

MCDA CRITERIA – RAA PUBLIC ACCESS AND RECREATION VALUES

Management Unit	Pathway	Pathway Description			Public Access and Recreation values	
		Short term	Medium term	Long term	Score	Notes
Management Unit 9A: Raumati (North of Wharemauku Stream) Erosion Unit	1	Status Quo ¹ and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Enhance existing protection structure ² , Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴ (Enhance)	Re-establish the line with a setback sea wall ⁹ (Retreat & Protect)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In the short term the beach and associated recreational use and access remains the same. •In the medium and longer term, the enhancement and creation of seawalls may lead to a loss of the beach, with associated loss of public access and recreation on sandy areas. •Public access to the coastal environment is altered from beach to seawall promenade, but this may be advantageous for some groups (such as wheelchair users, cyclists, and families with children in buggies) and could present an opportunity for increased access for these groups regionally. •However, this is contingent on public access being granted onto a privately maintained seawall (if this option continues into the future).
	2	Enhance existing protection structure ² , Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴ (Enhance)	Sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)	Re-establish the line with a setback sea wall ⁹ (Retreat & Protect)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The enhancement and creation of seawalls may lead to a loss of the beach, with associated loss of public access and recreation on sandy areas. •Public access to the coastal environment is altered from beach to seawall promenade, but this may be advantageous for some groups (e.g. wheelchair users, cyclists, and families with children in buggies) and could present an opportunity for increased access for these groups regionally.
	3	Enhance existing protection structure ² , Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴ (Enhance)	Re-establish the line with a setback sea wall ⁹ (Retreat & Protect)	Enhance Sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The enhancement and creation of seawalls may lead to a loss of the beach, with associated loss of public access and recreation on sandy areas. •Public access to the coastal environment is altered from beach to seawall promenade, but this may be advantageous for some groups (e.g. wheelchair users, cyclists, and families with children in buggies) and could present an opportunity for increased access for these groups regionally. •However, this is contingent on public access being granted onto a privately maintained seawall (if this option continues into the future).
	4	Enhance existing protection structure ² , Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴ (Enhance)	Re-establish the line with a setback sea wall ⁹ & Dune reconstruction ¹¹ (Retreat & Protect)	Beach renourishment ¹⁰ (Protect – Soft Engineering)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In the short and medium term, seawalls may lead to loss of public access and recreation on sandy areas, but increase access to the coastal environment through the seawall promenade. •In the medium and long term, public access to the coastal environment, opportunities for recreation and wider community/district use of the coastal environment is likely to be enhanced through the combination of the seawall promenade and dune/beach renourishment, which could increase opportunities for use of the beach and dunes over time. •However, this is contingent on public access being granted onto a privately maintained seawall (if this option continues into the future). •Additionally, if sand and other material is brought in from another community elsewhere, this community may risk losing recreational opportunities associated with the beach.
	5	Sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)	Enhance sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)	Enhance sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Over time the beach is likely to be lost, with consequent loss of beach-related recreation activities. •However, the change from beach to seawall promenade can increase public access to and use of the coastal environment and associated recreational opportunities for some groups (see above). •This increase in access is contingent on public access being granted onto a privately maintained seawall (if this option continues into the future).

	6	Sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)	Re-establish the line with a setback sea wall ⁹ (Retreat & Protect)	Enhance sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Over time the beach is likely to be lost, with consequent loss of beach-related recreation activities.•However, the change from beach to seawall promenade can increase public access to and use of the coastal environment and associated recreational opportunities for some groups (see above).•This change in access is contingent on public access being granted onto a privately maintained seawall (if this option continues into the future).

Management Unit 10A: Raumati (South of Wharemauku Stream) Erosion Unit	1	Status Quo ¹ (Current new seawall as outlined in LTP) and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Enhance existing protection structure ² , Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴ (Enhance)	Sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Over time the beach is likely to be lost, with consequent loss of beach-related recreation activities. •However, the change from beach to seawall promenade can increase public access to and use of the coastal environment and associated recreational opportunities for some groups (see above).
	2	Status Quo ¹ (Current new seawall as outlined in LTP) and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Enhance existing protection structure ² , Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴ (Enhance)	Re-establish the line with a setback sea wall ⁹ & Dune reconstruction ¹¹ (Retreat & Protect)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Loss of beach in the medium term through seawalls may be counterbalanced by dune reconstruction in the long term, potentially providing more opportunities for recreation and public access to and use of the coastal environment over time through the combination of seawall promenade and dune access. • However, if sand and other material is brought in from another community elsewhere, this community may risk losing recreational opportunities associated with the beach.
	3	Status Quo ¹ (Current new seawall as outlined in LTP) and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)	Enhance sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Over time the beach is likely to be lost, with consequent loss of beach-related recreation activities. •However, the change from beach to seawall promenade can increase public access to and use of the coastal environment and associated recreational opportunities for some groups (see above).
	4	Status Quo ¹ (Current new seawall as outlined in LTP) and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Re-establish the line with a setback sea wall ⁹ (Retreat & Protect)	Enhance sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Over time the beach is likely to be lost, with consequent loss of beach-related recreation activities. •However, the change from beach to seawall promenade can increase public access to and use of the coastal environment and associated recreational opportunities for some groups (see above).
	5	Status Quo ¹ (Current new seawall as outlined in LTP) and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Re-establish the line with a setback sea wall ⁹ & Dune reconstruction ¹¹ (Retreat & Protect)	Beach renourishment ¹⁰ (Protect – Soft Engineering)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In Raumati, loss of beach in the medium term through seawalls may be counterbalanced by dune reconstruction and beach renourishment in the long term, potentially providing more opportunities for recreation and public access to and use of the coastal environment over time through the combination of seawall promenade and dune access. •However, if sand and other material is brought in from another community elsewhere, this community may risk losing recreational opportunities associated with the beach.

Management Unit	Pathway	Pathway Description			Public Recreation and Access values	
		Short term	Medium term	Long term	Score	Notes
Management Unit 9B: Raumati AA	1	Status Quo ¹ and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Enhance Existing Inundation Protection ³ and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴ (Enhance)	Additional Hard Protection (e.g. Stopbanks ¹³ , Culverts ¹⁴ , Pumpstations ¹⁵) (Protect)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •This pathway is unlikely to have an impact on either wider community/district use of the coastal environment or public access to the coastal environment. •Some increases to opportunities for recreation may be observed if stop banks include a walking/biking track, especially if this is paved and accessible for those with limited mobility/buggies etc. •However, many people find that culverts, pumping stations and other hard interventions in the landscape are an eyesore, which may decrease the likelihood of recreation (whether active or passive) in areas where hard protection structures are located.
	2	Status Quo ¹ and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Enhance Existing Inundation Protection ³ and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴ (Enhance)	Flood proofing buildings and infrastructure ⁵ and/or Elevate floor levels of buildings ⁷ (Accommodate)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •This pathway is unlikely to have an impact on either wider community/district use of the coastal environment or public access to the coastal environment. •Some increases to opportunities for recreation may be observed if stop banks include a walking/biking track, especially if this is paved and accessible for those with limited mobility/buggies etc. •However, many people find that culverts, pumping stations and other hard interventions in the landscape are an eyesore, which may decrease the likelihood of recreation (whether active or passive) in areas where hard protection structures are located.
	3	Status Quo ¹ and Community Education and Emergency Management ⁴	Additional Hard Protection (e.g. Stopbanks ¹³ , Culverts ¹⁴ , Pumpstations ¹⁵) (Protect)	Enhance New Inundation Protection ³ (Enhance)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •This pathway is unlikely to have an impact on either wider community/district use of the coastal environment or public access to the coastal environment. •Some increases to opportunities for recreation may be observed if stop banks include a walking/biking track, especially if this is paved and accessible for those with limited mobility/buggies etc. •However, many people find that culverts, pumping stations and other hard interventions in the landscape are an eyesore, which may decrease the likelihood of recreation (whether active or passive) in areas where hard protection structures are located.