

Shoreline Adaptation Plan: Ti Point to Sandspit

Feedback must be received by **12 November 2024**

We are preparing Shoreline Adaptation Plans across the region, in partnership with mana whenua and local communities. Shoreline Adaptation Plans look at how we can adapt Auckland Council-owned land and assets (i.e. boat ramps, seawalls, coastal walkways and accessways) to respond to coastal hazards and climate change over the next 100 years. Recognising the diverse value of the shoreline, these plans also work to promote the preservation and restoration of the coastal environment for future generations.

Over the course of 2024, we asked the community what they value and how they use the coast in the Ti Point to Sandspit (Figure 1, below). This feedback is helping us understand people's interests, issues and aspirations in relation to council owned coastal land and assets across the Ti Point to Sandspit coastline.

We have now drafted coastal adaptation strategies based off coastal hazard information and technical inputs by coastal management experts for the Ti Point to Sandspit coastline and we want to ensure you have the opportunity to provide feedback of our proposals for the coastline and the council owned land and assets located there.

We want to know:

- What you think of the proposed (DRAFT) coastal adaptation strategies for the Ti Point to Sandspit coastline?
- Is there anything else you think should be included? If so, why?
- Do you have any other feedback on how we manage our shorelines within the wider Shoreline Adaptation Plan?

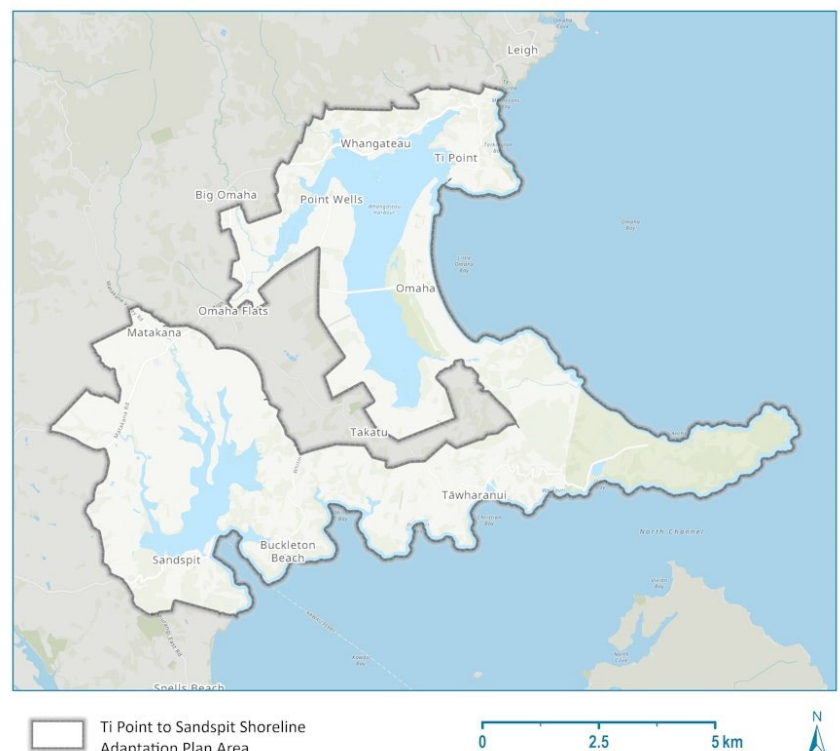


Figure 1: Map of the Ti Point to Sandspit Shoreline Adaptation Plan

We strongly encourage you to read the supporting Draft Ti Point to Sandspit Adaptation Strategy Report, available on AK Have Your Say before answering any of the following questions.

We encourage you to give feedback online at [akhaveyoursay.nz](https://www.akhaveyoursay.nz), or you can:

Email the team at

shorelineadaptationplans@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

By freepost

Auckland Council

Shoreline Adaptation Plans

Freepost number 232621

Private Bag 92300

Victoria Street West

Auckland 1142

In person

Drop your completed form off at your local library, service centre or local board office.

Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will not be made available to the public.

First name:

Last name:

Email or postal address:

Your local board or suburb:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ☐ Albert-Eden | ☐ Kaipātiki | ☐ Puketāpapa |
| ☐ Aotea/Great Barrier | ☐ Māngere-Ōtāhuhu | ☐ Rodney |
| ☐ Devonport-Takapuna | ☐ Manurewa | ☐ Upper Harbour |
| ☐ Franklin | ☐ Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | ☐ Waiheke |
| ☐ Henderson-Massey | ☐ Ōrākei | ☐ Waitākere Ranges |
| ☐ Hibiscus and Bays | ☐ Ōtara-Papatoetoe | ☐ Waitemātā |
| ☐ Howick | ☐ Papakura | ☐ Whau |

Are you providing:

- ☐ Your **personal** feedback
- ☐ Feedback as the official representative of an **organisation**

Organisation name: _____

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at [aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy](https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy) and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 2020. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

These questions are optional but will help us understand which groups of the community are engaging with us.

What gender are you?

☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Another gender: _____

What age group are you?

☐ Under 15 ☐ 15-17 ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44
☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65-74 ☐ 75+

Which ethnic group(s) do you feel you belong to? (Please select as many as apply)

☐ Pākehā/NZ European ☐ Māori ☐ Cook Islands Māori
☐ Samoan ☐ Tongan ☐ Indian
☐ Chinese ☐ Southeast Asian ☐ Korean
☐ Other (please specify): _____

What is your connection to the Ti Point to Sandspit SAP area?

☐ I live here
☐ I don't live here but own property here
☐ I work here
☐ I play here
☐ Other, please specify: _____

Would you like to subscribe to any of the following? (tick all that apply)

☐ People's Panel – to take part in council surveys
☐ OurAuckland – your weekly guide to what's happening in Auckland
☐ Auckland Conversations - free public events offering ideas, inspiration and action for world-class cities

You can also visit AK Have Your Say at [akhaveyoursay.nz](https://www.akhaveyoursay.nz) to find out about, or register to receive regular updates on, consultation activities happening across Auckland.

Draft Adaptation strategies for the Ti Point to Sandspit SAP area

We have now drafted coastal adaptation strategies based on the feedback we have heard, coastal hazard information, and technical inputs by the Coastal Management Team for this area of coastline and we want to ensure you think our proposals are right for the coastline.

We have identified the following coastal adaptation strategies in the area for the short (0-20 years), medium (20- 60 years) and long term (60 – 100 years).

Table 1: Adaptation strategies

Adaptation strategy	Description of the strategy
Limited intervention	Maintain and making safe. • Works may be undertaken to repair existing protection structures for the purpose of extending the asset's life. • Works may support place-based realignment (moving back) of the coastal edge (seawalls) and council owned assets, such as playgrounds, pathways and amenities. • Does not support keeping the coastline in fixed position.
No active intervention	Natural processes are allowed to continue. • Includes no investment in the provision or maintenance of any hazard protection structures associated with coastal hazards and flood protection (does not apply to the management of land stability or subsidence or other man-made hazard risk management). • This strategy is identified for areas of the coastline where Council-owned land and assets are not exposed/vulnerable to coastal hazard and catchment flooding risk.
Hold the line	The coastal edge is fixed at a certain location. • Defense of the coastal edge may be through nature-based options (for example beach nourishment) or engineered hard structures (for example sea walls). • Nature-based options are the preferred method where possible, but in most cases engineered hard structures would be required. • An identified use or service is maintained within its existing location, for example a road is maintained in a fixed location or parks' land uses are maintained in an existing location. • This approach could result in losing some intertidal areas or beach space due to preventing a landward realignment of the coast in response to sea level rise.
Adaptation Priority Area	Assets and land uses are relocated or realigned. • Further adaptation planning is required to manage risks to Auckland Council-owned land and assets. • Relocation or realignment from hazard-prone areas to reduce risk to assets and maintain identified values (including ecological, cultural, recreational). • Relocation is planned and undertaken proactively over time. • Planning to retreat or relocate assets and land uses are responsive to community, cultural and ecological opportunities needs and aspirations. • Supports opportunity for nature-based solutions, and maintenance of coastal values.

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Please note that proposed coastal adaptation strategies set out in the Draft Ti Point to Sandspit Adaptation Strategy Report is only applicable to Council owned land and assets.

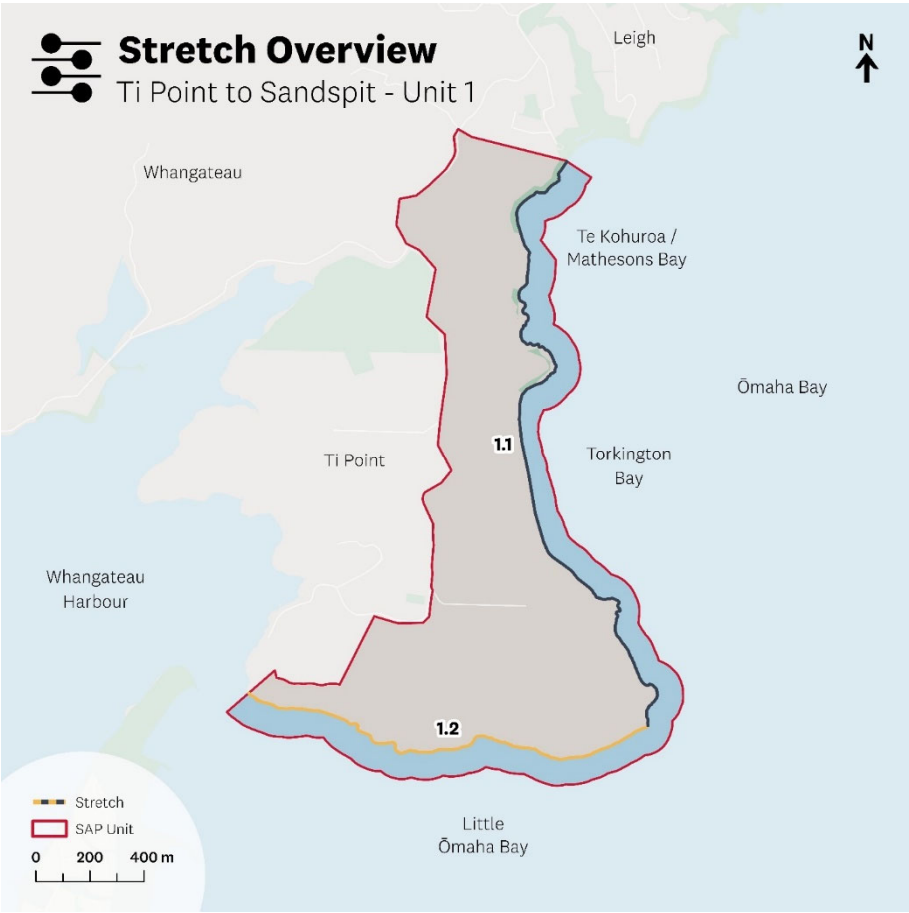
Unit 1: Torkington Bay to Ti Point

Unit 1 is located within the Rodney Loal Board area, covering approximately 4 km of coastline, which is predominantly a rocky shoreline backed by vegetated coastal cliffs, the long, sandy pocket beach of Torkington Bay and established low density and lifestyle residential development. Small areas of disconnected esplanade reserve are located alongside isolated parcels of Crown land. Auckland Council maintains a walkway (Ti Point walkway) located within areas of Crown-owned (DoC) and road reserve areas along the southern coast of Ti Point. The wider area includes a boat ramp and dinghy storage (located within Unit 2) with a formal walkway along the coast



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretch 1.1 to 1.2.



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
1.1: Te Kohuroa South	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
1.2: Ti Point Walkway	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention

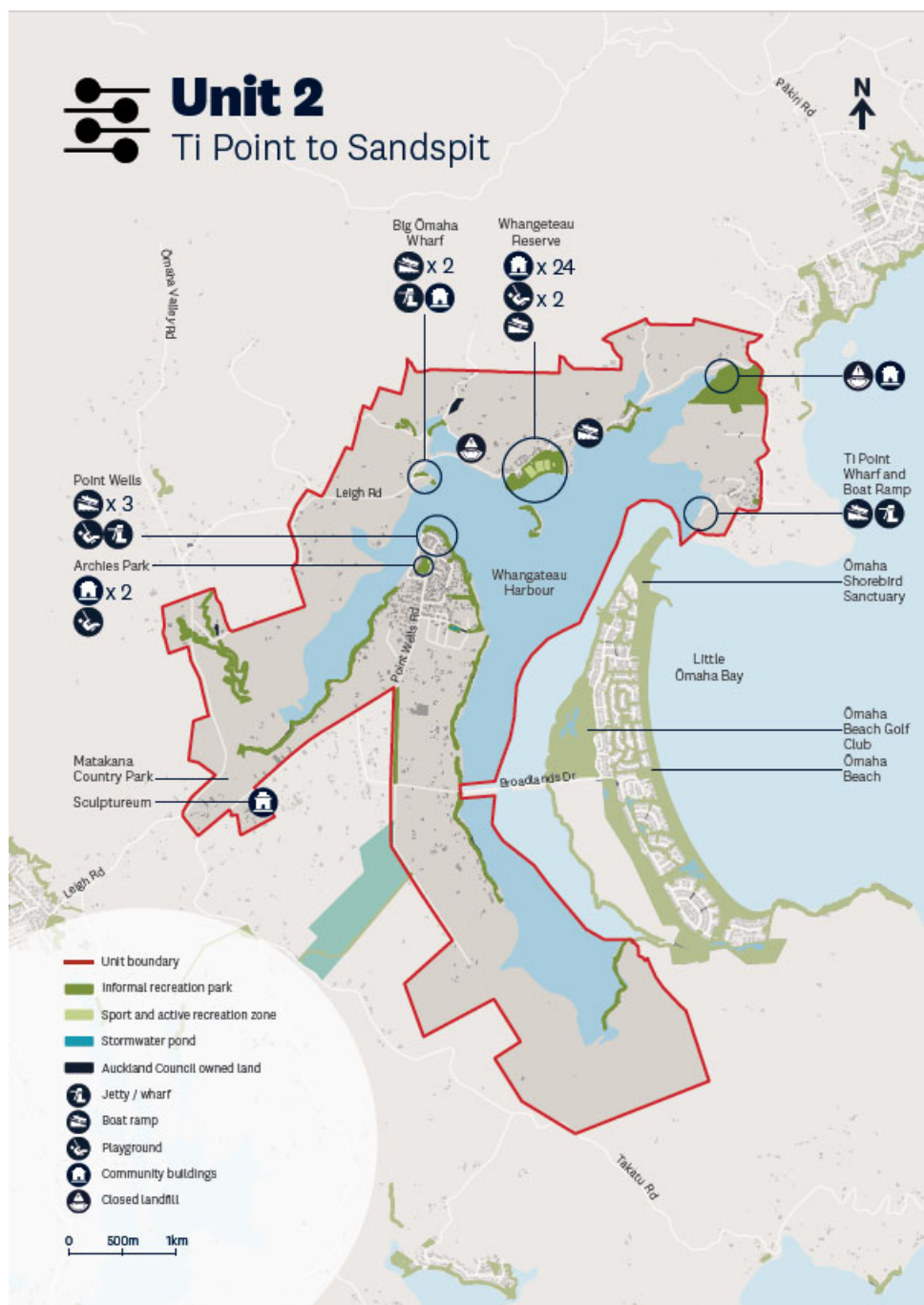
Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 1: Torkington Bay to Ti Point, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure to include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 2: Whangateau Harbour (Point Wells)

Unit 2, located within the Rodney Local Board area, covers approximately 20 km of indented coastline that includes Whangateau Harbour, excluding the inner coastline of the Omaha Spit, and the estuarine Omaha River which connects to Whangateau Harbour. The coastline of this unit is estuarine, with established mangroves and saltmarsh present, and sections of rock and concrete seawalls. In places, mangroves and coastal edge saltmarsh were historically removed from the harbour.

Within the northern inlets of Whangateau Harbour, roading connections provide access to northern areas of Leigh and Mathesons Bay. Both Ti Point Road Reserve and Opango Creek Reserve are in this area with the Ti Point Road reserve including a boat ramp enabling harbour access. Whangateau Domain Recreation Reserve, Big Omaha Wharf and Point Wells is also located within this unit, along with the associated assets and community facilities.



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretch 2.1 to 2.13



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
2.1: Ti Point access	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
2.2: Ti Point west	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
2.3: Whangateau North	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
2.4: Whangateau Domain and Holiday Park	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area	Adaptation Priority Area
2.5: Whangateau Causeway	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
2.6: Big Omaha wharf	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line
2.7: Omaha River inlet west	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
2.8: Point Wells west	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
2.9: Riverside Drive	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area

Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
2.10: Point Wells Wharf	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Adaptation Priority Area
2.11: Point Wells east	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
2.12: Point Wells south	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
2.13: Waikokopu Creek	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 2: Whangateau Harbour (Point Wells), are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 3: Omaha

This unit is located within the Rodney Local Board area, covering approximately 9 km length of coastline including the exposed Omaha Ocean Beach, and the sheltered inner harbour side of Omaha barrier sand spit.

Auckland Council reserve land extends along the seaward and inner harbour coastal edge of Omaha Spit. Established sand dunes vegetated with native spinifex and pingao back the ocean beach. A regionally important all-tide public boat ramp extends from the inner harbour coastline, alongside a large public wharf. The Broadlands Drive causeway crosses Whangateau Harbour connecting to Omaha Spit. Established mangroves are present south of the causeway, before the kahikatea swamp forest. North Omaha Reserve which runs landward of the three groynes is protected by a predator fence which runs from east to west of Omaha Peninsula.



Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 3.1 to 3.7



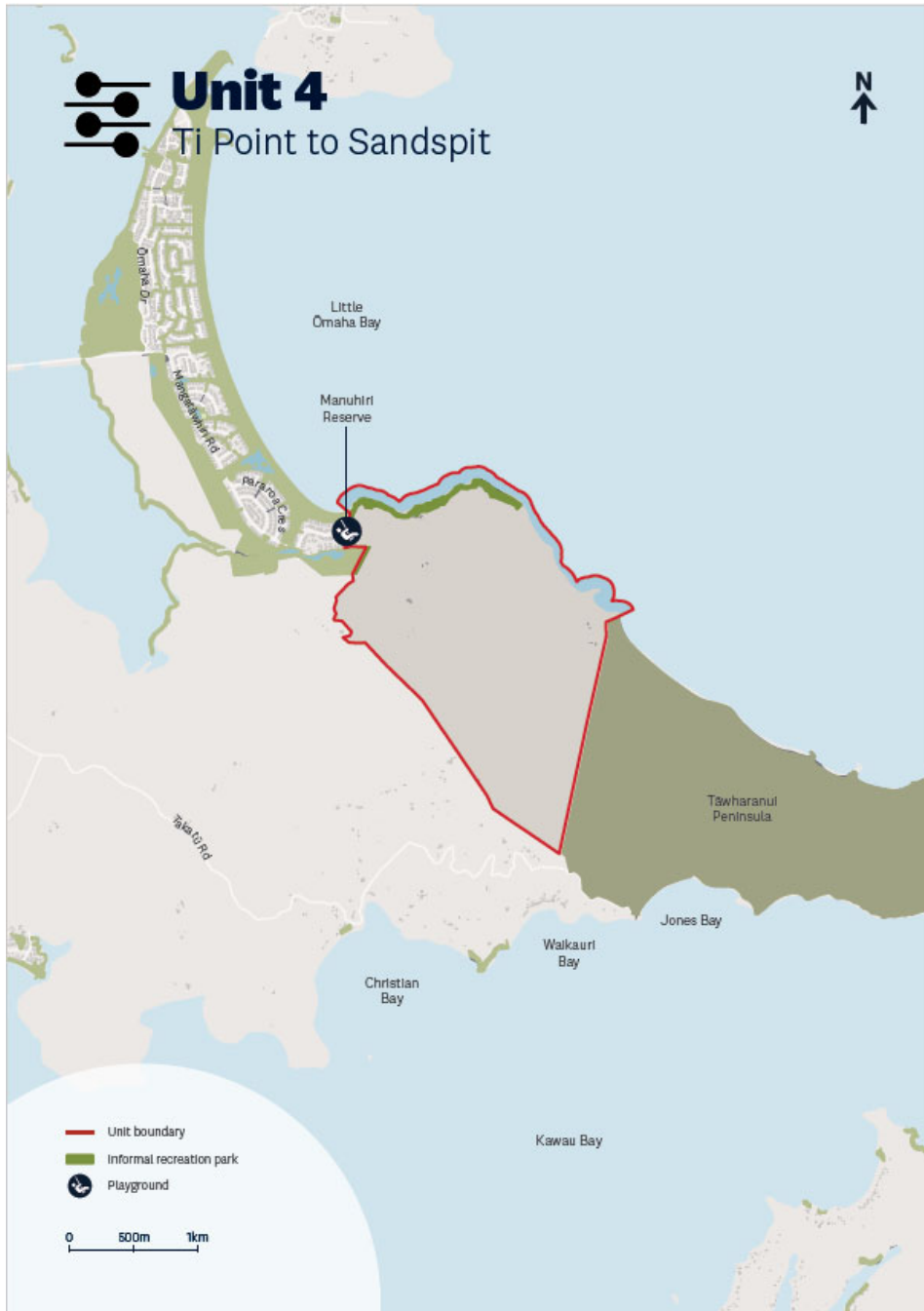
Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
3.1: Omaha Taniko Wetlands	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
3.2: Golf course	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
3.3: Omaha community facilities	Hold the Line	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
3.4 Omaha Boat ramp	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line
3.5 Omaha Sandcliffs accessways west	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
3.6 Omaha Sandspit	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
3.7 Omaha Beach	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 3: Omaha are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 4: Omaha east

This unit is located within the Rodney Local Board area. This unit includes the coastline east from Omaha Beach stretching approximately 3 km in length, extending to the beginning of Tawharanui Regional Park.



The coastline is characterised by a rocky intertidal shoreline, with small pocket beaches, backed by vegetated coastal cliffs. Areas of the foreshore are accessible at low tide from Omaha Beach and Tawharanui Regional Park.

The stretch includes limited areas of Auckland Council-owned land, with coastal areas inclusive of cultural heritage sites, including Te Kie Point Pā. Esplanade reserve land in this unit is identified as the 'Dune Walkway Reserve' which also includes an area of southern Omaha Beach. Associated management intentions include protection of cultural heritage and the enablement of greenways outcomes including the creation of an Omaha to Tawharanui coastal route.

Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretch 4.1.



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
4.1 Omaha East	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 4: Omaha East, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 5: Tāwharanui Regional Park

Unit 5, located within the Rodney Local Board area, includes approximately 11 km of coastline including Tāwharanui Regional Park. It is bordered on the northern coast by Tāwharanui Marine Reserve.



Tāwharanui Peninsula's north-facing coastline is characterised by a dynamic sandy beach contained between rocky intertidal and subtidal outcrops, and backed by vegetated sand dunes. Coastal cliffs dominate the peninsula's eastern coastline. In eastern areas, the rocky cliff coast is backed by rejuvenating coastal forest. Walking tracks and look-out areas are located within these areas of the park. Numerous cultural and historic heritage sites are identified along this coastal area. Northern sections of Tāwharanui Regional Park include access roads, parking, camping and picnic areas. Several buildings (Tāwharanui Bach, Jones Homestead) and additional key park road accessways are found in the southern sections of the park.

Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretch 5.1 – 5.3.



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
5.1 Northern Beaches	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
5.2 North Coast to Jones Bay	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
5.3 Jones Bay and Matatūahu Point	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area	Adaptation Priority Area

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 5: Tāwharanui Regional Park, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure you include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 6: Waikauri to Buckleton

Unit 6 is located within the Rodney Local Board area and includes approximately 13 km of highly indented coastline, characterised by small pocket beaches with wide, shallow intertidal areas, contained within headlands and coastal cliffs.



The small rural coastal settlements of Waikauri Bay, Campbells Beach, Baddeleys Beach, and Buckleton Beach, are located along this coastline. Auckland Council land and assets and associated coastal infrastructure includes but is not limited to boat ramp facilities at Campbell Bay, Baddeleys Beach and Buckleton Beach, playground facilities, access roads and park amenities.

Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 6.1 to 6.9.



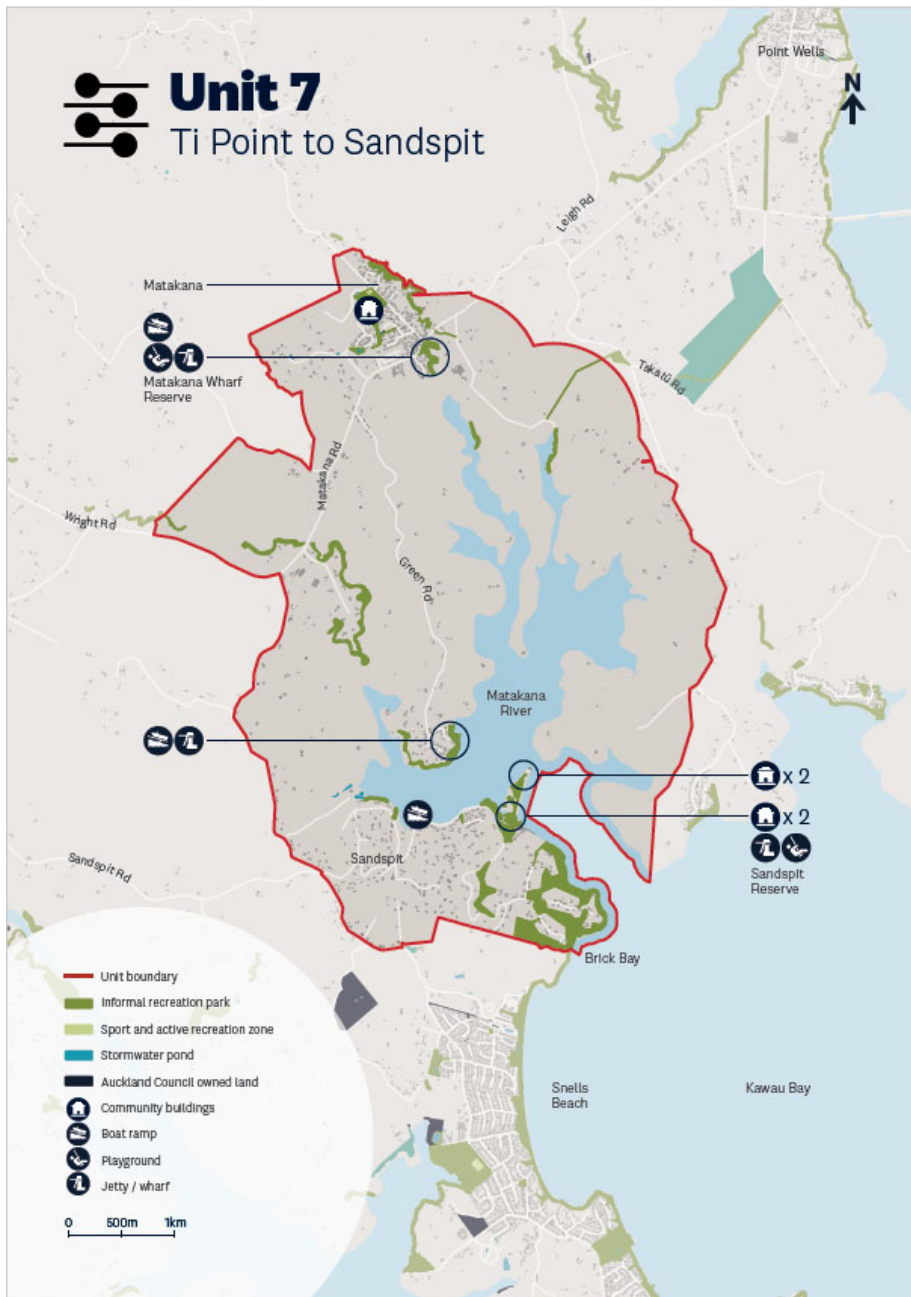
Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
6.1 Tāwharanui west (Waikauri)	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
6.2 Christian Bay	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
6.3 Karangatuoro Peninsula and Prospect Bay	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
6.4 Campbells Beach	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
6.5 Campbells beach to Baddeleys Beach	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
6.6 Baddeleys Beach	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
6.7 Baddeleys Beach to Buckleton Beach	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
6.8 Buckleton Beach	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
6.9 Buckleton West	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 6: Waikauri to Buckleton, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure to include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Unit 7: Matakana to Sandspit

The Matakana Estuary and Sandspit coastline is an estuarine environment, characterised by extensive intertidal flats ranging from sandy to muddy sediments. Large areas of established mangroves are present within the upper estuary areas with saltmarsh species/habitat along the coastal edge in places.

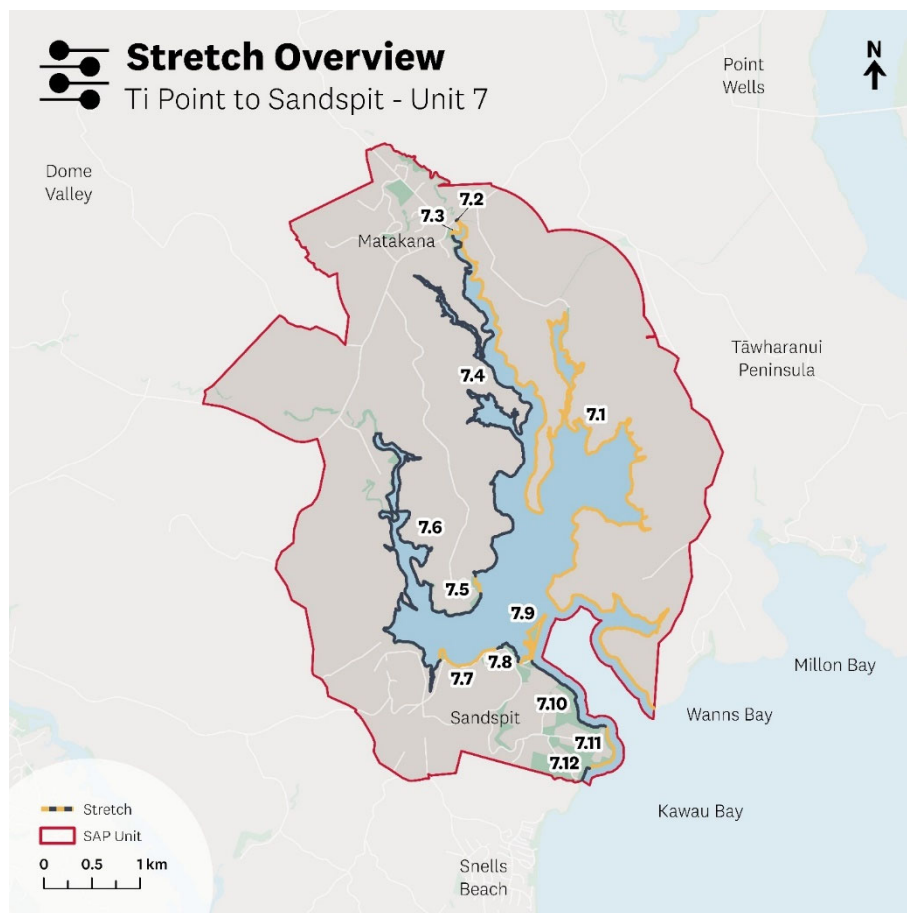


The large sand-spit feature towards the estuary mouth has been significantly modified and developed, including reclamation and seawalls. A wharf structure extends from the end of the spit. The inner western side of the sand spit remains more naturalised, with established mangrove and saltmarsh vegetation and a shellbank along the outer edge. Sandspit Marina occupies an area of Matakana Estuary, with the marina basin dredged and sheltered by rock revetment breakwater structures.

The low-energy, small sandy pocket beach of Brick Bay is located at the southern end of this coastline.

Draft coastal adaptation strategies

To answer this section, please refer to Table 1 (above), which describes the adaptation strategies, and the map below, which shows the location of stretches 7.1 to 7.12.



Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
7.1 Takatu to Matakana	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
7.2: Matakana River	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
7.3: Matakana Wharf	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line
7.4: Matakana River inlet west	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
7.5: Rainbows End	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area
7.6: Matakana South (Sharp Road)	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
7.7: Sandspit west (Green Point to Marine)	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention
7.8 Sandspit Reserve (Marina)	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line
7.9: Sandspit (Wharf and access)	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line

Stretch	Short term	Medium term	Long term
7.10: Sandspit to Horseshoe Bay (Holiday Park)	Limited Intervention	Adaptation Priority Area	Adaptation Priority Area
7.11: Sandspit South (Puriri Place)	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
7.12: Brick Bay	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention	Limited Intervention

Reflecting on the table above and the write up in the draft adaptation strategy report for Unit 7: Matakana to Sandspit, are there any areas you think we should apply a different strategy?

(Tell us which area and why you think the strategy should be changed. Please ensure to include what area/stretch and timeframes you are referring to)

Other feedback

Do you have any other feedback on the Ti Point to Sandspit Shoreline Adaptation Plan?

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Need more room? You can attach extra pages.