









Climate Change & Point Pleasant Park



Climate Change in Point Pleasant Park

- Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns
- In HRM, we are experiencing higher temperatures, more heat waves, more rain and snow and more frequent and intense storms, flooding events and wildfires
- Extreme weather drives other climate hazards, such as sea-level rise, coastal erosion, decreased snowpack, unpredictable weather, and more!





How is climate change impacting Point Pleasant Park?





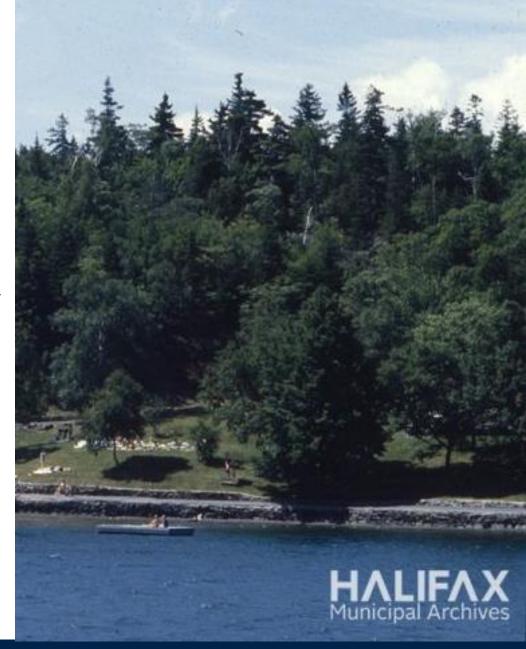






Sea-Level Rise

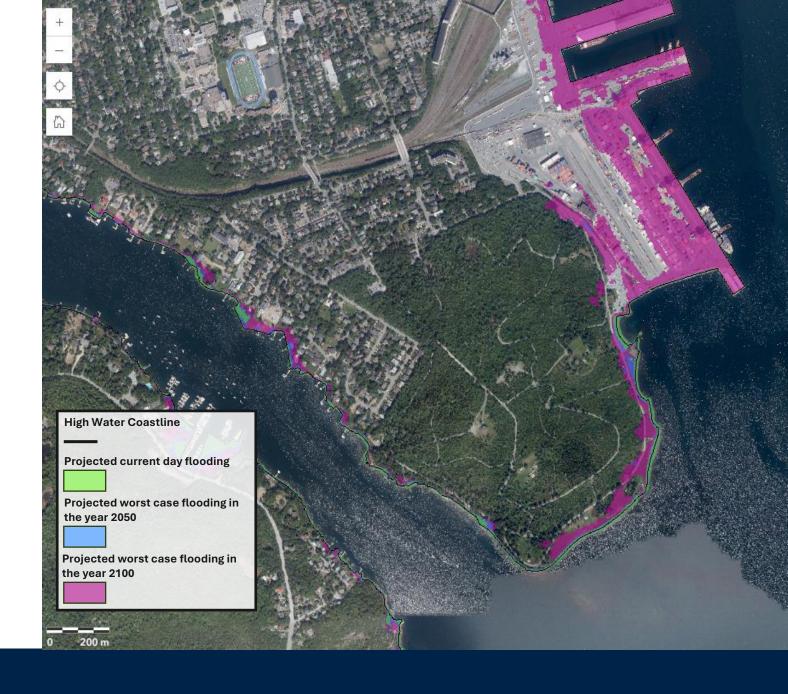
- In Nova Scotia, sea levels are projected to rise by up to 1m by 2100
- Sea-level rise is a concern, especially along Sailors Memorial Way
- Rising sea levels also increase erosion, flooding and damage such as washouts during storms





Sea-Level Rise



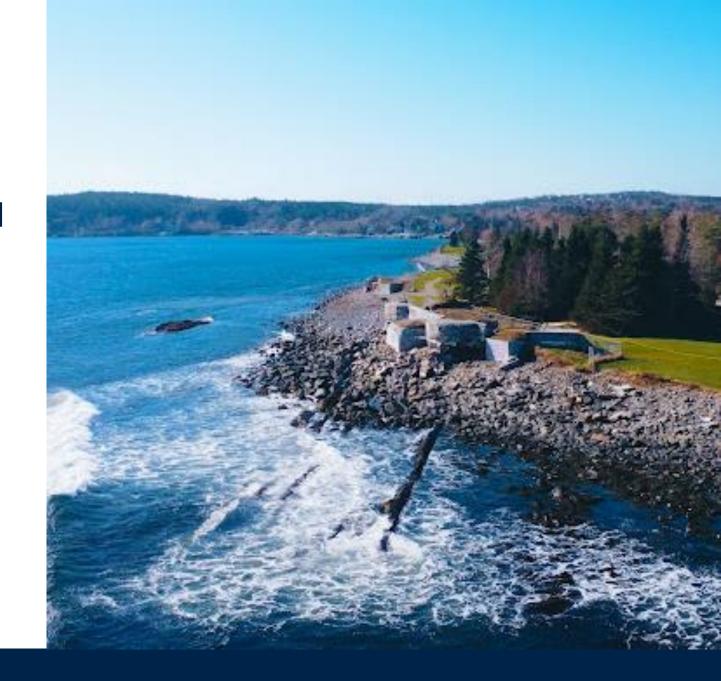






Coastal Erosion

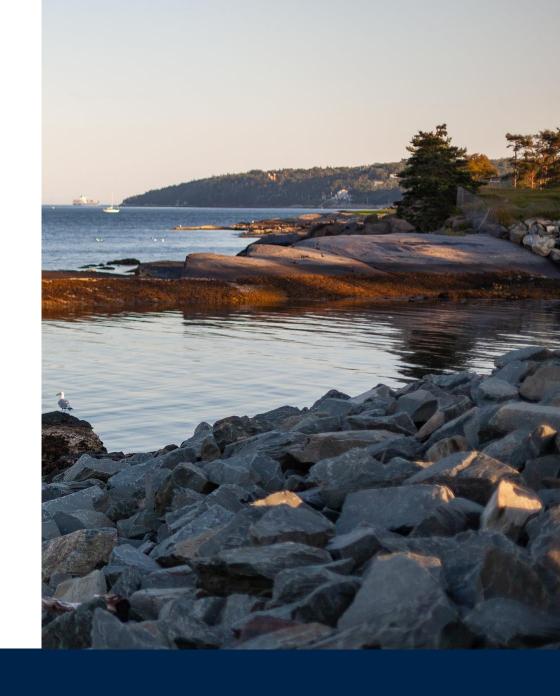
- The park has experienced coastal erosion
 - Most significant change North West Arm Battery
 - 25-30m since 1858
- Point Pleasant Battery







- More frequent and intense storms lead to increased damage from storm surge and strong waves
- Worsens coastal erosion
- Overtopping and washouts
- Disrupts park user experience due to closures







What is CoastReach?



What is CoastReach?

A program engaging citizens in monitoring coastal change through photography







CoastReach Process













Data Collection / Storytelling

Provides data and photos that can be used to monitor coastlines, showing long-term change.

Fostering Coastal Connection

Creates a connection between communities and their local environments.

Promoting Engagement

CoastReach fosters twoway communication with Park users.

Community Support

Builds understanding and support for possible future shoreline improvements.





Capturing Hurricane Fiona in PEI





Cavendish Beach Before Hurricane Fiona (The Coastie Initiative)

Cavendish Beach After Hurricane Fiona (The Coastie Initiative)





