

WAINUI BEACH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

S W Patrick, Chairman and Committee Manager,

Wainui Beach Management Strategy Committee, Gisborne District Council

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Summary of Document

The Wainui Beach Management Strategy (WBMS) was developed in 2003, by the Wainui Beach Management Strategy Committee which was made up of six residents, a representative from Department of Conservation, a representative from Ngati Oneone, a Wainui councillor and the Committee Chair.

The agreed outcome of the WBMS was the vision statement that was formulated at a meeting of the Working Party, 16 January 2001. That vision statement is:

“The protection and enhancement of Wainui Beach and adjoining reserves for the use and enjoyment of future generations.”

The strategy was developed with long term values in mind, e.g. the growing status of Wainui as an international surf beach and the value of the beach to the local and wider communities.

The WBMS also noted that “full protection” from the sea is neither practical nor affordable and that beneficiaries of future protection works would have to recognise and accept that there will be a continuing residual risk to their properties.

The strategy recognised that the beach has several natural divisions and varying physical features over its 4.2 km length. The WBMS was therefore prepared on the basis of considering what was the best practical option for each section of the beach, while also ensuring that each section was integrated and complementary but not detrimental to another section of the beach.

Management strategies proposed were largely based on the 1996 report from Dr Komar, and Dr Komar reviewed and commented on the draft strategy in 2003. The WBMS divides the beach into seven management sections as follows:

Section 1. Tuahine Point/Headland

Section 1 extends from Tuahine Point in the south to the position of the old steel groyne no. 28. This area had no protection works and none were proposed. The WBMS proposed replanting of the headland.

Section 2. Old Groyne 28/Start of log/rail wall to Tuahine Crescent Accessway

The WBMS recommended the removal of the old log/rail wall and replacement by a sloping rock revetment.

Section 3. Tuahine Crescent to Wainui Stream

The WBMS recommended the removal of the old log/rail wall and longitudinal gabion baskets and replacement by a sloping rock revetment.

Section 4. Wainui Stream to Oneroa Road/Stock Route

The WBMS recommended a number of strategies for sections 4 to 6. These included maintaining the existing gabions where practically possible and removing unserviceable or destroyed gabions; trialling geotextile "soft rock" and artificial dune structures; trialling replenishing/repairing foredune damage by beach scaping; retreat three houses in the extreme risk zone, then removing rock and old collapsed wall.

Section 5. Stock Route to the Dip (Wainui School)

As for section 4.

Section 6. The Dip to Hamanatua Stream

As for section 4.

Section 7. Hamanatua Stream to Makorori Headland

This section has no existing coastal protection structures and none were proposed by the WBMS. The strategy included a number of recommendations, predominantly focussed around "dune care".

It was recommended in the WBMS document that the strategy be reviewed as technological change, research results or major changes in the beach require.