

The three-tier climate change risk assessment process of CoastAdapt



1 first-pass risk screening

applicable in C-CADS Step 1

resource use: **LOW** \$

In-house desktop study using available information and maps

Quick screening of climate change related hazards and risks

Outcomes should help you to:

- Prioritise systems that need further attention
- Identify which stakeholders to engage in second-pass assessment
- Obtain organisational buy-in.

resource use: **MEDIUM** \$ \$

second-pass risk assessment

applicable in C-CADS Step 2

2

Outcomes should be used to:

- Develop an adaptation plan using different steps of C-CADS
- Assess need for any third-pass (site specific) assessment (e.g. extreme risk to a critical system)
- Target new data and information.

Expert or consultant opinion to rate individual risks

| | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| | Low | Medium | High |
| High | Medium | High | Critical |
| Medium | Low | Medium | High |
| Low | Low | Medium | High |

Conduct a workshop with stakeholders using available information and maps

Possible stakeholders:

- Roads
- Environment
- Stormwater
- Tourism
- Power supply
- Coastal planners

Third-pass risk assessment may be required if risks determined in second-pass risk assessment are high

3 third-pass risk assessment

applicable in second iterations of C-CADS Step 2

resource use: **HIGH** \$ \$ \$

Undertake detailed site-specific hazard studies (new models, data)

Detailed estimation of when the risk will cross the tolerable limit and require action

Output can help to:

- Underpin preparation of engineering solutions
- Stage implementation of action.