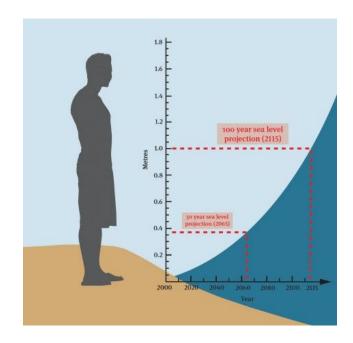
# Coastal Hazards Timeline and concerns

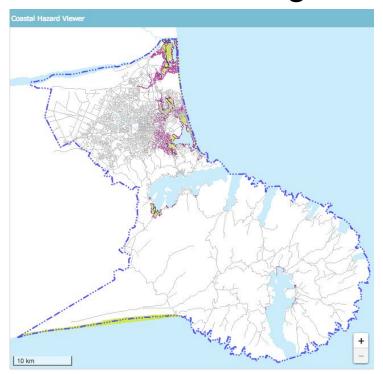
### **2013** Tonkin and Taylor release effects of sea level rise report

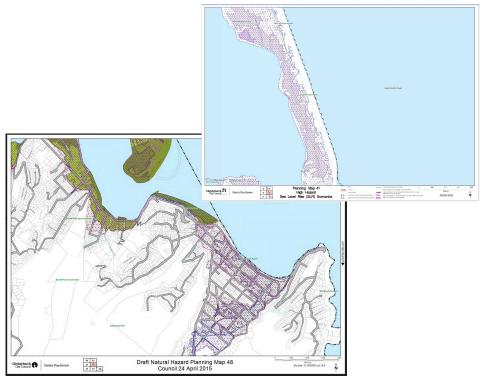
#### \*From memory

- 1m Sea Level Rise
- + 1 in 500 year flood event
- + 16% increased rain
- + 1 in 50 year high tide event
- Happening in the middle of the night



• April 2015 CCC release Chapter 5 Natural Hazards: Flooding, erosion, inundation.





1 July 2015 Independent hearing panel commences stage where definition of 1- meter sea level rise is accepted in a fast track process and passed unopposed



September 29, 2015 Govt overrides CCC and Dumps Sea level rise Hazards overlays from the PRDP from the fast track process *but flooding is left in*.

### 11 FEBRUARY 2016 Sumner removed from the flooding overlay

3.4 The reasons for this revision are covered in Mr Whyte's Evidence at paragraph 6.3. In summary, it was related to the different modelling software used for the initial Sumner flood assessment which meant that the same methodology for HFHMA assessment used for the rest of the city, could not be used in Sumner. Water depth only was assessed but velocity assessment of surface water was not possible. Since the ponded water velocities are very low the difference would be immaterial in my view. The surface water velocity would need to be

Evidence in chief of Mark Ivamy on behalf of the Council dated 13 February 2015.

'344143\_3.docx

in excess of 1m/s to trigger an HFHMA area. The previous assessment incorrectly assessed velocity information in the Sumner pipe network and this gave the incorrect result which has now been revised.

# commence. CCC proposes **building non compliance** in the High Flood Hazard management area.

**24 Feb 2016** Chapter 5 Natural Hazards hearings

### 3rd of November 2016 RUO (residential unit

overlay) established

### July 2017 residents became aware that the RUO was not being applied



**26 July 2018** Panel commissioners releases an important decision regarding the application of the RUO and reports: "In our view, the application of a strict avoidance would result in an absurdity and would move perilously close to a prohibition".

#### 13th December 2018 The Minister for Greater

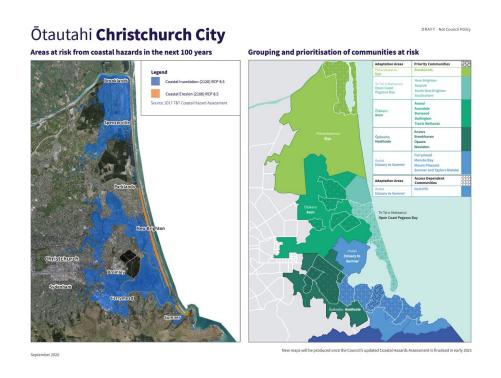
Christchurch Regeneration approves the Residential Unit

overlay Plan changes under section 71

## **February 2019** Residents report CCC are indicating they may only issue time bound consents of 30-40 years on

some properties

#### Aug 2020 Coastal Hazards working Group established



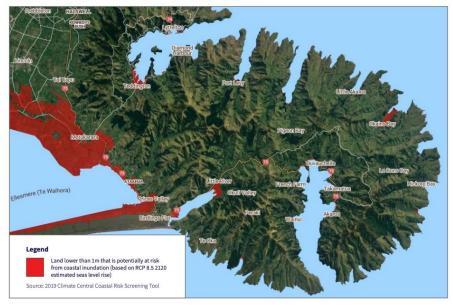
### **11 November 2020**, Coastal Hazards Adaptation Planning programme started

DRAFT - Not Council Policy

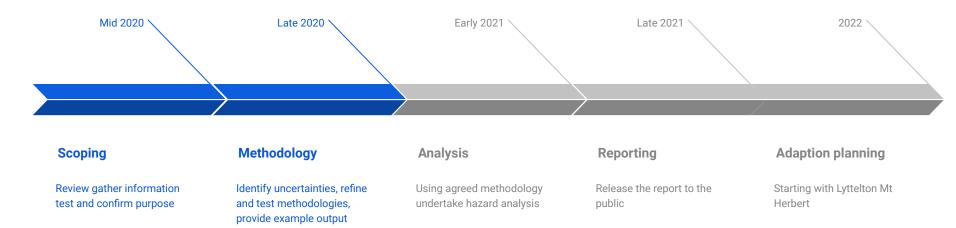
**2nd December 2020** The Council to start adaptation planning with low-lying coastal and inland communities likely to be impacted by rising sea levels starting with Lyttleton–Mt Herbert area in the beginning of 2022.

Te Pataka o Rakaihautū Banks Peninsula

Areas at risk from coastal hazards in the next 100 years



### **14th Apr 2021** Coastal Hazards Assessment road map released



#### Concerns expressed by the community so far

- That coastal suburbs are being singled out, picked on, hazards with higher likelihood exist in other areas and building is not being restricted.
- Extreme scenarios stacked on top of each other coupled with harsh restrictions.
- That there is a view in council or elements in it that coastal suburbs are doomed and need to be moved along. A view that influences policy development in a way that looks to withdrawal of investment or support rather than adaptability. 'A sinking lid policy for coastal suburbs'.
- Use of fast track processes and lack of natural justice.
- CCC Conflict of interest (in being able to reduce risk via planning tools without direct cost).
- Lack of community representation and critical voices on the working group
- The working group behind closed doors, lack of meaningful inclusion
- Experts are nameless and not available to be questioned.
- Decisions already made regardless of community suggestion/experts/concerns