

Shoreline Adaptation Plan: Kaipara Harbour

Feedback must be received by **12 November 2024**

We are preparing Shoreline Adaptation Plans across the region, in partnership with mana whenua and local communities. Shoreline Adaptation Plans look at how we can adapt Auckland Council-owned land and assets (i.e. boat ramps, seawalls, coastal walkways and accessways) to respond to coastal hazards and climate change over the next 100 years. Recognising the diverse value of the shoreline, these plans also work to promote the preservation and restoration of the coastal environment for future generations.

Over the course of 2024, we asked the community what they value and how they use the coast in the Kaipara Harbour (Figure 1, below). This feedback is helping us understand people's interests, issues and aspirations in relation to council owned coastal land and assets across the Kaipara Harbour coastline.

We have now drafted coastal adaptation strategies based off coastal hazard information and technical inputs by coastal management experts for the Kaipara Harbour coastline and we want to ensure you have the opportunity to provide feedback of our proposals for the coastline and the council owned land and assets located there.

We want to know:

- What you think of the proposed (DRAFT) coastal adaptation strategies for Kaipara Harbour coastline?
- Is there anything else you think should be included? If so, why?
- Do you have any other feedback on how we manage our shorelines within the wider the Shoreline Adaptation Plan?

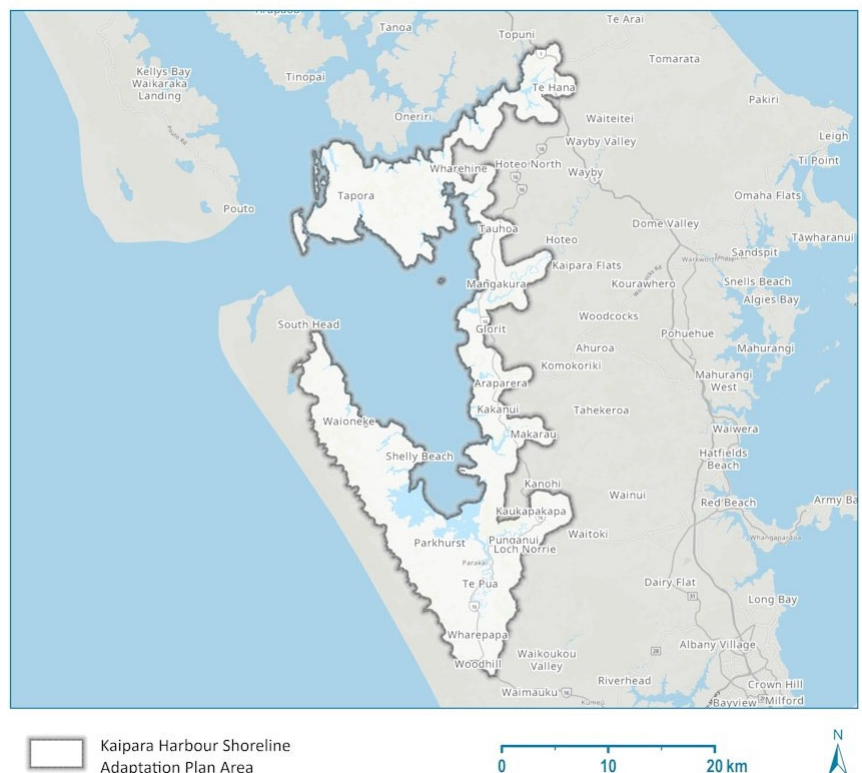


Figure 1: Map of Kaipara Harbour Shoreline Adaptation Plan

We strongly encourage you to read the supporting Draft Kaipara Harbour Adaptation Strategy Report, available on AK Have Your Say before answering any of the following questions.

We encourage you to give feedback online at [akhaveyoursay.nz](https://www.akhaveyoursay.nz), or you can:

Email the team at

shorelineadaptationplans@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

By freepost

Auckland Council

Shoreline Adaptation Plans

Freepost number 232621

Private Bag 92300

Victoria Street West

Auckland 1142

In person

Drop your completed form off at your local library, service centre or local board office.

Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will not be made available to the public.

First name:

Last name:

Email or postal address:

Your local board or suburb:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ☐ Albert-Eden | ☐ Kaipātiki | ☐ Puketāpapa |
| ☐ Aotea/Great Barrier | ☐ Māngere-Ōtāhuhu | ☐ Rodney |
| ☐ Devonport-Takapuna | ☐ Manurewa | ☐ Upper Harbour |
| ☐ Franklin | ☐ Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | ☐ Waiheke |
| ☐ Henderson-Massey | ☐ Ōrākei | ☐ Waitākere Ranges |
| ☐ Hibiscus and Bays | ☐ Ōtara-Papatoetoe | ☐ Waitemātā |
| ☐ Howick | ☐ Papakura | ☐ Whau |

Are you providing:

- ☐ Your **personal** feedback
- ☐ Feedback as the official representative of an **organisation**

Organisation name: _____

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at [aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy](https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy) and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 2020. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

These questions are optional but will help us understand which groups of the community are engaging with us.

What gender are you?

☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Another gender: _____

What age group are you?

☐ Under 15 ☐ 15-17 ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44
☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65-74 ☐ 75+

Which ethnic group(s) do you feel you belong to? (Please select as many as apply)

☐ Pākehā/NZ European ☐ Māori ☐ Cook Islands Māori
☐ Samoan ☐ Tongan ☐ Indian
☐ Chinese ☐ Southeast Asian ☐ Korean
☐ Other (please specify): _____

What is your connection to the Kaipara Harbour SAP area?

☐ I live here
☐ I don't live here but own property here
☐ I work here
☐ I play here
☐ Other, please specify: _____

Would you like to subscribe to any of the following? (tick all that apply)

☐ People's Panel – to take part in council surveys
☐ OurAuckland – your weekly guide to what's happening in Auckland
☐ Auckland Conversations - free public events offering ideas, inspiration and action for world-class cities

You can also visit AK Have Your Say at [akhaveyoursay.nz](https://www.akhaveyoursay.nz) to find out about, or register to receive regular updates on, consultation activities happening across Auckland.

Draft Adaptation strategies for the Kaipara Harbour

We have now drafted coastal adaptation strategies based on the feedback we have heard, coastal hazard information, and technical inputs by the Coastal Management Team for the area of coastline and we want to ensure you think our proposals are right for the coastline.

We have identified the following coastal adaptation strategies in the area for the short (0-20 years), medium (20- 60 years) and long term (60 – 100 years).

Table 1: Adaptation strategies

Adaptation strategy	Description of the strategy
Limited intervention	Maintain and making safe. • Works may be undertaken to repair existing protection structures for the purpose of extending the asset's life. • Works may support place-based realignment (moving back) of the coastal edge (seawalls) and council owned assets, such as playgrounds, pathways and amenities. • Does not support keeping the coastline in fixed position.
No active intervention	Natural processes are allowed to continue. • Includes no investment in the provision or maintenance of any hazard protection structures associated with coastal hazards and flood protection (does not apply to the management of land stability or subsidence or other man-made hazard risk management). • This strategy is identified for areas of the coastline where Council-owned land and assets are not exposed/vulnerable to coastal hazard and catchment flooding risk.
Hold the line	The coastal edge is fixed at a certain location. • Defense of the coastal edge may be through nature-based options (for example beach nourishment) or engineered hard structures (for example sea walls). • Nature-based options are the preferred method where possible, but in most cases engineered hard structures would be required. • An identified use or service is maintained within its existing location, for example a road is maintained in a fixed location or parks' land uses are maintained in an existing location. • This approach could result in losing some intertidal areas or beach space due to preventing a landward realignment of the coast in response to sea level rise.
Adaptation Priority Area	Assets and land uses are relocated or realigned. • Further adaptation planning is required to manage risks to Auckland Council-owned land and assets. • Relocation or realignment from hazard-prone areas to reduce risk to assets and maintain identified values (including ecological, cultural, recreational). • Relocation is planned and undertaken proactively over time. • Planning to retreat or relocate assets and land uses are responsive to community, cultural and ecological opportunities needs and aspirations. • Supports opportunity for nature-based solutions, and maintenance of coastal values.

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Please note that proposed coastal adaptation strategies set out in the Draft Kaipara Harbour Adaptation Strategy Report is only applicable to Council owned land and assets.

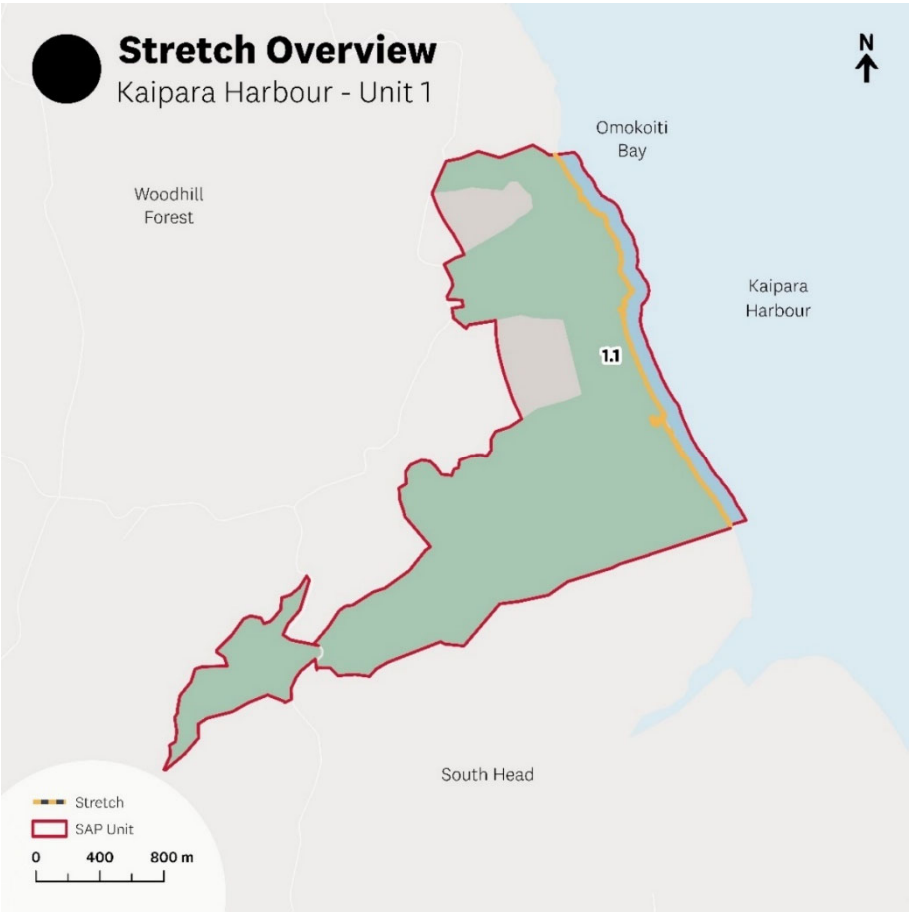
Unit 1: Te Rau Pūriri

Unit 1 encompasses Omokoiti Bay in the north and Te Rau Pūriri Regional Park in the south. At the unit level, risk from coastal erosion susceptibility to Auckland Council-owned land and risk to environmental features such as ecological areas is moderate. This unit is generally bordered by privately owned and DoC land on either side. The recently developed Regional Parks Management Plan identifies regionally significant geological features located within the park, including at the mouth of the Pataua Creek where there is one of the best examples of a 6 m-high coastal terrace formed by the high sea level during the last interglacial period (about 120,000 years ago).



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretch 1.1.



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
1. 1 Te Rau Pūiri	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure to include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 2: Waioneke to Parkhurst

Unit 2 includes the coast south of Te Rau Pūriri Regional Park and culminates at the northern side of Haranui Road. It includes the islands in the Kawau Parua Inlet (e.g. Waikauri Island, Motukuru Island, Puharakeke Island and Opahekeheke Island).

Auckland Council-owned land is limited within the unit, located mainly at the coastal settlement of Shelly Beach. Auckland Council community facilities, including Shelly Beach Reserve, recreational assets and wharf area and transport infrastructure (South Head Road, Shelly Beach Road) are currently exposed to coastal hazards with risk increasing over time. Risk from coastal erosion susceptibility and coastal inundation is relatively low for water infrastructure, reflective of the large rural area and limited assets present.

Exposure of significant ecological areas (including the Islands in the Kawau Parua Inlet, either side of Parekawa Creek) and identified cultural sites from coastal inundation and coastal erosion susceptibility is high where the majority of cultural and significant ecological areas are located in coastal areas.



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 2.1 – 2.4



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
2.1 Waioneke	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
2.2 Aotea Shelley Beach	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line
2.3 Omana (South of Aotea Shelley Beach)	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
2.4 Mairetahi to Parkhurst	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 2: Waioneke to Parkhurst, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 3: Parakai

Unit 3 is bordered by the intersection of Tarawera Road and Haranui Road in the north, following Kaipara River south to Helensville. Large areas of the unit's coastline and river inlet are in private ownership with limited Auckland Council-owned land and assets located within rural areas.

Auckland Council land and assets include transport infrastructure, Auckland Council-owned (and co-owned) land and water infrastructure servicing the settlements of Awaroa and Parakai. Existing transport infrastructure including Auckland Transport roads, the State Highway and the north Auckland rail line, provide important community and infrastructure connections, and experience flooding impacts. In some areas where roads and rail lines are elevated, they can act as stop banks (although they are often not designed for this purpose) but also can impound or hold water, resulting in flooding in areas where water cannot drain to the coast beyond.

Reserve areas include the Kaipātiki Reserve (located within Parakai township) and areas of low-lying esplanade reserve. Harbour access is provided and marine rescue facilities are located in proximity to these facilities.



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 3.1 to 3.3



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
3.1 Parakai north	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
3.2 Parakai & Kaipātiki	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area	Adaptation Priority Area
3.3 Kaipara River inlet west	No Active Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area	Adaptation Priority Area

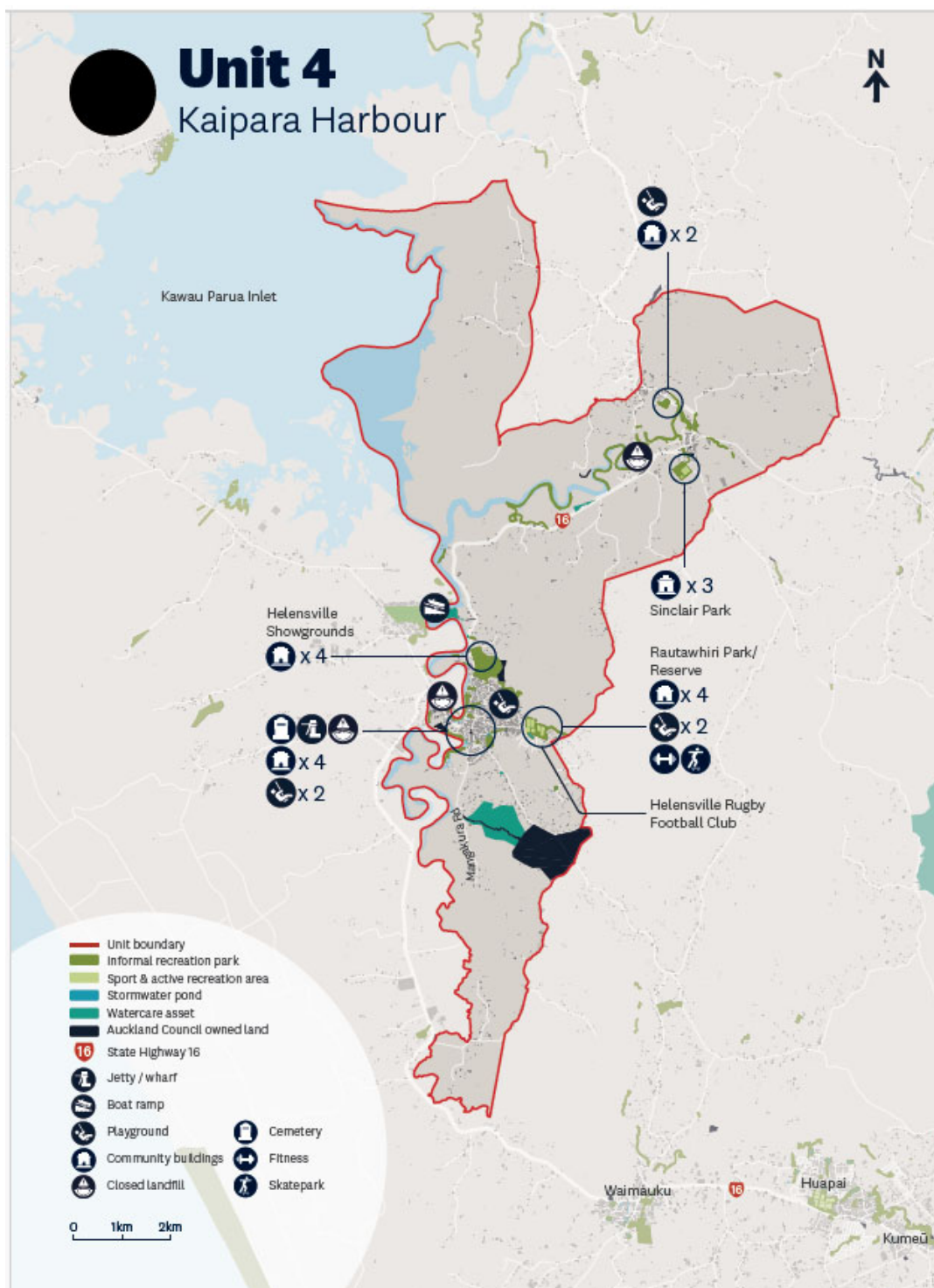
Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 3: Parakai, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 4: Awaroa / Helensville

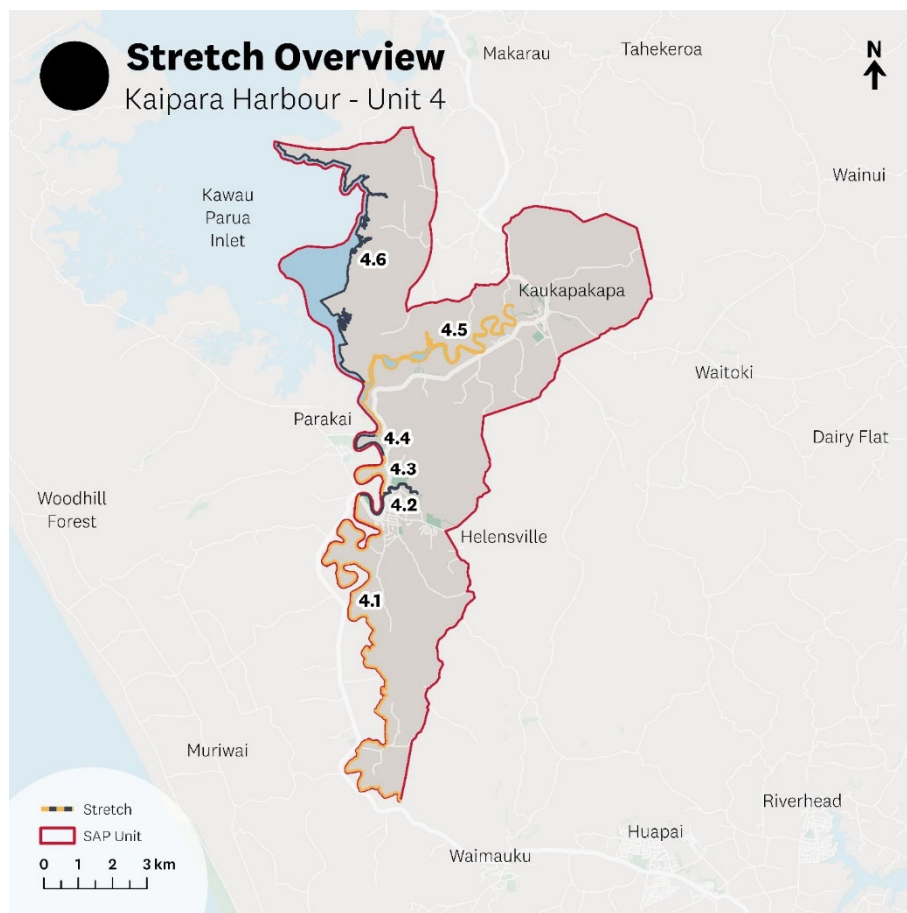
Unit 4 includes the eastern end of Kawau Parua Inlet, following the eastern bank of the Kaipara River upstream to Reweti. The eastern extent of the SAP area reaches to Kaukapakapa and Makarau River to the north.

The majority of assets tend to be located in the south-west of Unit 4 around Awaroa Helensville, including several highly utilised parks (Helensville A&P showgrounds, Rautawhiri Park) key transport connections and critical wastewater infrastructure (Helensville wastewater treatment facility). Within the northern areas of the stretch, land uses are generally rural and Auckland Council land is limited. Environmental and culture and heritage features and values are more dominant in the northern areas of the unit towards Kaukapakapa.



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 4.1 to 4.6



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
4.1 Kaipara River inlet eastern banks	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
4.2 Awaroa River side	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Adaptation Priority Area
4.3 Awaroa North & Showgrounds	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area	Adaptation Priority Area
4.4 Watercare treatment and Helensville North	Hold the Line	Adaptation Priority Area	Adaptation Priority Area
4.5 Kaukapakapa	No Active Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
4.6 Kaipara harbour river inlet North	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

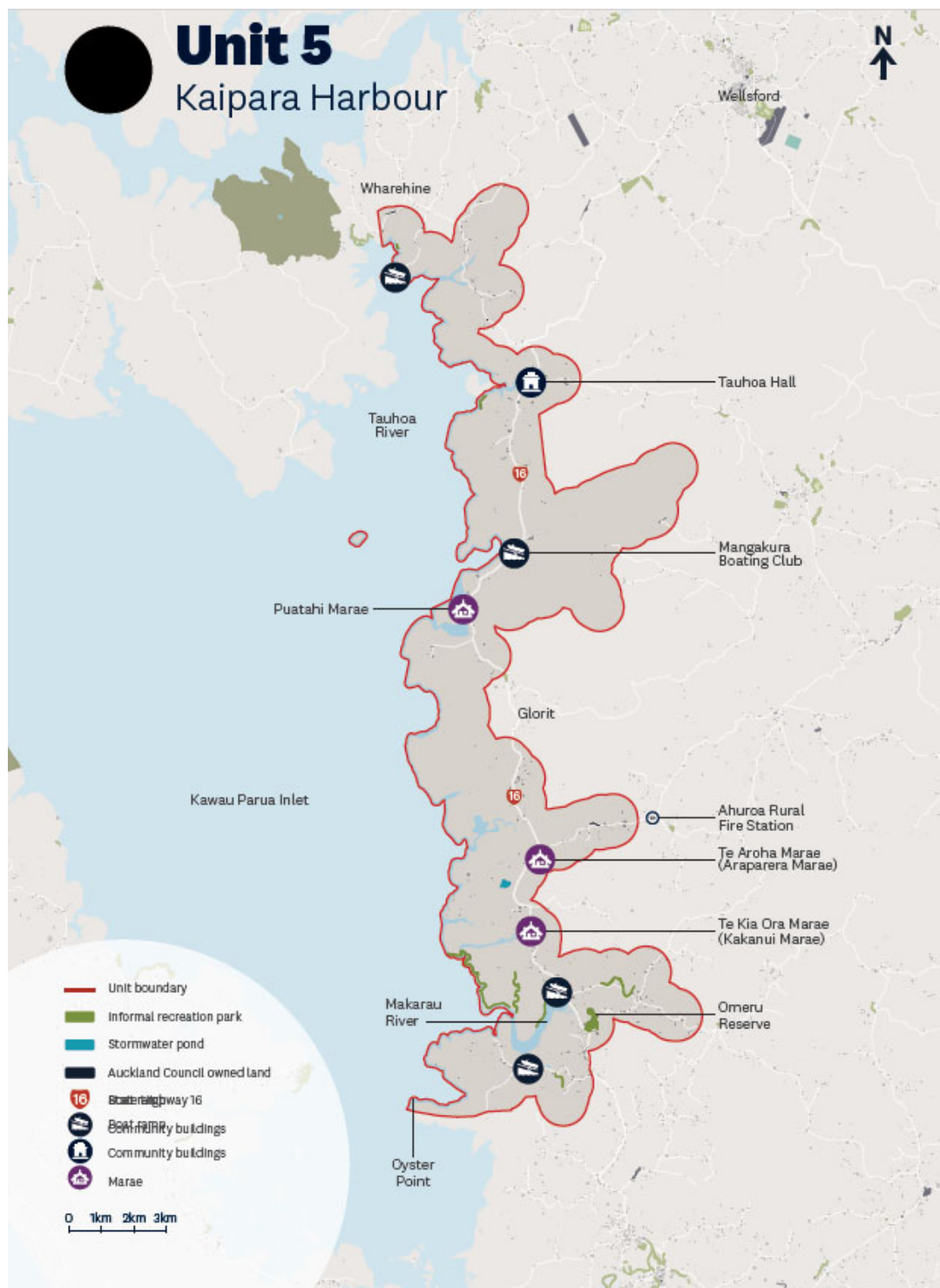
Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 4: Awaroa / Helensville, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 5: Makarau to Wharehine

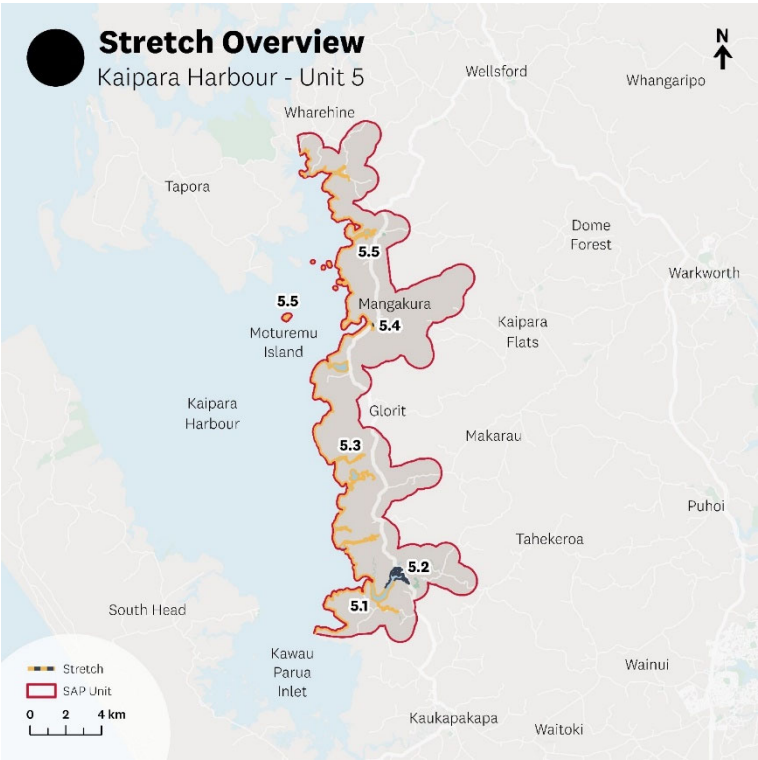
Unit 5 commences at Oyster Point (north of Kaukapakapa) and includes the coast north including multiple rural coastal settlements (Kanohi, Araparera, Makarau, Glorit, Mangakura, Tauhoa, and culminates at Wharehine to the north.

This eastern shore of the Kaipara Moana is predominantly rural in land use and held in private ownership. There are several marginal strips and scientific reserves (Omaumau Scientific Reserve) many managed/owned by DoC and limited physical coastal assets. Auckland Council-owned reserves which include boat launching facilities are located at Makarau and Mangakura providing valuable harbour access. Mangakura Reserve includes a boat ramp, wharf, building lease to the Mangakura Boating Club, toilets, carpark, reserve access road.



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 5.1 to 5.5



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
5.1 Kanohi	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
5.2 Makarau	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
5.3 Kakanui, Araparera & Glorit	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
5.4 Mangakura	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
5.5 Tauhoa & Wharehine	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 5: Makarau to Wharehine, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 6: Ōkahukura Peninsula

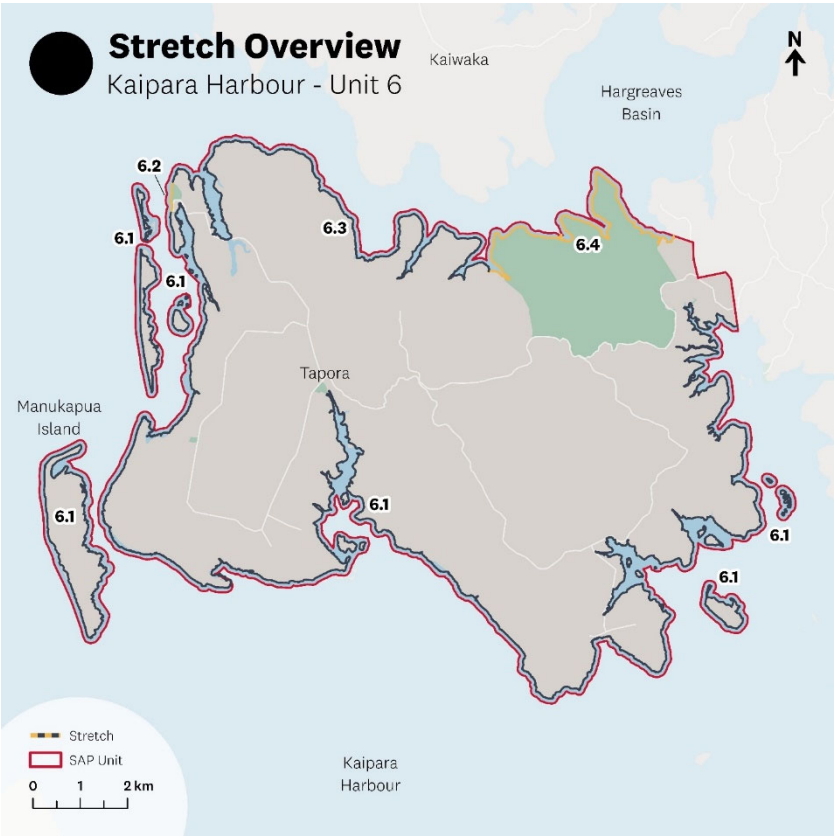
Unit 6 includes the Okahukura Peninsula, commencing at Wharehine and culminating on the northern coast just to the east of the Ātiu Creek regional park landholding. This unit includes Manakapua Island.

Ōkahukura (stretch 6.1) is part of the legacy Rodney District Drainage District under which Auckland Council has a role in supporting the maintenance and management of private waterways and stormwater infrastructure in this area.



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 6.1 to 6.4.



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
6.1 Wharehine and Ōkahukura Peninsula	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
6.2 Birds Beach	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
6.3. Tapora	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
6.4 Ātiu Creek Regional Park	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 6: Ōkahukura Peninsula, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 7: Port Albert and Te Hana

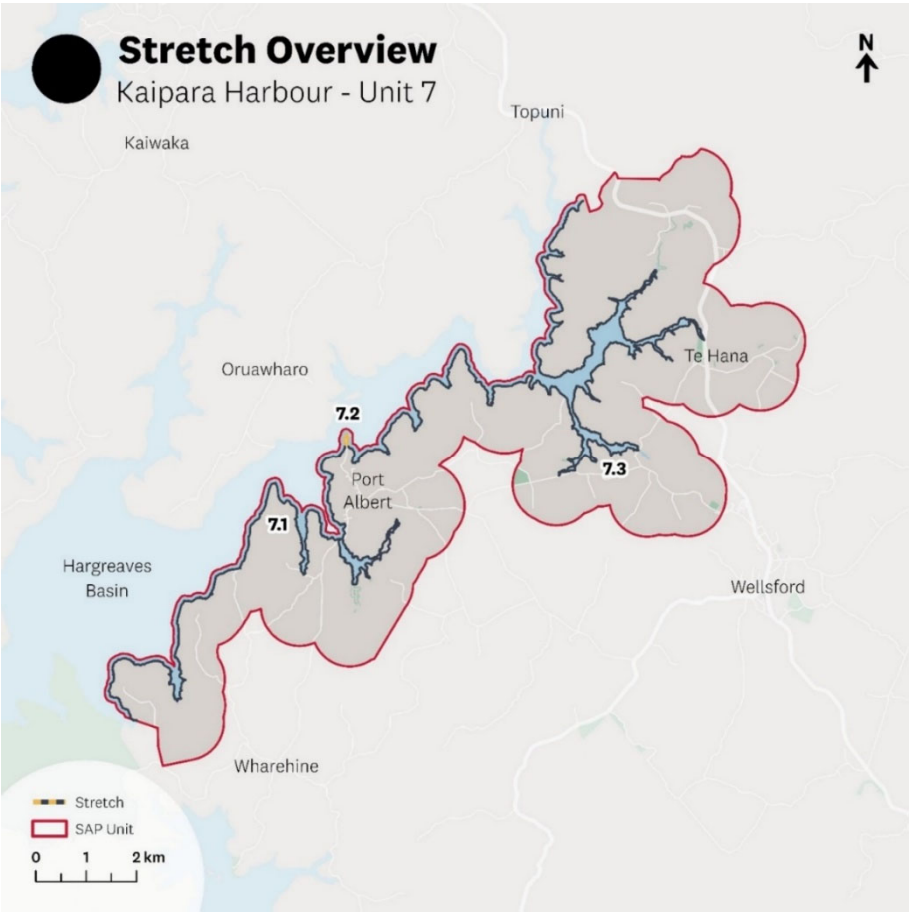
Unit 7 commences to the east of the Ātiu Creek Regional Park and includes the southern shore of the Ōruawhoro inlet east to Te Hana. This includes the rural coastal settlement of Port Albert and Te Hana township.

With steeper land elevations than the other units within the Kaipara Moana SAP, this unit is more predominantly exposed to coastal erosion and instability. Areas with Auckland Council-owned land and assets exposed to both coastal erosion and inundation include Wharf Road at Port Albert and the Port Albert camping and sports ground, wharf and boat ramps (noting the functional need for such assets to be located at the coast), playground, toilets, reserve access road and carparking. A rock seawall is located between the wharf and northern boat ramp at Port Albert.



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 7.1 to 7.3



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
7.1 Oruawharo inlet west	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
7.2 Port Albert	Hold the Line	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
7.3 Te Hana	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 7: Port Albert and Te Hana, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

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Other feedback

Do you have any other feedback on Kaipara Harbour Shoreline Adaptation Plan?

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Need more room? You can attach extra pages.