

How to read the pathways

Code for the management unit within the adaptation area.
Codes with an 'A' are units where erosion is the main hazard.
Codes with a 'B' are units where inundation is the main hazard.

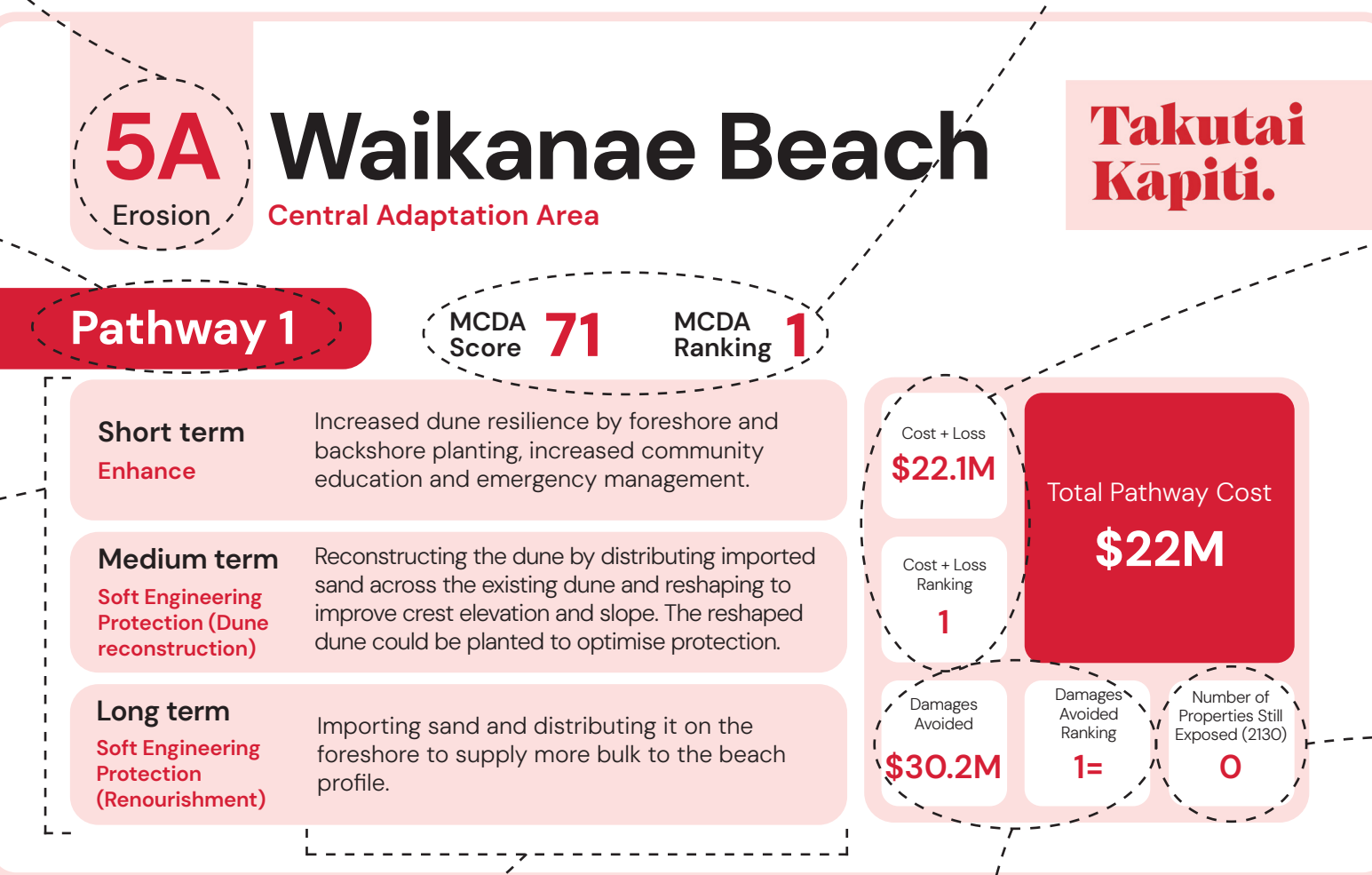
The MCDA score shows CAP's total score given to the pathway during the MCDA process. Check out the MCDA factsheet for further details on how CAP determined the MCDA scores.

The MCDA ranking shows how this pathway's MCDA score compared to the other pathways designed for this management unit.

Number for the specific pathway designed for this management unit.

Each pathway is broken up into three time periods with a possible adaptation option assigned to each one.

There is no set number of years for each term as movement from one term to another will be determined by the signals, triggers and thresholds which ensure change only happens if and when it is needed.



'Cost + Loss' is calculated by taking the total pathway cost and adding the cost of residual loss from damages that may still occur from coastal erosion or inundation.

The ranking shows how this pathway's 'Cost + Loss' figure scored against the others in the same management unit.

Figure shows the number of properties or buildings that are still exposed to the hazard at the end of the pathway.

Units with erosion as the main hazard show the number of properties still exposed as erosion affects the property/land. Units with inundation as the main hazard show the number of buildings still exposed as inundation affects the buildings when flood water reaches them overtop of the land.

Explanation of what the adaptation option means and the actions that would be involved in implementation.

The cost of damages avoided by implementing the pathway's adaptation options compared to just carrying on the current management approach and no additional efforts done.

The damages avoided ranking shows how this pathway's 'Damages Avoided' rank compares to the other pathways for this management unit.