

Coastal Management Options Accommodate

There are a mix of options for responding to sea level rise and coastal hazards for both new development and intensification of existing developed areas. All options have challenges and opportunities.

The accommodate group of options enable continued use of coastal land, but existing development is adjusted or new development is designed to anticipate coastal hazards. Accommodate option examples include raising ground and/or floor levels of buildings, requiring relocatable houses, or providing alternative inundation pathways. Accommodate options can make use of new technologies and innovation.

A key issue with some of the accommodate options, particularly raising floor levels, is that they are unlikely to be viable with progressively rising sea levels. While houses could continue to be raised above the maximum expected sea and storm level, infrastructure servicing will become problematic and costly, particularly road access.

The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 encourages redevelopment or change in land use to reduce hazard risks, including designing for relocatability or recoverability from hazard events.



The decisions we make over the coming years will affect generations to come, shaping the places they live, work and value.

For more information about Council's Coastal Management Project visit www.tasman.govt.nz/coastal-management



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Te Kaunihera o

te tai o Aorere