

# Coastal Management Options

## Avoid

**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 avoid group of options mainly use land-use planning measures to stop people and assets from being put in harm's way. It seeks to avoid further intensification of existing built areas or the development of new sites in low lying coastal locations – this can be thought of as a “let's not make the situation worse” approach. Avoid options use measures such as policies and rules within resource management plans to control the types

and densities of land uses (via zoning), subdivision and building restrictions, and coastal setbacks.

In terms of coastal management options, the best way to minimise and reduce coastal hazard risk is to avoid areas that are, or will become, exposed to coastal hazards. In doing so, this will avoid costly and avoidable risk which the Council and community would otherwise have to address in the future.

The use of avoidance strategies gives effect to the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 which promotes locating new development away from hazard prone areas.



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](http://www.tasman.govt.nz/coastal-management)



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Te Kaunihera o

**te tai o Aorere**