

MCDA CRITERIA – RAA REGULATORY CONSENTING AND POLICY RISK

Management Unit	Pathway	Pathway Description			Regulatory Consenting and Policy Risk	
		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)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. Plan changes are currently required to implement retreat of private properties.
	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)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. Plan changes are currently required to implement retreat of private properties.
	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)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. Plan changes are currently required to implement retreat of private properties.
	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)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. Existing policy framework encourages soft engineering approaches to be considered ahead of hard engineering. Plan changes are currently required to implement retreat of private properties.

	5	Sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)	Enhance sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)	Enhance sea wall ¹² (Protect – Hard Engineering)	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. • Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. • Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. • Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan.
	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)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. • Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. • Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. • Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. • Plan changes are currently required to implement retreat of private properties.

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)	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. • Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. • The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. • Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent.
	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)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. • Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. • The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. • Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. • Plan changes are currently required to implement retreat of private properties. • Existing policy framework encourages soft engineering approaches to be considered ahead of hard engineering.
	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)	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. • Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. • The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. • Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent.
	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)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. • Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. • The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. • Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. • Plan changes are currently required to implement retreat of private properties.
	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)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning framework generally provides for maintenance and minor upgrades of seawalls. • Significant upgrades may be considered a new seawall under the Natural Resources Plan. • The existing policy framework discourages hard protection except where it is the only reasonable or practical option having discounted other risk management options. A consenting pathway is available through the rules of relevant regional and district plans. • Existing environment contains sea walls which may be considered as part of consent. • Plan changes are currently required to implement retreat of private properties. • Existing policy framework encourages soft engineering approaches to be considered ahead of hard engineering.

Management Unit	Pathway	Pathway Description			Regulatory Consenting and Policy Risk 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)	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of infrastructure is generally a condition of resource consent • Generally there is a pathway for consenting new infrastructure • Specific type of infrastructure will determine how challenging this process is
	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)	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of infrastructure is generally a condition of resource consent • Generally there is a pathway for consenting new infrastructure • Specific type of infrastructure will determine how challenging this process is • No resource consent is required for flood proofing buildings • Elevating floor levels is permitted by the District Plan but may be subject to other development standards such as height in relation to boundary
	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)	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of infrastructure is generally a condition of resource consent • Generally there is a pathway for consenting new infrastructure • Specific type of infrastructure will determine how challenging this process is

