



16 February 2026

Fernanda Caballero

s7(2)(a)

Tēnā koe Fernanda,

Request for Information – Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA) 1987

We refer to your official information request dated 19 January 2026, seeking information about the level of protection provided by the Eastern Bays seawalls and revetment structures, their expected lifespan in relation to sea level rise, any triggers for upgrades or further engagement, and whether Council is working with the community on a climate adaptation plan.

We have addressed each of your questions below.

1. *What is the level of protection provided by the new sections of seawalls and revetment that have been constructed and/or are in the process of being constructed to protect Marine Drive against wave overtopping and or inundation (e.g. 1-in-100 EAP?)*

ANSWER: The crest levels of the new seawalls and revetments follow the existing Marine Drive carriageway levels, which is a requirement of the project's resource consents. Because the road level varies along the coastline, the level of protection against wave overtopping also varies by location, and there is no single overtopping standard that applies to the entire length of Marine Drive.

The design focuses on the resilience and protection of assets rather than the elimination of overtopping. It provides for no overtopping-related damage to the seawalls and revetments during a 1-in-100-year coastal

storm event, and no overtopping-related damage to pavement assets during a 1-in-10-year event, including projected relative sea level rise over the 50-year design life.

2. *For how long are the structures expected to protect the road and residents from sea level rise and subsidence before requiring upgrading?*

ANSWER: The seawalls and revetments have a target design life of approximately 50 years. Their performance will vary depending on local conditions, including exposure to waves and the tolerance for overtopping of adjacent assets and road users.

3. *Has the council established any triggers for either upgrading the seawalls or commencing engagement with the community regarding additional works to address overtopping and sea level rise?*

ANSWER: Council has not set fixed, quantitative triggers for upgrading the Eastern Bays seawalls or for commencing new community engagement specifically for further works in this area.

Decisions about future upgrades will be informed by ongoing monitoring, observed asset performance, updated coastal hazard assessments, and Council's wider climate adaptation approach.

The seawall foundations have been designed to allow for future raising of the crest or carriageway, including the potential addition of a crown wall. This provides flexibility for adaptation as conditions change over time, without committing to immediate further construction.

4. *Is Hutt City Council working with the community on a climate adaptation plan?*

ANSWER: Council is not currently developing a standalone, site-specific climate adaptation plan for the Eastern Bays.

Climate adaptation is instead addressed through the Lower Hutt Climate Action Pathway, which was co-designed with the community and sets the city's strategic direction for both climate mitigation and adaptation. This includes consideration of coastal hazards and sea level rise. The Climate Action Pathway is publicly available on Council's website. You can find more information about this at: [What Lower Hutt is doing about climate change | Hutt City Council](#).

You have the right to seek an investigation and review by the Ombudsman of this response. Information about how to make a complaint is available at: [Office of the Ombudsman - Complaints](#), or freephone 0800 802 602.

Please note that this response to your information request may be published on Hutt City Council's website: [Proactive releases - Hutt City Council](#).

Ngā mihi nui



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