

Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120

The coastal area between Clifton and Tangoio is the most developed and populated part of the Hawke's Bay coastline. We're developing a strategy called Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120 to understand and plan for coastal hazards risks for this area.

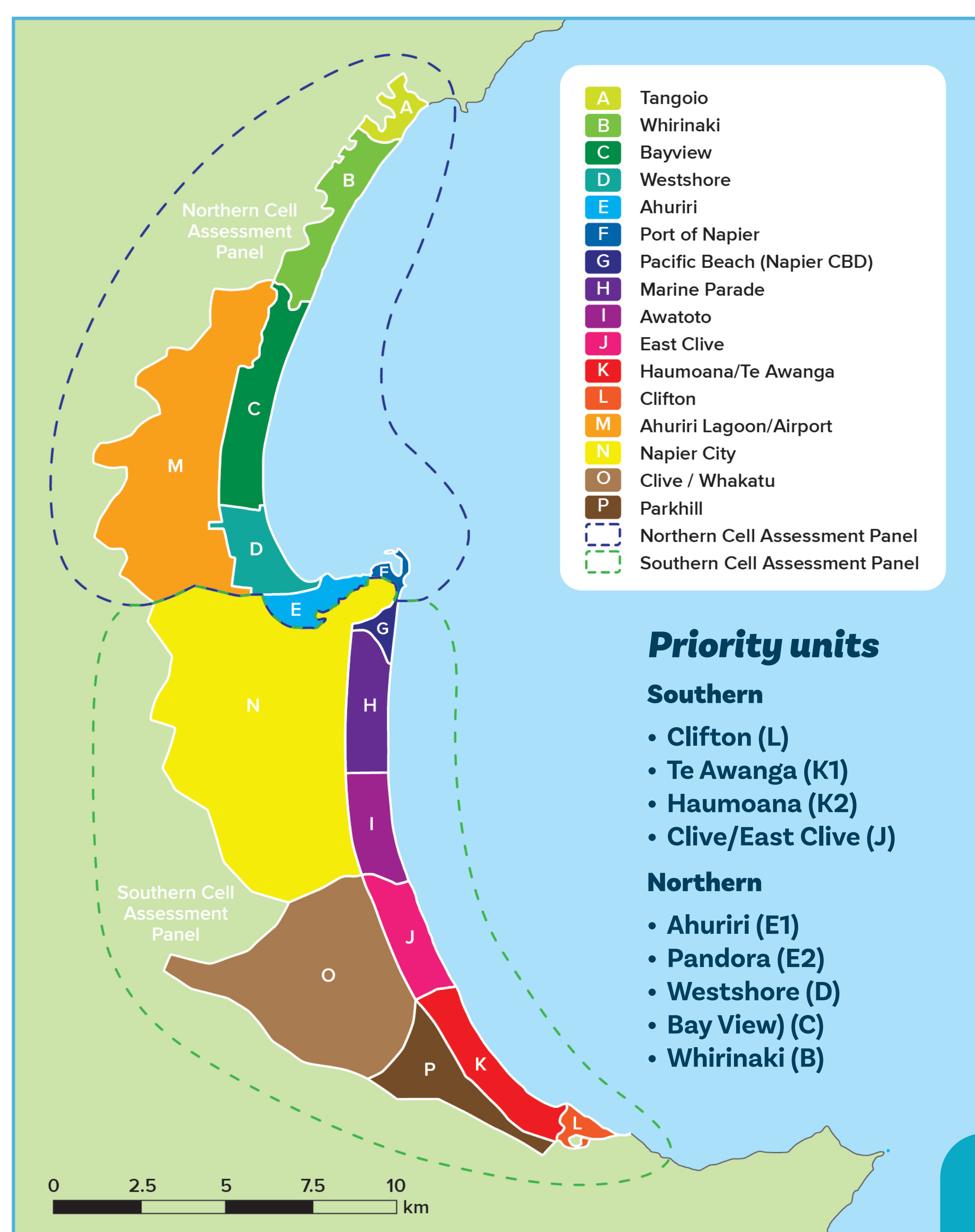
The long-term vision for the Strategy is that "Coastal communities, businesses and critical infrastructure from Tangoio to Clifton are resilient to the effects of coastal hazards"

This strategy provides a framework for assessing coastal hazards risks and identifying options for the management of risks for the next 100 years from now to 2120.

It is being developed collaboratively by Hastings District Council, Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust, Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Mana Ahuriri Trust, Napier City Council and the Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust.

In future, the approach developed here can be expanded into other coastal areas in the region.

Area covered



Costs of responding to Coastal Hazards are significant.

We need to consider:

The cost of doing nothing

- Doing nothing will generate significant impacts and costs
- Erosion = total loss of reserve space, private property, infrastructure
- Inundation = flooding events causing damage, disruption and displacement
- Climate change will make things worse – but future is uncertain
- Costs of doing nothing will be financial – e.g. cost of repairs
- There will also be social and cultural impacts – more difficult to quantify

Who pays?

- The costs of responding to coastal hazards will be significant
- When collecting rates for an activity, Councils are required to consider who benefits – can it be considered a public good, or is there an element of private benefit?

Public good examples:

- Protection of public assets (e.g. reserves, roads)
- Protection of amenity values
- Avoiding future costs on the whole or large parts of the community
- Social costs

Private good examples:

- Protection of private property
- Maintaining value of the property
- Providing continued services & access to property

Deciding on public / private Contributions

- The split between public and private benefit will determine who pays what
- How much should someone living inland pay towards reducing coastal hazards risks, vs someone living on the coast?
- This will be consulted on. The views of all ratepayers need to be taken into account
- Some early ideas on how public / private splits might work:

Option	Private	Public
Planting, beach scraping	0%	100%
Renourishment	50%	50%
Renourishment & Groynes	60%	40%
Sea wall	80%	20%

- These public / private splits will be different in different parts of the coast – for example, greater public use of Westshore and Te Awanga than other parts of coast, so there may be greater public benefit to maintaining beaches in those locations

Consultation process

We will be developing funding principles for consultation in 2023. As far as we know, no other Council has developed and tested a funding model for coastal adaptation at this scale, so we are all on new ground.

We need to come up with a funding model that is affordable, workable and equitable – and we need your help to design this. All feedback, thoughts, questions and comments welcomed and appreciated.

Project timeline

