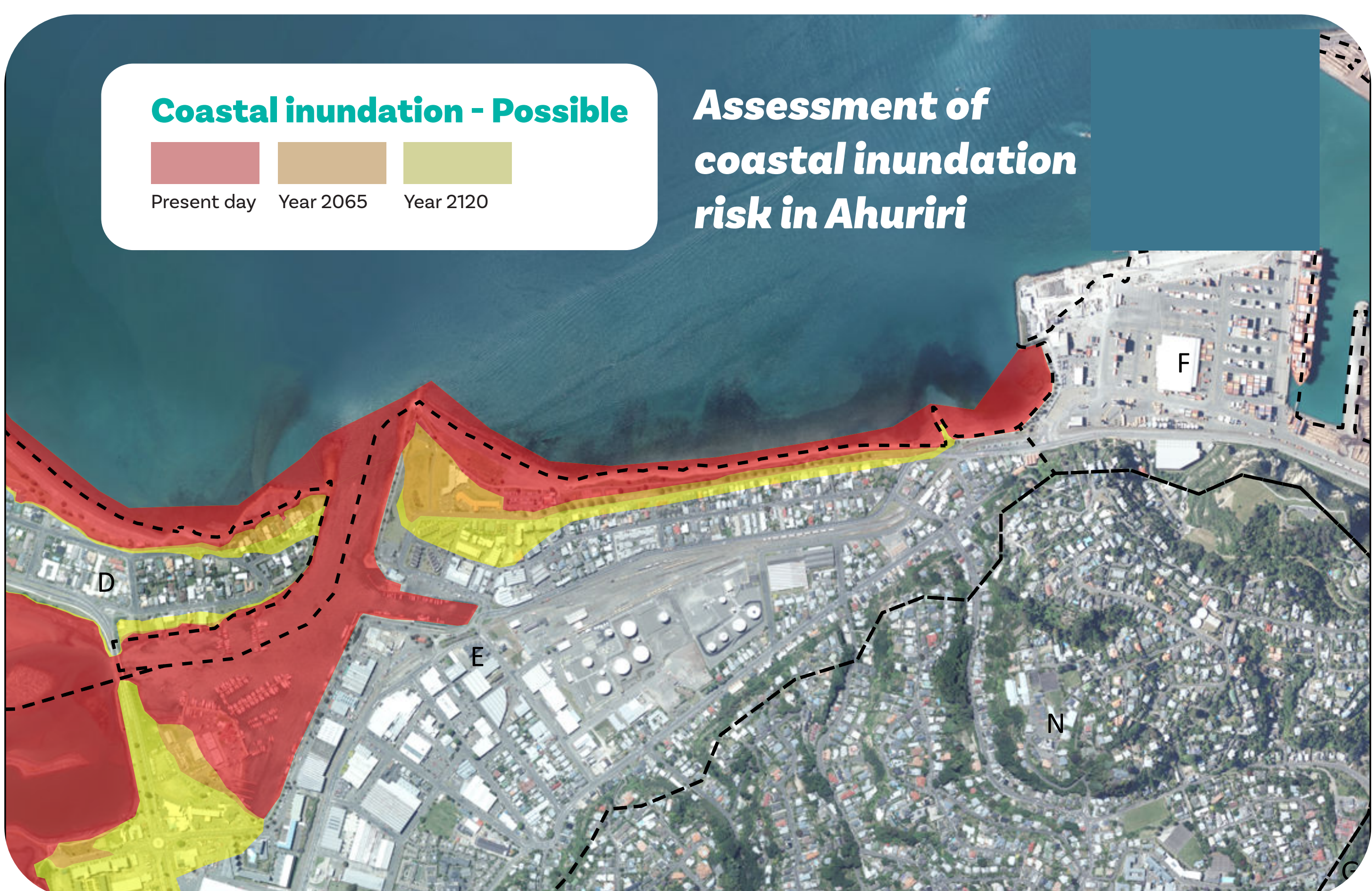
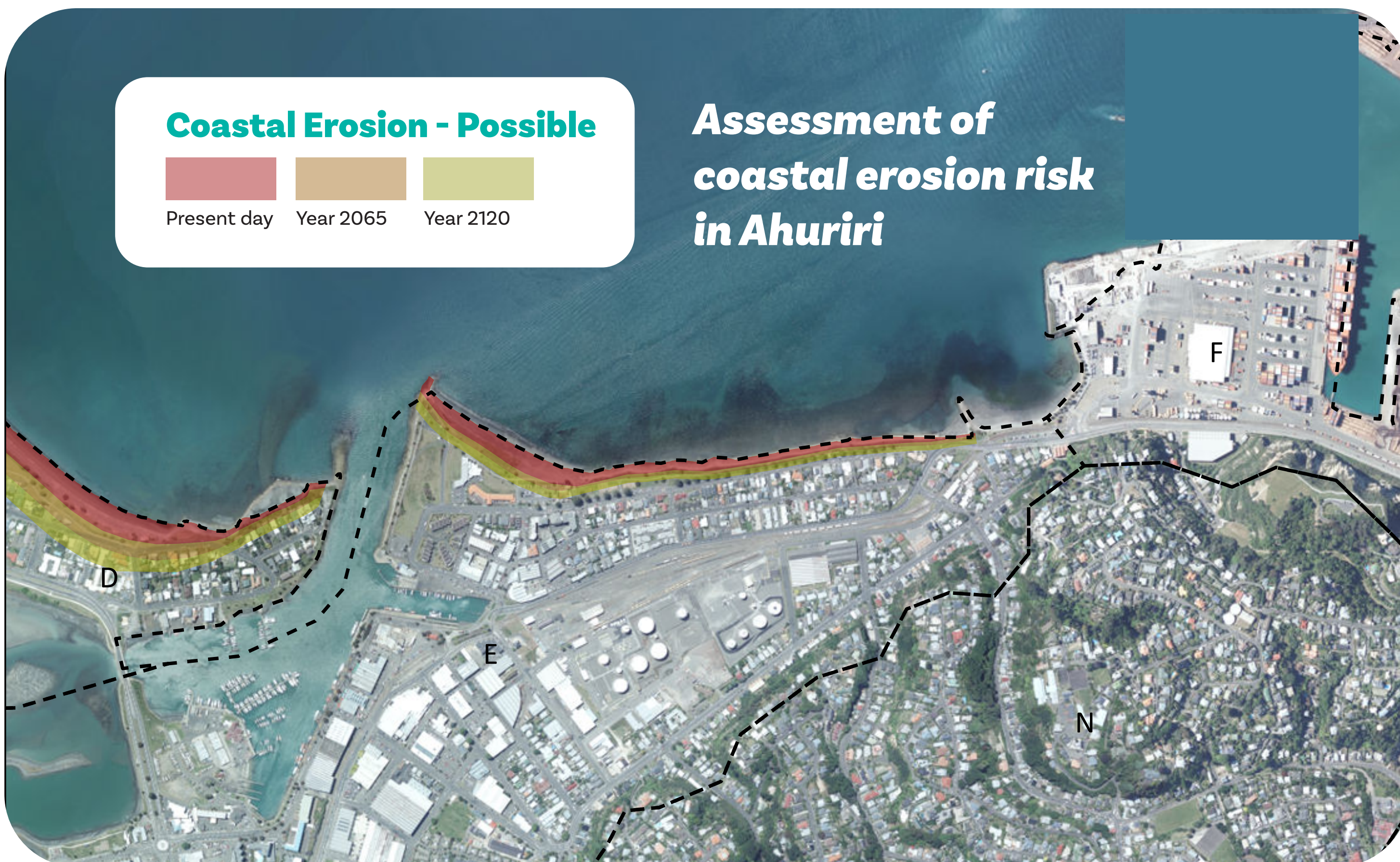


# Ahuriri

## Unit E1

What is the problem?



### Current situation

- The main risk at Ahuriri is storm inundation, especially in the Pandora Industrial Area.
- About 30 industrial properties on Thames Street are at risk by 2065.
- The entire Pandora area (approximately 160 industrial premises, plus apartment complexes) are at risk by 2120.
- Properties on Hardinge Road and in the Ahuriri retail area are also at risk from inundation by 2120 (affecting or partly affecting about 100 properties).
- There will be possible erosion of Hardinge Road by 2120, but no direct effects on housing.
- Ecological area (Ahuriri Estuary) and identified historic sites, are not likely to be adversely affected by inundation or erosion.

### Thresholds

Ahuriri Proposed Thresholds	
<b>ADAPTATION THRESHOLD</b>	
Coastal inundation causing the loss of one or more essential services affecting the majority of the community. <b>How long:</b> At least 48 hours <b>How often:</b> More often than once every 5 years.	
Community-wide coastal inundation causing damage to multiple buildings/service. <b>How long:</b> Any duration <b>How often:</b> More often than once every 5 years.	
Any serious injuries and/or fatalities that occur as a result of a coastal erosion or coastal inundation event.	
Civil Defence emergency is declared in response to coastal inundation or coastal erosion. <b>How often:</b> More often than once every 10 years.	
50% of an affected coastal community consider that a permanent loss of amenity has occurred as a result of coastal erosion or coastal inundation impacts	
50% of the community report actual or perceived property purgatory effects i.e. actual or foreseeable damage to their properties from coastal erosion or coastal inundation and uncertainty about being able to recover their losses	
50% of properties are unable to secure building insurance for losses from coastal hazards.	
Access to and use of the beach, coastal reserves and/or recreational facilities is prevented as a result of coastal inundation. <b>How long:</b> At least 7 days <b>How often:</b> More often than once every 5 years.	

When will we act?

What will we do?

### Pathways

The pathways assessed for each unit were confirmed following an extensive options development/assessment process and used the principles of Dynamic Adaptive Planning Pathways (“DAPP”).

The preferred pathway was selected following assessment of technical criteria including the management of hazard, risks and the impact of the option on the community: cultural, social and economic and impact on the natural environment.

#### The pathways for Ahuriri include:

- That status quo means to maintain current coastal management approaches.
- Any seawall will likely be a rock revetment with an impermeable core.
- Consideration may also be given to a concrete wall, due to the number of assets and relatively short length of unit.

#### Rationale behind recommendation:

- 2nd highest scoring pathway under Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (“MCDA”) undertaken by the Panel.
- Preferred pathway under economic analysis undertaken by an independent economist.
- Considered to be the preferred pathway overall, taking into account the MCDA scores and economic analysis.
- Retains flexibility and ability to adapt when triggers are reached.
- The vote in favour of Pathway 6: 10 members in favour (full support).

### AHURIRI- PREFERRED PATHWAY

Short Term (0-20 years) → Medium (20-50 years) → Long term (50-100 years)

Status Quo → Seawall → Seawall

