



Plate 8 Ohiwa spit (foreground), Bay of Plenty, looking west to Ohope spit, 2 April 1992, rated 36. Characterised by its low-lying nature (4.7 m), high storm wave run-up (5 m), and low gradient behind the foredune. It suffers from erosion (3.15 m/yr) and high fluctuations due to the repositioning of the spit tip. On Ohiwa Spit two subdivisions have been lost to erosion this century.



Plate 9 Eastern Te Araroa beach (Site 63), East Cape, 1 April 1992, rated 36. This low-lying sand/gravel beach (1.5 m above MHWS) suffers from inundation from storm events, high fluctuations (50 m) and a high rate of erosion.



Plate 10 Looking north at Site 100, Wainono Lagoon, Waimate Creek, Canterbury, 14 May 1992, rated 35. Gravel beach ridge has a medium elevation (6 m), but it is eroding and is regularly overtopped, inundating the lagoon behind. It also from high fluctuations and cut-back during storms.



Plate 11 Site 67, Onepoto, Horseshoe Bay, East Cape, 1 April 1992, rated 33. This accreting (0.5 m/yr) sandy beach has a very lowland elevation and gradient, and experiences high storm wave run-up levels which frequently extend inland through the houses to the road paralleling the beach.



Plate 12 Looking east, Site 83, midway between the Rangataiki and Tarawera rivers on the Bay of Plenty coast, 3 April 1992, rated 32. This sand beach has a low elevation which is overtopped by storm wave run-up. While experiencing very high short-term fluctuations it is accreting at the rate of 1.4 m/yr.



Plate 13 Looking east, Site 33, Bluff Point, Wellington, 19 March 1992, rated 31. This gravel beach site is characterised by a medium elevation (6 m), but is overtopped by very high storm wave run-up (m). While the long-term trend remains approximately static, it experiences very high fluctuations as a result of pulses of gravel entering and leaving the bay from longshore drift.

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