

Fact:

Our community will be more at risk from coastal hazards in the future.

With the help of community groups, options for dealing with these risks will be developed over the next year.

Councils and tāngata whenua are coordinating a response to natural hazard risks, with the help of new information.

New technical reports show likely changes to coastal areas and effects over the next 100 years.

The work is called the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120. Find out more at hbcoast.co.nz.



How exposed are you?

One of the most helpful tools we have is the **Hazard Information Portal**. You'll find it on the hbcoast website resources page. Just type in your home address to see what natural hazard risks apply to your property. You can print or save this information as a pdf file, and use it to understand the long-term risks to you from natural hazards, or to inform future property buying decisions. Councils are also using this tool for long-term community and suburb planning.

Let's start to talk about options

The increasing risk of coastal erosion, inundation and tsunami are a reality for the Hawke's Bay coastline over the next 100 years. Communities and local authorities will need to make difficult decisions between managed **retreat**, 'defending the line' and **status quo** - or some combination of these options over time. Final decisions will be based on:

- risk to life, safety, assets and infrastructure
- the degree of risk coastal communities are willing to live with
- social and economic costs (over decades)
- the sharing of costs to reflect public versus private benefit
- inter-generational sharing of responsibility



RETREAT from a coastal hazard: withdraw, relocate or abandon.



DEFEND with protection works: renourishment, revetments, groynes, etc.



STATUS QUO natural processes continue while managing consented works.



Social impact - more than bricks and mortar

In a coastal community, the social impact of coastal hazard risks and the actions that might be taken in response may include:

- negative perception of an area as a place to live
- anxiety and stress caused by uncertainty and risk
- effects on community safety
- loss of important environmental habitat
- changes to local infrastructure, including roads and access
- changes to local recreation opportunities
- possible changes to your place of residence and lifestyle
- impact of severe events on individuals.

Social impacts will be a critical consideration in our response.

Protecting private property from coastal erosion and inundation is generally the responsibility of the owner.

However, communities can work together with their local council to consider constructing a protection scheme. Councils will consider potential impacts and affordability over time.



Coastal erosion and inundation from sea swells affects communities greatly. We need to compare managed retreat with 'holding the line' and consider the public - private benefit of each approach.



Public infrastructure is a cost to the general ratepayer for roads, parks etc when repairs, relocation or replacement are required.

Costs should be spread over more than one generation to reflect how long the infrastructure lasts.



What should I do?

You don't need to do anything right now. This information is to help your awareness of the project councils are working on. We will be back with more public updates soon. If you have any concerns or comments, contact hbcoast@hbrc.govt.nz.

What happens next?

Between now and the end of the year, the project team will begin forming community-led assessment panels. These panels will include tāngata whenua, community, business and other representatives. They will identify preferred responses to coastal hazard risks for priority areas, considering relevant factors such as social impact, cost and cultural considerations. Look out for upcoming community meetings and more information on the important next phase of this work.



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