



NOTES:

In the short term renourishment used to offset erosion losses and increase the size of the beach

Beach maintenance and planting used where applicable as part of a beach management plan

Renourishment will benefit area to the north

Structure and asset maintenance may still be required

Managed retreat planned for the medium term and actioned on a trigger level that makes the short term option no longer viable





NOTES:

Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters)

Additional beach renourishment maybe required in the medium term to compensate for abrasion losses

Beach maintenance and planting used as part of beach management plan

Managed retreat planned for the long-term when maintaining option deemed impractical or economically unfeasible





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Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters)

Additional beach renourishment maybe required in the medium term to compensate for abrasion losses

In the longer term size of controlling structures and beach increased to compensate for sea level rise and wave climate

Beach maintenance and planting used as part of beach management plan





NOTES:

Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters)

Additional beach renourishment maybe required in the medium term to compensate for abrasion losses

In the long-term a seawall would be installed as the primary defence. This may also require a stopbank to prevent the wall being outflanked.

The length of the wall is subject to detailed design and an economic analysis, consequently it may only cover part of the unit. The rest would be subject to natural processes.





NOTES:

Sea Wall will be a rock revetment; if there is not a sufficient supply of suitable rock, concrete units may also be used. Stopbanks may also be required to prevent outflanking.

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NOTES:

Medium term option could include some small renourishments if conditions dictate

Lagoon optimisation can be looked at

Clifton Road North of Te Awanga will have to be retreated in the medium to long term with this pathway.

River stopbanks will need to be raised in the medium to long-term in order to reduce inundation risk.





NOTES:

Control structures could be groynes or offshore breakwaters.

Dune planting and beach maintenance employed as part of the strategy.

Clifton Road north of Te Awanga may be defended with the same approach or relocated inland (medium/long term).





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Dune planting and beach maintenance employed as part of the strategy.

In order to keep pace with sea level rise and climate change structures will need to be increased in height. This will also require increasing the size of the beach through renourishment to provide an equivalent standard of protection.

Clifton Road north of Te Awanga may be defended with the same approach or relocated inland.





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NOTES:

Renourishment in the short term would have to be large quantities in order to provide sufficient reduction in risk to seawards properties

A planned managed retreat for all properties seaward of the 2065 hazard risk zones would occur in the medium-term

In the long term a more widespread planned managed retreat of all properties at unacceptable risk

Raising of river stopbanks and flood gate required in order to reduce inundation risk to remainder of community in the medium to longterm..





NOTES:

Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters)

Additional beach renourishment maybe required in the medium term to compensate for abrasion losses. Raising of stopbanks may also be necessary, including the installation of flood gate.

In the long term a planned managed retreat of all properties at unacceptable risk.





NOTES:

Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters)

Additional beach renourishment maybe required in the medium term to compensate for abrasion losses. Raising of stopbanks may also be necessary, including the installation of flood gates.

In the long term defence line retreated. Lagoons filled in or banks engineered to reduce inundation risk. River stopbanks raised.





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Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters)

Additional beach renourishment maybe required in the medium term to compensate for abrasion losses

In the longer term size of controlling structures and beach increased to compensate for sea level rise and wave climate. Stopbanks raised, flood gates installed, and lagoons engineered to reduce inundation risk.

Beach maintenance and planting used as part of beach management plan





NOTES:

Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters)

Additional beach renourishment maybe required in the medium term to compensate for abrasion losses

Beach maintenance and planting used as part of beach management plan

In the longer term sea wall constructed as primary defence. Stopbanks raised, flood gates installed, and lagoons engineered to reduce inundation risk.





NOTES:

Sea Wall will be a rock revetment; if there is not a sufficient supply of suitable rock, concrete units may also be used.

Initially built in front of most at risk property, subsequently extended to cover whole unit.

In the long term sea wall and stopbanks will need to be raised and flood gates installed.





NOTES:

No immediate hazard risk in the short-term, planting utilised to reduce erosion rates.

Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters) required to protect the whole unit in the medium term.

For this unit adaption of existing groynes and potentially increasing the number most practical option.

Long-term retreating the line and construction of new stopbanks. This may necessitate a planned managed retreat of some infrastructure.





NOTES:

No immediate hazard risk in the short-term, planting utilised to reduce erosion rates.

Gravel nourishment with controlling structures (Groynes or Breakwaters) required to protect the southern corner in the medium term.

For this unit adaption of existing groynes and potentially increasing the number most practical option.

In the long term renourishment and controlling structures extended to whole unit. Stopbanks may also need to be raised.





NOTES:

No immediate hazard risk in the short-term, planting utilised to reduce erosion rates.

Sea wall constructed in the medium term to protect the whole unit.

Long-term retreating the line and construction of new stopbanks. This may necessitate a planned managed retreat of some infrastructure.





NOTES:

No immediate hazard risk in the short-term, planting utilised to reduce erosion rates.

Sea wall constructed in the medium term to protect southern corner.

Sea wall extended, and potentially raised, to cover whole unit. River stopbanks may also have to be raised.