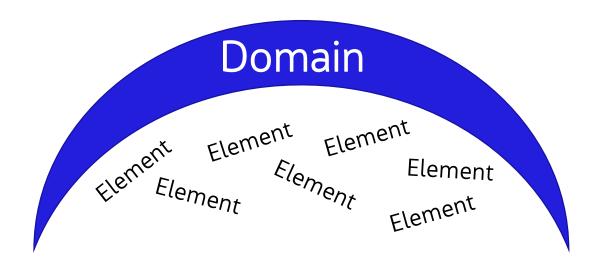
Northern Adaptation Area Risk Assessment

CAP Workshop 29 March 2023

Agenda

- Purpose
- Terminology
- Process
- Risk Assessment by Domain
 - Built Environment
 - Ecological
 - Natural Character
 - Human
- Summary

Terminology



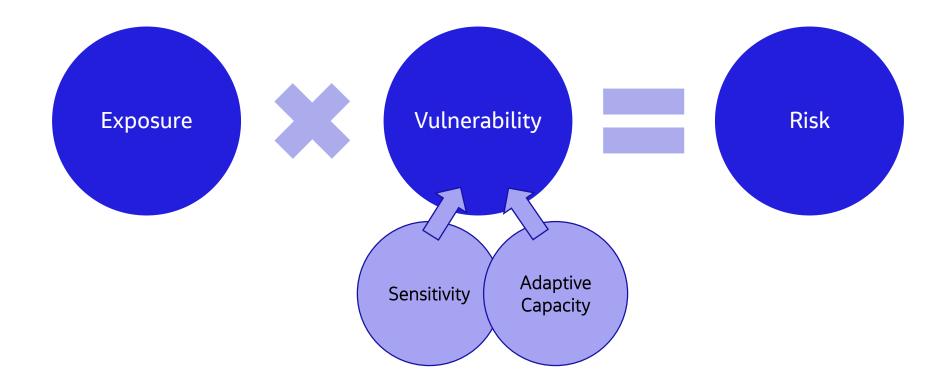
Domain	Element
Built Environment	e.g. Roads, Property, Water Supply
Ecological	e.g. Wetlands, dunes, nesting sites
Natural Character	e.g. Areas of high natural character
Human	e.g. Daily routines, health, displacement
Cultural	Still to be completed with Iwi input.

Purpose

What is a risk assessment?	Why do we need one?	What is it not?
A systematic way to assess the potential risks that may impact a person, activity, or asset from a hazard over time. It considers: - How exposed is an element to the hazard? - What are the consequences of the element being exposed? - And therefore, how sensitive is the element to being exposed? - Can the element naturally adapt with the hazard?	 To understand what is in the Northern Adaptation Area, and what is at risk to coastal erosion and inundation - now and in the future with SLR. To understand when elements may become at risk. To help us determine where we should focus our efforts to reduce risks in the future. 	 Domains aren't prioritised – That is for the CAP to decide in your objectives. It does not include economics or governance Domains – it is based on the information we have available to date. It is not a broad climate change risk assessment, it only deals with coastal erosion and coastal inundation information available at this stage (e.g does not include AWA fluvial/pluvial-groundwater flooding).
It is a snapshot of what a 'do nothing' scenario may look like in the future. It looks at the NAA as a whole unit. It provides a 'baseline' that throughout the TK process we can use to assess our pathways against – e.g. do our pathways achieve what we need? It is based on the data we have available now, and can be built on in the future.	To help inform our objectives (what are we trying to achieve).	 This is not an extensive risk assessment – does not include every single council asset. It recognises the key infrastructure and values of the district and uses available data to assess the risk. It is not going to solve all our problems today! – This will show us what is at risk. In our next few workshops we will be determining how best to reduce the risks in the future.

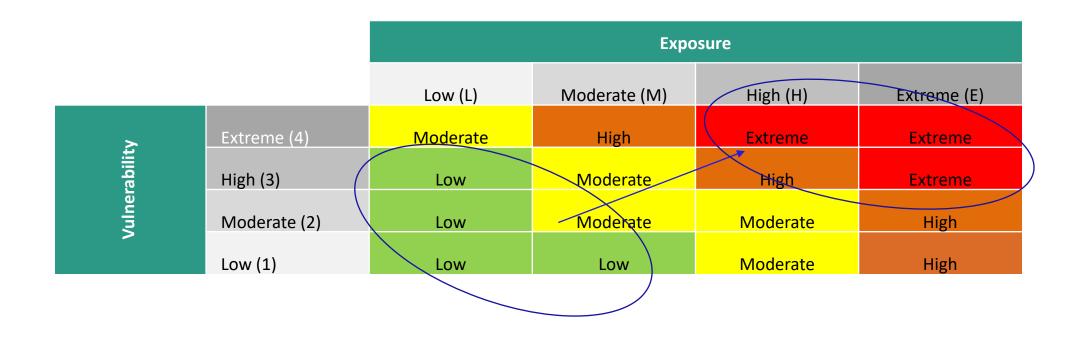
QJacobs 2023

Process – Calculating Risk



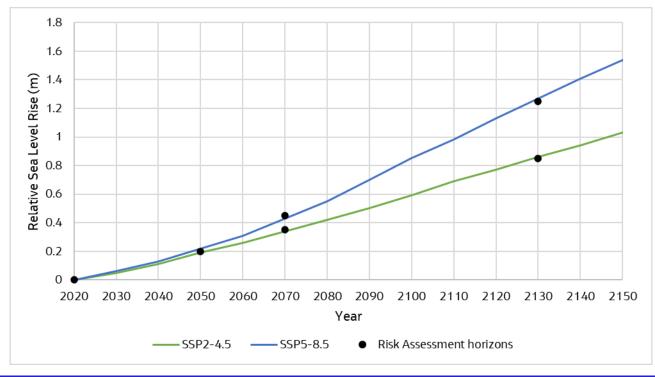


Process - Risk Ranking



From: Ministry for the Environment. 2021. He kupu ārahi mō te aromatawai tūraru huringa āhuarangi ā-rohe / A guide to local climate change risk assessments. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment.

Process – Likelihoods and Scenarios

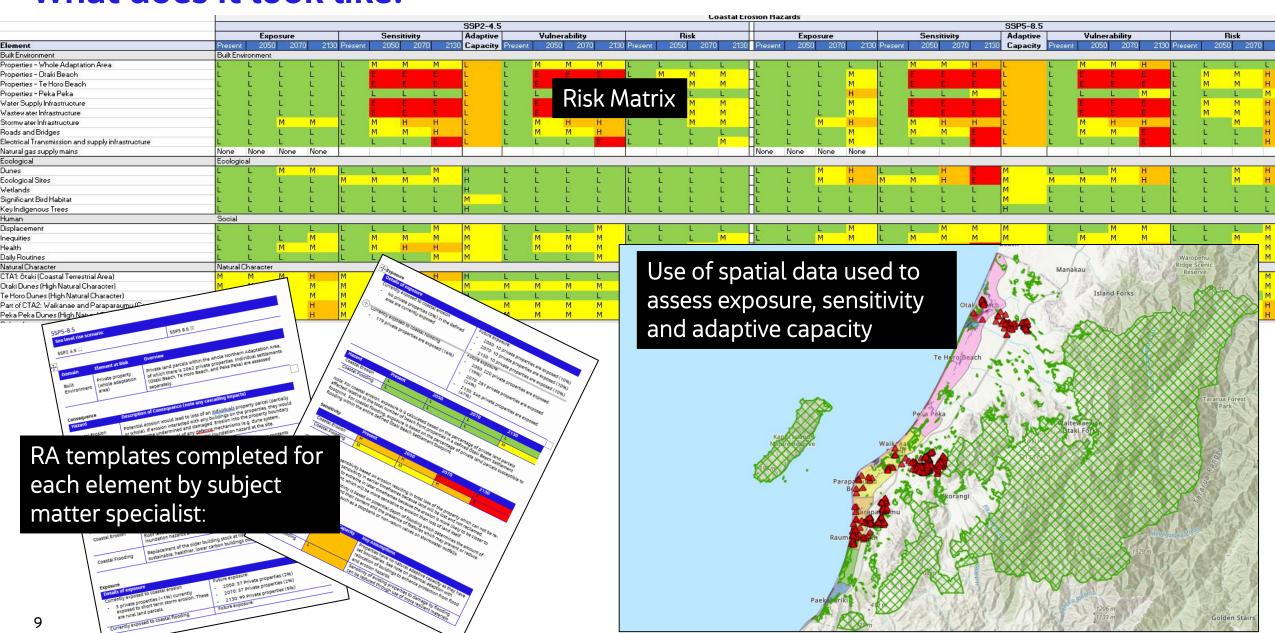


Updated Scenarios to account for:

- NZSeaRise Data (1 mm/yr VLM)
- National Adaptation Plan, 2022

Timeframe	Sea level rise scenario	Erosion Hazard Probability Used	Inundation Hazard Probability Used
Present Day	0m RSLR		
2050 (30 years)	0.2 m RSLR (SSP2-4.5 & SSP5-8.5)		
2070 (50)	0.35 m RSLR (SSP2-4.5)	10% Probability of shoreline exceeding	1% Annual Exceedance Probability
2070 (50 years)	0.45 m RSLR (SSP5-8.5)	landward limit of mapped extent (e.g. P10)	storm event
	0.85 m RSLR (SSP2-4.5)		
2130 (110 years)	1.25 m RSLR (SSP5-8.5)		

What does it look like?

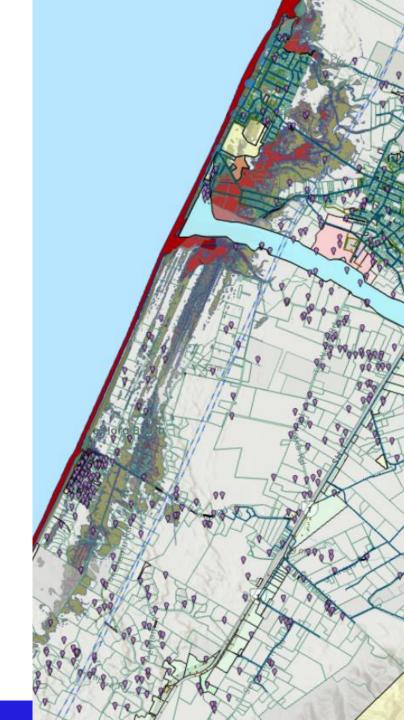


Built Environment Domain

The built environment encompasses assets, infrastructure and property that provide a service or critical function to the livelihood of the community.

Elements assessed:

- Private property
- Roads and bridges
- Wastewater services (pump stations, pipes)
- Water supply services (pipes, bores, treatment plants, pump stations)
- Stormwater services (pipes, outfalls, pump stations)
- Electrical supply and transmission (overhead and underground transmission lines)
- Natural gas supply



Built Environment Domain - Risk

			Coastal E	rosion			Coastal Inundation							
Sea level rise scenario	Во	Both		SSP2-4.5		SSP5-8.5		th	SSP2-4.5		SSP5-8.5			
Element	Present	2050	2070	2130	2070	2130	Present	2050	2070	2130	2070	2130		
Properties - Whole Adaptation Area	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	Е		
Properties - Ōtaki Beach*	L	М	М	М	М	Н	L	L	L	Н	M	Е		
Properties - Te Horo Beach*	L	М	М	М	M	Н	L	L	M	М	M	М		
Properties - Peka Peka*	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	М	L	М		
Water Supply Infrastructure	L	M	М	М	М	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L		
Wastewater Infrastructure	L	M	М	М	M	Н	L	L	L	L	L	Н		
Stormwater Infrastructure	L	L	М	М	M	Н	L	L	L	М	L	Н		
Roads and Bridges	L	L	L	L	L	Н	L	L	L	Н	L	Е		
Electrical Transmission and supply infrastructure	L	L	L	М	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	M		
Natural gas supply mains			No Expo	sure			L	L	L	L	L	М		

^{*}For coastal erosion this is based on the number of beachfront properties impacted; For coastal inundation this is based on a broader settlement footprint.

Ecological Domain

The ecological domain encompasses the natural flora and fauna of the district.

Elements assessed:

- Dunes
- Ecological Sites
- Wetlands
- Significant Bird Habitat Sites
- Key Indigenous Trees



Ecological Domain - Risk

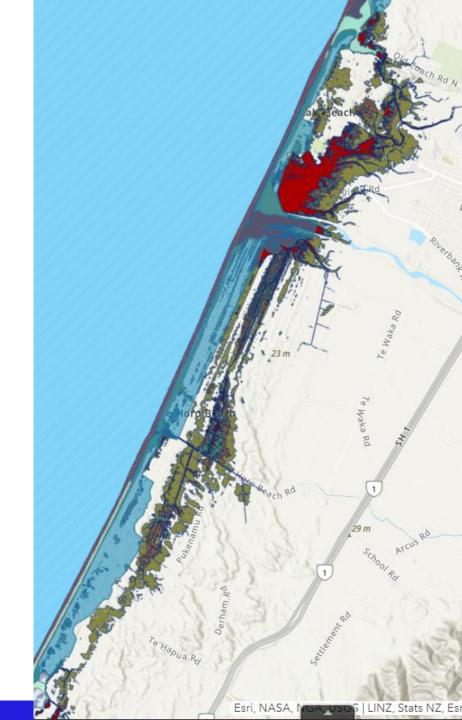
						Ri	isk						
			Coastal	Erosion			Coastal Inundation						
Sea level rise scenario	Во	Both SSP2-4.5			SSP5	5-8.5	Во	th	SSP2-4.5		SSP5-8.5		
Element	Present	2050	2070	2130	2070	2130	Present	2050	2070	2130	2070	2130	
Dunes	L	L	L	L	М	Н	L	L	М	M	М	Н	
Ecological Sites	L	L	L	L	М	Н	M	M	М	M	Н	Е	
Wetlands	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	М	M	M	Н	
Significant Bird Habitat Sites	L	L	L	L	L	L	М	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	
Key Indigenous Trees	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	

Natural Character Domain

Natural character is the 'naturalness' or degree or modification of an area, as well as an areas distinct combination of natural characteristics and qualities.

Elements assessed:

- Ōtaki: Coastal Terrestrial Area
 - Ōtaki Dunes (High Natural Character)
 - Te Horo Dunes (High Natural Character)
- Part of: Waikanae and Paraparaumu: Coastal Terrestrial Area (CTA2)
 - Peka Peka Dunes (High Natural Character)



Natural Character Domain - Risk

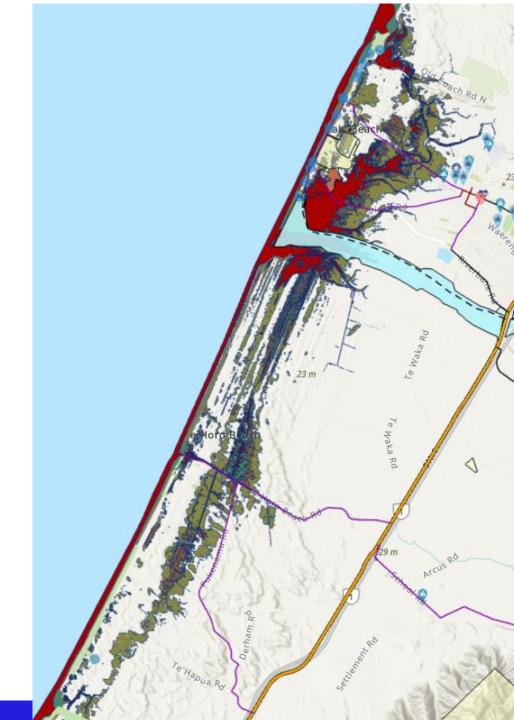
			Coastal	Erosion			Coastal Inundation							
SLR Scenario	Во	Both		SSP2-4.5		SSP5-8.5		Both		SSP2-4.5		5-8.5		
Element	Present	2050	2070	2130	2070	2130	Present	2050	2070	2130	2070	2130		
Ōtaki (Coastal Terrestrial Area)	L	L	L	M	M	М	М	M	М	M	М	М		
Ōtaki Dunes (High Natural Character)	М	М	M	M	М	М	М	M	М	М	М	М		
Te Horo Dunes (High Natural Character)	L	L	L	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L		
Waikanae and Paraparaumu (Coastal Terrestrial Area)	М	М	M	M	М	Н	М	М	М	M	М	Н		
Peka Peka Dunes (High Natural Character)	М	М	M	М	М	Н	М	М	М	M	М	М		

Human Domain

The human domain encompasses individual and community health and wellbeing, and disruptions to everyday life.

Elements assessed:

- Displacement
- Inequities
- Health
- Daily Routines



Human Domain - Risk

			Coastal	Erosion			Coastal Inundation							
SLR Scenario	Во	th	SSP2	2-4.5	SSPS	SSP5-8.5		Both		SSP2-4.5		SSP5-8.5		
Element	Present	2050	2070	2130	2070	2130	Present	2050	2070	2130	2070	2130		
Displacement	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	M	М	Н		
Inequities	L	L	L	М	M	M	М	М	н	Н	Н	Е		
Health	L	L	М	М	M	M	L	М	Н	Е	Н	Е		
Daily Routines	L	L	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	М	М		

Summary by timeframe

		oastal Erosion			Coastal Inundation						
SLR Scenario	Both		SSP2-4.5		SSP5-8.5		Both		SSP2-4.5	S!	SP5-8.5
Element	Present 2050		2070 2130		2070 2130	Pre	sent 2050		2070 2130	20	70 2130
Built Environment											
Properties - Whole Adaptation Area	L L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	E
Properties - Otaki Beach	L M	M	Μ	M	Н	L	L	L	H	M	E
Properties - Te Horo Beach	L M	M	Μ	M	Н	L	L	M	M	M	M
Properties - Peka Peka	L L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	M
Water Supply Infrastructure	L M	M	Μ	M	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L
Wastewater Infrastructure	L M	M	Μ	M	Н	L	L	L	L	L	H
Stormwater Infrastructure	L L	M	Μ	M	Н	L	L	L	M	L	H
Roads and Bridges	L L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	H	L	E
Electrical Transmission and supply infrastructure	L L	L	M	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	M
Natural gas supply mains		1	No Exposure			L	L	L	L	L	M
Ecological											
Dunes	L L	L	L	M	Н	L	L	M	M	M	Н
Ecological Sites	L L	L	L	M	Н	M	M	M	М	Н	E
Wetlands	L L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	Н
Significant Bird Habitat	L L	L	L	L	L	M	M	Н	Н	Н	Н
Key Indigenous Trees	L L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Human											
Displacement	L L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	M	M	Н
Inequities	L L	L	M	M	M	M	M	Н	Н	Н	E
Health	L L	M	M	M	M	L	M	Н	E	Н	E
Daily Routines	L L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	М	M	M
Natural Character											
CTA1: Ōtaki (Coastal Terrestrial Area)	L L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Otaki Dunes (High Natural Character)	M M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Te Horo Dunes (High Natural Character)	L L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L	L
Part of CTA2: Waikanae and Paraparaumu (Coastal Terrestrial Area)	M M	M	M	M	Н	M	M	M	M	M	Н
Peka Peka Dunes (High Natural Character)	M M	M	Μ	M	Н	M	Μ	M	M	M	M

Summary – Present Day & 2050

	Coasta	l Erosion		astal Idation
SLR Scenario	В	oth	В	Both
Element	Present	2050	Present	2050
Built Environment				
Properties - Whole Adaptation Area	L	L	L	L
Properties - Otaki Beach	L	M	L	L
Properties - Te Horo Beach	L	M	L	L
Properties - Peka Peka	L	L	L	L
Water Supply Infrastructure	L	M	L	L
Wastewater Infrastructure	L	M	L	L
Stormwater Infrastructure	L	L	L	L
Roads and Bridges	L	L	L	L
Electrical Transmission and supply infrastructure	L	L	L	L
Natural gas supply mains	No Ex	posure	L	L
Ecological			_	
Dunes	L	L	L	L
Ecological Sites	L	L	M	M
Wetlands	L	L	L	M
Significant Bird Habitat	L	L	M	М
Key Indigenous Trees	L	L	L	L
Human				
Displacement	L	L	L	L
Inequities	L	L	M	M
Health	L	L	L	M
Daily Routines	L	L	L	L
Natural Character				
CTA1: Ōtaki (Coastal Terrestrial Area)	L	L	M	М
Otaki Dunes (High Natural Character)	M	М	M	M
Te Horo Dunes (High Natural Character)	L	L	L	L
Part of CTA2: Waikanae and Paraparaumu (Coastal Terrestrial Area)	M	М	M	M
Peka Peka Dunes (High Natural Character)	M	М	M	M

Summary - 2070

	Coastal	Erosion	Coastal In	undation
SLR Scenario	SSP2- 4.5	SSP5- 8.5	SSP2- 4.5	SSP5- 8.5
Element	2070	2070	2070	2070
Built Environment				
Properties - Whole Adaptation Area	L	L	M	M
Properties - Otaki Beach	M	М	L	M
Properties - Te Horo Beach	M	M	M	M
Properties - Peka Peka	L	L	L	L
Water Supply Infrastructure	M	M	L	L
Wastewater Infrastructure	M	М	L	L
Stormwater Infrastructure	M	М	L	L
Roads and Bridges	L	L	L	L
Electrical Transmission and supply infrastructure	L	L	L	L
Natural gas supply mains	No Exp	osure	L	L
Ecological				
Dunes	L	M	M	M
Ecological Sites	L	M	M	Н
Wetlands	L	L	M	M
Significant Bird Habitat	L	L	Н	Н
Key Indigenous Trees	L	L	L	L
Human				
Displacement	L	L	L	M
Inequities	L	М	Н	Н
Health	M	M	Н	Н
Daily Routines	L	М	M	M
Natural Character				
CTA1: Ōtaki (Coastal Terrestrial Area)	L	М	M	M
Otaki Dunes (High Natural Character)	M	М	M	M
Te Horo Dunes (High Natural Character)	L	L	L	L
Part of CTA2: Waikanae and Paraparaumu (Coastal Terrestrial Area)	M	М	M	M
Peka Peka Dunes (High Natural Character)	M	М	M	M

Summary - 2130

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			Coastal	Erosion		stal lation
20	SLR	Scenario	SSP2- 4.5	SSP5- 8.5	SSP2- 4.5	SSP5- 8.5
3 U	Element		2130	2130	2130	2130
	Built Environment					
	Properties - Whole Adaptation Area		L	L	M	E
	Properties - Otaki Beach		M	Н	H	E
	Properties - Te Horo Beach		M	Н	M	М
ŕ	Properties - Peka Peka		L	M	M	M
	Water Supply Infrastructure		M	Н	L	L
	Wastewater Infrastructure		M	Н	L	Н
	Stormwater Infrastructure		M	Н	M	Н
	Roads and Bridges		L	Н	Н	E
	Electrical Transmission and supply infrastructure		M	Н	L	M
	Natural gas supply mains		No Exp	osure	L	M
	Ecological				_	
	Dunes		L	Н	M	H
	Ecological Sites		L	Н	M	E
	Wetlands		L	L	M	Н
	Significant Bird Habitat		L	L	Н	Н
	Key Indigenous Trees		L	L	L	L
	Human					
	Displacement		L	M	M	Н
	Inequities		M	M	Н	E
	Health	į.	M	M	Е	E
	Daily Routines		L	M	M	M
	Natural Character					
	CTA1: Ōtaki (Coastal Terrestrial Area)		M	M	M	M
	Otaki Dunes (High Natural Character)		M	M	M	M
	Te Horo Dunes (High Natural Character)		L	M	L	L
	Part of CTA2: Waikanae and Paraparaumu (Coastal Terrestri	ial Area)	M	Н	M	Н
	Peka Peka Dunes (High Natural Character)		M	Н	M	M

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