November 20, 2014

Land Use Planning for Tsunami Hazard: A Hawke's Bay Perspective



The Challenge

How do you get Planners and Decision Makers to deal with a hazard that is extremely rare yet potentially a catastrophic game changer?



The Issue

Understanding the Hazard
Communicating the Risk
Identifying the Policy Response

Deal with the issues in such a way that the risks are acknowledged while providing options to address residual risk on a case by case basis.

Recognise that risk reduction is more than just hazard identification.



The HB Approach (so far...)

Clearly identify and articulate the hazard in a way that is understood.

Working with the policy developers (planners)

A comprehensive policy response (regional, local & lifelines)

Using the Joint Committee & CEG

The CDEM Group as an advocate for hazard risk reduction



Clearly Identify & Articulate the Hazard

In a way that can be understood by decision makers/public alike

Developing a regional tsunami model

Credible distant and local source scenarios

Communication Plan (councils & public)

Use the Joint Committee (JC) and CEG to endorse

Myth busting!



Working with the Policy Developers (Planners)

Hawke's Bay Planners Forum – getting agreement as to the approach

Working with the Regional Council Policy Planners to develop a change to the RPS – more directive/intergrated

Working with TLA Planners as they review the District Plan Submitting on drafts



A Comprehensive Policy Response (regional, local & lifelines)

Influencing regional growth studies

Cumulative impacts of different hazards

RPS and TLA Plans starting to compliment each other

Ensure network utility operators have input into the process



Using the Joint Committee & CEG

Debating the issues openly – "peer pressure"

Making sure that decisions are made and organisations are held to them

Acknowledging the conflict between hazard risk reduction and economic growth

The CEG brings in non-local authority players



The CDEM Group as an Advocate for Long Term Hazard Risk Reduction

Making submissions on proposed district/city plans

A realistic approach – balancing socio-economic needs with risk reduction

For example:

- Showing tsunami inundation areas on planning maps
- Policies requiring consideration of the risks in assessing land use changes and resource consents & cumulative impacts of hazards
- For land use changes in these areas require consideration of mitigation through design features & community response planning
- Identifying vulnerable activities –schools/hospitals/childcare facilities
- Requiring non-notified restricted consents for at vulnerable activities



Working Together for a Resilient Hawke's Bay









