



Takapuna Beach Monitoring Report 2025

Takapuna Beach is monitored by Auckland Council’s Coastal Processes Monitoring Programme to determine rates of sand gain (accretion), or sand loss (erosion), identify storm impacts, and monitor beach operations. By improving our understanding of how Auckland’s coastline changes over time, we can make more informed decisions to manage coastal hazards, guide beach maintenance, and support the resilience of our beaches into the future.



Scan the **QR code** to check out all beach data here.

This report presents changes at Takapuna Beach over the last year. Check out the latest [State of Environment report](#) to explore long-term trends of beach change in Tāmaki Makaurau or [click here](#) to learn more about how we measure and describe changes at the coast.

Observed Coastal Change

The Coastal Processes Programme monitors sand levels at Takapuna Beach with 3 profile lines running perpendicular to the shoreline (Figure 1). These long-term records help us track changes in beach width and beach volume over time.



Figure 1: Location of the 3 monitored beach profiles at Takapuna Beach. The representative profile shown in Figure 2 is highlighted with a black border. All beaches included in this reporting scheme are shown on the right-hand side map of Auckland.

Change in sand levels:

Figure 2 shows historic sand levels at Takapuna Beach Profile 2, from the seawall down to the water level. Sand levels currently vary across the beach, with sand levels near the top of the historic range at the upper beach, and lower levels closer to the water resulting in a steepening beach profile (Figure 2).

In late 2025, sand appears to have shifted from the lower to the upper beach, lowering levels below MHWS and building up sand near the top of the beach.

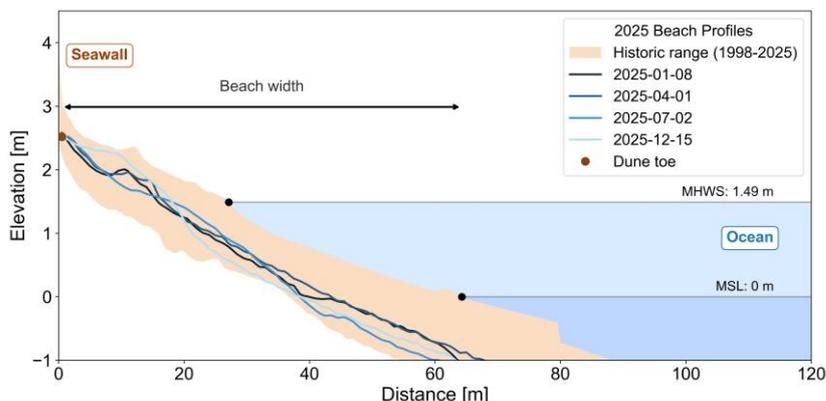


Figure 2: Changes in sand levels at Takapuna Beach P2. Mean Sea Level (MSL) represents the average mid-tide level, Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) marks the average high-tide line. Beach width is the distance between dune toe and MSL.

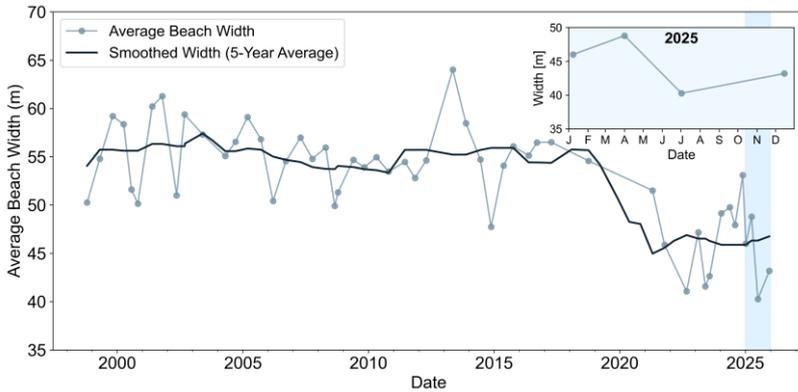


Figure 3: Beach-wide averaged width (calculated between dune toe and MSL) at Takapuna Beach.

Change in beach width:

Takapuna Beach exhibited relative stability in beach width for the first 20 years of the monitoring record. After 2020, recent narrowing (erosion) reduced average beach width by ~10 m, however considerable short-term fluctuations can also be observed throughout the record.

In 2025, beach width increased to ~50 m in April before reducing to ~40 m in July, likely driven by seasonal changes in wave conditions (Figure 3).

Change in beach volume:

Since consistent monitoring began in the 1990s, the amount of sand at Takapuna Beach has remained relatively stable (Figure 4). However, large fluctuations in beach volume can be observed throughout the record likely in response to decadal and seasonal changes in wave climate, as well as storms temporarily transporting sediment off the beach.

This year, beach volume at Takapuna Beach was at it's highest in April, followed by a drop in July, before recovering towards the end of the year (Figure 4).

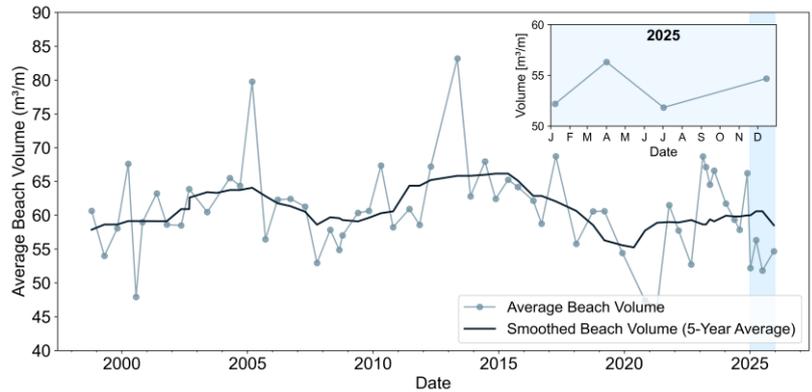
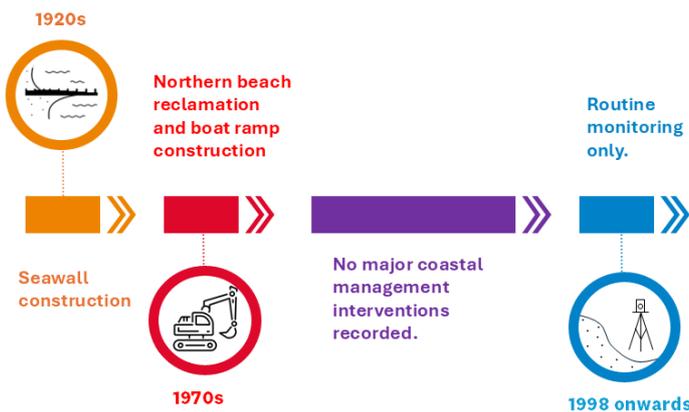


Figure 4: Beach-wide averaged volume (calculated above MSL) at Takapuna Beach.

Coastal Management Activities



What has been going on?

Following the seawall construction at Takapuna Beach in the 1920s, there have been no further coastal management activities undertaken. Routine beach profile surveys have been ongoing since 1998.

To learn more about how Auckland's coastline is being managed checkout [Auckland's Shoreline Adaptation Plans](#).

TAKAPUNA BEACH

3 BEACH PROFILES are used to monitor Takapuna Beach

61 SURVEYS RECORDED a detailed monitoring record

4 SURVEYS A YEAR beach is surveyed every 3 months

27 YEARS OF DATA tracking coastal change at Takapuna Beach

1998 START monitoring began over two decades ago