

**Takutai Kāpiti MCDA Weighting Chart**

	#	Criteria	Description	Weighting	Key Reasons
Impact Criteria	1.	Ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact or enhancement on indigenous biodiversity values and habitat; and ecosystem functioning within the coastal environment and surroundings.</li> <li>Ability to protect the natural adaptive capacity of the ecosystem.</li> </ul>		▪
	2.	Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact on the natural character of coastal environment and surroundings.</li> <li>Aesthetic outcomes of implementing the option and the meaning of this to the community.</li> <li>Ability to protect the natural adaptive capacity of natural character.</li> </ul>		▪
	3.	Te ao Māori values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts on or enhancement of the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga.</li> <li>Maintains access to, and enables the carrying out of customary activities, such as mahinga kai.</li> </ul>		▪
	4.	Community Social and Economic Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community has choice around: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health and safety of the community</li> <li>Certainty around future of community</li> <li>Social cohesion within the community</li> <li>Maintain the insurability of personal assets.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		▪
	5.	Public Access and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wider community/district use of the coastal environment</li> <li>Opportunities for recreation</li> <li>Public access to the coastal environment</li> </ul>		▪
Technical Criteria	6.	Regulatory consenting and policy risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulatory consenting and policy risks of implementing an option including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consenting requirements;</li> <li>District plan changes; and</li> <li>Consistency with statutory framework.</li> <li>Carbon footprint associated with the pathway.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		▪
	7.	Effectively manages the risks of coastal erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effectively manages the risks of Coastal Erosion.</li> <li>Proportionate to the nature and scale of the risk over time.</li> <li>Avoids the exacerbation of risk in other areas.</li> <li>Approaches are supported by best practice and a robust consideration of the science/Mātauranga</li> </ul>		▪
	8.	Effectively manages the risks of coastal inundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effectively manages the risks of Coastal Flooding.</li> <li>Proportionate to the nature and scale of the risk over time.</li> <li>Avoids the exacerbation of risk in other areas.</li> <li>Approaches are supported by best practice and a robust consideration of the science/Mātauranga</li> </ul>		▪
	<b>Guidance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All criteria must be 'weighted' on a scale of 1 to 3 (no half numbers)</li> <li>Weightings are assigned to reflect relative importance between criteria</li> <li>All criteria are important – wouldn't be included if they weren't</li> <li>Weightings reflect that while all criteria are important, they are not all equally important to the task at hand</li> <li>The Panel must debate and ultimately agree which weighting to apply to each criteria</li> </ul>				