

Motion

That this council, noting that our communities are facing increasingly significant and prohibitive costs to manage the impacts of climate change:

- **Declares** a climate change emergency.

- **Calls** on GWRC to increase the resources allocated to its coastal adaptation climate change program specifically towards the community-led coastal adaptation project for the 2019/20 financial year and beyond.

- **Calls** on Central Government to create a 'National Climate Change Adaptation Fund' as recommended by Local Government New Zealand.

Reasons for this declaration.

While this declaration does not carry any statutory or legal weight it provides a political framework for council's existing work stream on its climate change and adaptation strategy. The declaration recognises that our communities are facing an iceberg of significant costs now, and increasingly over the coming decades, from coastal erosion and floods. These include:

Coastal Erosion

1. The 900-metre Paekakariki Seawall is budgeted to cost almost \$17m.

2. The temporarily consented 170-metre Wharemauku block seawall has cost \$600K with additional monitoring costs over the next seven years. Greater Wellington Regional Council requires KCDC to secure a long term solution which has been costed at \$1.2m.

3. There are a further 4 kilometres of beach front properties south of the Wharemauku block seawall with a series of failing seawalls. While the funding of a continuous seawall along this 4km has not been costed in detailed design, it is expected to be around \$38m.

4. Along the 100-metre wide section stretching along Kāpiti's 42 kilometres coastline, there are an estimated 1800 properties potentially facing coastal erosion. These properties, with an estimated value of \$1.6 billion, are also some of the district's highest ratepayers.

Inland Floods

Over 6,000 inland properties are in flood prone zones. Council has identified more than 300 stormwater projects over 60 years costing \$250m.

The NIWA '*Climate Change Report for the Wellington Region. August 2017*' predicts climate change related impacts on the Kāpiti Coast with a 15 percent increase in winter rain delivered in short but very intense falls. This coupled with Kāpiti's topography means increasing investment in pumping stations. Each costs about \$4m with the Kena Kena project alone costing \$7m.

Relevant Quotes

"Large investments will also be required to redesign, reposition and future-proof public infrastructure, especially transport and utility networks and water services."

The Funding of Climate Change Adaptation (4 Feb. 2019)' Victoria University researchers Jonathan Boston & Judy Lawrence.

"To avoid the worst disruption, planned investment in risk reduction measures will be required. These are likely beyond the financial capacity of local government and its ratepayers alone."

Climate Change Adaptation Technical Working Group May 2018

A Tonkin & Taylor national survey showed the total replacement value of exposed three waters, roading infrastructure and buildings at a sea level rise between 1.5m to 3m was \$15 billion.

"The considerable local government owned infrastructure that this survey reveals is exposed demonstrates that there is an urgent need to prepare for and address the challenges that this exposure will ultimately create"

Planning for Sea Level Rise. Local Government NZ January 10 2019