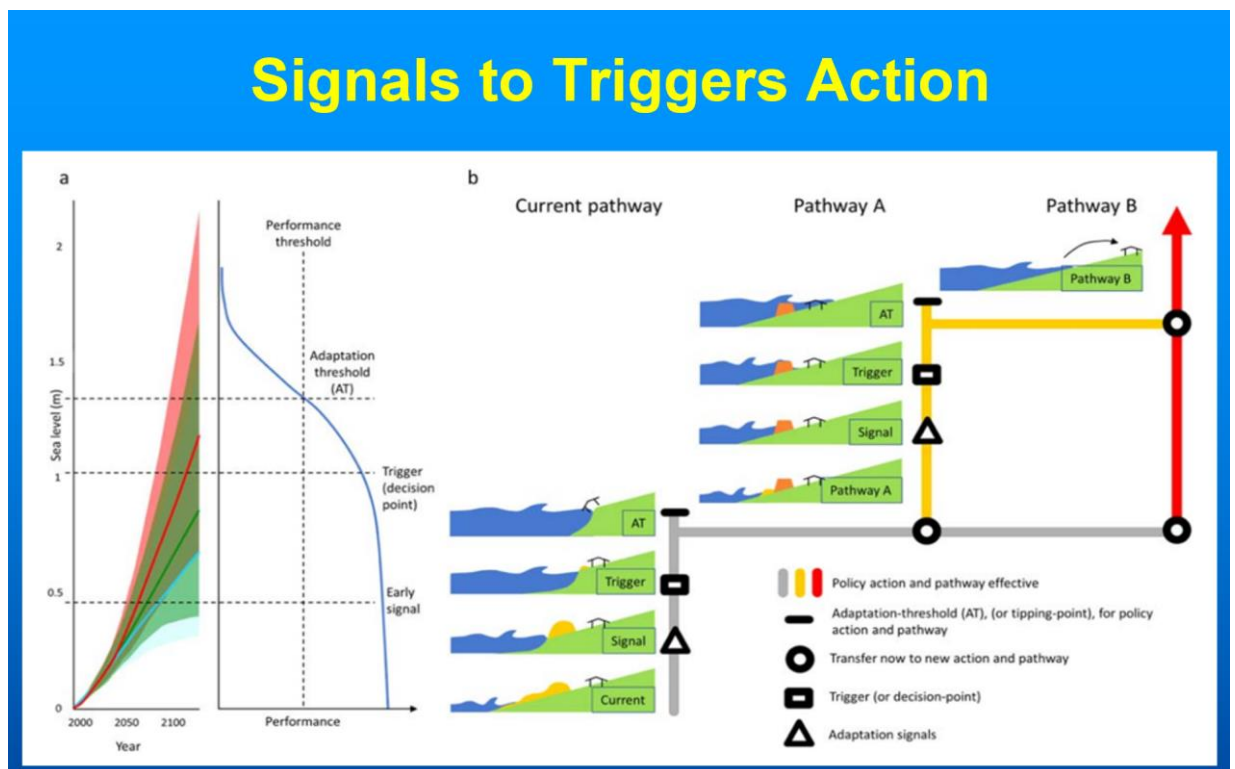
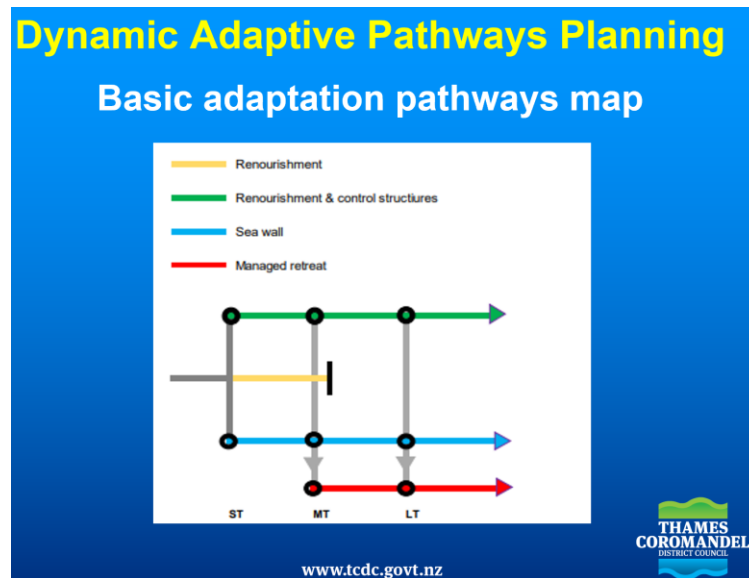
PR – can the panel see the presentation to the TAG group. There is sensitivity on projections and graphs not going out to the public. Please keep within the group for planning purposes.

Action: KM to share TAG meeting presentation

Feedback to Richard and Tim on how the information could be conveyed to the communities would be valuable.

4. [Reflections for all agenda] moved to item 10 by Chair but not discussed
5. Refresh on the DAPP process

Panels need to come up with a plan and a strategy that can be adapted if needed in the future. (Sian's presentation) gives examples on why strategies might change. There needs to be thresholds identified on when decisions would be made or when a change of course is required.

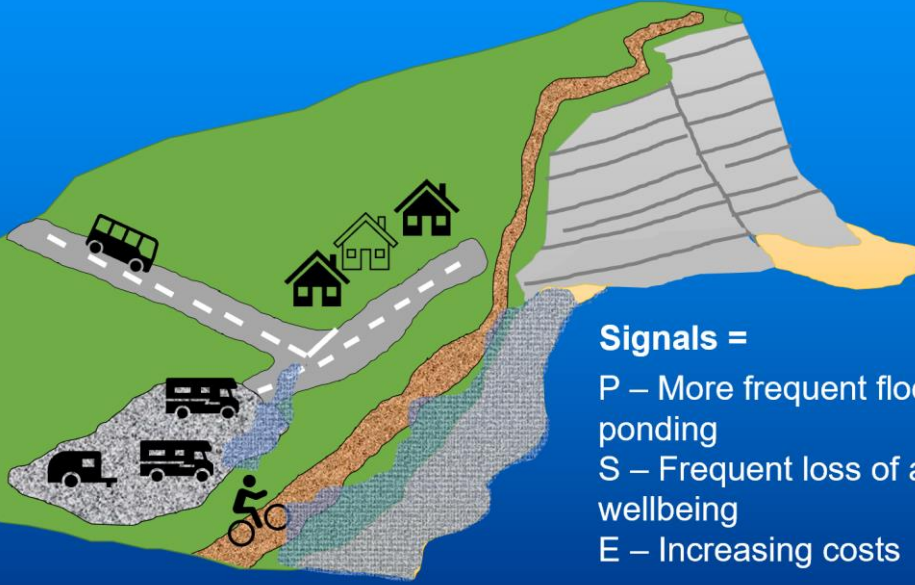


Signals to trigger action slide – shows risk profile and performance of actions that could be taken. Early signals and triggers included. General pathway – do nothing, then options for action options.

By the next meeting panels need to start thinking about 'action threshold' at which point is it unacceptable.


Example Adaptation threshold = loss of beach access and recreation reserve (30m)

Triggers =
Physical – flooded 60% of the time
Social – limited access, documented effect on wellbeing
Economic – costs of restoration/maintenance prohibitive



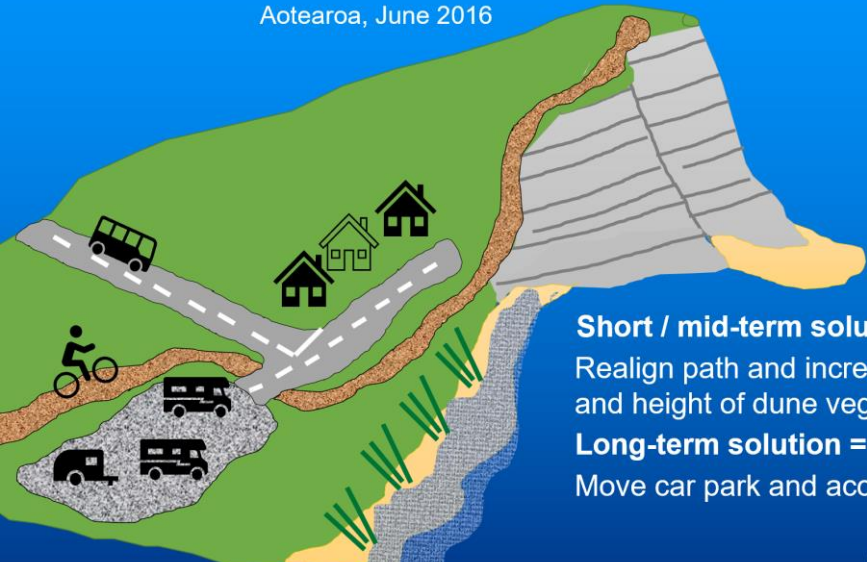
Signals =
P – More frequent flooding/erosion, ponding
S – Frequent loss of access, effect on wellbeing
E – Increasing costs

www.tcdc.govt.nz



Example slide above of what could happen


Example *“A key challenge remains to assist engineers, planners and communities to understand that successful adaptation is not just a process of picking a single number, selecting a single option for action and thus ‘solving’ the issue”.* Coastal adaptation to climate change in Aotearoa, June 2016



Short / mid-term solution =
Realign path and increase width and height of dune vegetation

Long-term solution =
Move car park and access

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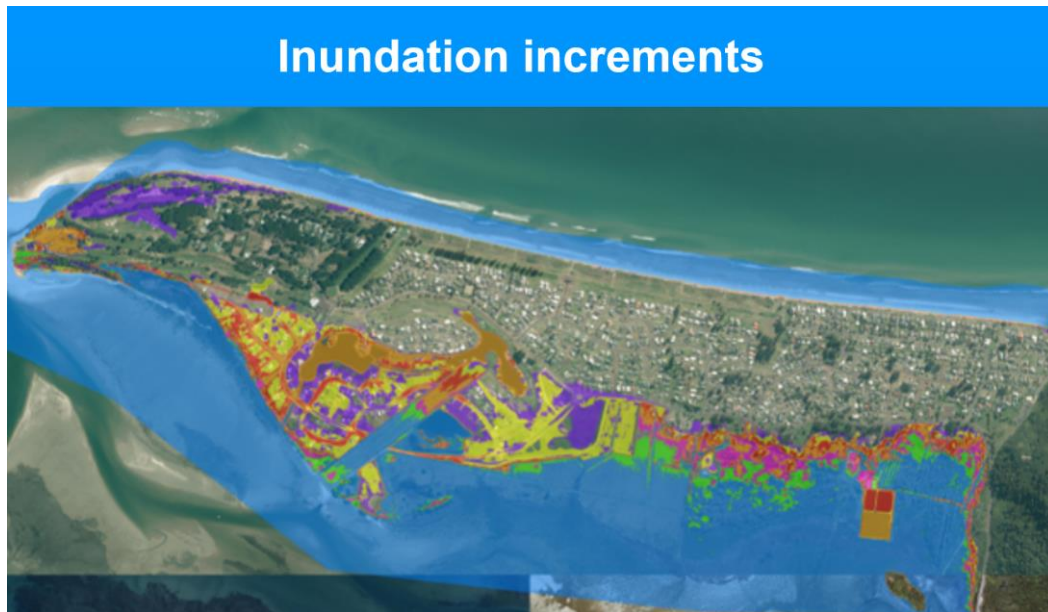


Slide example above on short – long term actions taken. Signals and triggers are very important.

Define clearly the 'if' it happens or 'when' it happens particularly for the public consultation.

6. Further inundation hazard modelling outputs – illustration and update

Information from Nick on 100-year scenario – lots of events are happening in the lead up to that 100 year point that will have a contributing effect. We are looking at everything leading up to that 100-year point. As well as modelling sea-level rise, subsidence, storm events, king tides etc have also been mapped. Past data on storm analysis has been used and have predicted changes moving forward.



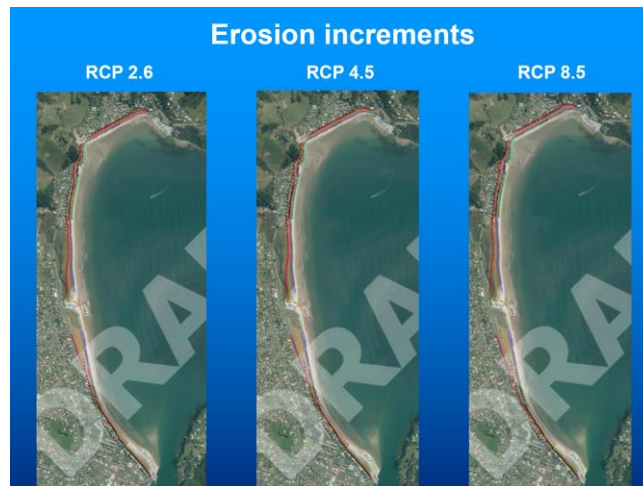
Inundation increment slide example - Matarangi:

Now in 20cm increments as requested. Available on an interactive tool which enables you to turn layers off and on. From this you can derive frequency probability of events e.g., 1 in 100-year event, becoming 1 in 20-year event. This information will add another level of detail to help determine signals & triggers.



Using 100-year events is the brief given, that is why they have been used. TCDC are allowing other timelines to be included in the scenarios.

7. Buffalo Beach (example) further erosion modelling outputs – illustration and update



Erosion increments slides: Different sea-level rise scenario's: RCP 2.5, 4.5, 8.5 med & 8.5 plus for some of the high-risk beaches. Will be provided online once they are all completed. Info will be tabulated (as requested) on the increments. 8.5 is 100 years under 3–4-degree sea warming. This information will help determine what the triggers are.

8. Evaluation of viable options

PU1 (Kopu – Waihou River)– split policy unit into 3 to add clarity to which options are best in which areas Separate solutions will be presented for the Industrial/commercial area (Kopu) [8], Residential area (Totara Park) [6 & 8], Rhodes Park and sports fields [3b]. Add 12b (Rhodes Park)

PU2 (Thames) – remove 10a (a seawall to combat erosion), as distinct from 10e (stop bank to combat inundation, that will have erosion protection built into it). That is, 10e delivers all you need, and this is covered for Thames. - Advocate option 4 in the Short Term.

We need to understand the consequences of the different options and what impact they will have and consider where the defence line should be (e.g., inside or outside the reclaimed areas). Also need to understand what the shelf life of interim solutions is in certain areas. Solution likely to be 4 and 8/10e or 11/12a.

PU3 (Moanatiari) – raise wall (existing) or retreat. Separate policy area for landfill needed. Moanataiari best option may be to plan for eventual retreat – so do you raise the wall? Would you put investment into defending? Need to keep option of defend for public consultation. A complex area as there are other issues to consider.

PU4 (Tararu – south of Wilson Street) – keep existing options. Other issues to also consider. i.e Insurance.

PU5 (Tararu – Northth of Wilson Street) – keep existing options.

PU6 - not discussed

PU7 - not discussed

PU8 - not discussed

Te Puru has been split into south of the boat ramp and north of boat ramp.

PU9 (Te Puru – south of the Boat Ramp) Stop Bank & Groynes along south part. Where does seawall come in if there is a stop bank? Seawall would be a short-term fix for erosion rather than inundation. Stop the sea from getting in from the Boat Ramp down to start of block walls that residents have put in. Groynes on either side of the ramp? Should we explore options 7a & 7b for the southern section? Yes seemed to be the general consensus. (included in the Northern Section as options)

PU10 (Te Puru – North of the Boat Ramp) - Keep Existing options and also consider 7c

PU11 - not discussed

PU12 (Waiomu) – Option 7b best Short Term solution, then maybe option 10a .

PU13 - not discussed

PU14 (Tapu) –keep existing options.

PU15 (Te Mata) – some areas prone to flooding so may need more specific options. Maintain access - raise the road – as most houses on the other side of the road from the beach. Flooding can be more from river. What is the driver – is flooding/closing of the road 1 x year important than homes being flooded in same time period – what is the tolerance of risk? Needs more exploration to understand trigger points for Waka Kotahi as well.

PU16 - not discussed

PU17 (Waikawau) – Erosion is the biggest risk. Main area of issue for the road is by the bridge. Small number of residents in this PU. Option 8 may not be warranted at this stage.

PU18 - not discussed

9. Proposals for wider community sessions in September 2021

Indications were that these would occur in the spring, so could be end of sept or October. October is the better options to allow time for two more meetings before the public consultations and for the work to be completed.

Action: Team will work out best time and inform Costal Panel members

We need to ensure that the public feels they are involved in the process and have a voice.

10. Next steps, and close

Next meeting Friday 27th August with extra time allowed if needed to discuss the viable options for those PUs not discussed. An extra meeting to be held in September prior to public consultations.

Summary of panels work for meetings with Iwi. Chairs of Panels could come to next Governance meeting to have that dialogue with Iwi representatives.

Meeting closed 12.02pm

Meeting Papers

- I. Agenda (this paper).
- II. Minutes of May Meeting including updated action list.
- III. Option Evaluation Report

Actions Table

No.	Action	Responsible	Status
9	Timeline of storm events for the East coast sought.	JB/WRC	Outstanding- still in progress WRC will do analysis of May 2021 storm.
13	Awareness of the SMP Project to be raised with the Regional Transport Committee	Project Office	In progress - presentation proposed for Oct 2021.
16	Iwi representation to be discussed at the SMP Governance Meeting in March 2021	Project Office	Completed. Coastal Panel chairs to attend next SMP Governance meeting.
17	Catchment Management Plans to be considered by Coastal Panel	Project Office/AM	Link to be provided – project team/Dene
18	Neville – road at Waitete Bay should not be 'moderate' (2020) risk is higher now. Refer to 2018 event which has been the most significant.	Project Office	Coromandel Specific - completed
19	B05 Koputauaki Bay Further consultation required due to complexities of the situation.	Project Office	Coromandel Specific - completed
20	C01 Papa Aroha – check inundation on this model	Project Office	Coromandel Specific - completed
23	KM to share TAG meeting presentation for Thames Coastal Panel.		Thames Only - completed
24	add in 'cultural" to driver list for 'triggers'	Project Office	Requested by MB Panel - completed
25	Work out best dates for public consultation in October	Project Team	Completed
26	Include short descriptions on preliminary option column for ease of reference	Project Office	To be completed for future presentations
27	RHDHV to provide 20cm increment SLR information for Thames.	Project Office	