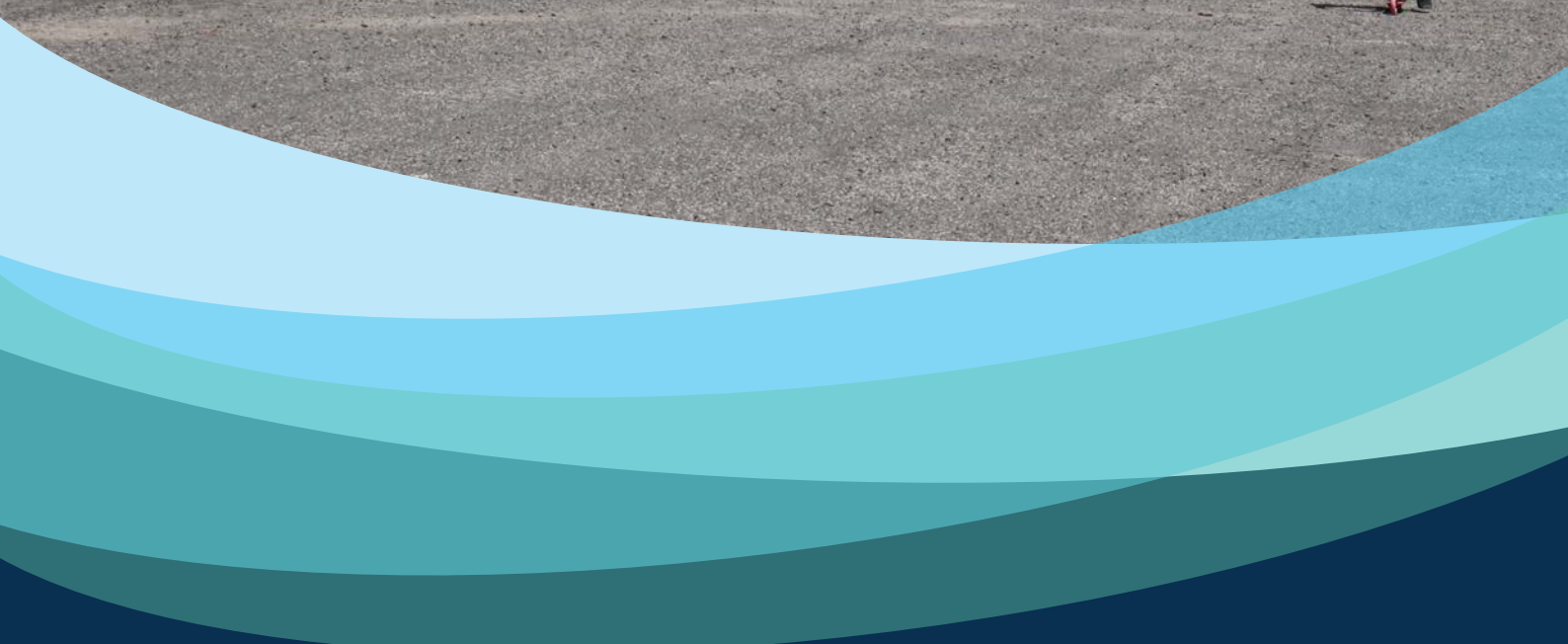


Wharekawa Coast 2120 Community Plan



Foreword

We believe this plan provides a pathway for how the community and the councils can work together to ensure a safe and resilient future for communities living on the Wharekawa Coast.

This plan is based on recommendations from the community panel; dedicated volunteers from the Wharekawa community who came together, with the relevant councils, to understand what natural hazards mean for the Wharekawa area, now and in the future.

We applaud the community panel for their effort and commitment to this hard mahi they have undertaken in service of not only their existing community, but also to prepare for future generations.

We have carefully considered all their recommendations and commit to exploring the next steps in relation to the actions included in this plan. The actions address a wide variety of issues.

We recognise that there are still many challenges and some local uncertainties around dealing with the effects and impacts of climate change and are mindful that since we don't have all the answers now this plan is open to future updates. We look to central government to provide the certainty and resourcing needed in regards to some of the more substantial action items especially.

We commit to reviewing and updating this plan in partnership with the communities of the Wharekawa Coast as we learn more over time, to give them the flexibility to adapt together in a changing world.

Ko te pae tata, whakamaua kia tīnā, Ko te pae tawhiti, whaia kia tata.

Secure the horizons that are close to hand and pursue the most distant horizons so that they may become close.



Jennifer Nickel
WRC Councillor and
Joint Working Party Co-chair



Frank Rawiri
Ngāti Pāoa Representative and
Joint Working Party Co-chair

How are we doing?

Further background information to the Wharekawa Coast 2120 Project can be accessed at <https://wharekawacoast2120.hauraki-dc.govt.nz/>



The Wharekawa Coast Community Plan

In early 2020, the Wharekawa Coast 2120 Community Panel came together to provide informed recommendations to the Partner Councils (Waikato Region, Hauraki District and Waikato District Councils) on the future of the Wharekawa Coast communities. The Community Panel looked at a broad range of issues affecting their communities with a particular focus on natural hazard risks. Over 140 recommendations were made by the Community Panel in the [Wharekawa Coast 2120 Community Panel Recommendations Report](#) in July 2022.

This Community Plan has been developed in response to the Community Panel's recommendations.

This Community Plan adopts the vision developed by the Community Panel and acknowledges the community's values that make the Wharekawa Coast unique.

Following completion of the Community Panel's work, this Community Plan commits to future actions by the Partner Councils. It identifies who is responsible for undertaking the actions, when they will be done and how success will be measured.

The Partner Councils highlight that preferred community options will have associated costs. We will advocate that the community adaptation plan process prioritises options for long-term management of natural hazards and climate change risk, and where possible, includes indicative costs to guide conversations. This will include acknowledgement that funding of options and interventions will:

- need to travel through additional funding processes (e.g., contestable Central Government funding); and
- include consideration of whether targeted and/or general rates will apply.

The Partner Councils and iwi in the Wharekawa Coast 2120 will work to set clear expectations around roles, responsibilities and mechanisms to meet the costs of specific adaptation options.

Where this community plan identifies a regional or district council as a lead agency, it does not necessarily mean that this agency will directly fund the action. In some instances, funding would be based on decisions made under their Long Term Plan, which may result in targeted rates being paid by the community benefitting from specific works, whose views will be sought as part of a further consultation process.

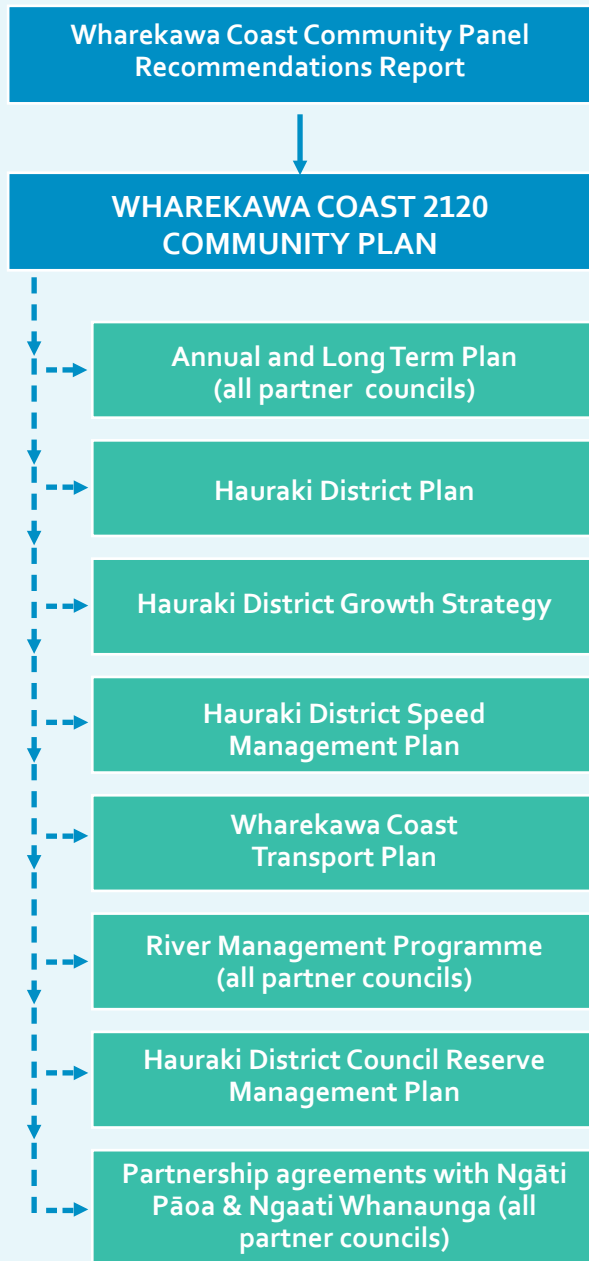


A Community Plan is a living document

To achieve the best outcomes, the Partner Councils and community will regularly need to report on, review and reprioritise actions and consider the need for additional future actions. This will enable actions to respond to changes in the knowledge and needs of the community and ensure these are reflected in the Plan. It will also ensure that changes can be made in response to community feedback.

The Partner Councils commit to:

- Engaging on specific projects with interested parties as outlined in the Action Plans.
- Seek and respond to community feedback on actions as they progress and resourcing is confirmed.
- Update the Completed Actions table as actions are completed.
- Reporting on the status and progress towards key strategic actions in this plan on a six-monthly basis through the Kaiaua Compass, e-newsletters and on our websites.
- Annual reviews of progress on all identified actions, and monitoring indicators results. These will be reported to the Community at the annual meeting.
- A three to five year review of this Community Plan.



Vision for Wharekawa Coast

“ For the community, mana whenua, and councils to come together to consider a range of issues and opportunities for the Wharekawa area, and to plan for a resilient and prosperous future for all.

**Ko te pae tata, whakamaua kia tīnā,
Ko te pae tawhiti, whaia kia tata**

*Secure the horizons that are close to hand
and pursue the most distant horizons so
that they may become close.* ”

Values of the Wharekawa Coast communities

Following engagement with the Wharekawa Coast communities early in the Wharekawa Coast 2120 project, the following values were identified and have provided guidance and direction for the development of this Community Plan.



WE LOVE AND VALUE

Rays Rest Bridges School
 Regional Parks Beach Boating
 Cycleway Whakatīwai Farming
 Relaxed Shorebirds Internet
 Fire station Porpoises Kai moana
 Hot pools Urupā Orcas Road Iwi land
 Pink Shop Playground
 Community Sea life Connectivity
 Shorebird centre Birds Tikapa Moana
 Fishing Marae Road Access
 Serenity Community garden
 Waharau Toilets



WE WANT TO SEE

Roosting sites Business development
 Swings BBQs
 Toilets Coastal protection
 Natural areas
 Customer service Jobs Reserve management
 Pohutukawa Footpaths Boat access
 Wild spaces Embracing nature Playgrounds
 Wetland areas
 Stopbanks Predator control
 Habitat restoration Climate sensitive
 Kerbing Freedom campers
 Better floodgates



WE DON'T WANT TO SEE

Heavy vehicles
 Vehicles on beach
 Increased Aquaculture
 Rubbish Quarry Pests
 Over commercialisation
 Camping on shell banks
 Erosion Bright lights
 Farming over development
 Birdlife disturbance



WE'RE CONCERNED ABOUT

Groundwater rising Silt Information
 Pipes exposed Inundation Stormwater
 Wetland loss Coastal roads Rubbish Drains
 Rays Rest Storm warning Quarry
 Mangroves Low road River flooding Slips
 Cycle ways Boundary issues Dog poo
 Costs Beach pipes Haurahi Stream
 Evacuation plans Parking
 Speed limit Drain clearing Camping
 Higher ground access Saltwater Intrusion
 Traffic increase Future infrastructure
 Foreshore land Habitat loss Waharau Bridge

about

Wharekawa Coast

The Wharekawa Coast project area, which spans more than 20km from Waharau to Pūkorokoro/Miranda, is steeped in the history of those who have gone before. It is the first place in the Hauraki District that saw the arrival of waka from Hawaiki and our history is tightly bound with the history of the iwi who hold mana whenua here, Ngāti Pāoa and Ngaati Whanaunga. The community and Partner Councils share the desire to leave the area in better shape for the generations to come.

Often referred to locally as the Seabird Coast, the Wharekawa Coast project area is recognised nationally and internationally for its importance for waders and shorebirds, one of only a few sites in New Zealand. The Wharekawa Coast features a large Chenier Plain. This Plain is formed by coarse sediments (often gravels) deposited parallel to the shore. Between Pūkorokoro/Miranda and Kaiarau, the Chenier Plain consists of a series of shell banks, which makes this landform unique in the world.

The topography along the project area changes from the Chenier Plain at the southern end, to hills reaching the sea at Waharau.

The land use in the Wharekawa Coast project area catchments has changed considerably over the last century. Historically, these catchments, reminiscent of the Whakatīwai and Waharau Regional parks, were dominated by native vegetation. However, as pastoral farming expanded and the population grew, significant vegetation clearing took place, particularly in the upper catchments. The [Wider river flood assessment report](#) documents historical changes in both the Haurahi and Whakatīwai catchments. These changes underscore human influence on natural waterways and the consequential effects on both the natural and built environment.

The Wharekawa Coast project area has five distinct communities along its length; Pūkorokoro/Miranda, Kaiarau, Whakatīwai, Wharekawa, and Waharau. Each community has unique features that attract people to live and visit there, and each with unique challenges. To recognise these unique communities, and enable specific community related actions, each community has been identified as a unique compartment as shown on the map. Each compartment has a coastal component and a wider river catchment component.

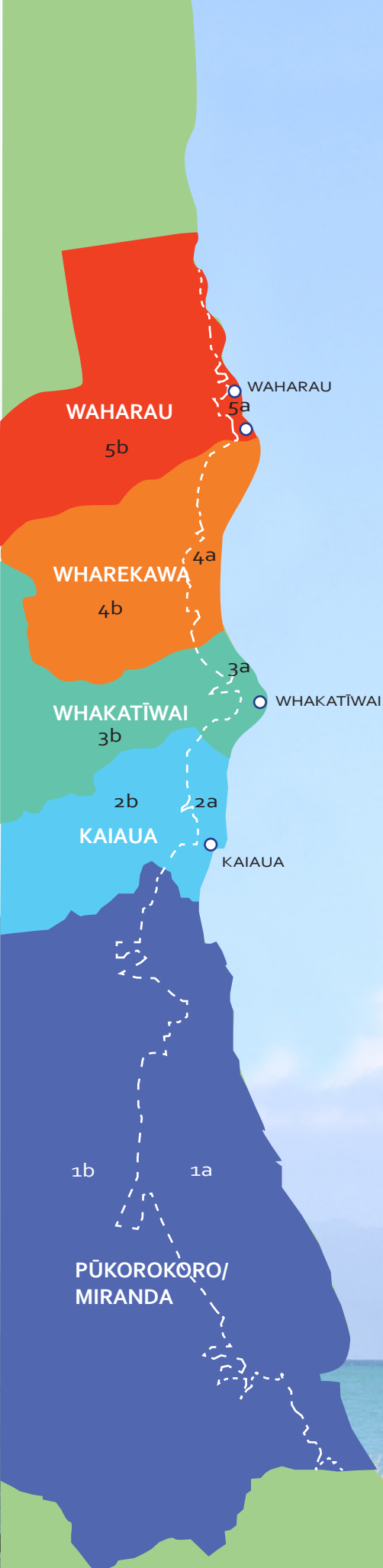


Figure 1 Wharekawa Coast 2120 Compartments

Pūkorooro / Miranda

Pūkorooro/Miranda covers the rural area from south of the Miranda Stream bridge northwards to just before the township of Kaiaua (see map). This area has many productive farms with associated buildings, such as residences and sheds.

The compartment includes a portion of the Waikato District at the mouth of the Miranda and Pūkorooro Streams. The globally rare outstanding land formations known as the Chenier Plain (extending to just south of Kaiaua) can be seen in this area.

Pūkorooro/Miranda is a visitor hotspot on the Wharekawa Coast with the Pūkorooro Miranda Shorebird Centre attracting and hosting many international visitors year-round. The Shorebird Centre strongly advocates for shorebirds and conservation of their habitat including through their educational programmes, informative displays and knowledge sharing.

The wetland surrounding the Shorebird Centre and the shell bank area is host to around 60 species of birds, some endemic and very rare as well as NZ Shore skink and native flora. It is valuable habitat for food for thousands of international and internal migrants and also a precious nesting area for many local species with successful ongoing predator control and vast open shell banks. The area is a major overwintering site for kōaka (godwits), which migrate from Alaska and Siberia to Aotearoa New Zealand. The area also supports almost the entire population of the endemic ngutu-parore (wrybill) outside of their August-December breeding season. The extensive intertidal mudflats of Tīkapa Moana (the Firth of Thames) are important for these and many more species

of waders, resulting in the designation of 8,500ha of the intertidal zone (from the Waihou River to Kaiaua) as a wetland of international importance (RAMSAR site).

Ray's Rest is a popular freedom camping area, situated on the shell banks which form the leading edge of the Chenier Plain. The Hauraki Rail Trail provides cyclists with the opportunity to experience the coastal wetlands and explore the shell banks. East Coast Road provides a link to State Highway 25 and State Highway 2 and to larger town centres, such as Thames, Ngātea and Pokeno.

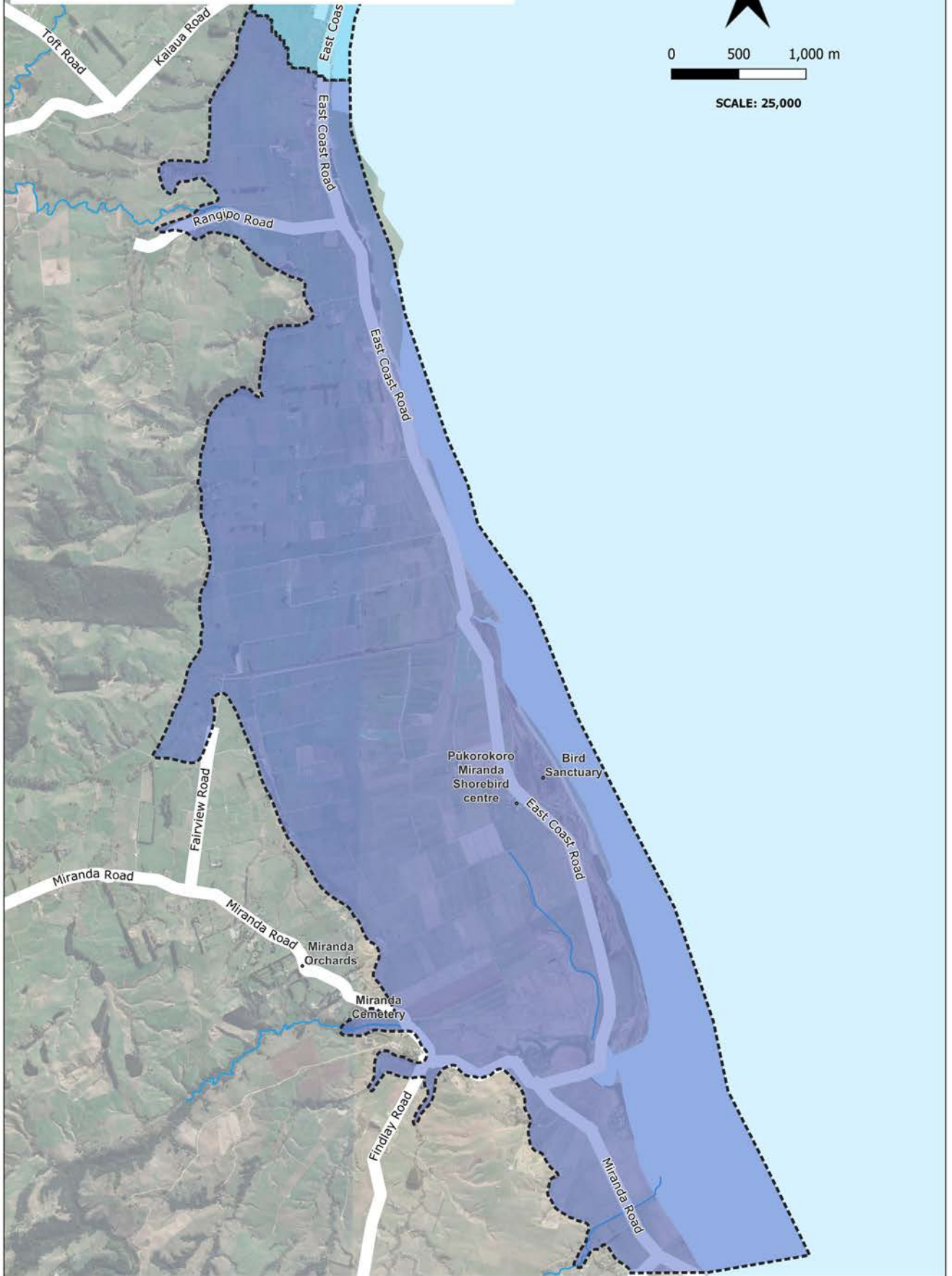
Key Community Messages

"This is a special place for nature. It is also a farming area and is where East Coast Road provides a link to State Highway 25 and State Highway 2 and to larger town centres, such as Thames, Ngātea and Pokeno."

"This is a low-lying area and sea flooding will impact activities here."



Pūkorokoro Miranda



Kaiaua

This compartment starts just south of the village of Kaiaua and extends north to just beyond the Kaiaua School and Kaumatua Flats. Kaiaua town is situated on the western side of the Firth of Thames between Pūkoro/ Miranda, to the south, and Whakatīwai, to the north. The town's six reserves respectively include three picnic spots, a tennis court, two playgrounds, and a boat ramp. The boat ramp is used extensively as a boat launching or retrieval area.

The Hauraki Rail Trail begins/or ends here and there is an associated car park and toilet facilities. The area also has freedom camping options and a NZMCA camping facility.

There are several wāhi tapu¹ sites along the Coast, including an urupā² site at Tauwhare Koiora.

Local businesses include the Kaiaua Pink Shop, Kaiaua Fisheries, GAS Kaiaua, Kaiaua Motors and the Bayview Hotel. Kaiaua also has a school and a rural fire and ambulance station.

Key Community Messages

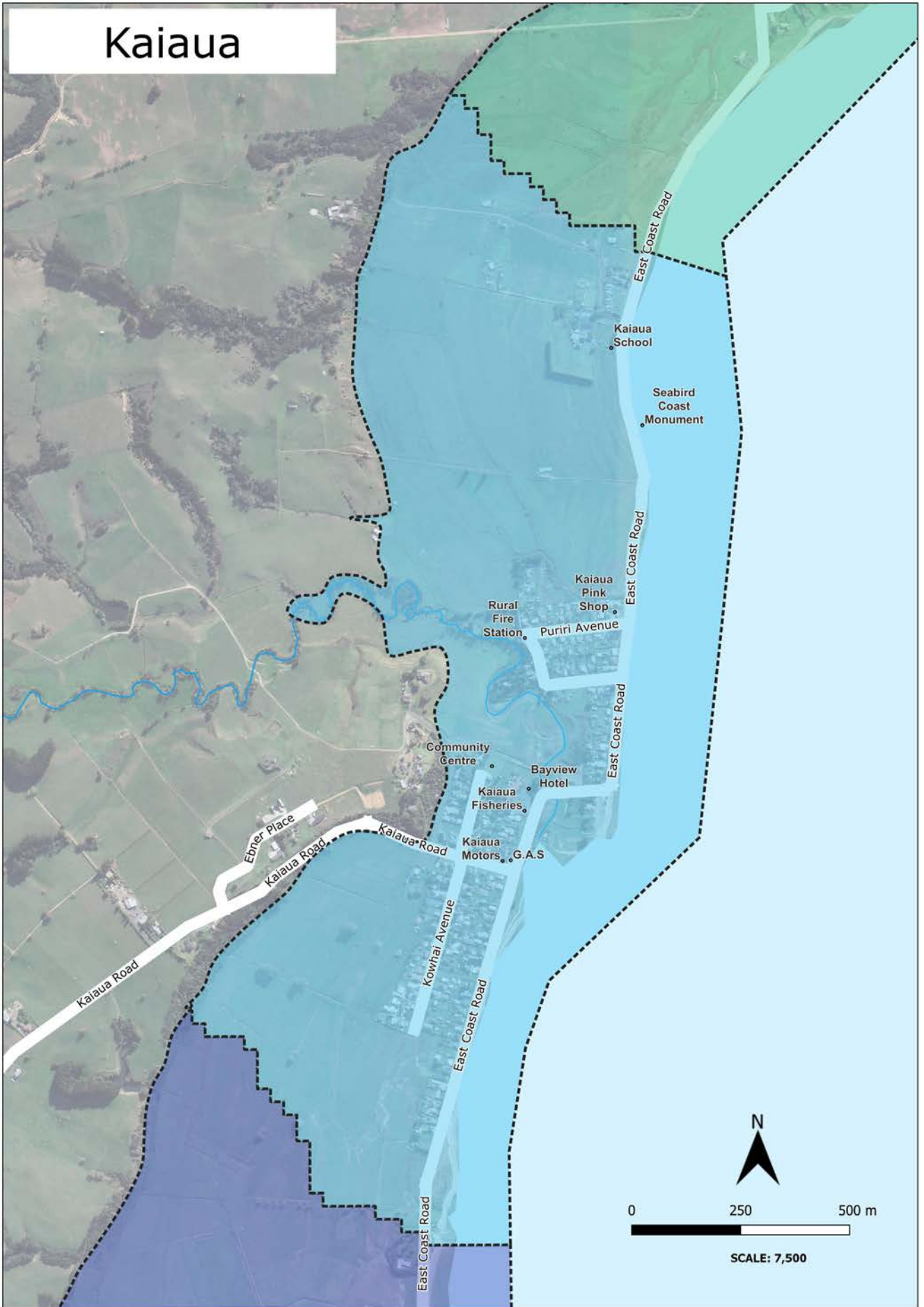
"There will be more people coming to our area, to visit and to live. They will use community facilities in Kaiaua. We have concerns about how to manage increasing numbers of people on and off the water."



- 1 Wāhi Tapu means sacred place, sacred site - a place subject to long-term ritual restrictions on access or use, e.g. a burial ground, a battle site or a place where tapu (sacred, restricted) objects were placed.
- 2 An urupā is a Māori cemetery or burial site.



Kaiaua



Whakatīwai

Whakatīwai is one of the most culturally significant areas within the Wharekawa Coast. There are a number of urupā and wāhi tapu sites along the Coast, at Whakatīwai and beyond.

This compartment starts to the north of Kaiaua School and Kaumatua Flats and extends to beyond the Wharekawa Marae. It encompasses a coastal delta housing the village of Whakatīwai and rural land inland adjoining the Whakatīwai, Wharekawa Marae and Moemoepo Streams.

The Whakatīwai Stream mouth has historically meandered up and down this section of coast, until it was diverted to its present position in the 1960's. The Whakatīwai gravels that are found in this compartment are considered 'outstanding landforms'.

There are two reserves in the area, including a picnic site and visitors can also enjoy the beach. The Wharekawa Marae is in this area. Whakatīwai is also the home to the EcoQuest Centre for Indigeneity, Ecology, and Creativity (formerly EcoQuest Education Foundation), whose work contributes to local conservation, resource management, and training initiatives.

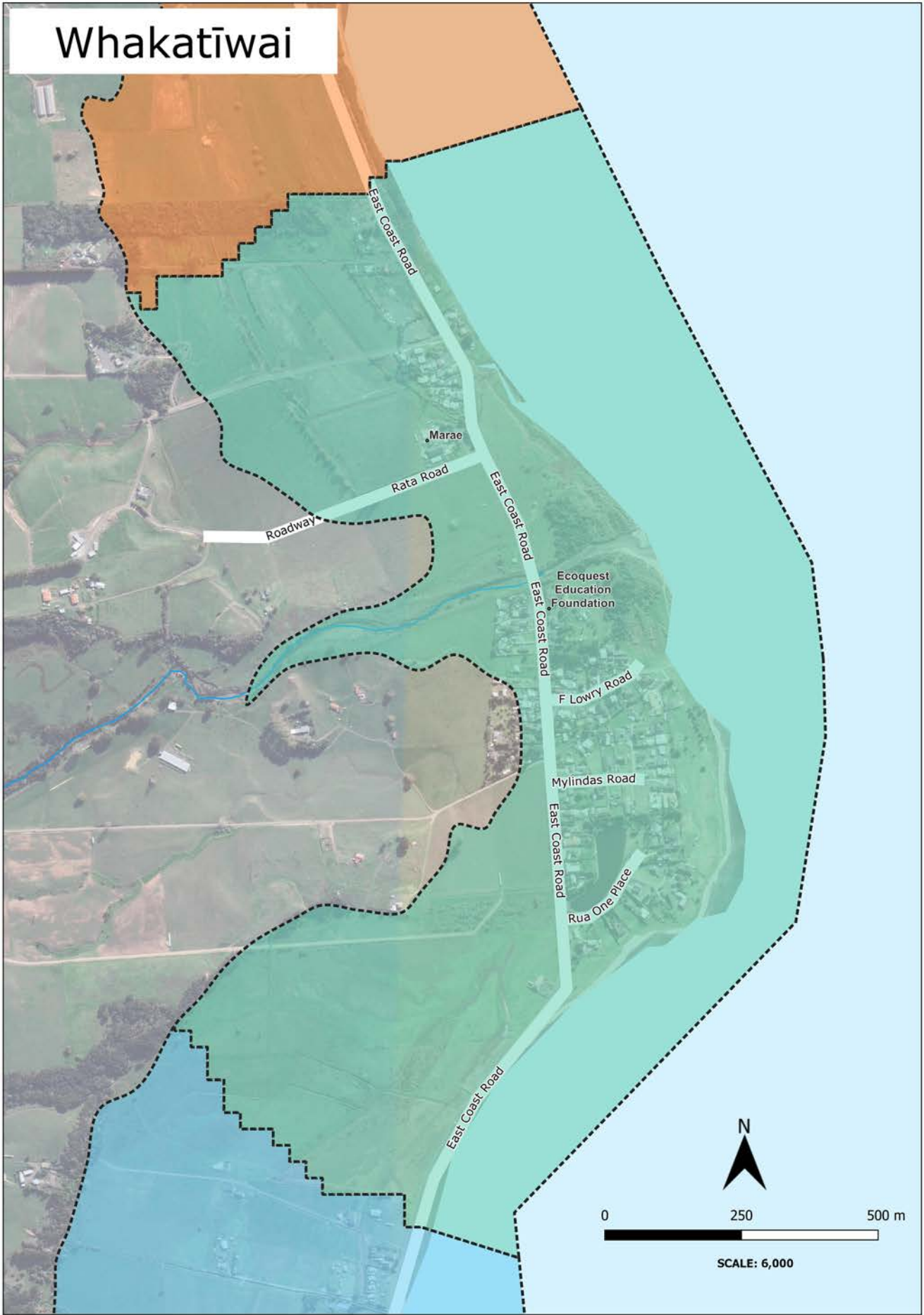
Key Community Messages

"We know that the stopbanks on the Whakatīwai River have eroded in part and this may affect how they function in a flood event."

" Our tamariki walk to school from Whakatīwai and there is not much room between the cars travelling at high speeds and them. This is a safety issue that needs to be addressed."



Whakatāwai



Wharekawa

This compartment extends from north of the Marae to just north of Harakeke (the old quarry ponds). The area is rural with limited associated buildings.

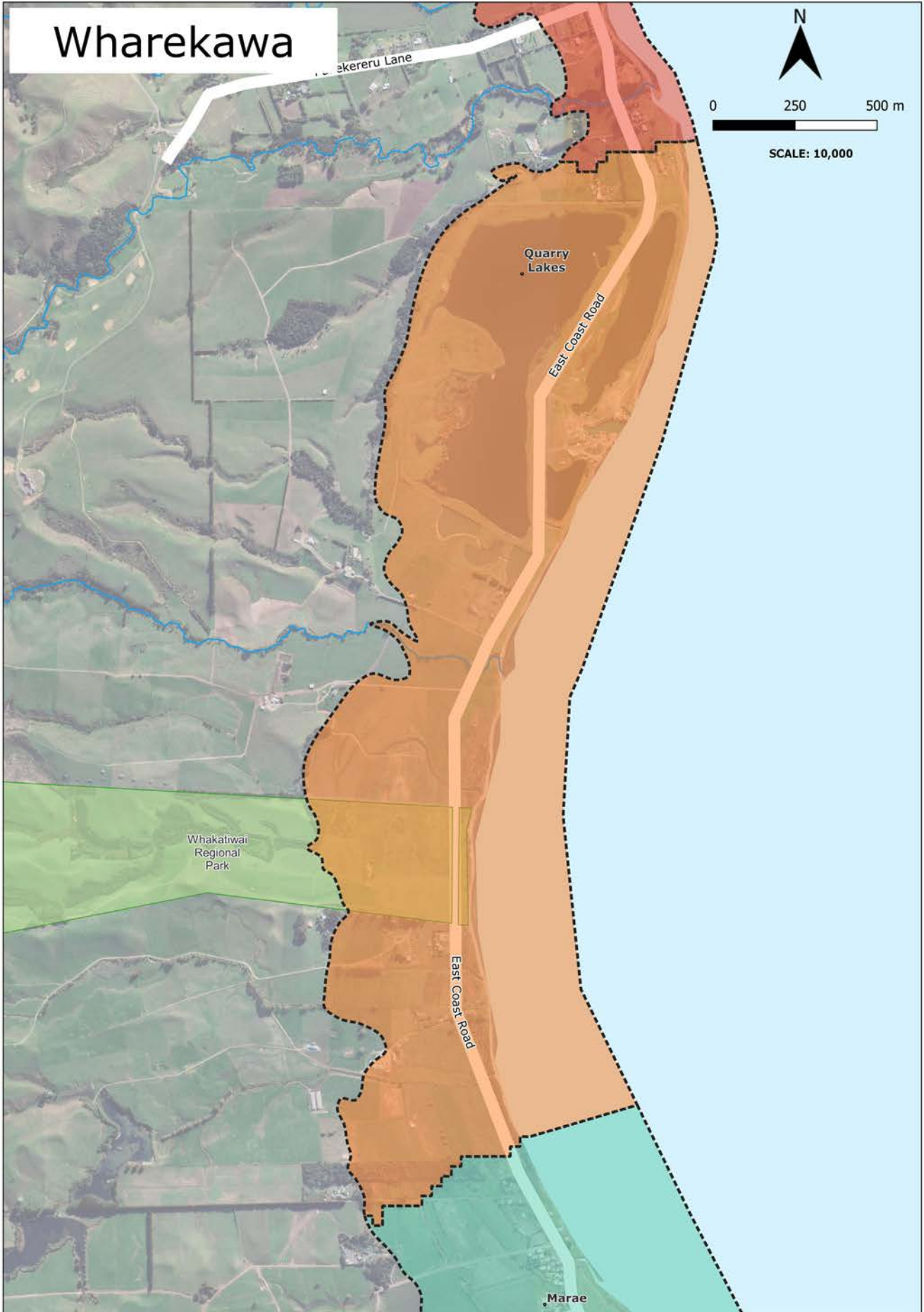
The Whakatīwai Regional Park, which extends from the coast inland into the Hunua Ranges, connecting to the Waharau Regional Park, both of which are operated by Auckland Council is located here. There are four streams within the area. The historic quarry site lies less than a kilometre south of Waharau. A private concrete boat ramp is within the Quarry site and there is a 100 metre concrete slab seawall along the site.

Key Community Messages

"The land around the old quarry ponds (above the flood level) could be suitable for commercial development."



Wharekawa



Waharau

Waharau is known as the first place where Iwi from Hawaiki entered Hauraki and has two small coastal settlements. This compartment begins just north of the old quarry ponds and extends to the Hauraki District Council's district boundary with Auckland Council, which lies 2 kilometres north of Waharau Regional Park.

There are many streams in this area exiting to the sea, including the Waihopuhopu Stream and the Waharau Stream. Reserves include the Piopiotahi and Waharau Reserve. The Auckland Council administers the Waharau Regional Park to which there is an access point off East Coast Road.

Key Community Messages

"Development around Pukekereru Lane needs to be managed so it does not impact the people that already live here. "

"Waharau Bridge is vulnerable as a result of past river flooding. This bridge is the only access road for north and south travel. "

"The rain from the hills cannot be contained by roadsides and drains and floods houses."

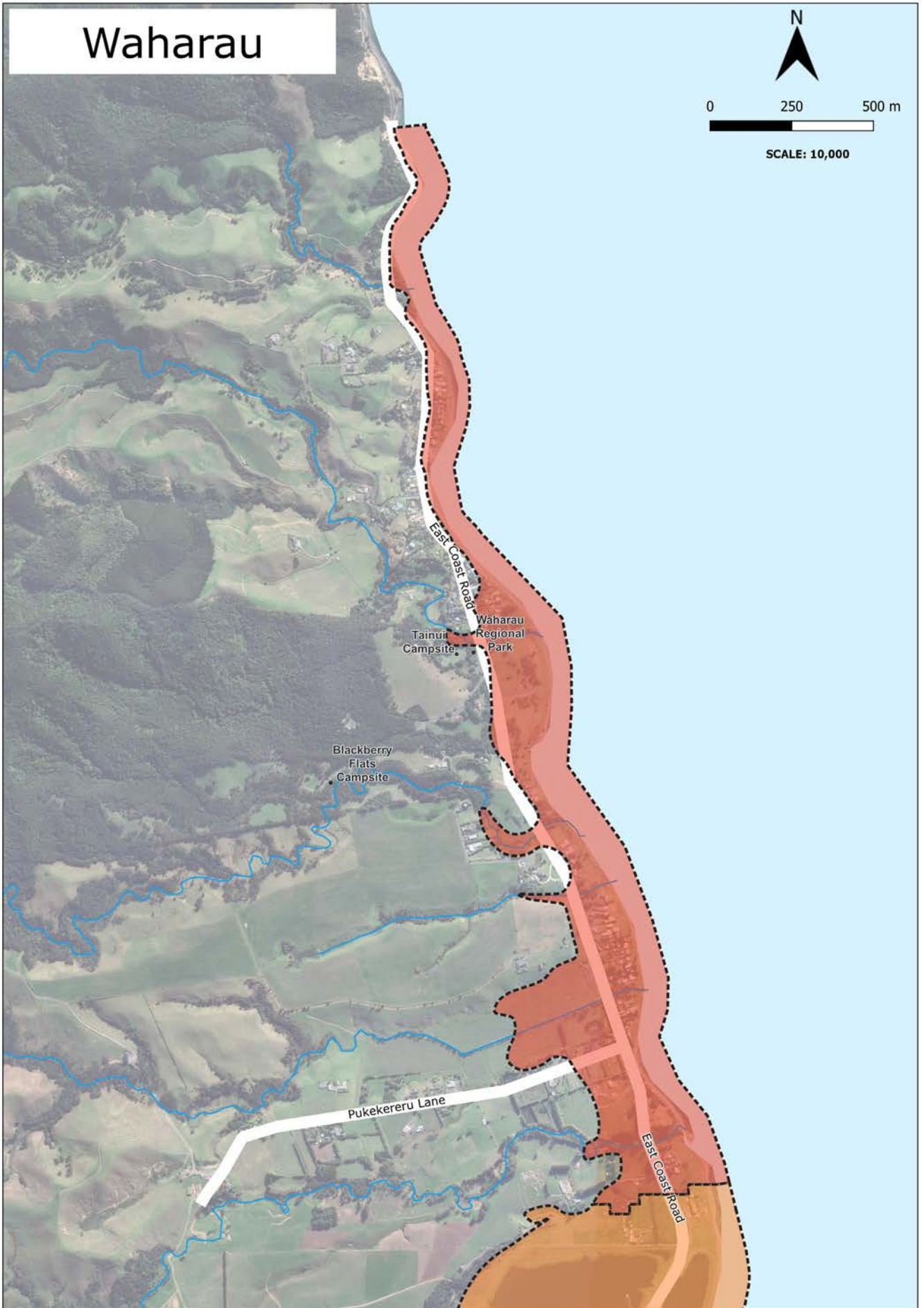
"The bridge over the Waihihi Stream no longer lines up with the river and the riverbank is eroding. We see that sheet metal pilling has fallen over and is not working. We know that the rock placed here after the last storm, to help stop erosion is only temporary."



Waharau



SCALE: 10,000



Partner Councils and Wharekawa Coast communities' preferred coastal hazard adaptation pathways

The adaptation pathways are the preferred actions for each individual community to address the coastal hazard issues across the short, medium and long term. The tolerance of the community to current coastal erosion and inundations risks were also taken into account.

The Partner Councils will engage on all options for managing coastal hazard risks and will take the views and values of Ngāti Pāoa and Ngaati Whanaunga into account.

Special note: Significant cultural values present in all compartments. All options require consultation with Ngāti Pāoa and/or Ngaati Whanaunga

Community	Short term	Medium term	Long term
PŪKOROKORO MIRANDA 1A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood gates + Enhance shingle crest + Productive land adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inundation protection (<i>Raising East Coast Road</i>) + Flood gates + Planned resettlement (<i>Buildings and associated infrastructure</i>) + Productive land adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inundation accommodation (<i>Raising East Coast Road</i>) + Productive land adaptation
KAIUA 2A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inundation accommodation (<i>Buildings and associated infrastructure</i>) + Seawall/Revetment (<i>Re-design + build/maintain existing</i>) + Groynes (<i>South of compartment</i>) + Renourishment + Implement drainage system maintenance + Beach push-ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seawall/Revetment (<i>Enhance/maintain existing</i>) + Groynes (<i>South of compartment</i>) + Beach scraping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned resettlement
WHAKATĪWAI 3A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inundation accommodation (<i>Buildings and associated infrastructure</i>) + Implement drainage system maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood gates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned resettlement
WHAREKAWA 4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood gates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood gates + Inundation accommodation (<i>Raising East Coast Road</i>) + Productive land adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned resettlement + Productive land adaptation
WAHARAU 5A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status quo + Implement drainage system maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renourishment + Enhance shingle crest + Beach scraping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned resettlement (<i>Low lying buildings</i>)

Planned Resettlement has been developed by the Wharekawa Coast Community to explain the situation where, at some time in the future, there will be areas of the Wharekawa coastline that may be unsuitable for people to live.

Planned resettlement, when referenced in a coastal hazard adaptation pathway, means:

"a consultative and planned approach by Councils and the Community to enable the movement of people and/or communities, as a last resort, when alternatives for managing coastal hazard risks are no longer viable. It will give members of the community access to options and the ability to make an informed decision about relocating to safer ground. It will also enable the enhancement of previously occupied areas to a more natural state."

Key themes + Strategic actions

To guide future planning for the Community, the Community Panel identified the following Key Themes for the Wharekawa Coast. The Councils have adopted these themes as a way of responding to the actions sought by the community as well as distinguishing where on the coast the actions apply.



For each of the actions, the Partner Councils have identified who will take responsibility for the action, how it will be actioned, by when and what the indicative cost of completing the action is. Some actions can be completed within existing Council budgets and are reflected as Business as usual (BAU). Those that will need to be funded through existing budgets are identified as "\$", requiring prioritisation within these existing budgets. Those projects that will need to be specifically budgeted for are represented as "\$\$" and "\$\$\$".



Recreation and Community Facilities



The Community are keen to ensure:

- Better management of freedom camping
- Better management of reserves
- A good understanding of cultural values
- A better relationship with the Partner Councils to ensure that the community's concerns are heard and resolved.

The Community has also identified future visitor numbers to the area will likely increase due to the Wharekawa Coast's proximity to Auckland, its scenic values and as a unique area for rare and endangered birdlife. The communities along the coast are unique and diverse and as a result, a one-size-fits-all approach doesn't work here.

In response to the aspirations of the community, the Partner Councils have identified the following key strategic actions relating to recreation and community facilities along the Wharekawa Coast.

The other actions relating to Recreation & Community are contained as Appendix 1 on page 33.

Key Strategic Actions - Recreation and Community Facilities

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
Partner Councils work in partnership with Ngāti Pāoa and Ngaati Whanaunga to understand matters of cultural importance throughout the Wharekawa Coast.	Hauraki District Council with Waikato District Council and Waikato Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to work with iwi to refine the specific action. • Council keen and committed to work in partnership with iwi. Partnership agreements with iwi may be the outcome of this action. 	Ongoing engagement	\$ (Staff Time)	The Partner Councils and iwi build a stronger relationship to ensure matters of cultural significance are understood and appropriate action taken.
<p>Hauraki District Council to investigate planting in Whakatiwai Reserve and on the reserve opposite Pukekereru Lane.</p> <p>To prevent freedom camping in restricted areas by planting & work together with the community to plant reserves and control weeds.</p> <p>Using planting to direct where people can and cannot park, to plan for and provide appropriate facilities.</p> <p>To manage freedom camping capacity issues by educating and informing freedom campers where they are allowed to camp.</p>	Hauraki District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDC to prepare planting plans for reserves, need to still allow access for day parking. • This will require inclusion in reserves budgets in LTP. • The HDC appointed freedom camping ambassador will address capacity issues during the summer months. 	<p>1-5 years</p> <p>Freedom camping ambassador during the summer months (peak visitor season: mid-December to end-April).</p>	\$	The community consider that the reserves on the Wharekawa Coast and freedom camping are well managed.

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
<p>Hauraki District Council commits to ensuring response times to individual community requests meet the level of service outlined in the Long Term Plan.</p>	<p>Hauraki District Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure service request system is being used correctly and individuals are responded to in a timely manner as specified in the Long Term Plan. (exact timing depends on what the service request is for). • Ensure requests for information are answered within 20 working days. 	<p>Business as usual with a focus on response time</p>	<p>\$ (Staff Time)</p>	<p>The community feel better informed about Council projects. No complaints are received about lack of communication/ information on projects.</p>
<p>Partner Councils to work with the community to help community action e.g. planting days, river maintenance, weed removal. Partner Councils also to consider working with community groups on projects as appropriate. More communication including more frequent meetings between the Partner Councils and the community about projects in advance of works to let people know what's coming up and after works been done to explain what's been done.</p>	<p>Hauraki District Council with the Community and Waikato District Council and Waikato Regional Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider frequency of meetings, and other methods of communication. • HDC have received feedback that the community prefer receiving the news through the HDC website, WRC website, e-newsletter, the Kaiaua Compass or direct email, so we'll focus on using those methods, and increase the frequency, include more about upcoming projects, progress on them and then completion. 	<p>Ongoing business as usual</p>	<p>\$ (Staff Time)</p>	<p>The community and Council build a stronger relationship, and the community feel that their concerns are being heard and will be resolved in a timely manner.</p>

Coastal and Rural Environment



The sea, Tikapa Moana, is part of daily life along the Wharekawa Coast. The Community are keen to ensure that aquaculture is managed so that effects on the natural environment are avoided. Farming is a dominant land use along the Wharekawa Coast and has a significant contribution to the local economy.

The **Hauraki Gulf Forum** is charged with the promotion and facilitation of integrated management and the protection and enhancement of the Hauraki Gulf/Tikapa Moana/Te Moananui-ā-Toi under the **Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000**. Each of the Partner Councils have a representative on the Forum who are actively engaged in this work.

In response, the Councils have identified the following key strategic actions relating to the coastal and rural environments along the Wharekawa Coast.

Key Strategic Actions - Coastal and Rural Environment

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
The community are consulted with and notified as appropriate, via the Kaiuaa Compass, of Marine Farm applications in Tikapa Moana, especially along the Wharekawa Coast to assist the community to make submissions to ensure that the effects (including cumulative) of aquaculture on coastal processes and marine mammals are managed.	Waikato Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where the effects of an activity are identified by WRC as being more than minor, the affected parties of a resource consent application will be notified as required by the RMA. Information about the consent process, including a flow diagram is available on the WRC website. The website also provides details on how a submission can be made. Public notification of any application, as determined under the RMA, is made through a number of avenues including website notifications and newspaper adverts. WRC cannot guarantee the community will be notified if they are not identified as an affected party under the statutory requirements. 	Ongoing engagement	BAU	Actual and potential adverse effects of aquaculture activities are appropriately managed through consenting processes.



Wildlife and Natural Environment

The Wharekawa Coast has an abundance of natural features that are valued by the community including:

- the internationally recognised wetland (RAMSAR site)
- Shell beaches and Chenier Plains
- the backdrop of the native bush of the Hunua Ranges.

The Community is keen to ensure that these special features are protected and enhanced, and that there is greater awareness of their value to the wider community. The bird sanctuary at Pūkorokoro/Miranda is considered by the community as the coastal 'litmus test' and any effects of activities and actions on the bird sanctuary need to be clearly understood and appropriately managed to preserve the importance of this area.

In response, the Partner Councils have identified the following key strategic actions relating to wildlife and the natural environment along the Wharekawa Coast. While the actions relating to Wildlife and Natural Environment in this plan are focussed on the immediate/short term, the community acknowledge that alongside expected coastal changes in future, habitat and the natural environment will also need to change. Future planning for these changes will need to be considered through future reviews of this Community Plan.

The other actions relating to Wildlife & Natural Environment are contained as Appendix 2 on page 35.

Key Strategic Actions - Wildlife and Natural Environment

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
Greater protection of local ecological integrity in a way that will not further impede on natural coastal and freshwater processes. This requires greater local awareness of the significance of Our Place and the natural environment we live in.	Hauraki District Council	Consideration of a Proposed Plan Change. Scope of possible plan change being considered now.	1-5 years	Potentially \$\$\$	The community is clear about the scope of any Plan Change for the Wharekawa Coast area.
	Waikato Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WRC's Biodiversity inventory work programme to prioritise Wharekawa Coast site investigation. • WRC to incorporate local ecological protection considerations into Regional and Regional Coastal Plan review. 	1-5 years	BAU	The community feel confident that the special ecological features of the Wharekawa Coast are protected.

Future Growth and Infrastructure



Low development and a quiet pace of life are key characteristics of the Wharekawa Coast communities. While the community acknowledge the likely future demand for development, they are keen to ensure any future growth is managed to ensure it happens in appropriate places and maintains the character of the area.

Changes to the Hauraki District Plan are necessary to implement many of the actions relating to future growth and infrastructure. The Partner Councils acknowledge the community's preference for using innovative solutions and sustainable alternatives to 'traditional' growth and infrastructure approaches including nature-based solutions and will explore opportunities for this.

In response, the Partner Councils have identified the following key strategic actions relating to future growth and infrastructure along the Wharekawa Coast.

The other actions relating to Future Growth & Infrastructure are contained as Appendix 3 on page 36.

Key Strategic Actions -Future Growth and Infrastructure

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
<p>Hauraki District Council to initiate consideration of Plan Changes to the Hauraki District Plan to evaluate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reviewing engineering standards to make sure new development is appropriately controlled. 2. Identification of areas where future development can go. 3. Identifying where could be suitable to develop commercial activities and how these could be controlled to manage risk. 4. The opportunity for localised food trucks to provide seasonal operations on Reserves along the Coast. 5. Continuing road access for East Coast Road and alternative routes (with Waka Kotahi). 6. Permitting seasonal commercial activities at Rays Rest. 7. The possibility of allowing container type development for commercial and retail activities in the area around the Quarry Lakes. 8. Permitting seasonal commercial activities at Reserve adjacent to Rua One Reserve. 9. The preparation of a plan change required to protect the Puriri Tree at Kaiaua. 	<p>Hauraki District Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a Proposed Plan Change through the process in Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). • Incorporate RITS (Regional Infrastructure Standards) into the District Plan via a Plan Change (this change is required for the District as a whole). • Potential Alternative East Coast Road route – consider amendment to District Plan via designation process under RMA, acquire land, build new road etc. 	<p>1-5 years</p>	<p>\$\$\$</p>	<p>The community is clear about the scope of any Plan Change for the Wharekawa Coast area.</p>

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
<p>Hauraki District Council will develop policies and criteria to ensure new buildings as well as renovations and repairs to existing buildings are undertaken in a way that ensures development along the coast is resilient to natural hazard risks.</p> <p>Including criteria that require new builds in the area to have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. flood proofed wastewater systems 2. all building heights above flood level (including garages) 3. water pumps to be above flood levels. 	Hauraki District Council	HDC's building and planning teams to work together to develop criteria and determine how best to implement these i.e. either through Building Consent requirements or District Plan change depending on the most appropriate mechanism.	1-5 years	\$\$\$	The community has clear guidance on what resilient building and development on the Wharekawa Coast area is and consistent advice is provided by Council.
<p>Hauraki District Council will undertake a parking investigation/survey to report on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stop people parking on the foreshore, consider a dedicated parking area elsewhere, as well as planting and bollards to prevent access. 2. Providing for parking for fisher persons along our Coast at Kaiaua, Rua One Reserve, Pukekereru Lane, Wharekawa and Waharau. 	Hauraki District Council	<p>HDC to undertake parking audit/survey over summertime to determine extent of the problem and if warranted provide alternate parking area.</p> <p>Provide budget in long term plan if new parking area(s) is required.</p> <p>Also consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what is appropriate planting for coastal seafront, as people are protective of uninterrupted sea views. • providing parking spaces on the foreshore for fisher people. • also providing parking areas elsewhere, not on the foreshore. 	1-5 years	Investigation - \$ Implementation - \$\$	The community and visitors to the area are clear about appropriate locations for parking along the Wharekawa Coast area.
Hauraki District Council and NZTA/Waka Kotahi to look at continuing road access for East Coast Road and alternative routes.	Hauraki District Council with Waka Kotahi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDC have identified that maintenance of existing road has been completed and is ongoing. • Roading resilience project is underway for Waka Kotahi business case. 	Ongoing (underway)	BAU - Maintenance Resilience Business Case - existing funding	The community has confidence that road access for properties will be maintained.

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
Consider financial support for alterations/raising existing buildings and/or exemptions from building consent fees for such works.	Hauraki District Council and Government	Hauraki District Council will investigate potential options. The process, responsibility, liability and funding to achieve this action is yet to be determined.	3-5 years	TBC Investigation likely \$\$	The Wharekawa Coast communities are clear on the extent and level of financial support and exemptions available for building alterations.
Partner Councils, alongside the Government to look at options for potentially purchasing rural land and land bank it for future town development.	Jointly Waikato Regional Council, Hauraki District Council, Waikato District Council and Government	Partner Councils will work alongside the Government to explore options for the future development of land along the Wharekawa Coast. The process, responsibility, liability and funding to achieve this action is yet to be determined.	1-10 years	TBC Investigation likely \$\$ with implementation likely \$\$\$ if progressed.	The Wharekawa Coast communities are clear that locations for future development have been carefully identified and planned for by the Partner Councils.
The Partner Councils, alongside the Government, to look at options for potentially buying properties that may be at risk and then lease back to people	Jointly Waikato Regional Council, Hauraki District Council, Waikato District Council and Government	Partner Councils will work alongside the Government to explore options for the purchase of land at risk of coastal inundation or erosion or river flooding along the Wharekawa Coast. The process, responsibility, liability and funding to achieve this action is yet to be determined.	1-10 years	TBC Investigation likely \$\$ with implementation likely \$\$\$ if progressed	Property owners along the Wharekawa Coast are clear on the options available to them if their properties are subject to coastal inundation or erosion or river flooding risks.
The Partner Councils, alongside the Government to look at options for potentially buying properties that are at risk of flooding and look at the opportunity of AirBNB process to: 1. recoup costs 2. provide temporary accommodation 3. provide local employment.	Jointly Waikato Regional Council, Hauraki District Council, Waikato District Council and Government	Partner Councils will work alongside the Government to explore options for the purchase of land at risk of coastal inundation or erosion or river flooding along the Wharekawa Coast. The process, responsibility, liability and funding to achieve this action is yet to be determined.	1-10 years	TBC Investigation likely \$\$ with implementation likely \$\$\$ if progressed	Property owners along the Wharekawa Coast are clear on the options available to them if their properties are subject to coastal inundation or erosion or river flooding risks.

Hazards and Impacts



The Wharekawa Coast is subject to a complex mix of natural hazards with river flooding and coastal inundation often colliding in these coastal communities. Events such as these are at the forefront for many in the community and residents are keen to ensure those new to the area or visiting are aware of the natural hazard risks.

Avoidance of increasing the risk of natural hazards and using adaptive planning to manage the impacts of natural hazards are key outcomes that the community is seeking to achieve.

In response, the Partner Councils have identified the following key strategic actions relating to hazards and impacts along the Wharekawa Coast from both river flooding and coastal hazards.

The other actions relating to Hazards & Impacts are contained as Appendix 4 on page 39.

Key Strategic Actions -Hazards and Impacts: River Flood Management

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
<p>The Partner Councils will provide technical advice to landowners on river management techniques including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education for landowners who have private drains on their properties and clear guidance on what works can be done in private drains. 2. Clear guidance on works that can be done in rivers. 3. Contact details for council contacts to respond to community enquiries. 	<p>Hauraki District Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDC will undertake an information campaign (via the Communications Team) relating to education for landowners who have private drains on their properties. This will provide clear guidance on what works can be done in private drains. • HDC to undertake an information campaign (via the Communications Team) on what maintenance work council will undertake in public drains and roadsides. 	1-5 years	Potentially \$\$\$	<p>The community and landowners are clear about the nature of works that can be completed in private drains and rivers and who to contact for advice.</p>
	<p>Waikato Regional Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is information available on the website and pamphlets for this and WRC will work to repackage this information and provide it to the community (i.e. through the Kaiawa Compass). • WRC are working to collate relevant information at the time of writing and will be able to be more specific on timeframes and information available once this is completed. • Contact information to be provided via the Kaiawa Compass when details of proposed works are communicated. 	1-5 years	BAU	

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
Hauraki District Council will prioritise investigations together with preventative and regular maintenance on all of the bridges from Pūkorokoro/ Miranda to Waharau.	Hauraki District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bridges have been inspected by HDC and are structurally sound. Routine inspections by HDC will continue. Communication around Council's work in this area to be regularly passed on to the community via the Kaiaua Compass. 	Ongoing	Investigations - \$ Works – unknown (to be costed as required)	The community are confident that bridges within the Wharekawa Coast area are sound, and that regular inspection and any necessary maintenance is undertaken as required.
Hauraki District Council will survey the stopbanks at Whakatīwai and prepare remedial works and communicate findings, proposed works and timeline to the community.	Hauraki District Council	Requires investigation - scheduled for 2023/24 financial year by HDC. Communications to be through public meeting at Kaiaua and through Kaiaua Compass.	1-5 years	Investigation - \$ Implementation - \$\$	The community are confident that stopbanks at Whakatīwai are well maintained and repaired if necessary, so they function as designed to prevent flooding.
<p>River Management Work Programme includes a comprehensive list of rivers and streams where management actions are needed now to increase resilience to frequent weather events.</p> <p>Options include a range of maintenance and management actions including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Upper catchment stability control through planting, erosion control and pest control General river management works including regularly clearing of blockages in streams and culverts, works to maintain channel stability and capacity Stream mouth clearance/ opening Technical Advice to landowners and management techniques Assessment of integrity, functionality and stability of existing assets Investigation of improvement plans. 	Waikato Regional Council with Hauraki District Council (for Land Drainage Districts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular inspections of streams (WRC) and bridges/ culverts (HDC) will be undertaken and blockages to be cleared as needed. The scope of works and nature of the works proposed requires Council endorsement. Regular channel inspections will be undertaken, and necessary maintenance carried out as needed. The scope of works and nature of the works proposed requires Council endorsement. Stream mouth clearing/ opening requires investigation by HDC. 	Frequency will be subject to the LTP process. Scheduled for 2023/2024 financial year by HDC (1-5 years)	Subject to LTP process with agreed level of service determining the amount to be paid for by the community through targeted rates. Investigation - \$ Works – Unknown (to be costed as required)	The community are confident that active ongoing management of rivers in the Wharekawa Coast results in improved resilience to weather events.

Key Strategic Actions -Hazards and Impacts: Coastal Hazard Management

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
Partner Council's will ensure that all Coastal Hazard Adaptation Pathways take the views and values of Ngāti Pāoa and Ngaati Whanaunga into account. Councils will engage on all options with Ngāti Pāoa and/or Ngaati Whanaunga.	Jointly Waikato Regional Council, Hauraki District Council and Waikato District Council	The Partner Council's will engage with and seek guidance from Ngāti Pāoa and Ngaati Whanaunga on decisions regarding Coastal Hazard Adaptation Pathway options. The process, responsibility, liability and funding to achieve this action is yet to be determined.	Ongoing	TBC	Ngāti Pāoa and Ngaati Whanaunga are satisfied that their views and values have been taken into account in regard to consideration and planned implementation of the preferred coastal hazard adaptation pathways.
Partner Councils to undertake a condition assessment of every existing coastal structure to assess its effectiveness and ensure that it is not creating issues elsewhere along the coast.	Hauraki District Council with Waikato Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the known unconsented structures, HDC are awaiting the outcome of the roading business case to then determine whether resource consents will be sought. The groynes (old telephone/power poles) in the Coastal Marine Area at Kaiaua are not HDC structures. HDC and WRC to investigate the effectiveness of these structure and remove if they are creating issues for East Coast Road including worsening erosion. 	1-5 years	TBC – Awaiting outcome of Roothing Business Case	Council and the community understand the current state and function of all existing coastal structures.
Partner Council's will explore what is needed to implement the preferred Coastal Hazard Adaptation Pathways.	Jointly Waikato Regional Council, Hauraki District Council, Waikato District Council and Government	The Partner Council's will focus their attention on better understanding what is needed to implement the identified short term adaptation pathways for each community by first undertaking the following steps for the options identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed design Costing Funding Model Consenting Implementation and Maintenance. The process, responsibility, liability and funding to achieve this action is yet to be determined.	1-2 years (for detailed design and costing)	TBC – likely \$\$ to achieve detailed design and costing of the options Exploring the funding model, consenting and implementation and maintenance can be achieved through existing budgets.	The Partner Councils and the community have a clear understanding of what is required to implement the short term actions of the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Pathways for each community along the Wharekawa Coast.

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	How will we know if we've succeeded
<p>Develop relevant signals and triggers for each compartment to ensure that the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Pathways are truly adaptive.</p>	<p>Jointly Waikato Regional Council, Hauraki District Council and Waikato District Council</p>	<p>The Partner Councils will work to develop clear, effective and monitorable signals and triggers for the preferred coastal hazard adaptation pathway for each community to ensure that decisions and actions can be undertaken in a timely and efficient way.</p> <p>The process, responsibility, liability and funding to achieve this action is yet to be determined.</p>	<p>1-2 years</p>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>The Partner Councils and the Community are clear on the signals and triggers that will be monitored, to understand when decisions on the implementation of coastal hazard adaptation actions are required.</p>

What does this mean for possible changes to the Hauraki District Plan?

The *Hauraki District Plan* (“HDP”) is the guiding document for directing the use, development or protection of land and associated natural and physical resources for the Hauraki District.

This District Plan includes:

- Ensuring sufficient development capacity for housing and business land
- The effects of land use
- The control of land use for the purposes of:
 - Avoiding or mitigating natural hazards
 - The management of contaminated land
 - The maintenance of indigenous biological diversity
- Control of noise
- Activities on the surfaces of rivers and lakes
- Control of subdivision

HDC inherited the Wharekawa Coast area (part of the former Franklin District in the Auckland Region) as a result of the reorganisation and amalgamation of the local government organisations in the Auckland region in November 2010. As a result, currently the District Plan has two sections; the Hauraki and Franklin sections. The Hauraki District Plan: Franklin Section contains the provisions that are relevant to the Wharekawa Coast communities.

HDC manage two sets of planning provisions as the ‘Hauraki section’ and ‘Franklin section’ of the HDP. The Franklin section applies to the Wharekawa Coast area. The remainder of the Hauraki District is subject to a separate planning framework under the HDP. As a result, in a Resource Management Act (RMA) context these two areas are managed and function somewhat separately from each other.

HDC have highlighted existing challenges with the administration of the Franklin section of the HDP. HDC have committed to exploring the scope of a plan change for the Wharekawa Coast as a key strategic action under the Future Growth and Infrastructure theme.

A number of actions have been identified that would require changes to the Hauraki District Plan. Hauraki District Council have committed to the consideration of the necessary plan changes to implement these actions.

What does this mean for possible changes to the Waikato Regional Plan(s)?

The Waikato Regional Plan and the proposed Waikato Regional Coastal Plan provide direction regarding the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources in the Waikato region.

At this time, we do not anticipate any changes will be required to the Waikato Regional Plan and the proposed Waikato Regional Coastal Plan, as a result of the actions identified in the community plan.

The proposed Waikato Regional Coastal Plan has been publicly notified and is open for submissions until 14 November 2023. The proposed provisions include a climate change and adaptation lens that seek to enable long term adaptive planning.

What does this mean for managing Natural Hazards?

The Wharekawa Coast is subject to primary hazards from the land and freshwater, as a result of freshwater flooding, as well as from the sea, in the form of coastal inundation and erosion. These hazards will be exacerbated over time as a result of climate change and as sea level rises.

The management of natural hazards in the Wharekawa Coast are a key requirement of this Community Plan. In response, there are a number of actions identified above in the Hazard and Impacts and Future Growth and Infrastructure Key Strategic Actions, and in the additional actions, that will be undertaken by the Partner Councils.

In response to river flooding, the implementation of the River Management Work Programme is the key long term management strategy. Implementation of this work programme will enable the Partner Councils and the community to better manage the impacts of a river flooding event when they occur, as a result of identified management actions being implemented prior to events occurring, and other actions during and after events have occurred. The implementation of this work programme is intended to ensure the impacts of river flooding to the Wharekawa Coast community are reduced.

To manage coastal hazards, the Partner Councils, working alongside the Government, will need to identify the process, responsibility, liability and funding to achieve necessary short-term adaptation actions. Further work is also required to develop signals and triggers to inform when adaptation pathway actions should be implemented and what those actions should be.

Waikato Regional Council are currently working on a framework for the development of signals and triggers for the Waikato region. These signals and triggers will ensure that the Partner Councils know when action is needed and what that action should be. In the meantime, we will monitor indicators to ensure that we keep track of risks from natural hazards: These indicators could include:

- Number of habitable floors flooded per flood event in the study area per annum (compare to previous year and show year on year results for trends).
- Number and size (ARI) of flood events in the study area per annum (compared to previous year and show year on year results for trends).
- The EQC risk portal can be monitored on how many new claims arise in the area.
- Monitoring the Tararu tide gauge – analysis is usually completed every 5-10 years and therefore provides useful data for long term changes in mean sea level (MSL) (as a result of sea-level rise), and the number and size (AEP) of storm surge events in the study area, based on the last completed analysis of sea level records at Tararu tide gauge. Tide gauge analysis is currently underway, having last been completed in 2018. More frequent analysis could be completed as necessary to monitor sea levels.
- Possible service requests for river and flood management.
- We could possibly ask a scientist to put a survey together for the community to survey people's feelings with regard to natural hazards events.
- Citizen science opportunity to report on events happening and/or worsening.



Future changes of note

Resource Management Reform

In February 2021, the Government announced it would repeal the Resource Management Act and replace it with three new Acts:

- Natural and Built Environments Act ("NBA") – the main replacement for the RMA, aims to protect and restore the environment while better enabling development.
- Spatial Planning Act ("SPA") – requires the development of long-term regional spatial strategies to help coordinate and integrate decisions made under relevant legislation.
- Climate Adaptation Act ("CAA") – to help New Zealand better deal with climate change, particularly 'managed retreat' (the strategic relocation of communities or assets prone to natural hazards – like increased flooding or coastal inundation).

The NBA and SPA Bills became law in late August 2023. This new legislation will likely take around a decade before it is fully implemented.

The CAA is still in development, with the Government indicating it will be released late 2024. The Ministry for Environment ("MFE") describe the CAA as trying to achieve mandatory adaptive management planning and then managed retreat. This has direct relevance to the Wharekawa Coast 2120 project.

The NBA and SPA both have mechanisms that could support adaptive management planning processes however it is unclear how they will interact with the CAA. All three Acts will have implications for the future implementation of actions from this community plan, particularly those that require changes to the Hauraki District Plan or Waikato Regional Plan. However, the timelines for transitioning to the new system are lengthy and the current system under the RMA will still be operational for at least the next 10 years.

Water Services Reform

Alongside the RMA reform is the reform of the role of local government in relation to three waters infrastructure; wastewater, drinking water and stormwater. This reform proposes that the responsibility for water services will shift from individual councils to ten new Water Services Entities. Hauraki District falls under the 'Waikato' water service entity.

Each territorial authority owner will be represented on the entity's regional representative group alongside mana whenua. These groups will be designed to provide "*regional and local level direction and oversight. They set the strategic and performance expectations, appoint the board, approve the strategic direction, and monitor the performance of the Water Services Entities in their area*".

While there is still uncertainty surrounding this process, it is likely to result in changes to the management of three waters in the Hauraki District and therefore, how actions affecting these three waters may be implemented.



Appendices



Appendix 1: Additional Actions - Recreation and Community Facilities



What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	Where						
					Coast-wide	Pūkororo/ Miranda	Kaitiaki	Whakatū	Wharekawa	Waharau	
HDC and the community to develop a plan for the Domain, including weed control, access to swimming spots, allow community days/events to be held.	Hauraki District Council with the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A concept plan for the Domain can be done dependent on budget inclusion in LTP. 	1-5 years	\$\$			✓				
HDC and Iwi to start the conversation on the future for Tauwhare Koiora reserve.	Hauraki District Council with Ngāti Pāoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngāti Pāoa and HDC to formalise co-management arrangements. 	1-5 years	BAU			✓				
HDC and Ngaati Whanaunga to initiate discussions and work together to protect and block access to the urupā at the reserve area in Waharau.	Hauraki District Council with Ngaati Whanaunga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngaati Whanaunga and HDC to discuss necessary actions to protect the urupā. 	1-5 years	\$						✓	
Install a pay-as-you-go rubbish and recycling facility (similar to those by TCDC) to cater for visitors and holidaymakers.	Hauraki District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HDC to consider having a mobile facility that is "parked up" on private land that people can pay to use in the summer, to dispose of bags of rubbish. This will need to include ongoing monitoring. 	Investigation 1- 5 years	\$ - find appropriate site and custodian (then will be self-funded through user charges)	✓						

Additional Actions - Community and Recreation



What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$ - mid cost \$\$\$ - high cost	Where					
					Coast-wide	Pūkororo/ Miranda	Kaiaua	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau
Provide a boat safety advocate to help educate people, provide life jackets, discuss speed, and issue fines.	Waikato Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increased maritime officer patrol presence in Kaiaua is not within WRC's resourcing capabilities. WRC has patrols on the water (coastal and inland) around the region, particularly over peak times in summer, however deployment is prioritised based on risk. WRC can supply 'Boating in the Waikato' literature for the community to distribute at events if required. WRC will undertake a signage audit during winter and will maintain signage at Kaiaua. An increase in water safety signage could be investigated by WRC. 	Ongoing BAU	Boating information and a signage audit - BAU Additional resourcing would be subject to LTP processes.	✓					



Appendix 2: Additional Actions - Wildlife and Environment

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	Where					
					Coast-wide	Pūkororo/ Miranda	Kaitiaki	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau
HDC and WRC to work with the Shorebird Centre, Destination Hauraki Coromandel and Living Waters to support their plans for the future.	Hauraki District Council with Waikato Regional Council , Waikato District Council and Shorebird Centre, Living Waters, Destination Hauraki Coromandel and Tiaki Repo Ki Pūkororo Trust (TRKP Trust)	The Shorebird Centre have just completed their strategic plan/ business case with the support of Destination Hauraki Coromandel. HDC are keen to work with and support the Shorebird Centre with their plans.	Ongoing - as requested	TBC		✓				
HDC and the community to plant out Whakatūwai old Hall site reserve.	Hauraki District Council with the community	HDC to initiate discussions with the community to establish what the community want and then work out what Council can support with i.e. may be co-funding of plants, help with funding applications, put on a BBQ etc. Note this site may be affected by access to subdivision at rear.	1-5 years	\$				✓		

Appendix 3: Additional Actions - Future Growth and Infrastructure



What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$ - mid cost \$\$\$ - high cost	Where						
					Coast-wide	Pūkororo/ Miranda	Kaiaua	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau	
Consider charging development contributions for growth associated infrastructure and planning, where eligible.		Including charges in the Development Contributions Policy.	As part of the Development Contributions Policy review.								
Report on development contributions collected and applied to improve infrastructure arising from new development in the area.	Hauraki District Council	Firstly define the area, as some development contributions are collected as a district wide catchment e.g. roading. Then provide information through a separate report, since development contributions were introduced on 1 July 2020. Then provide a report at the end of each financial year.	First report covering the 2020/21-2022/23 financial years can be produced within the next six months. Then at the end of each financial year, ongoing.	\$	✓						
Ongoing access (roading, power, emergency services) to our region during flooding events.	Hauraki District Council with Waikato Regional Council, Waikato District Council and Utility Providers	Using HDC resources and operational budget.	1-5 years	\$	✓						
Lower the speed limit to 50km/hr from Rata Road to the end of Kaiaua Village for community safety.	Hauraki District Council	As outlined in the Speed Management Plan, consideration will be given to reduce the speed limit to 50km/hr in this location.	1-5 years	To be added to budgets – will fall under the new Roading contract scope.				✓			

Additional Actions - Future Growth and Infrastructure



What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	Where					
					Coast-wide	Pukorokoro/ Miranda	Kaiaua	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau
Provide safer speeds entering and exiting Kaiaua village.	Hauraki District Council	As outlined in the Speed Management Plan, consideration will be given to reduce the speed limit from 100km/hr to 80km/hr when entering Kaiaua from the South and from 70km/hr to 50km/hr from Kaiaua to Whakatūwai.	1-5 years	To be added to budgets – will fall under the new Roading contract scope.		✓				
Put a school zone in place outside the school to lower the speed limit further at school start and finish times.	Hauraki District Council	Speed Management Plan specifies that a 30km/hr speed limit will be imposed around the school. This will require installation of roading treatments to achieve a reduced speed.	1-5 years	To be added to budgets – will fall under the new Roading contract scope.			✓			
Put a footpath from Kaiaua School north to Whakatūwai Bridge.	Hauraki District Council	Investigations are currently underway on this including exploring location of the proposed footpath. This will be recommended as a project to be included in the 2024-2034 LTP.	1-5 years	TBC – feasibility underway			✓			
Hauraki District Council to consider placing restrictions on the location of parking at Ray's Rest to provide better protection to the shell crest.	Hauraki District Council	Need to discuss with users and coastal scientist to determine if adverse effects are being experienced and how to avoid those. If changes required, then budget would need to be added in LTP.	1-5 years	\$\$	✓					

Additional Actions - Future Growth and Infrastructure



What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	Where						
					Coast-wide	Pūkorokoro/ Miranda	Kaitiā	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau	
Investigate if waterbodies are being contaminated by septic tank overflow and find the source of this contamination.	Waikato Regional Council	WRC process of investigating complaints relies on reports being made. WRC will investigate any complaint that suggests an activity may be operating without resource consent or breaching its resource consent conditions. WRC will then inspect the site and may carry out tests or take samples. If you have anything to report, contact can be made by visiting the WRC website and completing the online form or calling the 0800 number listed. The WRC Water Quality team can also provide assistance to communities who wish to do proactive long term monitoring (beyond the incident response process). The WRC team can arrange to meet community members at a site and provide advice and guidance on how to undertake the monitoring and sampling. WRC can provide advice on testing parameters and help provide guidance on developing a plan.	1-5 years	BAU	✓						
Investigate overflows from private lake and advise findings, including actions to remediate if required.	Hauraki District Council	Requires investigation - scheduled for 23/24 financial year. Communications to be through public meeting at Whiritoa and other regular council communication methods.	1-5 years	Investigation: \$ Implementation: \$\$\$	✓						
Develop a plan for the long-term management of wastewater including the consideration of inundation impacts on the current septic tank systems.	Hauraki District Council	Investigation scheduled for 23/24 Financial Year.	Investigation: 1-5 years Implementation: dependent on outcome of investigation	Investigation: \$ Implementation: \$\$\$	✓						

Appendix 4 - Additional Actions - Hazards and Impacts



What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	Where						
					Coast-wide	Pukororo/ Miranda	Kaiaua	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau	
Hauaki District Council to provide clarification to the Community around the actions available to local people to clear streams and rivers.	Hauaki District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work underway to update Council website to provide information around drains, whether they are public or private assets. This information to be communicated via the Council website and Kaiaua Compass. 	1-5 years	\$	✓						
Upper catchment stability control through planting, stability control, pest control.	Waikato Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WRC provide catchment management advice to various community groups operating in the area (e.g. Western Firth Catchment Group). WRC may investigate if it is necessary to prioritise work in this area as part of BAU. Any reprioritised work would require a commitment from the community. Engagement with community through the long term process and the agreed level of service will determine the amount to be contributed through the targeted rate. 	Ongoing	LTP process with agreed level of service determining the amount to be contributed through the targeted rate.	✓						



Additional Actions - Hazards and Impacts

What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$- mid cost \$\$\$- high cost	Where					
					Coast-wide	Pūkorokoro/ Miranda	Kaiaua	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau
<p>Hauraki District Council to develop and disseminate information relating to CDEM including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a resilience handbook which provides practical advice and guidelines for making buildings resilient to natural hazards when renovating or building new. 2. Continue to work with the Kaiaua Community Response Plan Committee (Emergency Management) who regularly meet and discuss how they will plan for and respond to a natural disaster (Community Response Planning) including an annual plan review. 3. Tsunami information / evacuation signs to be developed and erected to assist the many tourists who frequent the coast. 4. Produce and circulate to all households, a public information resource to help us prepare our homes to resist flooding. 5. Produce an emergency readiness/ response pamphlet to be provided to all households, displayed in prominent public places and available to tourists visiting the area. 	<p>Hauraki District Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using HDC resources and operational budget. 	<p>1-5 years</p>	<p>\$</p>	<p>✓</p>					

Additional Actions - Hazards and Impacts



What will we do	Who will do it	How we will do it	When we will do it	Indicative cost BAU – no additional cost \$ - low cost \$\$ - mid cost \$\$\$ - high cost	Where						
					Coast-wide	Pūkororo/ Miranda	Kaiaua	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau	
Complete the Land Instability Report to ensure that land constraints for suitable land for future development are identified.	Waikato Regional Council	Land Instability Report - natural hazard reporting is completed as required by the Regional Resilience Team at WRC. Any reports published by this team will be publicly available and can be provided to the community.	1-5 years	BAU	✓						
Continue to update hazard information on the Natural Hazards Portal on WRC website.	Waikato Regional Council	Waikato Regional Hazards Portal is currently being refined and is reviewed and updated as necessary every quarter.	Ongoing BAU	BAU	✓						

Addressed Actions

The following actions were identified by the community and, at September 2023, had been actioned by the relevant Council lead.

What did we do	Who did it	Our comments	Where					
			Coast-wide	Pūkoro/ro/	Kaiaua	Whakatūwai	Wharekawa	Waharau
Provide signs directing people to the toilets.	Hauraki District Council	Kaiaua playground toilets completed in the last quarter of 2022, including ramp access and signage from the old toilet site directing people to the new toilet location.		✓				
Provide wheelchair access to the Public Toilets.	Hauraki District Council	Works were undertaken in February 2023 to protect the Pūkoro/ro Bridge just before Cyclone Gabrielle hit New Zealand in anticipation of the cyclone. These works entailed removal of mangroves, which were restricting waterflow downstream of the bridge.		✓				
Screen freedom camping from the road with low planting.	Hauraki District Council	Council considers this raises a potential security issue for freedom campers and there is a need to keep area open and visible.	✓					
Provide wheelchair friendly access to parks and reserves.	Hauraki District Council	Already provide wheelchair access to facilities - e.g. new toilets at Kaiaua.	✓					
Put exercise stations along the waterfront reserve at Whakatūwai.	Hauraki District Council	HDC consider this is too expensive for the use that these would get. Wharekawa Coast is not considered a high traffic area for pedestrians.			✓			
Put extra rubbish collections in summer months.	Hauraki District Council	Pay as you go option preferred by Council and to be explored further.	✓					
The Fishing Club channel needs better ongoing management and dredging, with dredging material managed in a culturally appropriate way, in consultation with Ngāti Pāoa.	Hauraki District Council	Land co-managed by Ngāti Pāoa and HDC. The Boating Club hold existing consent for dredging activities. Channel maintenance is a matter for those parties to continue to resolve outside of the Community Plan process.			✓			
Start conversation and discuss possibility of the Kaiaua Boating Club under joint management between Ngāti Pāoa and Hauraki District Council.	Hauraki District Council	This area already is under joint management with Ngāti Pāoa and HDC – refer to the Reserve Management Plan.			✓			
Look at providing boat parking.	Hauraki District Council	HDC consider adequate boat parking already provided at boat ramp area.			✓			
Mark out freedom camping parking spaces within the area north of Kaiaua Village as per the Freedom Camping Bylaw and include signage.	Hauraki District Council	HDC's preference is to allow campers to park within the area without marked spaces.	✓					



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