

# Coastal Advisory Panel Engagement: Raumati Adaptation Area Summary



Coastal Team – Takutai Kāpiti

Insights from Raumati Adaptation  
Area Community Values  
Workshop and HYS Survey, July –  
August 2023

## Purpose of this document

This document summarises the responses gathered from the Coastal Advisory Panel (CAP) Raumati Adaptation Area (RAA) in-person and online engagements held across July and August 2023. Responses provide an opportunity to understand people's views about what they value about their coastal environment, their concerns on coastal hazards, and thoughts on future coastal adaptation options.

This document is organised into four parts:

- Section 1: Process for gathering RAA values.
- Section 2: Summary of community value responses from the RAA engagements. Quotes in this section come directly from the raw information recorded by the groups.
- Appendix A: provides a summary of community value responses categorised by main and sub themes expressed during the engagement.
- Appendix B: provides the full list of RAA community value responses.

**Next steps:** Responses from the community will be drawn on by the CAP to develop an objective for the RAA. This objective will act as a touchstone for the CAP during its deliberations about the future coastal adaptation pathway recommendations it will provide to Council for the RAA.

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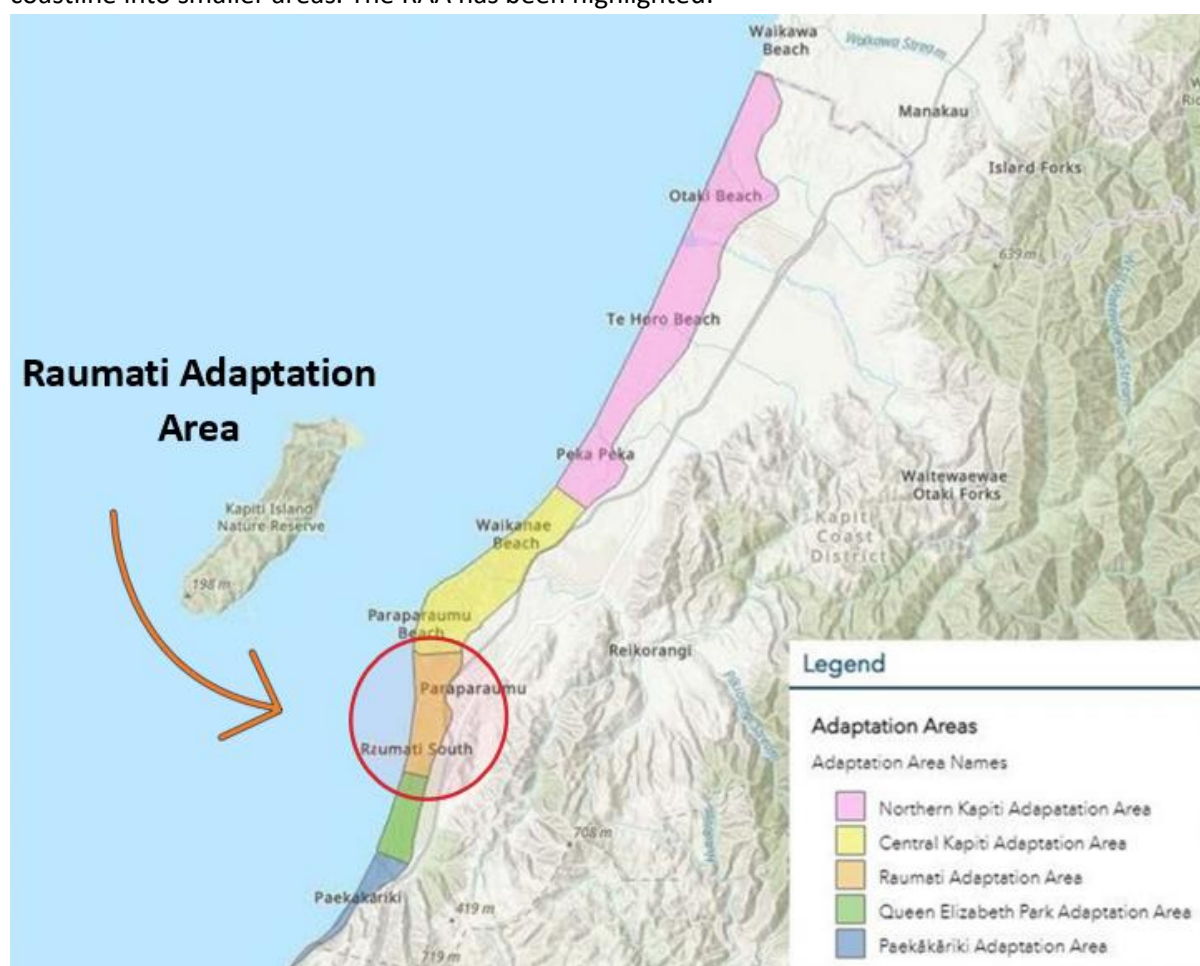
## 1. Process for Gathering Raumati Adaptation Area Values

This report is based on the responses received from the following two Takutai Kāpiti community engagements:

- Raumati Bowling Club – RAA Community Values Workshop (29 July 2023)
- Online survey: Have Your Say – RAA (July - August 2023)

Views expressed in this document provide a summary of community views from those who engaged through attendance at the workshop or contributed online through the Have Your Say (HYS) platform. The views are anonymised so cannot be attributed to individuals. Views should not be treated as a complete representation of the views from those who live in the RAA. This is because, while the majority of those who submitted responses were from the Raumati community, there were participants from other communities in the Kāpiti Coast District. See Appendix A.3 for more information about the location of survey participants.

The map below shows the Adaptation Areas which have been used to break the 38km of Kāpiti coastline into smaller areas. The RAA has been highlighted:



The RAA spans from the Tahi Road, Paraparaumu Beach to the boundary of Queen Elizabeth Park in Raumati South. Note: The inland distance of each adaptation area varies along the coast and is based on hydrological modelling, which shows the extent of where groundwater levels are influenced by sea level rise.

For more information on the Takutai Kāpiti Adaptation Areas, please refer to the Frequently Asked Questions - link: <https://haveyoursay.kapiticoast.govt.nz/hub-page/takutai-kapiti-faqs>



Prior to gathering community values for the RAA, CAP, supported by the Kāpiti Coast District Council Coastal Team, undertook a series of community engagements in 2022 for Takutai Kāpiti to understand people's views about what they value about their coastal environment, their concerns on coastal hazards, and thoughts on future coastal adaptation options to develop questions to gather values. The following CAP engagements received views from those living in the RAA:

- Paraparaumu Library (June 2022)
- Paekākāriki Community Board presentation (June 2022)
- Paekākāriki Market (July 2022)
- Coastlands Mall (July 2022)
- Waikanae Market (July 2022)
- Takutai Kāpiti Public Event, Ocean Road Community Centre, Paraparaumu Beach (22 July 2022)
- Paraparaumu / Raumati Community Board presentations (July 2022).

The views from the 2022 engagements are not included within this report as this report focuses on the RAA's values.

**Values Questions:** Four questions were used to prompt discussion with the community on how they value their coastline, the perception of the risk related to coastal hazards (inundation and erosion), and thoughts on potential coastal adaptation responses now and over the next 100 years. The four questions were used at the community workshop to drive discussion and were also made available online via the Have Your Say platform (<https://haveyoursay.kapiticoast.govt.nz/coastal>).

The four questions were developed to incorporate guidance based on the Ministry for the Environment document, specifically Chapter 7 in the *"Coastal Hazards and Climate Change - Guidance for Local Government, 2017"*. The questions relate to the 10-step decision cycle: Steps 1 and 2 - "What is happening"; and Steps 3 and 4 – "What Matters Most?" to the community.

A summary of the questions, prompts, and an overview of the responses received are presented in Section 2 of this document.

**Community Responses Received:** Two avenues (an in-person workshops and an online survey) were available to the community to express their views and concerns related to coastal hazards to capture their values. This resulted in responses from 178 recorded participants - 127 in person and 51 online.

*In person:* The majority of community input that informed the community values came from RAA Community Values Workshop, held on 29 July 2023 at the Raumati Bowling Club. The venue could host up to 200 people and the Raumati Bowling Club was at capacity. Attendees included members of the community, CAP members, Elected Members and Council Officers.

Participant numbers were calculated based on the number of people who recorded their presence on the sign-up sheets made available at each table, where details (e.g. name, suburb, age group and iwi affiliation) was optional. The purpose of the sign-up sheets was to allow comments to be attributed to different coastal suburbs where possible (and/or age groups or) to identify specific values. There was also an option to sign up to the Takutai Kāpiti newsletter and/or receive the RAA workshop summary, and this required an email address to be provided.

The workshop was set up with twenty tables and seven chairs at each table to accommodate 140 people. All seats at the twenty tables (140 seats) were occupied. Only 106 participants are officially recorded. Not all attendees provided sign up details including all participants at three tables – 21 people. The responses from the three tables who did not sign up are included in the analysis of

values workshop data. However, because these participants did not provide any details, they could not be attributed to a suburb or age group. Across all who signed up, the level of detail varied, from those who provided a first name only, to those that opted to provide full details, as well as requesting to be signed up to the Takutai Kāpiti newsletter and/or receive the RAA workshop summary.

*Online:* A further 51 people submitted responses via HYS, which was open between 18 July 2023 to 20 August 2023. Survey questions on the HYS platform were the same as those provided at the RAA Community Values Workshop.

**Analysis of all Community Responses:** The responses provided reflect how people felt about the importance of the coastline, their current concerns about coastal hazards, and any comments, suggestions or recommendations about coastal adaptation planning. All responses were collated by the Coastal Project Team at Kāpiti Coast District Council. Where specific locations were mentioned by participants, the comments have been attributed to the relevant location.

From the commentary received by participants, content was analysed by the Coastal Project Team and general themes were identified. Comments related to each question were attributed to overarching main themes, irrespective of whether the comments were positive, negative or neutral. To identify secondary issues or comments, sub-themes were also used. This allowed useful insights to be made for each Adaptation Area based on the nuances between participant responses. The insights about community values, coastal hazards and adaptation responses are then provided to the CAP to support them to develop an objective for the RAA.

A high level summary of the responses to the four values questions can be found in Section 2. Further detail on the themes and their descriptions are outlined in Appendix A. It is important to note that attribution of values to themes does not indicate a positive or negative comment of the theme and simply identifies that this subject was mentioned. The full responses to the values questions as provided by participants are included in Appendix B of this report.

## 2. Summary - RAA Workshop Questions and Responses

This section includes the four survey questions, and a high level overview of key themes with examples of responses that reflect the range of views received.

### QUESTION 1:

#### 1. What do you value most about living here?



Consider -

- Why do you choose to live here?
- What areas are special to you, and what makes these areas so special?

### Q1: Summary of responses

#### Why live here?

- Natural Environment Values: e.g., the flat and safe beach, the parks and walks, outdoor recreation opportunities, coastal bird, wildlife, flora, and fauna species, views.
- Location: e.g., being by the sea, the village feel, transport options, proximity to Kāpiti Island, having the seawall, the climate, uniqueness, easy parking, sunsets, airport, feeling of space, close to shops, accessibility to resources.
- Community values: e.g., the friendly people, tightknit community, safe for families, unique coastal community, positive wellbeing the location provides.

#### What's special?

- The Natural Environment: e.g., a sandy beach, easy access to the beach, Kāpiti Island, marine reserve, access to beach frontage, climate.
- The Community: e.g., personal freedom to live, village scale, library, laidback lifestyle, amenities, etc.
- Recreation: e.g., variety of outdoor activities; great coastal walkways and cycleways are especially excellent, etc.
- Other: Sea wall; history of the coast; cheaper than Wellington; village that caters to everyone.

### QUOTES THAT CAPTURE Q1 SENTIMENTS:

*"Special areas - the beaches! Noting lack of beach at High tide at Raumati Beach".*

*"Positive for mental wellbeing"*

*"The seawall provides protection and access for the elderly / disabled and access during periods of high tides and storms."*

*"Lifestyle compared to central Wellington - more relaxed, calmer, ability to do watersports"*

*"I choose Raumati - "A village with everything" - It has schools (full range). Beach - wonderful / clean / safe). Love the shops. Good medical facilities - good emergency links"*

*"Safe beach for our families and future generations. Our Biggest Recreation"*

## QUESTION 2:

### 2. How important is our coastline to you and why?



Are you a regular beach goer?

- If so, can you list the activities you enjoy?
- If not, what things prevent you from using / enjoying the coastline?



## Q2: Summary of responses

### Important and why?

- Humans and Community: regular beachgoers, (the coast is) part of the lifestyle, promotes community.
- Location: allows for food collection, seawall provides protection and access, connection of land and sea.
- Natural environment: keep wildlife along the beach, migrating birds, place where plants and animals can thrive, a beautiful place to be in nature.

### Activities you enjoy?

- Recreation: provides an array of recreation; swimming, fishing, walking, collecting, kayaking.
- Wellbeing: cold water dips, mental health wellbeing and inspiration, looks and feels good, grounding, vital to us for health.

### What things prevent you from using/enjoying the coastline?

- Access: lack of beach access at high tide; too much rubbish or driftwood; access for elderly is limited; limited access for boat ramp; unreasonable regulatory requirements.
- Lack of maintenance: beach access points; debris post storms; walkways washed away.

### QUOTES THAT CAPTURE Q2 SENTIMENTS:

*"Very important - it's the reason we live here and it's Kapiti's greatest asset. We have sea and Kapiti Island views from our house and direct access to the beach. Those are the features that drew us to build and move here."*

*"Very important, we walk on the beach every day, year round, and swim every day through summer"*

*"Very, as is a responsibility of us all to ensure the future of area. Ensuring we keep clean and healthy waters & fish(sic – waters and fish [html coding of amp;] came through with HYS submission) Ensuring availability for future."*

*"Council may prevent me from enjoying the coast with Managed Retreat."*

*"It upholds good mental health: fresh ocean air; walking on beach; pleasant vista; Favourite area to live young and old"*

*"Easy access - poor access prevents usage"*

*"I grew up on the coast and it would be shame to have to move up past the hills to keep up with rising waters. I would say the coast is very important to me as it was an integral part of my childhood."*



### QUESTION 3:

#### 3. How concerned are you about coastal hazards like erosion and flooding, and why?



Photo: Waikanae Beach  
(M. Manning)

Consider -

- What & where are the most significant risks facing residents in this area?
- What could be affected? E.g., values, amenities, lifestyle, etc.



Photo: is not from Kāpiti District

#### Q3: Summary of responses

##### Most significant risks?

- Process: E.g., that a one size view is being used for the whole coast, managed retreat is the only option, worry there is a predetermined outcome, uncertainty over extent of change and when, limited consultation, lack of education.
- Impact on property: E.g., conflict between personal and community concerns, insurance risk, concern that value of real estate could reduce.
- Lifestyle: E.g., sense of security, protection from seawall if not maintained, sustainability of landscape.
- Management of the environment, rivers, and streams: E.g., poor water management, flooding (and its management), Wharemauku Stream, wildlife habitats, water supply.

##### What could be affected? E.g values, amenities, lifestyle

- Lifestyle: E.g., concern over disruption to communities, concern over increase in rates, concern over lack of action, concern over personal property and insurability, overpopulation.
- Value of location: E.g., want to remain living on their beautiful coastline, access to coastline.

#### QUOTES THAT CAPTURE Q3 SENTIMENTS:

*"I'm not concerned at all, I've been coming here and living here for 55 years, and other than a couple a great storms, which had affected some sand dunes (a natural occurrence) and of coarse (sic - course) the notable increase of sand as well. This is a natural tidal occurrence, just like the increase that is coming soon in Spring, king tides etc"*

*"Pretty concerned. Those walks on the beach at sunrise or sunset are dependent on the tides as there is no beach in some spots at high tide."*

*"As I have chosen not to live right on the coast because of the threat of erosion my biggest concern is that any flood mitigation still allows for the little blue Penguin to come ashore safely. They cannot climb timber walls and restricted access will open them up to the risk of predation."*

*"I understand erosion is a natural part of coastal living but am sorry to loose (sic -lose) walking tracks"*

*"If don't protect & develop the land & be preventative lose community we know + have. Need to work together + be more active now."*

*"Ongoing maintenance is needed & budgetted (sic - budgeted) & planned not just reactive"*

#### QUESTION 4:

##### 4. How do you think our coastline should be protected?



Considering the next 30 – 50 years, and the potential impacts to our community (lifestyle, infrastructure, the environment, cultural and heritage values, etc):

- Where do you think these priorities should be?
- What would you like the CAP to include in its recommendations to the Council?

#### Q4: Summary of responses

##### How do you think our coastline should be protected?

Range of responses covered :

- Hard infrastructure: E.g., engineered solutions, sea walls, groynes, revetments, upgrade & maintenance of existing structures, more rocky walls, protection.
- Natural management: E.g., replenishing sand dunes, importing sand, plantings in dunes, stop damage to dunes, marram grass, habitat management, preserving and expanding wetlands we currently have.
- Adaptation options: E.g., managed retreat should be a last option; adapting on a case-by-case basis; allowing the natural ebb and flow; take no further action; leaving the coast alone;
- Other comments related to Process: E.g., further consultation with communities; questions on science and risk assessments; effective planning; and maintenance: E.g., better stormwater and flood management drain clearance, protect key public facilities.

#### QUOTES THAT CAPTURE Q4 SENTIMENTS:

*"Protection: 30- 50 years: Preference for engineered solutions over "retreat"*

*"I want the whole coast protected and I'm not sure the best course of action. A sea wall is the best in my opinion as this would save the adjacent towns and villages. People are the most important part of the coast that needs to be protected."*

*"May need a joint public/ private level of investment > Managed retreat > as a last option but if it needs to be considered be clear on timeframes of when it might be needed (is it only an issue for 100 years away?)"*

*"Private, council owned land and infrastructure where appropriate. Take a 50 -100 year view, provide hard structures, rocks, seawalls. Include walkways/bikeways on these assets for public use."*

*"Housing and infrastructure should be protected not by making it stronger - that won't work - but by not building in stupid places and by shifting away from past building in stupid places. Which may well mean much of low-lying Kapiti should be left to revert to coastal wetlands."*

*"Free access to the beaches should be protected. Otherwise I think it is really hard to protect the coast from rising sea levels- this can be done at an immense cost of building a wall which seems to be unrealistic bearing in mind the length of the coastline."*

## APPENDIX A: Summary of RAA Community Value responses and Main Themes

### 1. RAA Main themes:

A total of 1163 responses were generated from the workshop and HYS participants over July and August 2023. To help analyse the participant responses, comments have been broadly categorised into eleven main themes, based on category headings and definitions set out in Table 1 below.

It is important to note that attribution of themes to a response does not indicate whether the comment reflected a positive, negative or neutral view related to the theme. It simply identifies that this subject was mentioned and allows a high level understanding of community values. The full responses to the values questions provided by participants are included in Appendix B of this report.

For consistency the same response category definitions apply across all four Adaptation Areas identified by the Takutai Kāpiti project.

Table 1 below provides the main categories and their definitions. It also shows the main themes of the participant responses to the four values questions, ranked in order from highest number of comments to lowest. The ranking indicates the prevalent themes that participants valued the most.

*Table 1: Main themes and category definitions, showing number of responses to questions Q1-Q4, ranked by Main Themes*

Category	Definition	Number of responses
Natural Environment	Used where participants made comments about the natural environment and/or their observed experience or risks to it.	226
Recreation	Used to identify participants main recreation and leisure activities, ranging from passive activity (e.g. photography) to more active pursuits. NB: Activities can also contribute to well being.	174
Infrastructure	For comments mainly related to existing Council infrastructure and work programmes (eg. roading, cycle ways, other council facilities, planting - what the rates pay for). This category can also include suggestions for future infrastructure.	170
Process improvement	Used where participants gave direct feedback on how Takutai Kāpiti, CAP, or Council could improve processes, e.g., engagement, decision making.	153
Community	Comments where values have been expressed, e.g., about location, liveability, local observations about where they live, things that contribute to a community feeling, e.g., clubs. Also: comments related to human/social impact.	148
Climate Change/Natural Hazard	Used when participants identified or observed a change to the natural environment, or a hazard arising from it.	76
Human	Where participants commented on actions/behaviours/impacts of humans and their	74

	activity. Also includes comments on their individual/collective efforts to address climate change and live sustainably.	
Science	Where participants referred directly to science or technical information (research, reports, communication, etc).	51
Economic Impact	For comments mainly relating to local economy, personal and private assets, businesses, tourism e.g., ability to earn income; effects on insurance/insurability, and loss of value to personal assets. Also funding, e.g., how residents/community would pay for climate adaptation options.	47
Government/Regulation	General comments about central government or Territorial Authorities, e.g., laws/bylaws, guidance, planning, management priorities, responsibilities between KCDC & GWRC, etc. Includes comments related to lack of trust in decision making.	42
No response*		2
Cultural	Where comments related directly to cultural or historic topics (taonga, places, values, etc).	0
<b>Total responses</b>		<b>1163</b>
<i>NB: * The two "No responses" relate to two tables of participants who attended the values workshop at the Raumatī Bowling Club, but did not record responses (but left an empty sheet). One table did not respond to Question One, and the other table did not respond to Question Three. Each table had at least seven participants.</i>		

## 2. RAA Sub Themes:

After the main themes were identified in relation to the values question, the responses were further refined into secondary themes. This categorisation enabled a more nuanced understanding of comments, or where detailed answers touched on multiple themes or expressed specific comments or concerns.

In most cases, the eleven categories used for the main themes were also able to be used for sub-themes. However additional categories were created for where responses to questions identified recurring themes.

The break down of subthemes is identified below:

<i>TABLE 2: Sub Themes (across Questions 1 – 4)</i>		<b>No. of Responses</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>(ranked)</b>
Concern/Risk	Where participants indicated they were concerned or perceived risks, or expressed scepticism - they were given this category.	149
Adaptation Response	Where participants specifically mentioned an adaptation option, either preferred or something they are aware of. This may span from hard engineering, managed retreat, or soft engineering options. Includes where participants explained what they have done in response to an issue.	145
Location	Used where participants commented on their specific location or proximity to other values. i.e., being happy where they are, or being close to Kāpiti island.	131
Natural Environment	Used where participants made comments about the natural environment and/or their observed experience or risks of it.	108
Wellbeing	Used where participants comment specifically related to either personal or community wellbeing (passive).	98
Recreation	Used to identify participants main recreation and leisure activities, ranging from passive activity (e.g. photography) to more active pursuits. NB: Activities can also contribute to well being.	90
Human	Used where participants commented on human impacts (i.e., related actions/behaviours etc). Also comments on their / individual efforts e.g., to address climate change; to live sustainably.	74
Community	Comments where values have been expressed, e.g., about location, liveability, local observations about where they live, things that contribute to a community feeling, clubs. Also includes comments related to human / social impact.	61
Decision making	Where participants made comments about the Council engagement process, or how coastal adaptation decisions were made, etc.	59
Maintenance	Includes comments that participants wish to raise to be addressed by Council, or related to Council's work programme, or service delivery.	50
Science	Where participants referred directly to science or technical information (research, reports, communication, etc).	40
Government/Regulation	Comments about Territorial Authorities, (e.g., bylaws, planning, management priorities, responsibilities between district and regional council, etc). Can also relate to comments about lack of trust in decision making.	30
Process improvement	Used where participants gave direct feedback on how Takutai Kāpiti, CAP, or Council could improve processes, eg. Engagement, decision making, etc.	21
Food collection	For comments that included mahinga kai, fishing, or general food collection.	21
Infrastructure	For comments mainly related to existing Council infrastructure and work programmes (eg. roading, cycle ways, other council facilities, planting - what the rates pay for). This category can also include suggestions for future infrastructure.	16
Question / Request	Used where the participants had a query or wanted a specific response to their question either from CAP or Council.	15
Economic impact	For comments mainly relating to local economy, personal and private assets, businesses, tourism e.g., ability to earn income;	14

	effects on insurance/insurability, and loss of value to personal assets. Also funding, e.g., how residents/community would pay for climate adaptation options.	
Planning	Used where comments specifically referred to local Council planning (e.g., district planning matters such as urban Intensification, land use & spatial planning, coastal & flood issues; Long Term Planning / infrastructure planning).	13
Climate Change/Natural Hazard	Used when participants identified or observed a change to the natural environment or hazard arising from it.	10
Funding	Where participants referred directly to how they/community would pay for climate adaptation options. Includes possible solutions, etc.	5
Resilience	Used where participants commented on the ability of the community to respond to local issues including in times of crisis.	4
Cultural	Where comments related directly to cultural or historic topics (taonga, places, values, etc).	4
Equity	Includes comments related to equity and social justice, e.g., related to impartiality, fairness and justice for all people; or to ensure everyone in a community has access to the same opportunities and outcomes.	3
No response		2
<b>Total</b>		<b>1163</b>

### 3. Location of participants

Participant numbers were based on those who completed the sign-up sheets made available at each table, where details (e.g., name, suburb, age group and iwi affiliation) was optional. The purpose of the sign-up sheet was to allow comments to be attributed to different coastal suburbs where possible to identify specific concerns.

Of the 178 participants that supplied location data, approximately 85 participants identified as living in Raumati, Raumati Beach, or Raumati South.

Of the 27 participants who selected Paraparaumu Beach as their suburb, it is likely that some are also located within the Raumati Adaptation Area (those residents that live south of Tahi Road), while others may not be. Exact numbers cannot be determined as specific addresses were not sought or provided.

#### Notes on self-reported location:

- 23 participants chose not to identify whether they resided in the Kāpiti Coast District, so attribution of suburb they resided in could not be made.
- 2 participants identified as living in 2 locations – no reason was supplied. These participants may own properties in two separate suburbs.
- 14 participants identified as living elsewhere in Kāpiti Coast District. These participants could live in suburbs that were not listed as a suburb option.
- 2 participants identified as living outside Kāpiti Coast District.

The table below shows the breakdown of the self-reported suburb location, from those who provided details from the sign up sheets (in person) or via the HYS survey (online).



<i>Table 3: Location of Participants</i>	Those who supplied location information (optional)		Total number (by suburb)
Suburbs (self-reported)	In Person	Online	
Raumati Beach	38	14	52
Paraparaumu Beach	22	5	27
Raumati South	24		24
No suburb supplied	22	1	23
Elsewhere in Kāpiti Coast District		14	14
Paraparaumu	3	6	9
Raumati	4	3	7
Te Horo Beach	2	2	4
Waikanae	2	2	4
Paekākāriki	2		2
Outside Kāpiti Coast District		2	2
Waikanae Beach	1	1	2
Paraparaumu Beach North	2		2
Peka Peka	2		2
Raumati South (and Paraparaumu Beach)	1		1
Otaki		1	1
Te Horo	1		1
Raumati Beach (& Peka Peka)	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>178</b>

## APPENDIX B: RAA Actual responses to Values questions

Appendix B sets out the process for recording engagement from participants at the community values workshop and the HYS survey, followed by the full participant responses.

### Process for recording engagement

#### In person values workshop

Workshop participants at each table wrote comments on paper sheets related to each question, and prompts. This information was then compiled by Council Officers so the handwritten comments could be more easily analysed. This section includes the values question and prompts, and displays the answers as they were written. In some cases:

- Where participants have misspelled words or used abbreviations, the notation “sic” has been used and the correct spelling, or full words added, and is shown in italics. This was done to ensure the qualitative data was searchable for analysis.
- Where participants drew arrows to connect statements written on paper, additional information has been added to the comment in brackets. This was done to ensure that stand-alone comments (from the sheet that the comment was written on), was able to be linked back to the question or list that the participant was responding to.
- Where tables provided a bullet point list of response to questions/prompts:
  - each comment was given its own line
  - where it was unclear that the response was part of the bullet point list, a word was added to indicate which question prompt it related to. This enabled the responses to be attributed to the relevant prompt. For example, when responding to what table members valued most about living here, the comments are displayed as, eg. *Value: climate*, or *Value: access to the sea*.
- Where participants have added ticks beside a statement made on the paper to indicate the number of people at the table who agreed with the statement:
  - the statement has been repeated multiple times to reflect the number of individuals who agreed with that statement.
- Some tables chose to use a draw a scale to allow individuals to position their responses on the sheet in relation to the question. Where drawn scales were used:
  - Words in italics have been added eg. *From a scale drawn on sheet*, and the parameters included, eg. *1 (not concerned) to 10 (extremely concerned)*.
  - Each response has its own line. Where respondents noted their suburb this was also left in the response.
- Any wording that was added by Council to clarify the responses is written in italics.

#### Online Have Your Say Survey

Survey participants answered each question and could supply information on their suburb, age group and whakapapa. The data is automatically anonymised, spelling mistakes, unfinished sentences, etc, have not been corrected and all comments are shown exactly as submitted.

## Value Responses

### Question 1

<b>Question 1: What do you value most about living in this area?</b> <b>Consider:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why do you choose to live here?</li> <li>• What areas are special to you, and what makes these areas so special?</li> </ul>	
In Person (Workshop) vs Online (HYS)	Comments as written
In Person	Value the atmosphere
In Person	<i>Value:</i> access to the sea
In Person	<i>Value:</i> proximity (sic – proximity) to QE Park
In Person	<i>Value:</i> feels like a very safe environment
In Person	<i>Value:</i> easy access to Wellington city
In Person	<i>Value:</i> Climate
In Person	<i>Value:</i> dog walking
In Person	Choose Kapiti - good schools
In Person	<i>Choose Kapiti:</i> holiday feel
In Person	<i>Choose Kapiti:</i> Friendly people - good vibes
In Person	<i>Choose Kapiti:</i> holiday / retirement location
In Person	<i>Choose Kapiti:</i> lots of different activities
In Person	Special areas - the beaches! Noting lack of beach at High tide at Raumati Beach.
In Person	<i>Special areas:</i> Saturday market at Paraparaumu Beach.
In Person	Living near the sea
In Person	Being able to walk from my home to the beach
In Person	Markets,
In Person	Walking my dog
In Person	flat, safe beach
In Person	shopping, cafes
In Person	Fishing - kids take rod on beach
In Person	safe swimming for kids
In Person	peaceful
In Person	clean
In Person	Swimming in the sea
In Person	<i>Special:</i> the reserve, birds, fish, estuary
In Person	Access to the estuary and birds
In Person	Pram beach is the heart
In Person	Family friendly (parks, walks, safe)
In Person	paddle boarding and boating
In Person	easy access to the beach
In Person	MacLean Park great facilities - for all ages
In Person	Living near the beach - walking from the beach from home
In Person	Freedom camping! Brings in tourists /visitors
In Person	Pristine beach
In Person	coastal
In Person	convenience to everything
In Person	Fishing - kids take rod on beach
In Person	marine life
In Person	lifestyle
In Person	weather, open spaces, parks
In Person	easy to get to Wellington

In Person	Being by the sea
In Person	central location
In Person	transport system
In Person	Sense of community
In Person	sense of safety
In Person	Not too big / small
In Person	sports and social amenities
In Person	I own the house here
In Person	Walking the dog
In Person	The process seems inflexible
In Person	Central location with motorways, city, public transport
In Person	Love the village feel
In Person	Open spaces
In Person	Places to ride and walk my horse
In Person	Microclimate
In Person	The beach is protected by Kapiti Island
In Person	We have a safe swimmable beach
In Person	People have taken the initiative build own sea walls. Responsible seaside owners
In Person	Living right by the beach is amazing and something that has taken a lot of blood, sweat and tears to achieve.
In Person	QE2Park ( <i>sic</i> - <i>QEPark</i> ) is accessible for walking, biking and horses
In Person	Like the slower pace of life
In Person	Old NZ feel - no footpaths, coastal
In Person	Life is slower in Kapiti - How it should be
In Person	Airport access
In Person	We have a seawall which enables access for all ages under all weathers (Raumati)
In Person	Children friendly. Parks are great for kids. Lots of playgrounds.
In Person	Location - proximity to beach and walks
In Person	Like that we don't have a rocky beach
In Person	Safe beach
In Person	The natural environment is good for our well being
In Person	Great public transport
In Person	Open mindset of people (most)
In Person	Great schools
In Person	Safe feel
In Person	down to earth people, especially Raumati South
In Person	Very engaged and connected community
In Person	Plenty of activities to do
In Person	Tightknit community which is connected
In Person	We value the sunsets. Cooling seabreezes in summer
In Person	We love that its not a rocky beach. It's a safe beach for families and future generations
In Person	We value freedom to make our own decisions about our own properties
In Person	Positive for mental wellbeing
In Person	Watching the coastal birds / wildlife & flora/ fauna
In Person	We enjoy living on an accreting coastline (building up - accretion is opposite of erosion, and cause the beach to become wider)
In Person	We love the seawall (Raumati and South) because it has endured well and it is designed well to protect from storms and high tides
In Person	The seawall provides protection and access for the elderly / disabled and access during periods of high tides and storms.

In Person	It provides a great array of recreational activities and supports our mental wellbeing.
In Person	Being able to live in a beachfront property is a distinct advantage.
In Person	Value Sea views
In Person	Useable beaches, swimming
In Person	Quiet, gardening, Size of area
In Person	Why wouldn't I ?
In Person	Climate
In Person	Community - good place to grow kids. Facilities for them
In Person	Kapiti College
In Person	People work to live; not live to work
In Person	Uniqueness - every coastal part is unique
In Person	Sunsets
In Person	Fantastic area for all generations. Birdlife; fishing; Cycle paths; Library
In Person	Climate
In Person	Beach walking
In Person	Views
In Person	Full sun
In Person	Sick of fighting with Council
In Person	Beautiful environment
In Person	History of coast
In Person	Bird sanctuary
In Person	Fishing - whitebaiting
In Person	swimming
In Person	Escarpment walking
In Person	Easy parking
In Person	Proximity to shops, cafes and airport
In Person	Enjoy Raumati South Village - Proximity to services, beach, cafes
In Person	Coastal communities are unique. Each part of the coast is unique. Each has their personality. RS nearly "alternative".
In Person	The Beach
In Person	The Beach
In Person	The Beach
In Person	Lifestyle compared to central Wellington - more relaxed, calmer, ability to do watersports
In Person	Better weather
In Person	Better weather
In Person	Creative freedom
In Person	Ease of getting around
In Person	Not the madness of Wellington City Council
In Person	Small community - everything within easy close distance - beach; cafes; amenities
In Person	Small community - everything within easy close distance - beach; cafes; amenities
In Person	Easier to dig and garden
In Person	Easy access to Wellington. Public transport
In Person	QE Park
In Person	Climate and environment
In Person	beach access paths need to be well maintained so people don't need to cut across dunes
In Person	The island- sheltered shore
In Person	stable weather
In Person	size of community
In Person	Tararuas
In Person	sunset wonder of the world
In Person	Council doesn't have to look after road if it gets washed away

In Person	Failure by KCDC to maintain coastal reserve property caused erosion issue to neighbouring property. Arawa Street and Kirk Way. (cf. <i>compared to</i> ) KCDC sale of beach walkway opposite Menin Road.
In Person	Ready access to Wellington
In Person	Able to live at beach without an Esplanade in front of me. I already have that privilege. I choose to live there because there is no road between beach and property.
In Person	Autonomy without impeding on anyone else and visa ( <i>sic – vice</i> ) versa.
In Person	Council and CAP impeding on me. Plans, property values, affect on our children. Rates paid and used wisely.
In Person	It's a sandy beach not a rocky one, so lower energy. Therefore should be lower variables used in hazard modelling. The Jacobs Report used H+ for a Brunne Coast, which means Rocky. FLAWED!!
In Person	Good access to beach for recreation and wellbeing
In Person	Like that we have an island protecting us.
In Person	Tuesday it was agreed to add another question
In Person	Good schools
In Person	Great beach
In Person	Diverse population
In Person	great weather
In Person	Enjoy living on accreting coastline
In Person	A community that supports all within it
In Person	We have the island to protect us.
In Person	The beach is on our doorstep
In Person	Kapiti Island
In Person	Good public transport
In Person	Well designed seawalls that have endured for many years
In Person	Small local communities means closer relationships
In Person	Airport!
In Person	Great relationship with Whakarongotai marae
In Person	The beach the sea easy to get to and walk on. Nice sandy beach (not rocky)
In Person	Walking barefoot in the sand
In Person	Beach village relaxed atmosphere
In Person	Good for physical and mental health
In Person	The Sun when its out
In Person	Sea walls are nice and blend well with environment
In Person	The abundance of roadcones
In Person	Small seaside communities - easy access to swimming
In Person	Seawall is brilliant and all we need. Just maintain it.
In Person	The consistent growth and moving coastline
In Person	The abundance of resources and documented history
In Person	Relaxed residents
In Person	Sand beaches / safe beaches
In Person	Kapiti island protecting the beach
In Person	coastal living supports mental wellbeing
In Person	beach for recreation
In Person	Space / Clean air
In Person	Success of seawalls
In Person	Value our views being listened to and actioned.
In Person	Value outcomes being what community want.
In Person	Coastal living - parks, beaches, community, nature, bike track, family living, safe cycling, beautiful rivers, fishing, swimming.
In Person	Great mental health walking the beach
In Person	Great for families - fun on the beach



In Person	Like it because it is not the city- smaller community
In Person	Enjoy living on an accreting beach / coastline
In Person	great schooling
In Person	Wildlife / nature / clean green natural living close to the Beach.
In Person	Climate is great. Best beach near Wellington (but not there). Safe / warm
In Person	Good connections: Road; Rail; Air; City
In Person	Market is good
In Person	Climate is great. Best beach near Wellington (but not there). Safe / warm
In Person	Good connections: Road; Rail; Air; City
In Person	Market is good
In Person	Accessible beach. Community asset
In Person	Old Coach Road / Beach is a feature to keep - to walk on. Who Owns it?
In Person	It has a hub - Cafes and Bars, Social.
In Person	Close to QE park
In Person	Could do with better coordination with GWRC.
In Person	Good wildlife
In Person	Strong sense of community - pretty safe
In Person	Good / great coastal walkways and cycleways are especially excellent
In Person	Holiday vibes good
In Person	Casual
In Person	I choose Raumati - "A village with everything" - It has schools (full range). Beach - wonderful / clean / safe). Love the shops. Good medical facilities - good emergency links
In Person	<i>NB: Table 13 did not provide a response to this question</i>
In Person	Climate, beach, bush, people, fishing, coastline, especially Kapiti Island.
In Person	Removal of rubbish, especially logs floating from North
In Person	Clearing of drains and streams - maintenace ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> ) of drainage systems before (also after) large storms
In Person	I love on my Raumati Beach property that with our concrete ramp the sand level has not dropped over the last 10 years
In Person	Love the way the coast and beach and Kapiti Island outlook supports our mental well being. Culturally, spiritually and with the multiple therapeutic sensory experiences provide with life on the coast.
In Person	Love there is a creek at the back of my property and we had had no erosion in 30 years.
In Person	Safe beach for our families and future generations. Our Biggest Recreation.
In Person	We love that is Not a ROCKY BEACH. A fantastic swimming beach - safe.
In Person	I love that my property has accretion in front of it building up sand. Will this go on my LIM report.
In Person	Love beach, hills, sand, sun, but keep YOUR (CAP) hands off them
In Person	I love that Kapiti Island is protection our coast from prevailing weather and direct hit from open sea.
In Person	I love clear sunny days where there hasn't been a plane in the sky spraying a chemical trail.
In Person	I enjoy living on an Accreting Sandy Coast. A cusplate foreland coastline - an accretionary feature consisting of a triangular accumulation of sand projecting seawards. A coast formed on the west shore North Island in the lee of Kapiti Island. The waves refract around Kapiti Island forming an area of low wave energy where sediment from the Waikanae River is able to settle along with sand.
In Person	I value non interference by CAP and bureaucrats
In Person	I love we have access for all to the sea and sandy beaches stretching the entire coast.
In Person	Love freedom to move around and not in a 15 minute neighbourhood.
In Person	I love the freedom of not being brainwashed by the system. Climate change is all a matter of theory and lots of scientists that disagree totally with - as I do!!

In Person	We love the seawall because it has endured well and it is well designed to protect from storms and high tides.
In Person	I've lived here for 50 years and love all the things we have taken from granted, like personal freedom to live and make own decisions about all facets of my/our life.
In Person	Weather - sunny - climate
In Person	Beach
In Person	Recreation; Walking, cycling
In Person	Peaceful environment
In Person	The community
In Person	Lots to do
In Person	Closeness to Wellington (transport links)
In Person	Big enough for our own services
In Person	The island, sanctuary
In Person	Special Areas: The Island, the beach, the rivers, cycle trails, walk in hills, QE2Park ( <i>sic</i> - QEPark), Coastlands, Airport, Estuary
In Person	Lots of space. Easy to escape north
In Person	Airport
In Person	We enjoy living on a mostly accreting coastline
In Person	We enjoy having an island protecting us from prevailing weather
In Person	We love that its not a rocky beach
In Person	We love that it is a safe beach for our families and future generations
In Person	We love the seawalls
In Person	we love the opportunity to meet and greet.
In Person	Transport
In Person	Lifesaving - Coastal support & Support youth - affordable activities
In Person	Lifestyle: Can build family business; kids beach access; affordable; Good for affordable retirement
In Person	Ecosystems: crabs
In Person	Community: Works for all age groups; Natural facilities; Keep it so everyone can use it.
In Person	Cycleways: Love them - lots of travellers; shopping, river is beautiful
In Person	Natural beauty > Open spaces, eg. QE park and airport
In Person	Ngā Manu; Paraparaumu beach;
In Person	The Kāpiti area > ACCESS to Raumati Beach (Better in Prp – <i>sic</i> Paraparaumu - and Raumati)
In Person	Connects community - concrete walkway connects beach to community without being build out. > connected to sea & beach & services.
In Person	<i>Value</i> : Best place to be living in the world
In Person	<i>Value</i> : natural environment
In Person	<i>Value</i> : Beachside living and proximity to city
In Person	<i>Value</i> : Island - Kaitiaki guardian; Views
In Person	<i>Value</i> : Fresh air
In Person	<i>Value</i> : Friendly caring community
In Person	<i>Value</i> : Community village feel and partnership between communities
In Person	<i>Value</i> : accessibility to resources, airport, beaches, bush, cycling, boating, sports, and outside activities, metropolitan stuff (land and sea)
In Person	<i>Value</i> : Great for all generations - kids to older living
In Person	<i>Value</i> : access to Wellington and northwards
In Person	Special: Seashore
In Person	<i>Special</i> : Island - visually and access to this. Shelters us. Wairua of the land
In Person	<i>Special</i> : Marine reserve
In Person	<i>Special</i> : Estuary and development
In Person	<i>Special</i> : new evolving Raumati Beach front plans
In Person	<i>Special</i> : access to beach frontage

In Person	legalities of dog access on beach
In Person	<i>Special:</i> variety of outdoor activities
In Person	<i>Special:</i> Bush walks and access to Tararua
In Person	Public access
In Person	Love!! Lifestyle - Te Horo & Paraparaumu (Beach, fishing walking fresh air)
In Person	Weather
In Person	Beach and associated activities - walk, swim, easy access. Fishing, shell collecting. Use by all people especially kids! Noel's quiet zone!
In Person	Walks - Escarpment; QE Park
In Person	Climate
In Person	Sunset and Views - "Kapiti / south Island (The Hero view!
In Person	Playground
In Person	Café's - coffee and food
In Person	Railway & buses - access & character
In Person	Village scale / small
In Person	library
Online	Relaxed seaside atmosphere.
Online	Cheaper than Wellington
Online	an honest clean natural environment
Online	KFC
Online	The beaches.
Online	Open access to the sea and to the beach
Online	Easy access to the beach, great people
Online	The Beaches, The wetlands and there ( <i>sic – their</i> ) restoration, the estuaries, the bush clad hills to the east of the coast.
Online	Less congestion. Less population. Quieter pace. Seeing and hearing bird life. Having access to beach by foot and vehicle.
Online	The pace of life. The community. The environment. ( <i>sic – environment</i> ) The Beach
Online	Having an accessible beach close by and access to local facilities.
Online	I thoroughly enjoy the access to business, sports communities, and as a central base for all the outdoor activities I'm involved with.
Online	The community, easy beach access and the natural environment.
Online	Beautiful, friendly environment.
Online	Access to the beach, sense of space, which is rapidly disappearing, because of proposed housing intensification and the distance from the rat hole that is Wellington.
Online	All necessary services are within walking or biking distance of my home.
Online	The beach, the raumati community, the lifestyle
Online	Access to the walking paths, beach, and down to the city. It's underdeveloped which means it's the original 5 min village
Online	Close to the beach
Online	Weather
Online	The beach and the community
Online	The people
Online	My house and the community surrounding
Online	The beautiful environment
Online	calm comfortable atmosphere
Online	I moved here to be by family, by the beach and live in a beautiful community where we can trust the local council's to make good decisions
Online	Lifestyle, community, the beach

Online	Access to nature
Online	Beautiful views & community
Online	The landscape, people and tourists
Online	The beach.
Online	Feeling of space
Online	People, community, proximity to the beach, the weather.
Online	Being close to the Sea and its mana
Online	We live on a large section that fronts on to Raumati Beach. A large sandhill separates us from the nearest road. For us, it is an almost perfect place to live: in an urban area, with its services and social life, while also being close to the natural world, with views of sea and islands, ready access to the beach, sun to warm us, and almost no artificial noise.
Online	Climate. Beach access and views.
Online	A village near a town which is near a city, beach vibes, beach close by, amazing sunsets.
Online	The natural environment. This summer we were swimming at the beach (off Hydes Road access way) and there were dolphins! It's such a beautiful place to live.
Online	Being by the coast
Online	access to beach, Queen Elizabeth Park, wetlands and escarpment
Online	Nature and not being enclosed in suburbia
Online	Access to the coast, a village with facilities nearby, good urban form
Online	Plenty of space, outdoor living, supportive creative community, plenty of small businesses.
Online	Preservation of the coastline.
Online	Sea Sky and Space
Online	The beach and the laid back lifestyle
Online	Raumati is a village that caters for everyone. Schooling is second to none with great faculties from 6 months old through to University entrance. Recreational facilities are well provided and well kept. Shopping is the envy of other places with people making the Raumati shops a destination rather than a chore. The beach is clean and swimming is safe. Swimmers, walkers and cyclists frequent the beach on a daily basis, again many of these coming in from outside the area. Housing is available at all levels with most householders taking great care of not only their own properties but also common ground such as council berm.
Online	The beach with all its options - walking, swimming, paddling, fishing, etc. Kapiti Island, the island bird sanctuary itself and views from the mainland.
Online	Easy access to the beach
Online	The environment - mountains to the sea. I can go mountain biking in Whareroa in the morning enjoying mountain forests, and have a walk on the beach in the afternoon. I love the range of nature I can see here.
Online	Close to shops and other amenities

## Question 2

### Question 2: How important is our coastline to you?

#### Consider:

- Are you a regular beach goer?
- If so, can you list the activities you enjoy?
- If not, what things prevent you from using / enjoying the coastline?

In Person (Workshop) vs Online (HYS)	Comments (as received)
In Person	<i>Important - Why?:</i> Extremely important! Coastline defines the landscape - it's in the names: R.Beach ( <i>sic – Raumati Beach</i> ) etc
In Person	<i>Regular beachgoers?</i> Daily until recently (now 94!)
In Person	<i>Regular beachgoers?</i> Several times per week (51-60, x2)
In Person	<i>Regular beachgoers?</i> Everyday when up from Wellington (32 - 50)
In Person	<i>Regular beachgoers?</i> 3-4 times per week (80-90)
In Person	<i>Activities we enjoy:</i> walking along the beach
In Person	<i>Activities we enjoy:</i> dog walking
In Person	<i>Activities we enjoy:</i> sea swimming
In Person	<i>Activities we enjoy:</i> cycling along the beach
In Person	<i>Activities we enjoy:</i> sunbathing
In Person	<i>Activities we enjoy:</i> we appreciate the lack of pollution
In Person	<i>What prevents:</i> High tide at Raumati Beach
In Person	No disabled access to beach / coast
In Person	Very Important! Kapiti Island access - visiting; views of; tourism
In Person	Regular users of the beach
In Person	It's pretty obvious, who doesn't love the beach. That's why we all live here!
In Person	Yes - fishing , boating, walking / my dog. Relaxing, sand not rocks, swimming, photography, coffee + views,
In Person	chilling out, listen to waves, good for the soul, revitalise! Good for mental health. Essential for our soul.
In Person	native plants species and birds environment
In Person	unpaid/informal beach rubbish collector
In Person	regular beach walkers - swimmers
In Person	sunsets
In Person	<i>Why:</i> walking on beach, walking, picnicks ( <i>sic – picnics</i> ) on beach, doggy dates on the beach, Te araroa walkway (foreigners on the beach!)
In Person	fishing, boating, sailing, swimming,
In Person	pristine views, driftwood is beautiful, birdlife, the Estuary!! important habitat protected by marine reserve,
In Person	hidden/ unused cycle tracks, coffee at harrisons after a ride (not far from the beach), disabled riding school
In Person	<i>Important:</i> dog walking, cycling, community asset events
In Person	How far would a coastal seawall go? How high? 1 - 2-3-5 m? How much?
In Person	Would you build a river wall on the Waikanae river?
In Person	This question is completely irrelevant to the issues we are here to talk about
In Person	It is important to get clarity for private property owners to collectively develop a defence strategy through sea walls.
In Person	All regular beach goers
In Person	What prevents us from enjoying the coastline is the constant beaurcratic ( <i>sic – bureaucratic</i> ) interference in our precious lifestyle eg. Council 'consultation processes'
In Person	Why in a modern technological age we are hand writing these questions paying council employees to spend hours writing these out. 3rd world!

In Person	(word "prevent" written in Question is circled) - biased question
In Person	Like our seawall. Provides protection. Allows wheelchair and high tide access and for elderly.
In Person	Appreciation of rock replacement after storm last year GWRC
In Person	Safe beach.
In Person	That decisions are made with hard engineering.
In Person	Peer reviewed scientific papers are used.
In Person	We are enjoying living on an accreting coastline as there's more recreational opportunities with a wider beach and flatter, firmer sand at low tide, eg. Horseriding, dog walking, paddle boarding, kayaking, swimming (safer)
In Person	Non-rocky beach
In Person	Easy access to the beach
In Person	Seawall provide extra recreation and access for elderly/disabled during periods of storms and high tides
In Person	We choose to live here
In Person	Brings tourism to coast and supports our economy with local businesses.
In Person	Jewel in the crown is Kapiti Island
In Person	This coastline is VITAL to us for health (physically and mentally, emotionally)
In Person	Social connections
In Person	Nothing, there are only advantages!!
In Person	We are all regular beach-goers from Te Horo to Raumati South at our table
In Person	Watching sunsets (good for the soul)
In Person	Regular beach users: All (7) of us are
In Person	Ability to use even if physical impediments eg. Seating to enjoy views, park-up
In Person	Adapt until can't do any longer
In Person	<i>Activities:</i> Walking, swimming, surfing, fishing, relaxing, dog walks, family activities, Therapy in water, collecting shells, driftwood, photography, whales
In Person	Failure to extend Raumati Sth walkway
In Person	Unreasonable regulatory requirements
In Person	Obviously its important otherwise we wouldn't be here!!
In Person	Yes all regular beach goers
In Person	Fishing, walking, swimming, kite flying, etc, etc!!!
In Person	This is B.S.!!
In Person	The coastline is one of the reasons we living here
In Person	The coastline is one of the reasons we living here ( <i>ticked</i> )
In Person	The coastline is one of the reasons we living here ( <i>ticked</i> )
In Person	The coastline is one of the reasons we living here ( <i>ticked</i> )
In Person	The coastline is one of the reasons we living here ( <i>ticked</i> )
In Person	The coastline is one of the reasons we living here ( <i>ticked</i> )
In Person	Coastline protects our house - its important it stays where it is, for a long as it can (RB, RS)
In Person	The coast is part of the wider NZ walkway (RS)
In Person	All 6 members of table 8 are regular beachgoers
In Person	If we didn't have the coastline it would be like living in Levin (RS)
In Person	We are prospective fishers
In Person	We are prospective fishers
In Person	Sometimes the campervans at PB are a nuisance - but not many places for them to go? (RB)
In Person	Things that stop using the coastline: for many, nothing at present
In Person	<i>Things that stop using the coastline:</i> for some, beach not accessible at high tide (RS), present
In Person	<i>Things that stop using the coastline:</i> sometimes access from the road/properties are washed out eg. Steps washed out (RB)
In Person	things that stop us using the coastline: Access to beach in RS, where the new seawall has been build, can be difficult for some. RS - more access points? - more steps?



In Person	Good number of beach access points, - don't want any less. (RB) or any more private roads to the beach
In Person	Great for: walks, cycling, swimming, sitting/enjoying views / sunsets, boogie boarding
In Person	Teaching to drive in easy places, eg. On the beach, QE ( <i>sic</i> - <i>Queen Elizabeth</i> ) Park, Council Park roads.
In Person	Fishing
In Person	Seawall Coastal walkways
In Person	Special interest clubs, Churches. Musicians. Art & Craft. Farmers Markets. Great coffee roasters. Dune leaping. Golf. Drag netting. Surfcasting. Shell Collecting. Kapiti Island bird sanctuary (- negative = cost)
In Person	Negatives: Liquor Ban; Fire Ban
In Person	Fishing because cost of living is too much. Can't afford to buy food.
In Person	Animals
In Person	Week day - solitude. Weekends - solitude
In Person	Best walk to amenities - bare feet.
In Person	Old parts of coast not kerbed. Which maintains coastal holiday feel.
In Person	Beach houses - sound of ocean
In Person	Arterial roads - use asphalt instead of chip seal
In Person	Walkways, Tracks, Alleyways, Stargazing, Sunsets, Glow Worms, Bush walks, Nikau Grove, Bike paths.
In Person	Huge Error - not putting Entry/ Exit on Expressway @ Raumati South, @ Peka Peka
In Person	Negatives: Intensity of road works; Building Booms subbies clogging streets, footpaths; Water temp too low for regular swimming
In Person	Do not attempt prevent the course of natural evolution. The earth is constantly evolving.
In Person	Not a Rocky Beach Love the SAND!
In Person	Not a BRUNNE coast like incorrectly modelled in Jacobs Report H+ (RCP 8.5H+)
In Person	Council may prevent me from enjoying the coast with Managed Retreat.
In Person	drumming
In Person	dog walking
In Person	grounding
In Person	surf lifesaving
In Person	rugby
In Person	BBQ's
In Person	Bonfires
In Person	cricket
In Person	yes, regular beach walkers
In Person	safe swimming beach & river
In Person	Building with driftwood
In Person	Fishing
In Person	Great beach for artworks when tide is out
In Person	regular beachgoer - Yes. Walking, Swimming
In Person	Not enough rubbish bins
In Person	Only thing stopping us is accessibility ( <i>sic</i> – <i>accessibility</i> ) for disabled and if there are council works happening.
In Person	That ( <i>arrow pointing to the above comment "Only thing stopping us is accessibility (sic – accessibility) for disabled and if there are council works happening."</i> )
In Person	lack of communication for events like sewage overflow. Rahui's
In Person	Too many boulders stops easy access to beach - no change required!
In Person	Weekly visits as it is important for ground, Health and Wellbeing
In Person	Same as 1, and nothing stops me from going to the beach excepts when I decide not to go due to cold, wind, etc.
In Person	Prevent: over reach from council

In Person	Coastline is VERY IMPORTANT. Its what makes Kapiti special.
In Person	Yes regular beach users
In Person	Very regular beach walker for relaxation, exercise, peace.
In Person	safe beach access
In Person	non -rocky beach
In Person	It's a unique coastline.
In Person	We live here as the coastline is special.
In Person	Community events and Jeep Rd reserve. Community music.
In Person	See the sunsets / sunrise
In Person	Awesome community. Know our neighbours
In Person	Daily beach walks, kids running on beach
In Person	Fishing , diving, dog walker
In Person	Swimming, safe & clean swimming
In Person	Horse riding
In Person	Great for families for mental health
In Person	Paddle bording ( <i>sic - Paddle boarding</i> ) , kayaking
In Person	Surf lifesaving for families
In Person	Photography
In Person	Fish & chips on the beach
In Person	watch the sun setting
In Person	Clean beach safe for families
In Person	yoga on the beach
In Person	Winter dips in the beach water
In Person	Fresh sea air good for soul!
In Person	Beautiful shells
In Person	Gathering shell fish
In Person	beautiful driftwood for art
In Person	Dinner on the beach
In Person	Great for Mental Health!!
In Person	QE walkway not maintained, so broken in places
In Person	Go to the beach everyday. Sometimes twice a day
In Person	Boat ramps / launching
In Person	Beach fishing
In Person	Whitebaiting
In Person	Kayaking
In Person	Walk & cycle on beach
In Person	Swimming
In Person	Boards. / paddle boards
In Person	Waka Ama
In Person	Horse riding
In Person	Play with grandkids on the beach
In Person	Picnics on beach
In Person	easy parking help beach access
In Person	specific access points to beach are good
In Person	seawall protects our beach?
In Person	Coastline is really important - it has history. It needs protecting
In Person	The island is our identity - It protects us
In Person	<i>Beachgoer</i> : 2 - 3 times a week.
In Person	Birdlife on beach

In Person	Seasonal loss of sand
In Person	Wood debris is not good
In Person	Also onions getting washed up.
In Person	7 beach goers - walking. Some swimmers
In Person	Safe beaches for children
In Person	Property ( <i>arrow point to "Global warming is threatning (sic – threatening) my property"</i> )
In Person	Global warming is threatning ( <i>sic - threatening</i> ) my property.
In Person	Access to beach
In Person	Difference in seawalls No seawalls
In Person	Designing a seawall system that works.
In Person	Council not protecting their assett ( <i>sic - asset</i> )
In Person	Activities: as per ( <i>sic - question 1</i> ) 1.
In Person	Safe for kids.
In Person	dog walking, biking, hiking
In Person	The beach walkway from after Marine parade R.South ( <i>sic - Raumati South</i> ) is a load of holes / dangerous rough patches. Never upgraded.
In Person	Joan Shirley Reserve needs a front wall. Please inspect
In Person	Yes - swimming - all year round. Walking (incl. ( <i>sic - including</i> ) Dogs) - fishing, sailing
In Person	Rubbish on beach, esp. logs battering retaining walls
In Person	Some rubbish from stormwater
In Person	Kapiti Island iconic to region
In Person	Important to avoid vehicles on beach.
In Person	Keep wildlife along beach eg. Nest birds
In Person	Consider planting to better protect QE2 ( <i>sic - Queen Elizabeth Park</i> ) coastline
In Person	Better maintain public steps, etc.
In Person	Some don't pick up dog waste - or other litter
In Person	All regular beach goers:
In Person	Photographer
In Person	Walking barefoot
In Person	Safe playground for children and parents
In Person	Safe swimming beach
In Person	We have wonderful seawalls fund (many) by people - the people - the people - Most important "tangata mana whenua" landowners
In Person	Safe and clean beach for swimming and family health
In Person	Provide a great array of recreation
In Person	It upholds good mental health: fresh ocean air; walking on beach; pleasant vista; Favourite area to live young and old
In Person	Good for wildlife migrating birds (Caspian terns)
In Person	Sources of food - great fishing
In Person	Non-rocky beach
In Person	Protected micro-climate good for growing food and native flora + fauna + ornamentals
In Person	The seawall provides protection and access for the elderly and disable and access during periods of high tides/storms as well as normally
In Person	Kapiti Island protects our coastline which is great.
In Person	Loves the strong and changing weather
In Person	Regular beachgoers? Yes (all)
In Person	very Important (10/10)
In Person	Can access it directly
In Person	dog friendly
In Person	Walking, swimming

In Person	Playing with grandchildren
In Person	cricket
In Person	Paddling
In Person	collecting shellfish
In Person	fishing
In Person	seeing sunsets
In Person	<i>What prevents:</i> tides (more unpredictable); erosion (QE 2 ( <i>sic</i> - Queen Elizabeth) Park); access (private property blocks)
In Person	The coastline is important because it provides recreation
In Person	<i>Important:</i> provides us with a safe and clean beach for swimming
In Person	<i>Important:</i> the seawall provides protection and access for the elderly & disabled during periods of high tides
In Person	<i>Important:</i> it provides an environment in which native species (plants + animals ) can thrive.
In Person	<i>Important:</i> recreation is enjoyable on a sand coastline which is non-rocky.
In Person	Sunset and views, photography
In Person	Very important: part of the lifestyle; Lucky to be able to access beach in 5 mins, healthy
In Person	Dogs jump on ppl ( <i>sic</i> - people) which can be a barrier, but some people also love dog walking on beach. Dog training for beach is important. Both positives and negatives on beaches.
In Person	Very important during COVID
In Person	Investment in lifestyle
In Person	promotes community
In Person	Important for property owners that coastline doesn't move
In Person	Important to maintain barriers
In Person	<i>Activities:</i> Walking, trail running, surfing, family time, Events (Womens triathlon) (Matariki).
In Person	Health, getting people out there. Cold water dips.
In Person	Barriers: walkways washed away
In Person	<i>Barriers:</i> where boulders end, intense erosion starts.
In Person	<i>Barriers:</i> People driving on the beach = a barrier. Environmental impact. Can be dangerous. No recreational hooning.
In Person	But also people with disabilities should have car access (agree + disagree at table)
In Person	Yes, regular beach goers
In Person	<i>Activities:</i> walking, Digging up buried treasure; sunsets / dawn; collecting litter, shells, Seeing the sea, views, island, sea scape/landscape vistas
In Person	walking the dog/cat
In Person	boating - fishing, kayaking
In Person	Chilling
In Person	Bird watching
In Person	Swimming; paddling; paddle boarding; surfing; waka ama
In Person	creative arts on beach - huts, art
In Person	socialising aspect - community meet + greets
In Person	Food, picnics, BBQs, Waterfront Bar, music
In Person	Family fun activities, eg. Cricket, sandcastles
In Person	Mental health wellbeing & inspiration
In Person	Going to Kapiti Island
In Person	Work locally
In Person	Developing the dunes, planting
In Person	Photography, Painting, Art inspirations
In Person	Why?: Energy of the land/sea
In Person	<i>Why:</i> Wider sandy beach
In Person	<i>Why:</i> beautiful vistas

In Person	Why: Connection of land + sea
In Person	Why: Raw beauty - not overly developed
In Person	Prevents use of coastline: No for some (paraparaumu people); Yes: Disability access and high tide access.
In Person	Toilets- infrequent places
In Person	No or infrequent seating
In Person	Limited access for boat ramp access
In Person	For beach front houses: Seawall and structures are clashing with nature - Need to work in harmony
In Person	Importance: Safe, sand based beach that increasing in height
In Person	Sea wall protected, rock formation cause wave dispersal (1st wall now under sand)
In Person	Regular beach goers
In Person	Excellent for health, general wellbeing
In Person	Access
In Person	Scale of community - small is better
In Person	Dogs must be on LEASH - if Agro ( <i>sic - aggressive</i> ); must be under control
In Person	Shell collecting
In Person	Easy access - poor access prevents usage
In Person	Watching
In Person	seawalls - allowing easy access
In Person	retain wooden walls if possible
Online	I enjoy the beach for walking, and it's scenic beauty.
Online	It's quite nice, my dog can run around
Online	very important. its a treasure
Online	I like long walks
Online	Very important. I live and play on the water.
Online	A curious question - what do you mean by coastline? a line or a broad strip, if the latter, how wide? Important in what way? What is your definition of a coastline - edge of the foredunes, MHWS or seaward edge of useable land? If it moves inland say a km, then coastal properties will not exist, not good for the people who live there.
Online	Very important, my family and I really love the sea and the beach.
Online	It is a beautiful place to be in nature
Online	Nice to be close to sound and view. Looks and feels good.
Online	Observation of the tides. The mood of the sea. Plenty of opportunity for sport and recreation.
Online	We moved to Raumati because of the closeness to the beach, as it is a great tool to help manage stress
Online	Not important all, as I rarely visit it. I can imagine many other answers will be, it's very important for obvious reasons, swimming, fishing, walking, relaxing, and enjoying those beautiful sunny family days
Online	Very, being close to the coastline was a key reason for moving to Raumati.
Online	Very. On the beach every day with our dog.
Online	The coastline is a coastline and in the time that I've lived here (20+ years) I have not seen any noticeable encroachment by the sea. This is a deliberate ploy to get people to freak out about their properties. Insurance companies have been manipulated into raising premiums for coastal properties. The well to do who own coastal properties in New Zealand and overseas haven't stopped buying them so obviously it can be that much of a "problem".
Online	Somewhat, from an economic perspective. I do not use the beach, but it draws guests to the area, which supports the wider community.
Online	Very important, we walk on the beach every day, year round, and swim every day through summer
Online	Very important - we fish, swim and kayak. We love walking our dog on the beach

Online	See above. (Q1 answer = Close to the beach )
Online	Semi, I like to go fishing
Online	Very, I like to walk along the beach with my dogs
Online	The beach is an amazing area to go to in the summer
Online	I grew up on the coast and it would be shame to have to move up past the hills to keep up with rising waters. I would say the coast is very important to me as it was an integral part of my childhood.
Online	Extremely important to our environment
Online	i think it is quite important we are in the kapiti coast after all would be reather odd without it
Online	This is the heart of where we live, we are Kapiti coast. So absolutely important to ensure our coastline stays lovely and protected
Online	Very important, we walk and swim from the beach year round. The coast is the reason we settled here 20years ago to raise our kids.
Online	Very, it is a crucial part of a stable environment
Online	Very, as is a responsibility of us all to ensure the future of area. Ensuring we keep clean and healthy waters & ( mistake as written); fish Ensuring availability for future.
Online	It's a pivotal part of the community, I walk along the coast every day
Online	It is a valuable community asset providing a natural playground for all. It is the very essence of Kapiti.
Online	Highly important - food, space,
Online	Extremely important, we love being near the water, whether it be the sea or a river.
Online	Very important as we value the coast, the ocean and the land
Online	Coming home to our home on the coast always lifts our spirits! My wife, who works locally, contrives to come home multiple times per day to enjoy the environment and peace.
Online	Very. Aesthetics, community feel and passive recreation (walking)
Online	The coastline is a taonga and a important feature within the biodiversity of the Kapiti Coast.
Online	Very. For recreation and for your soul. There's nothing like a walk on the beach at sunrise or sunset.
Online	like swimming in the sea and spending summer days at the beach
Online	very - chose to within walking distance but not directly on the coast
Online	very - it allows us to connect with nature and slough off regenerate our souls and bodies
Online	It's an important part of living in Raumati. For walking, for visual landscape and access to water
Online	I enjoy walking the coastline for exercise, relaxation, peace and relative isolation. Have done this for decades.
Online	It makes the Kapiti Coast what it is, without the coastline it ceases to exist.
Online	Refer to 1 (Sea Sky and Space)
Online	We live close to the beach and it's part of our daily lives. We fish from the beach and we walk on it and protect it by planting and collecting rubbish
Online	I moved from Wellington to Raumati for the coastline. In retirement I wanted access to great walks and cycling in an environment that had all the facilities described above. I also wanted a great place for my grandchildren to visit (who do not live in area)--they love coming here!
Online	Very important - it's the reason we live here and it's Kapiti's greatest asset. We have sea and Kapiti Island views from our house and direct access to the beach. Those are the features that drew us to build and move here.
Online	Walking on the beach is therapeutic
Online	I live on the Kapiti Coast. Even the district's name speaks to its coastline. It's integral to life here.
Online	Great place to swim and walk on the beach. It is a source of wellness



### Question 3

#### Question 3: How concerned are you about coastal hazards like erosion and flooding, and why?

Consider:

- What & where are the most significant risks facing residents in this area?
- What could be affected? E.g., values, amenities, lifestyle, etc.

In Person (Workshop) vs Online (HYS)	Comments (as received)
In Person	How concerned? Very concerned!
In Person	<i>Any significant risks?</i> Changing currents move sand to reshape beaches;
In Person	<i>Any significant risks?</i> Flood waters from rivers can impact beaches
In Person	<i>Any significant risks?</i> Flood water drainage after local storms etc
In Person	<i>Any significant risks?</i> Council infrastructure for current and future population growth. More houses means more problems / risk.
In Person	What could be affected? Property values; Ability to get insurance / finance; Habitability; Safety
In Person	Very Concerned... that people are being ignored
In Person	Very Concerned... that the only option seems to be to Retreat! As opposed to SAFEGUARD & DEFEND our COASTAL LIFESTYLE
In Person	Very Concerned... that not ALL science is being considered, different modelling scenarios need to be considered. NOT ONLY WORST CASE SCENARIO!!
In Person	Very Concerned... Lack of clarify affects / impact business, local economy, sustainability of area
In Person	Lack of Council planning & consultation to safeguard
In Person	DEFEND not RETREAT
In Person	VERY CONCERNED
In Person	Storm water erosion
In Person	One size view by KCDC doesn't seem to be working
In Person	Our house is just above Mean High Tide (vulnerable)
In Person	Council need to look at retaining wall / sea wall now instead of waiting
In Person	Property Value with abatement plan
In Person	Ugly storm water drains north Manly St should be rock groins ( <i>sic - groynes</i> )
In Person	Another biased question
In Person	Right application of sea wall for different areas
In Person	Curved sea wall required
In Person	Tail end of Wellington Runway works well. Built on sand also! (the technology already exists in Wellington)
In Person	Clarity on defence by seawall will give insurance companies confidence to insure property = mental well being
In Person	Erosion from ocean is a hazard
In Person	the seawalls along Raumati Sth ( <i>sic - South</i> ) are working well.
In Person	From seawall to driftwood Graveyard in QE2 ( <i>sic - Queen Elizabeth Park</i> ) needs investigation to merge seawall to QE2 to reduce impact (or let nature do its thing)
In Person	Not community lead. We feel it is a predetermined outcome.
In Person	Clarity about seawalls will reduce our concern and improve our mental wellbeing.
In Person	Concerned about the flawed process. - Not advising landowners. Not listening to community even though we go through this process again!!
In Person	Concerned about the process to base decisions on
In Person	CAP process adversely affecting our mortgages + insurance
In Person	We have concerns about the CAP process because individual home & business owners have not been notified or consulted that they are in an Adaptation zone.
In Person	We feel it's a predetermined outcome - over 1000 properties have already been identified for managed retreat in northern Kapiti

In Person	The community did not agree that ratepayers money be utilised & did not agree there is an extreme sea level rise problem
In Person	Any significant risks facing residents etc? No
In Person	Sand dunes in Paraparaumu north provide natural protection
In Person	We have mitigate
In Person	Model is based on Jacobs report for rocky beaches which is not comparative to Kapiti as we have low-energy sand
In Person	Science that's being used is scare-mongering & irresponsible & implausible since they using extreme modelling (RCP 8.5 H)
In Person	* 3 ( <i>sic</i> - #3 Question Card). Card uses photo which is not even in Kapiti (its in Thames)
In Person	Not concerned about erosion or flooding as long as Seawall renewal continues
In Person	Needs sewage ( <i>sic</i> - sewerage) system
In Person	Can't do nothing but need to keep working on
In Person	lack of speed in preventing coastal hazards
In Person	insufficient action
In Person	Lack of visibility / action of water table rising; and not clearing waterways
In Person	Mortgage and insurance effects
In Person	Insufficient transparency / visibility about properties being targeted for managed retreat
In Person	Concern if/what put on LIM reports
In Person	All extremely concerned
In Person	Being prevented from protecting our own properties at our own expense
In Person	Not allowing to repair our sea wall after cyclone
In Person	Property values
In Person	Not giving contractors consent ( <i>sic</i> - consent) to protect our properties
In Person	More concern about protecting shell fish than properties
In Person	Council services (pipes) protected with heavy machinery but not allowing properties to do same.
In Person	Inconsistency with what is allowed!
In Person	How concerned are we about Coastal Hazards on a scale of 1 (not concerned) to 10 (extremely concerned)? ( <i>From a scale drawn on sheet</i> ) Score: 1 (not concerned) = 1 x PB resident
In Person	How concerned are we about Coastal Hazards on a scale of 1 (not concerned) to 10 (extremely concerned)? ( <i>From a scale drawn on sheet</i> ) Score: 5 (somewhat concerned) = 1 x RS resident We understand there will be change to coastline but unclear about - over what timeframe ; - what is the plan to address it - how significant the change will be
In Person	How concerned are we about Coastal Hazards on a scale of 1 (not concerned) to 10 (extremely concerned)( <i>From a scale drawn on sheet</i> ) Score: 5 (somewhat concerned) = 1 x RS resident We understand there will be change to coastline but unclear about - over what timeframe ; - what is the plan to address it - how significant the change will be
In Person	How concerned are we about Coastal Hazards on a scale of 1 (not concerned) to 10 (extremely concerned)? ( <i>From a scale drawn on sheet</i> ) Score: 5 (somewhat concerned) = 1 x RS resident We understand there will be change to coastline but unclear about - over what timeframe ; - what is the plan to address it - how significant the change will be
In Person	How concerned are we about Coastal Hazards on a scale of 1 (not concerned) to 10 (extremely concerned) ( <i>From a scale drawn on sheet</i> ) Score: 7 = 1 x RB resident
In Person	How concerned are we about Coastal Hazards on a scale of 1 (not concerned) to 10 (extremely concerned)? ( <i>From a scale drawn on sheet</i> ) Score: 8 = 1 x RB resident
In Person	is there a danger of overplaying the risk? (RB & PB)
In Person	Risks to residents? What are we concerned about?: Uncertainty over extent of change and when
In Person	<i>Risks to residents / Concerned about:</i> Don't have a plan to address any change

In Person	<i>Risks to residents / Concerned about:</i> Impact on insurability + property values
In Person	<i>Risks to residents / Concerned about:</i> the wall in RS protects us now, the obvious approach is to sustain / maintain it - if there is a plan to maintain the current wall it's not transparent
In Person	<i>Risks to residents / Concerned about:</i> Residents are worried the plan is not to maintain /replace the walls where they exist (RB, RS), and to default to a managed retreat
In Person	<i>Risks to residents / Concerned about:</i> Who pays? (RB)
In Person	Procrastination over not providing seawalls and bolder ( <i>sic - boulder</i> ) quick enough
In Person	Poor water management
In Person	Infrastructure development hasn't kept pace with rapid growth
In Person	Unreasonable interference by KCDC esp ( <i>sic - especially</i> ) follow the Jacobs Report.
In Person	Inability or unwillingness to do what the court ordered
In Person	Earthquake greater risk followed by tsunami
In Person	Coastal hazards: not limited to erosion and flooding
In Person	The Dutch have kept the ocean at bay for how long? Longer than we've been alive
In Person	More in danger of drowning - under Council regulations
In Person	We took the risk buying / building here. We take the chance without interference
In Person	KCDC / CAP here to help you listen to tell you the truth to ensure managed retreat is the last option
In Person	Managed Retreat is a burocratic ( <i>sic - bureaucratic</i> ) overreach to hyperthetical ( <i>sic - hypothetical</i> ) and unlikely scenareos ( <i>sic - scenarios</i> )
In Person	From the Wed meeting @ Te Raukura - Public Feedback to CAP. CAP Report to KCDC. KCDC run options past finance committee. Final decision made in the light of "affordability". Yet KCDC is giving rate money away freely to all manner of popular interests
In Person	NOTE: Photos on Question sheet not representative of our area. One photo is from the thames Coast.
In Person	Most significant risk facing residents in this area is the risk of devaluing their properties.
In Person	Risk of half average infrastructures whilst approving more development sites increasing demand on an already overloaded infrastructure system.
In Person	How concerned? NOT AT ALL. More concerned about ill thought out science & process. And cost of bad decisions for ratepayers & community
In Person	Who pays for managed retreat? Over 1000 homes named in Dom Post & Observer. Where do we find over \$1Billion to compensate
In Person	<i>Concerned Coastal Hazards? Why?</i> Because nothing has changed in 100 yrs. Theres no need to be concerned.
In Person	<i>Risks facing residents:</i> Council ideology
In Person	Maintain the seawall
In Person	Very concerned the individual home/Businesses have not been notified that they are ina Hazard area (Coastal Adaptation Area (C.A.A)).
In Person	Most residents in Kapiti NOW NEGATIVELY affect by - mortgages; - insurance; - resale ability
In Person	Worried this is a predetermined outcome where the cure is worse than condition
In Person	Accreting coast having the highest negative modeling ( <i>sic – modelling</i> ) applied to it in Jacobs Report. Ridiculous & uncredable ( <i>sic – uncredible</i> ) process!
In Person	There is No Concerns as it is only created by science.
In Person	Hazard area too large because of implausible science in Jacobs Report and no seawall used in modelling
In Person	As long as the sensible seawalls are maintained against normal erosion by normal wave action - we are not concerned about the council-stated coastal hazards. We are more concerned about disruptions to our communities and properties and rights if the council were to enact measures based on sea-rise estimates - based on "belief"! - the assertion that scientists don't agree
In Person	Concerned there is a pre-determined outcome
In Person	<i>From a scale drawn on sheet from Not concerned to Concerned:</i> Not concerned: 1 tick - Due to CAP + Jacobs report. But are concerned about lack of maintence ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> )
In Person	<i>From a scale drawn on sheet from Not concerned to Concerned:</i> Not concerned: 1 tick - Due to CAP + Jacobs report. But are concerned about lack of maintence ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> )

In Person	<i>From a scale drawn on sheet from Not concerned to Concerned:</i> Not concerned: 1 tick - Due to CAP + Jacobs report. But are concerned about lack of maintenance ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> )
In Person	<i>From a scale drawn on sheet from Not concerned to Concerned:</i> Not concerned: 1 tick - Due to CAP + Jacobs report. But are concerned about lack of maintenance ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> )
In Person	<i>From a scale drawn on sheet from Not concerned to Concerned:</i> Not concerned: 1 tick - Due to CAP + Jacobs report. But are concerned about lack of maintenance ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> )
In Person	<i>From a scale drawn on sheet from Not concerned to Concerned:</i> Not concerned: 1 tick - Due to CAP + Jacobs report. But are concerned about lack of maintenance ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> )
In Person	<i>From a scale drawn on sheet from Not concerned to Concerned:</i> Not concerned: 1 tick - Due to CAP + Jacobs report. But are concerned about lack of maintenance ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> )
In Person	<i>From a scale drawn on sheet from Not concerned to Concerned:</i> Slightly concerned: 1 tick - Due to CAP + Jacobs report. But are concerned about lack of maintenance ( <i>sic - maintenance</i> )
In Person	Significant Risks Facing Residents: CAP getting it wrong / too extreme measures.
In Person	<i>Significant Risks Facing Residents:</i> Risk of insurance limits.
In Person	<i>Significant Risks Facing Residents:</i> Risk of property devalues.
In Person	<i>Significant Risks Facing Residents:</i> CAP getting it wrong / too extreme measures.
In Person	Risks: Risk of some community members not being consulted.
In Person	<i>Risk:</i> What makes CAP qualified to make these decisions on behalf of the entire Community!
In Person	<i>Risk:</i> Whats the process to appeal any CAP / Council decisions? This affects our whole livelihoods ( <i>sic - livelihoods</i> ), homes, wealth, community future.
In Person	Lack of maintenance of waterways, streams, drainage, Ditches - why are they allowed to become a problem - What are our rates paying for!
In Person	It's the Response we are concerned about.
In Person	<i>Risks:</i> Limited consultation. Limited consent. Not publicised ( <i>sic - publicised</i> ) well - What about the Facebook Community Pages? Wider Community knows nothing about what CAP . Council is doing
In Person	Concerned about use of poisons damaging environment
In Person	Critical decisions being proposed that don't represent what community wants.
In Person	We do not want to retreat our coastline we want to defend and continue to live on our beautiful coastline.
In Person	Flooding: Inland flooding behind the beachfront; Rising water table
In Person	Stormwater drains blocked & not adequate
In Person	More intense rainfall
In Person	Erosion: Its inevitable. Continuous erosion.
In Person	Concern: If seawall not replaced
In Person	Raumati seawall has been agreed, approved and budgeted for - KCDC needs to get on with it.
In Person	Ongoing maintenance is needed & budgetted ( <i>sic – budgeted</i> ) & planned not just reactive
In Person	Uncertainty on seawall removal
In Person	I didn't buy a beach front house!
In Person	Recognise global warming is real.
In Person	Extreme weather events
In Person	King tides
In Person	Flooding bringing debris down streams
In Person	Wharemakau Stream
In Person	Correct infrastructure for new developments
In Person	Recognise implications
In Person	Effective seawalls for both property owners & council.
In Person	<i>Risk:</i> Floating logs need to be removed / destroyed before destroying retaining walls.
In Person	<i>Risk:</i> Some do/don't like rocks for protection

In Person	<i>Risk:</i> Poor maintenance of seawalls, esp. stormwater outflow & drains not cleared often enough.
In Person	<i>Risk:</i> Conflict between District & Regional Councils re.stormwater management & drain clearance
In Person	<i>Risk:</i> Favour mitigation over retreat wherever possible.
In Person	Why has Jacobs not used the effect of sea walls in their modelling and maps, which encapsulates most residents into a hazard zone?
In Person	Not concerned about erosion. Biggest concern is increase in Rates!!
In Person	CAP not good being a good steward of tax payer money with costly implausible so called reports from Jacobs
In Person	* Why is CAP using science that IPCC stated is implausible (IPCC Report, August 2021)
In Person	* Is it CAP's position to reject IPCC findings?
In Person	The process doesn't seem to be a community-led approach for eg. Lacks transparency - Not led by tangata mana whenua. With predetermined expected performance outcomes.
In Person	The majority of participants in CAP community engagement meetings have a conflict of interest in that they are KCDC / CAP staff, consultants
In Person	Concerned in Flawed science in Jacob Report
In Person	The CAP process is already adversely affecting our mortgages and insurances and mental health with the distress induced / caused.
In Person	CAP presumes a position we do not agree with.
In Person	No confidence with process. STOP Now - too much damage
In Person	*Why have Jacobs used modelling for a Bruune coastline (ie. high energy boulder beach, instead of the low-energy sand beach we have)
In Person	*The science CAP is using is scaremongering, irresponsible and implausible since they are using extreme modelling and not including the effect of hard structures eg. Sea walls. Starting from an extreme modelling scenario will end up with extreme policy & planning results,. Harmful to mental health, unethical and malevolent.
In Person	Apart from managed retreat there appears to be NO other mitigation options proposed . Why?!!
In Person	Managed Retreat is difficult in a built up area like Raumati and all the Coast.
In Person	We feel it's a predetermined outcome eg. with managed retreat already suggested for over 1000 in north Kapiti now in the media
In Person	Individual home and business owner have not been notified they are in an adaptation zone.
In Person	Concerned re the CAP process which is unethical causing harm to tangata mana whenua (landowners)
In Person	*Kapiti has been shown to have Vertical land movement which is occurring at a greater rate than sea level rise - Wallace L M. Has CAP taken into account Vertical land rise?
In Person	The community did not agree to spend the money and did not agree there is an extreme sea level rise problem.
In Person	Meetings have not been people friendly to date.
In Person	Why have MfE (Ministry of the Environment) guidelines been used for purposed of planning? CAP should be following the NZ Coastal Policy Statement statutory guidelines which require a risk assessment, not a vulnerability assessment. The Jacobs report is a vulnerability assessment and a waste of ratepayers money.
In Person	<i>Risks:</i> Tide right up to wall
In Person	Risks increasing - Storms increasing; Storm surge
In Person	Tornadoes
In Person	Erosion
In Person	Sewerage pipe along beach
In Person	Roads along beach
In Person	<i>Affected:</i> property values
In Person	<i>Affected:</i> access to the beach
In Person	<i>Affected:</i> council infrastructure
In Person	beach levels (sand comes & goes)
In Person	Concern about storm surges the dunes (in Pram)
In Person	Concern about the CAP process: affected homes + businesses have not been notified they are in the adaptation zone.

In Person	Concern this process is lead by central gov't, top down, as written on Kapiti community board slides (presentation this wk)
In Person	Concern this is not a community-led process
In Person	We are not concerned - multigenerational residents confirm naturally occurring changes over long periods. Nothing freakishly unusual.
In Person	Sense of security is being undermined by central govt ( <i>sic - government</i> ).
In Person	concerned about implausible science and extreme modelling (as stated by IPCC)
In Person	Very concerned - Flooding: concern about methods of mitigation
In Person	<i>Flooding</i> : water removal, wall construction. Water pumps good.
In Person	Flooding on Wharemauku Stream if flooding got worse, big problem. Weka Park etc,
In Person	<i>Flooding</i> : Infrastructure needs to account for water dispersal, could be contributing to flooding. Overpopulation?
In Person	Difficult going through Council for building consents & making sure they're done properly
In Person	Can storm water drains deal with high intensity rainfall & population + high tides + water table. Combination of events occurring ( <i>sic – occurring</i> ).
In Person	Ongoing costs of mechanical water removal
In Person	Drained wetlands, expensive infrastructure
In Person	Very Concerned - Erosion: Maintaining water fronts and protection of property
In Person	Sea Level rise a problem
In Person	Are the barriers / perceive barriers put in by KCDC that prevent people from protecting their property.
In Person	How concerned? Very / Extremely concerned.
In Person	Concern: insurance implications
In Person	Concern: how agencies KCDC / insurance comp/etc position themselves & interface with community so not simply ideas and inaction. Need + want action plan & to start now. Feels concerned about KCDC not the actual community concerns and issues.
In Person	Dunes need stabilising + protecting to give us best climate / sea adaptation
In Person	flooding -> Raumati Beach boat ramp + stream -> Margaret Rd ( <i>sic - road</i> ) -> Victor Rd ( <i>sic - road</i> ) Base
In Person	Erosion -> all along coast.
In Person	storm water drains being regularly cleared + fixed.
In Person	Lack of education to all ages
In Person	Education to community + KCDC on ALL engineering options & ecological interface as land / climate / sea changes. ALL options need to be presented + all parties to be informed. Lots of examples around NZ + abroad re this.
In Person	Affected: mortgage, insurance, rates
In Person	<i>Affected</i> : wildlife habitats
In Person	<i>Affected</i> : beach access
In Person	<i>Affected</i> : sustainability of landscape and propertys ( <i>sic - properties</i> ) + planning ahead is needed
In Person	<i>Affected</i> : Traffic flow - Roads in storms if drains not looked after
In Person	<i>Affected</i> : trees, drains
In Person	<i>Affected</i> : Erosion of frontage + dunes
In Person	If don't protect & develop the land & be preventative lose community we know + have. Need to work together + be more active now.
In Person	<i>Concerns</i> : Outlets & streams must be cleared after major weather events.
In Person	<i>Table 20 did not provide responses to Q.3</i>
In Person	New houses only place in Flood Safe Zones - No Retreat, or known long term Swamp Land
In Person	Water supply can/could be Polluted
In Person	Jacobs Report affects only a small fraction - should not be taken as Bible.
In Person	Plan & maintain & improve current sea barriers
Online	It seems to be under control at the moment, so I'm not overly concerned.
Online	Not at all. Erosion will happen but there will always be a coastline, perhaps just a bit different

Online	im not that concerned. there will always be some erosion and flooding. thats natural and we can cope
Online	All good bro
Online	Concerned some what. Mainly with the lack of resources being put towards protection.
Online	Highly concerned, as this will impact coastal properties and infrastructure. You should also include incursions into groundwater systems. The issue is the timeframe of the causes of coastal hazards. These are mainly sealevel rise and increase in prevalence and strength of storm events, and they are still uncertain with very recent research suggesting change may be faster than currently expected.
Online	Somewhat concerned
Online	As I have chosen not to live right on the coast because of the threat of erosion my biggest concern is that any flood mitigation still allows for the little blue Penguin to come ashore safely. They cannot climb timber walls and restricted access will open them up to the risk of predation.
Online	Not so much nature is nature it changes and we adapt.
Online	Climate change and inability to take steps to alleviate its progress.
Online	Your maps are very concerning - if I read them correctly, most of the coastal communities will either have been eroded away or flooded within the next 30 years! If this is not the case, clarification to those who have seen them would be really appreciated.
Online	I'm not concerned at all, I've been coming here and living here for 55 years, and other than a couple a great storms, which had affected some sand dunes (a natural occurrence) and of coarse the notable increase of sand as well. This is a natural tidal occurrence, just like the increase that is coming soon in Spring, king tides etc
Online	I am quite concerned because I am aware of the issues and problems it causes for coastal communities.
Online	Concerned because of climate events eroding the coastline and not enough being done to protect it.
Online	No. Most of the problems are from weather being manipulated by the release of particles into the air to assist in global dimming. This means more moisture is in the air which coalesces and falls as rain. Food crops and trees need the sun's energy to grow. Also the council deferred drainage work for years and this resulted in flooding in Raumati, but this finally got fixed in the shopping area.
Online	Not particularly because I wisely chose a home far from the erosion zone.
Online	Not too concerned , we live 2 blocks back on a VERY elevated section of raumati
Online	Not hugely concerned as we didn't buy in an area that is close to the beach - we can't afford to lose our home
Online	Not concerned at all.
Online	Not very
Online	Very, climate change has already shown that there has been much erosion to the coast
Online	My family had a run in with a river wall collapsing. Which could have made our house unfit to live in
Online	Due to rising temperatures and waters I am exceedingly concerned with the affect this will have on coastal communities such as those in Kapiti and particularly raumati as much of it is low lying land. I am concerned about this as this would mean having to move the whole village further inland to keep everyone housed.
Online	Extremely, climate change affects us all
Online	reasonably its close to some homes and should that get worse it would be quite catastrophic for those it also would mean the beaches and others would be ruined
Online	I am not concerned, I have spoken to specialist in this field. These weather events are happening in unlikely and likely places and erosion is ongoing around this. It is minimal the impact it has year on year but there must be work we can do to protect our dunes and coastline
Online	Not very, our house is well elevated and two blocks back from the beach
Online	Very - left unchecked it can have devastating consequenced
Online	I am not exceptionally close to sea front so not directly affected literally but like all consider effects fof future generations. I sas however surprised I may be effected by stated updated list, I think this has been done to getaway from any claim towards council from their addition building considerations in flood/ bog lands.

Online	Very, we've not looked after our earth and it is struggling, coastal damage makes me very sad
Online	Very -as a valuable community asset it needs protecting for future generations.
Online	Not at all. IPCC have stated that there has been NO measurable increase in rainfall, storms, sea-level rise since records have begun. We live on an accreting coast that has over the past 6000 years moved seawards by 0.6m/year whilst there has been in the same period has had Sea-Level-Rise of 1.8mm/year.
Online	Quite concerned, particularly after seeing the devastation that it has wreaked on communities this year.
Online	Extremely concerned as it increasingly changes and gets closer to taking away Council rateable land
Online	Very concerned. Without strong and durable seawalls we could not have a life here.
Online	Not greatly; except for specific events. Seems to be overstated. Have lived here over 20 years. Beach area comes and goes. Much emphasis on erosion; little mention of accretion; but one can literally see the sand in the near coastal water, before it washes up.
Online	Concerned when observing human intervention along the Kapiti Coast, including in the valleys.
Online	Pretty concerned. Those walks on the beach at sunrise or sunset are dependent on the tides as there is no beach in some spots at high tide.
Online	I understand erosion is a natural part of coastal living but am sorry to loose walking tracks
Online	very concerned. Because we are continuing to burn fossil fuels, locking ourselves into dangerous levels of global warming, sea level rise and extreme weather events.
Online	NOT AT ALL! All reports I have seen being used in KCDC are either outdated or conflict with other reports that could have been used. Additionally the CAP Project as far as I can tell is working on Jacobs report which is based on worst case scenario and then still multiply it by 5 ? Those of us who have purchased property in the so called inundation zone knew that, we are neither children nor imbeciles and we do not need or want the council to 'save us'. STOP wasting the money of those that are not in that so called risk zone and disestablish the CAP team now. They have not engaged effectively at all.
Online	Concerned about their impact and when this will be and how it is managed
Online	The main hazard is the inland drainage. Much of Kapiti's residential areas are built on former swampland, so they naturally get quite muddy over winter. This is not a new problem, Kapiti has always been like this. I've not noticed any changes over the decades, and no evidence of rising sea levels. The coastline accretion is ongoing, and that's the process that created Kapiti as we know it today. Old photos support my view. The biggest risk is bad local and central Govt legislation, which can cause more problems than it solves. There is great awareness of this in the coastal communities. The best custodians of the coastline are those people who live on it.
Online	Very concerned! If we lose the coast we lose the coast we lose the identity of the Kapiti Coast.



Online	<p>Not at all because the science is hokum.</p> <p>The co-winner of the 2022 Nobel Physics prize {!!!!} has launched an excoriating attack on the 'climate emergency' narrative, calling it a "dangerous corruption of science that threatens the world's economy and the well-being of billions of people". Dr. John Clauser notes that misguided climate science has "metastasised into massive shock-journalistic pseudoscience".</p> <p>Dr. Clauser is one of the world's leading authorities on quantum mechanics, the study of matter and light at a sub-atomic and atomic level. In 2010 he was awarded the Wolf Prize in Physics, considered the second most prestigious physics award after the Nobel. His comments will help cast further doubt on the obvious falsehood that 99% of scientists believe humans cause all or most climate change. Physicists along with chemists play a dominant role in investigating the science surrounding climate, which at its core focuses on heat exchange and the behaviour of atmospheric gases.</p> <p>In turn, continued Clauser, the climate pseudoscience has become a scapegoat for a wide variety of other unrelated ills. It has been promoted and extended by similarly misguided business marketing agents, politicians, journalists, government agencies and environmentalists. "In my opinion, there is no real climate crisis. There is, however, a very real problem with providing a decent standard of living to the world's largest population and an associated energy crisis. The latter is being unnecessarily exacerbated by what, in my opinion, is incorrect climate science," he added.</p> <p>Dr. Clauser is not the first Nobel physics prize-winner to challenge the 'settled' scientific and political narrative of climate change. The World Climate Declaration has been signed by around 300 climate professors, and declares: "There is no climate emergency." The lead signatory is the Nobel laureate Professor Ivar Giaever. Climate models are said to be "not remotely plausible as global policy tools". They exaggerate the effect of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, but ignore any beneficial effect, the Declaration states. Climate science has degenerated into a discussion based on beliefs, not on sound self-critical science, it says.</p> <p>Professor Antonino Zichichi is the holder of Italy's highest merit order, the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic, awarded for a lifetime of distinguished scientific work including several discoveries in the field of sub-nuclear physics. In 2019 he led a group of 48 Italian science professors in stating that human responsibility for climate change is "unjustifiably exaggerated and catastrophic predictions are not realistic". In their scientific view, "natural variation explains a substantial part of global warming observed since 1850".</p> <p>Recently, four Italian scientists, including three physics professors, undertook a major review of historical climate trends and concluded that declaring a 'climate emergency' is not supported by the data. Over many meteorological categories there was "no clear positive trend of extreme events". Of course, cherry-picking single bad, or 'extreme', weather events provides the main fire power for convincing populations that a global and collectivist de-industrialisation must take place within less than 30 years. Last September, the leading nuclear physicist Dr. Wallace Manheimer warned that Net Zero would end modern civilisation. He observed that the new wind and solar infrastructure would fail, cost trillions, trash large portions of the environment "and be entirely unnecessary". The 'Climate Industrial Complex' had "somehow" managed to convince many that CO2 in the atmosphere, a gas necessary for life on Earth that is exhaled in every breath, "is an environmental poison", he added.</p> <p>Dr. Clauser has recently been elected to the board of the Virginia-based CO2 Coalition, a group of around 120 scientists and researchers representing a broad range of climate science disciplines. Welcoming Clauser to the board, the distinguished atmospheric scientist Dr. William Happer, Emeritus Professor at Princeton, said his studies of climate provided strong evidence that there is no climate crisis and that increasing CO2 concentrations will benefit the world. Dr. Happer is a leading proponent of the 'saturation' hypothesis of warming gases such as CO2, observing that at certain levels such gases become saturated in small bands of the infrared spectrum. As a consequence, their warming ability diminishes on a logarithmic scale, an observation that helps explain the 600 million-year geological record, where CO2 measurements have been up to 20 times higher than current atmospheric levels</p>
Online	<p>I respect the science behind the hazard warnings but am concerned that the extrapolations made have been over zealous. The <i>(unfinished sentence - no words followed this)</i></p>

Online	<p>Global warming and sea level rise are facts of life and I take them seriously. Raumati beach has been defined as an erosion beach. Such erosion is addressable as was recognised 40 plus years ago when the current seawall was built. The current seawall was extremely well built and has served the community admirably for long past its design date. KCDC has done a good job of maintaining the wall albeit on a reactive rather than proactive basis. It is now time to replace this structure not because of global warming or sea level rise; simply to replace an end of life structure and continue the good work the current seawall. KCDC has recognised this need and has included a new seawall for Raumati in the Long Term Plan (LTP). The project has been approved by council , budgeted for and project manager appointed. I have concerns on the following fronts:</p> <p>1) Takutai Kapiti will make the wrong recommendation WRT Defend vs Protect which could throw the seawall project in to disarray. This would be a disaster for Raumati and almost certainly lead to further litigation (as seen before) and an avalanche of claims for compensation against KCDC and/or Takutai Kapiti.</p> <p>2) I have concerns WRT to the Jacobs report which maps out the projected flood areas. At the Takutai Kapiti meeting of July 2022 Jacobs publicly stated the flood maps assume no seawall. This makes no sense as Raumati is recognised as needing a seawall and has been successfully protected by a seawall for the past 40 plus years. My concern here is the Takuatai Kapiti team are working from flawed data, they should have been provided with data which showed the benefit of a seawall. To make matters worse; the flawed mapping has also been shared on-line with the wider public creating further unnecessary uncertainty.</p> <p>3) Procrastination by KCDC WRT to getting on with the approved seawall project.</p>
Online	<p>Very concerned about erosion - flooding isn't an issue for us. We can see the effect of rising sea levels - we used to be able to walk along the beach at any time but now can't for up to two hours either side of high water.</p> <p>Also, storms can lower the beach height by up to 40 cm (as measured against the bottom step to the beach from our place). The material gradually returns afterwards, back to the original height, or has to date. We live up on a dune and well back from the beach, although still with direct beach access. That means we are secure for the next say 50 years but have contributed to a shared (privately-built) seawall anyway.</p>
Online	<p>Very, our house is in Pohutukawa Crescent and are concerned about the extent of coastal erosion and how close it will come to our place and the village</p>
Online	<p>Not concerned at all. I live far enough back from the frontmost dunes that I'm not concerned for my property. It upsets me that I can't walk along the beach most of the day because people have built their houses too close to the shoreline, and the rest of the community become cut off from the beach. My elderly relatives can't get to the beach any more because the only way is down stairs with no handrails. This section of the beach is becoming inaccessible for proportions of our community and Council should think about how to serve the whole of the community - not just the very vocal people with expensive properties on the beachfront.</p>
Online	<p>Very concerned, the Kāpiti coast is especially at risk of erosion</p>

#### Question 4

**Question 4. How do you think our coastline should be protected? Considering the next 30 – 50 years, and the potential impacts to our community (lifestyle, infrastructure, the environment, cultural and heritage values, etc)**

**Consider:**

- Where do you think these priorities should be?
- What would you like the CAP to include in its recommendations to the Council?

In Person (Workshop) vs Online (HYS)	Comments (as received)
In Person	Protection: 30- 50 years: Not "one size fits all"
In Person	<i>Protection:</i> 30- 50 years: Preference for engineered solutions over "retreat"
In Person	<i>Protection:</i> 30- 50 years: As an individual we're not qualified ( <i>sic – qualified</i> ) to answer this question.
In Person	<i>Protection:</i> Beyond 50 yrs: managed regional growth
In Person	<i>Suggestions for CAP:</i> Consider rivers + prevent pollution into the sea - Wanganui + Manawatu
In Person	<i>Suggestions for CAP:</i> Not one size fits all
In Person	<i>Suggestions for CAP:</i> Based on science
In Person	<i>Suggestions for CAP:</i> Question Jacobs Report
In Person	*What happened to the meetings + consultation for Otaki and Paraparaumu?
In Person	Flooding - Need to look at other possible causes ie. SLASH from forestry ( <i>sic - forestry</i> ) in rivers. > Stormwater inadequate?
In Person	Latest protection technology for seawalls (as in Wgtn airport) ( <i>sic - Wellington</i> ) should be used here to protect coastline.
In Person	Consultation with communities hasn't been forthcoming in CAP process ...Land + Biz ( <i>sic - business</i> ) haven't been brought in from the beginning.
In Person	New build, foundations etc, raise the water table
In Person	High density new developments as in Rimu Rd, creating issues of stormwater overload.
In Person	Not concerned about sea levels, more about fear mongering to make us worry which affects insurance, bank mortgage rates, etc.
In Person	Yes to referendum on total issue with all community + ratepayers.
In Person	Where is the figures! The Stats! The "science"?
In Person	CAP needs to be a TRUE representation of community.
In Person	CAP: Use Risk assessment NOT vulnerability assessment
In Person	Share information + data they are using for projections on 30-50 years ahead.
In Person	CAP are appointed by council, not the community. BIASED
In Person	*Suggestion for CAP: Appoint a non-biased Chair
In Person	The questions asked at this meeting are basic and don't allow for true consultation. The outcomes seems PRE-DETERMINED. Prove me wrong!!
In Person	* Look at alternative engineering solutions for sea defence
In Person	Do the maintenance
In Person	No managed retreat!!
In Person	<i>Suggestions:</i> Mixed system of sea wall revetments and groins ( <i>sic - groynes</i> )
In Person	<i>Suggestions:</i> Staged, planned, implemented
In Person	<i>Suggestions:</i> Better stormwater management
In Person	<i>Suggestions:</i> better adjacent ( <i>sic - adjacent</i> ) plantings near beach
In Person	CONSULT: CAP appears to be a token gesture to comply with guidelines, but not real consultation.
In Person	CAP going through the motions?
In Person	<i>Suggestions:</i> Summaries of each meeting back to community
In Person	<i>Suggestions:</i> Much improved communication and community inclusion

In Person	Table 9 of Coastal Hazards and Climate Change - Guidance for Local Government shows projected rise of 0.2 - 0.4m over next 30-50 years, but suggest RCP 4.5m which is 0.25 m rise by 2070
In Person	Q: Has the CAP costed managed retreat? How many billion to buy out 1000 homes?
In Person	Q: Where would these 1000 homes be relocated and what infrastructure cost?
In Person	Curved sea wall . Look at Wg ( <i>sic</i> - <i>Wellington</i> ) Airport eg.
In Person	Council should be owning this process not handing to CAP
In Person	We are more concerned by the Council debt - Bad decisions - Bad science
In Person	Do we need protection. Sea levels haven't risen. Give us science to prove that it has.
In Person	Need a case by case basis
In Person	Why have the Jacobs report not come to the council for ratification.
In Person	No to managed retreat
In Person	Upgrade + maintenance at existing seawall and other defence methods
In Person	Jim Bolger's behaviour shocked audience members he's a bully! Get him out of our community consultation process. Stop paying bullies!!!
In Person	CAP stop spending ratepayers money. We do not consent.
In Person	Talk more about vertical land rise and other side of the picture
In Person	A clear strategy plan to defend private property (at partial cost to owners) prior to any retreat strategy. Lets get this moving!!
In Person	Business & homeowners should be protected from scare-mongering tactics which ultimately affect the values of properties adversely eg. Mortgages & insurance
In Person	Let nature work to protect us re. sand dunes & record heights etc each year to get real Kapiti data.
In Person	We want the CAPS process to stop now!!!
In Person	*We want to be protected from Council debt, escalating costs eg. Reports, consultants fees, extra staff, etc. For an outcome of unnecessary ( <i>sic</i> - <i>unnecessary</i> ) decisions eg. Gateway Project.
In Person	*We also want to be protected from bad science, eg. Jacobs Report is using extreme modelling & implausible scenarios.
In Person	Mitigate & adapt what's in front of us in the foreseeable future
In Person	*We want to be protected from bad decisions eg. Managed retreat for an accreting coastline when all that is needed is well-designed & maintained hard structures eg. Seawalls, roads ( <i>sic</i> - <i>roads</i> ) & replenishing sand dunes as needed
In Person	Want to preserve what got - use technology available at time
In Person	Not just coastline need to look at; water table, drains inland
In Person	Look at multiple options for different needs along coastline
In Person	<i>Priorities</i> : Seawalls important, need to be maintained over time
In Person	<i>Priorities</i> : Dune management
In Person	Difficulty with only maintaining public assets - need to co-ordinate /organised approach in conjunction with private landowners - otherwise if not done, can weaken parts already gone
In Person	Take action
In Person	Beyond: Do for generations to come
In Person	<i>Priorities</i> : Seawalls - consistent professional design
In Person	<i>Priorities</i> : Stormwater maintained
In Person	<i>Priorities</i> : Council: Priority 1 should be protecting coastline. Seawalls - council annually budget for building and repairing walls along the coast
In Person	Is the best strategy to pursue this approach, and develop a plan for 30-50 years and then reassess (RB, RS, RB)
In Person	<i>Priorities</i> : Seawalls and other defensive mechanisms should be the priority / first line of defense ( <i>sic</i> - <i>defence</i> )
In Person	How much managed retreat is an issue for the next 30-50 years? Process may be scare mongering or something that might only be an issue for 100+ years away.
In Person	Need to address uncertainty - want this process to address this: - needs to come up with a clear plan for each part of the coastline.
In Person	Restoration and maintenance of existing seawalls (RB, RS, PB)

In Person	A plan that outlines where / how seawalls should be extended. Make seawalls attractive / amenities (pathways) where at all possible (with continued access ways)
In Person	Can't continue with seawalls being a private endeavour / being up to individual landowners. > Needs to be continuous /planned seawalls for consistent level of protection with a consistent /effective technology while retaining access.
In Person	Not all parts of the coast will need a seawall (PB, RB)
In Person	May need a joint public/ private level of investment > Managed retreat > as a last option but if it needs to be considered be clear on timeframes of when it might be needed (is it only an issue for 100 years away?) (RB PB)
In Person	Who pays - whats the split between central Govt ( <i>sic - Government</i> )? Local Govt? Landowners? (RB, RS)
In Person	Next 30-50 yrs: Leave it alone as much as possible. Pipes and rocks tend to have flow on effect.
In Person	<i>Next 30-50 yrs:</i> Allow property owners to protect their own properties.
In Person	Priorities: More planting. Block off breaches as quickly as possible
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Build and maintain a decent sea wall. Keep bolders ( <i>sic - boulders</i> ) stacked.
In Person	Maintain KCDC reserves on waterfront / seashore.
In Person	Let the coastal ebb and flow of sand continue naturally
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Minimise interference eg. Cutting Waikanae River channel eg. Importing sand which washed away in subsequent storm.
In Person	<i>Suggestions:</i> Suggestions by ratepayers. Consult. Consult. Consult. Communicate.
In Person	Priorities should be to leave it alone. CAP should include in its report to Council - No further Action.
In Person	Why arent we using the proper statutory process instead of wasting money on vulnerability reports
In Person	Who pays for over 1000 homes = \$1 Billion (NZ Post Observer) Ridiculous
In Person	Who benefits? Jacobs; Consultants; Daysh; Experts - Universities - Scientists; Local Council; Government. It's a gravy train that needs to STOP NOW!!
In Person	Jim Bolger is the worst person to chair anything Agenda 2030
In Person	Stop the fear mongering. Its uncredable ( <i>sic – uncredible</i> ), irresponsible and HARMFUL.
In Person	Fire Jim Bolger. He does not represent - he dictates! He said the planning decisions "rest on belief". THEIRS not even the IPCC.
In Person	My suggestions for CAP is tell the council to stop creating problems & solve the existing ones we have.
In Person	Thank you Council for the Seawalls well designed and have protected us perfectly adequately ( <i>sic – adequately</i> ) to date and since IPCC have downgraded the science to "No Signal" is all we need.
In Person	Seawalls maintained.
In Person	And not to be following a Global Agenda of managed retreat to 15 min cities!
In Person	Plantings in the dunes
In Person	Seawalls where needed & maintain them. We have the technology - this is what we pay taxes & rates for.
In Person	We want the CAP Process to Stop Now
In Person	Protect in a way that doesn't damage peoples ability to live peacefully, get insurance + have valueable ( <i>sic – valuable</i> ) properties.
In Person	Suggest CAP stop + re-think their whole process > CAP process needs to stop until the entire community is aware - and some sort of voting process is undertaken to get the communities input ( <i>sic - input</i> ) on how we should proceed.
In Person	Proper notification to ALL residents letter drop, meeting info shared to community fb ( <i>sic - FaceBook</i> ) pages
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Protect with a accurate common-sense community supported plan
In Person	Maintain what we have well.
In Person	Maintain our sea walls - transparency of costs.
In Person	Get rid of CAP & Jacobs
In Person	Ruduce ( <i>sic - reduce</i> ) pollutions + poisons
In Person	Focus on clearing drains, stormwater

In Person	Entire community input ( <i>sic - input</i> )
In Person	Proactive Raumati seawall maintenance on existing seawall
In Person	Protect Key facilities
In Person	New wall in Paraparaumu
In Person	Where no walls in place - who funds? Those who benefit used to pay. Community act benefit of all
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Continue stormwater mitigation
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> effective planning > by people that know what they are doing not well meaning amateurs
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Stormwater infrastructure
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Stop infilling (ie. 3 dwellings)
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Maintaining seawalls & adapting to sea rise if necessary (consistency)
In Person	Taking note of worldwide success stories for protecting communities
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Mitigation / protection using best engineering principles for each situation
In Person	Install & maintain. Maintain well what we have already have
In Person	Coastal Retreat as LAST option
In Person	We want CAP process to stop NOW eg. As the Gateway project was halted
In Person	Photos of Te Pune Thames!!
In Person	Pay local "tangata mana whenua" landowners for seawalls erected ( <i>sic - erected</i> ) and maintained
In Person	Protection from CAP: Jacobs flawed reports
In Person	Bad decisions
In Person	Inappropriate consultation
In Person	Inappropriate process
In Person	Inappropriate science
In Person	There is manipulation of engagement by CAP / KCDC
In Person	From CAP flawed processes and science. The science CAP is using is scaremongering - irresponsible and implausible.
In Person	CAP are using Uncalibrated models to determine solutions.
In Person	Well maintained + designed seawalls
In Person	Seawalls with rocks
In Person	Why has Jacobs reports not come to council for KCDC ratification?
In Person	We want to be protected from council debt!!! Concerns re. escalating costs of consultants and reports for unnecessary decisions and outcomes
In Person	FACT: Kapiti is a "low energy accreting beach" of sand. NOT a "high energy beach" of rocks RCP 8.5, Classify our beach correctly.
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Appropriate solutions for each area
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Planting, nourishment of dunes
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> maintain seawalls (RS)
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Stop damage to dunes
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> plan to manage stormwater
In Person	Connect & coord ( <i>sic - coordinate</i> ) seawalls
In Person	Managed retreat as last option
In Person	See process through
In Person	effective planning from CAP needed
In Person	Upgrade, maintenance and reassessment ( <i>sic - reassessment</i> ) of seawalls, assessed at a very local level (eg. P'ram vs Raumati). (some regions need different solutions)
In Person	This includes use of rocks, marhem ( <i>sic - marram</i> ) grass or other methods on case-by-case basis.
In Person	Disband CAP (and spend that money on said infrastructure)
In Person	Recommend to council only the above ( <i>upwards arrow pointing to: "Disband CAP (and spend that money on said infrastructure)"</i> )
In Person	more rocky walls

In Person	Hard engineering
In Person	Consult Dutch engineers (yes + no)
In Person	Structures need to be repaired and strengthened
In Person	Build on what we've already got
In Person	Mixed approach - depends where it is
In Person	Don't want homeowners to lose their homes (or value of homes)
In Person	Don't want people to build where it expensive for ratepayers
In Person	<i>Priorities:</i> Raumati. Beachfront. Flood prevention - planting / maintenance of streams. Drain clearance / gutters.
In Person	Trees being properly managed - arborist at not extra cost to property / rate payer.
In Person	Removal of bamboo that damages drains etc.
In Person	access to beach - disability access ( <i>sic - access</i> )
In Person	Boat launching access ( <i>sic - access</i> )
In Person	Habitat management of dunes, birdlife
In Person	Education + knowledge of all options for looking after coastline seawall. All options for improving, maintaining, developing this for the future protection of our coastline in harmony with the ecology; -> inland storm drains too.
In Person	Recommendations: Info on CAP and how established; what role is + goals into community. Or DISBAND
In Person	<i>Recommendations:</i> Have more diversity of age on CAP group
In Person	<i>Recommendations:</i> more community engagement and feed in.
In Person	<i>Recommendations:</i> More informed people on CAP (if CAP) who have engineering / environmental mgt ( <i>sic - environmental management</i> ) & structure knowledge & local knowledge
In Person	<i>Recommendations:</i> sea not rising
In Person	Need: Community feedback + information to flow both ways > not just on Facebook! Accessible to all or our community. Informing all of our community for all ages.
In Person	<i>Need:</i> Clear information provided about what + why certain reports being used
In Person	<i>Need:</i> How CAP group formed.
In Person	<i>Need:</i> Why limited environmental trained people on group? Why limited if any engineering people in group.
In Person	Look at: International & NZ wide project for managing coastlines like ours.
In Person	<i>Look at:</i> Not just a seawall but long term development + options that are sustainable + ecologically sound.
Online	Not sure. This is impossible to answer.
Online	Nothing. Protecting the coastline is a waste of time and money.
Online	Stop with using flawed science reports. Stop with the fear mongering. Stop with the pre planned coastal adaption plans that are flawed, not needed and the community does not agree to. These are our properties, our homes, our lives and we wont accept you messing with them. . Read the IPCC. Stop using your Jacobs report with its worst case scenario.
Online	its OK borthers
Online	Private, council owned land and infrastructure where appropriate. Take a 50 -100 year view, provide hard structures, rocks, seawalls. Include walkways/bikeways on these assets for public use.
Online	Timeframe please? Initially hard protection with retreat planning, followed by retreat
Online	Free access to the beaches should be protected. Otherwise I think it is really hard to protect the coast from rising sea levels- this can be done at an immense cost of building a wall which seems to be unrealistic bearing in mind the length of the coastline.
Online	What. The little blue Penguin access to safe nesting. How. Ask the experts. I am guessing open concrete interlocking systems or big rocks?
Online	I don't think I want a protection thar is dictated by a body that think they know better and need to interfere.
Online	Not sure what level of protection current sea walls provide.
Online	Private property and roading

Online	The sea walls (rock) are a good example of wave dispersal, so should be continued to completion. Nothing else needs to be done except the removal of all panels and consultants who are costing me the ratepayer unnecessarily which in the long term have no control over what the weather looks like, or does in the future, it's all just speculation.
Online	A balance needs to be struck between protecting people's property, protecting the natural environment and making sure any measures taken cover the longer term, rather than just short term 'stop gap' measures. Different funding options for any works also need to be explored.
Online	Parks houses, businesses, beach. I'm not an expert in how that can be done.
Online	Leave the coast alone. The coast has survived for centuries when the earth has gone through heating and cooling. Talk about Henny Pennys and the sky falling in - what a joke.
Online	The business district around Paraparaumu Beach, which is largely public use (not private homes) should be publicly protected.
Online	The coastal lifestyle, and beach access. Protected by dune restoration and sea walls
Online	Access. Planting dunes, education so people know not to slide on dunes and speed up erosion. I'm not a huge supporter of hard engineering solutions
Online	Nothing, leave as is. Why does question 5 not include Raumati Beach?
Online	Uhbuhb
Online	I'm not sure
Online	How fresh the water is in our river.
Online	I want the whole coast protected and I'm not sure the best course of action. A sea wall is the best in my opinion as this would save the adjacent towns and villages. People are the most important part of the coast that needs to be protected.
Online	Protections
Online	measures to stop erosion and more towards helping stop climate change where possible
Online	Our dunes need to be maintained to protect the properties and love we have the marine reserve as well. Preserves our coast. It is the heart of our community
Online	The beach, sea wall engineering
Online	I want our coast to be healthy from an environmental POV - if there is science backing up a certain method to maintain our coast in a sustainable way it should be done.
Online	Clearing water ways ensuring clear blockages. Also looking at drainage and consider if areas that already bog lands should be built on. Climate change considerations always to be considered.
Online	Protected areas, improvement to community knowledge
Online	The beach by whatever methods have been shown to work elsewhere.
Online	Our property rights.
Online	Difficult to protect the coast - Mother Nature has always had the final say.
Online	Work on building a higher Sea Wall and protecting the Te Araroa Trail,
Online	Existing seawalls should be maintained and replaced as necessary. I understand that a "like for like" replacement seawall is planned to start next year (but with longer, deeper poles) on our section of the beach. I would like to see the replacement wall made higher, so long as this did not result in delays to replacement.
Online	Permanent sea level rise is not the main issue. We are going to get more storms and they will be bigger (in my view). We need to guard against that by seawalls and best stormwater infrastructure that we can afford, and ignore the doomsayers about the rest.
Online	Kapiti needs to investigate sediment bunds and other forms of erosion 'managers' such as encouraging sensible planting regimes in the valleys, to reduce erosion, filters/grates of some description to prevent litter/trash moving towards the coastline. I'm not sure we can/should control the movement of sand (Particularly after big storm events) but decent rock walls (like that at the Raumati South end near QE Park) are worth continued investment.
Online	The wildlife both in the ocean and out.
Online	I don't think the sea can be held back along our coastline
Online	Housing and infrastructure should be protected not by making it stronger - that won't work - but by not building in stupid places and by shifting away from past building in stupid places. Which may well mean much of low-lying Kapiti should be left to revert to coastal wetlands. Canut-like strategies by council or residents are a waste of time and money.



Online	I want you to leave the coast alone and let it be what it will be. Other than removing man made rubbish brought in by the sea, especially plastic, there is no need for you to 'do' anything
Online	Key public facilities including roads , centres, community facilities need to be protected
Online	Apart from Council investing more in storm water and maintaining existing seawall when needed, nothing needs to be done.
Online	Project the beaches with a sea wall which accommodates predicated climate change.
Online	Leave it alone - every time man tries to defeat nature - nature kicks mans ass - You do not have the power to stop it so leave people to manage their own affairs.
Online	I would like rivers to be adequately maintained, clearing debris and weed growth. Continued management of vehicle access to the beach. Restorative beach side planting
Online	The integrity of Raumati Beach needs protecting and that should be by the seawall replacement project described above.
Online	<p>There is a KCDC sewer main running along the beach just behind our seawall. If the Council wishes to protect that asset, we need a joint land owner/Council solution. A hard structure seems the best option for the short to medium term, perhaps with an additional rock barrier in front of our wall.</p> <p>In terms of the Raumati coast generally, I like the set of adaption options already developed and agree we need to choose the right mix of those for each area.</p>
Online	Protection from coastal erosion as much as possible.
Online	<p>The whole community should not have to pay to protect a section of the coastline that they soon will not be able to access. People who bought houses on the coastline in the last 20 years (i.e. since 2000) have done so in the knowledge of climate change - even if they chose to ignore it. They had the Shand report (2008) - they have entered into a purchase with full awareness of the risks. It is for them to stay and see what happens, pay and build a wall, or cut their losses and retreat. If it comes down to it - targeted rates.</p> <p>In years to come the majority of people living in Raumati and south won't actually be able to access the beach, because there won't be a beach to walk along except perhaps at the lowest of tides - maybe an hour or so a day... Council has ample ground to stand up to wealthy landowners and stand strong and tall for the rest of the community.</p>
Online	Protect the land and wetlands that provide resilience to the Kāpiti coast. This can be done by preserving and expanding the wetlands we have.