

FAQs for Mairangi Bay Reserves Management Plan amendment

1. Why is there a need to amend the 2015 Mairangi Bay Reserves Management Plan (MBRMP)?

The amendments are prompted by the 2022 Tonkin and Taylor Mairangi Bay Shoreline Management Options Report, which highlights coastal hazards that will increasingly impact the reserve with climate change. It identifies areas of the reserve susceptible to coastal erosion till 2070 and 2120 and recommends relocating key reserve infrastructure in response to climate change effects and coastal hazards over time.

2. What are the key proposed changes to the existing reserve infrastructure?

- **Relocating the Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club (MBSLC) building and storage** to the north of the reserve, beyond the 2070 coastal erosion hazard zone.
- **Future landward realignment of the reserve edge with a new backstop seawall** to protect the coastal edge and maintain high tide beach space.
- **Reducing carpark provision** in the reserve.
- **Incorporating a new destination nature play trail** featuring other parts of the reserve beyond the existing play space.

3. What is the purpose of relocating the existing reserve infrastructure?

The relocations aim to move structures out of the erosion susceptibility zone for 2070 and beyond, ensuring long-term resilience against coastal inundation and erosion, and improving the reserve's overall functionality.

4. How will the proposed amendments impact the MBSLC building?

The amendments propose relocating the MBSLC building and storage to a safer location in the north of the reserve. There is also a consideration of increasing the building's footprint to integrate clubrooms and storage into a single location.

5. Aside from avoiding future coastal inundation and erosion risks, what are the other benefits of relocating the MBSLC building?

- *Ample space for rescue equipment and training activities.*
- *Potential for storage integration within the building.*
- *Convenient access to the public boat ramp.*
- *Enhanced convenience and efficiency for surf club members.*
- *Potential to serve as an emergency management hub.*
- *Secure long-term position with less chance of future relocation.*

6. What challenges were identified with alternative locations for the MBSLC building?

Challenges included natural hazard concerns, reserve flooding limitations, arboricultural constraints with Pohutakawa trees, underground wastewater piping complications, and insufficient areas for curtilage.

7. What is the proposed building footprint for the new MBSLC building?

The proposed footprint is 600m² over two levels, allowing for the consolidation of the patrol base and storage into one location, while retaining open space for wider community use and design flexibility.

8. Why is Montrose Terrace being relocated?

Montrose Terrace currently bisects the reserve, disrupting the connection to the beach. To improve this connection and due to its position within the 2070 coastal hazard zone, the road is being relocated in future years. This decision, which was consulted upon and approved under the 2015 MBRMP, has been incorporated into the 2025 draft concept plan. However, it is noted that the roading design may require involvement from Auckland Transport.

9. How will the seawall be managed according to the proposed amendments?

The existing seawall will be removed in the future, replaced by a landward realigned seawall north of the boat ramp, and a landward backstop seawall to the south. This will soften the transition between the reserve and sea, and help maintain high tide beach space with sea level rise, and associated recreational values. Timing of this realignment will be informed by signals and triggers, such as increasing loss of high tide beach space and increased maintenance requirements for the existing seawall.