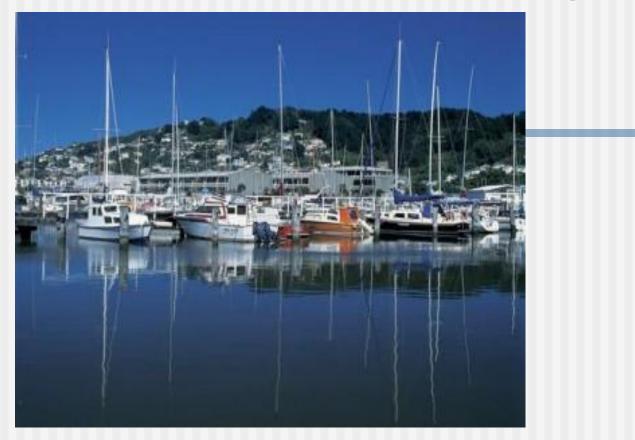
Urban sea level rise responses



Chris Cameron New Zealand

Outline

The issue Response options Engagement and collaboration Discussion

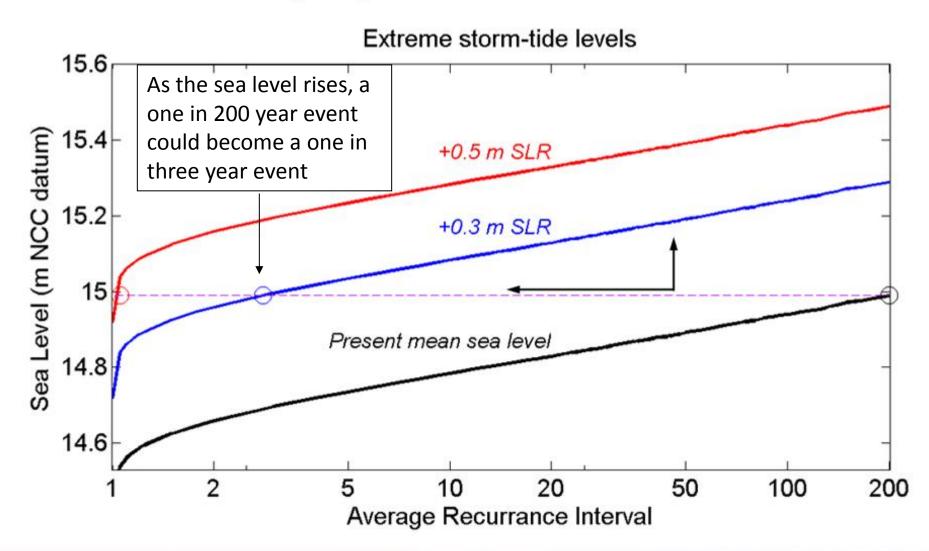


The issues

- Government advice but no national adaptation framework
- Complexity and uncertainty
- Significant economic / social / environmental impacts
- Resourcing, collaboration and partnerships
- Community engagement understanding and action
- Time-frames

Short-term: Asset Management, Urban Plans, etc Strategic: Beyond existing planning horizons (eg 100 years+)

Changing state: Storm-tides



NEW

Taihoro Nukurang

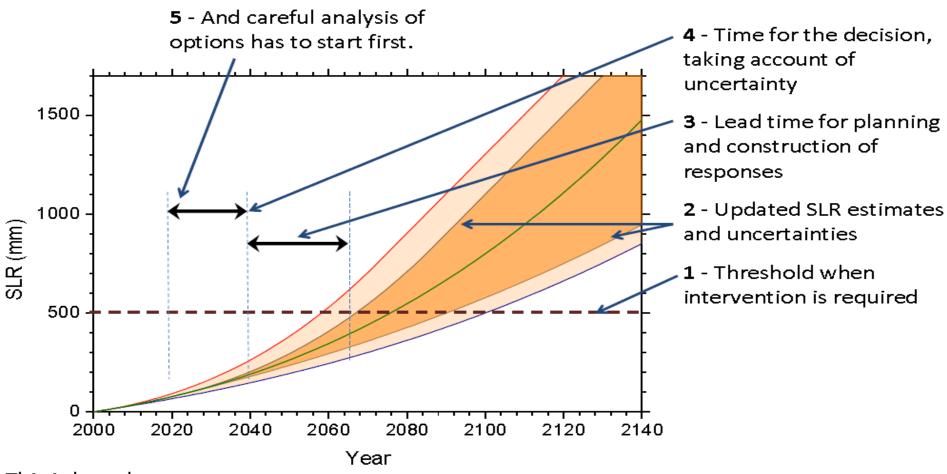
Drainage issues with more frequent storm-tide levels or inundation events



Impacts

- Rising ground-water and water-tables
- Degradation of the storm-water system
- Coastal margin: natural vs modified environments
- Interactions and interdependencies
- Multiple hazards co-located
- Need for early response decision-making
- Consistent approach between assets and localities

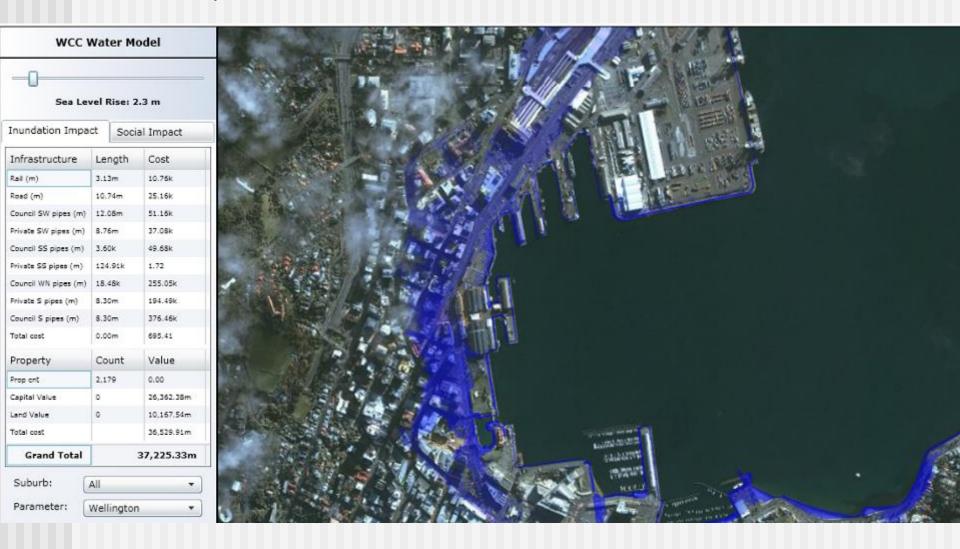
Identify thresholds and work backwards



This is based on:

Reeder, T., and Ranger, N., 2011: How do you adapt in an uncertain world? Lessons from the Thames Estuary 2100 project. http://www.worldresourcesreport.org/files/wrr/papers/wrr_reeder_and_ranger_uncertainty.pdf

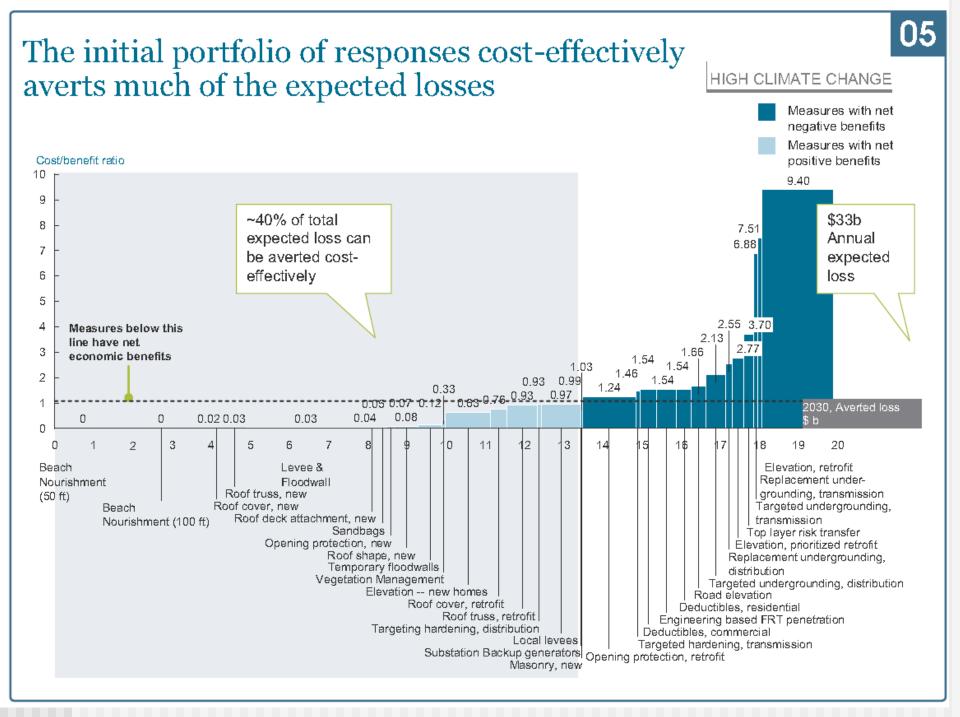
Web-based impacts tool



Online Teel Dome

Responses

- What options are available? Timing?
- Becoming increasingly urgent
- Starting early allows for best outcomes
- Guidance on responding is needed
- Risk management approach using scenarios to evaluate impacts and prioritise response options
- Crucial to inform and involve the community
- Involves all levels of government, infrastructure, property owners, industry, citizens, etc
- An opportunity for city leadership

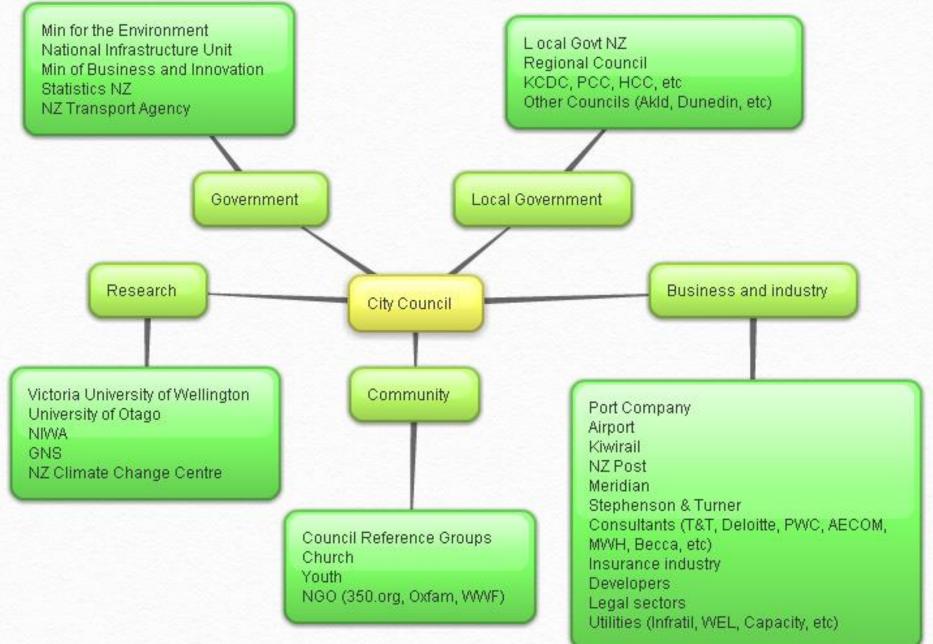


Engagement and collaboration

- Council leadership and partnershis
- Awareness raising and community participation
- Comprehensive engagement both internally and externally



Mapping stakeholders



Thank you

