

Takutai Kāpiti MCDA Weighting Chart

	#	Criteria	Description	Weighting	Key Reasons
Impact Criteria	1.	Ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Impact or enhancement on indigenous biodiversity values and habitat; and ecosystem functioning within the coastal environment and surroundings. ▪ Ability to protect the natural adaptive capacity of the ecosystem. 		▪
	2.	Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Impact on the natural character of coastal environment and surroundings. ▪ Aesthetic outcomes of implementing the option and the meaning of this to the community. ▪ Ability to protect the natural adaptive capacity of natural character. 		▪
	3.	Te ao Māori values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Impacts on or enhancement of the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga. ▪ Maintains access to, and enables the carrying out of customary activities, such as mahinga kai. 		▪
	4.	Community Social and Economic Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The community has choice around: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety of the community • Certainty around future of community • Social cohesion within the community • Maintain the insurability of personal assets. 		▪
	5.	Public Access and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wider community/district use of the coastal environment ▪ Opportunities for recreation ▪ Public access to the coastal environment 		▪
Technical Criteria	6.	Regulatory consenting and policy risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regulatory consenting and policy risks of implementing an option including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consenting requirements; - District plan changes; and - Consistency with statutory framework. - Carbon footprint associated with the pathway. 		▪
	7.	Effectively manages the risks of coastal erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effectively manages the risks of Coastal Erosion. ▪ Proportionate to the nature and scale of the risk over time. ▪ Avoids the exacerbation of risk in other areas. ▪ Approaches are supported by best practice and a robust consideration of the science/Mātauranga 		▪
	8.	Effectively manages the risks of coastal inundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effectively manages the risks of Coastal Flooding. ▪ Proportionate to the nature and scale of the risk over time. ▪ Avoids the exacerbation of risk in other areas. ▪ Approaches are supported by best practice and a robust consideration of the science/Mātauranga 		▪
<p><u>Guidance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All criteria must be 'weighted' on a scale of 1 to 3 (no half numbers) • Weightings are assigned to reflect relative importance between criteria • All criteria are important – wouldn't be included if they weren't • Weightings reflect that while all criteria are important, they are not all equally important to the task at hand • The Panel must debate and ultimately agree which weighting to apply to each criteria 					