This study aims to determine the risk magnitude of shoreline changes in the north coast of Tangerang regency by combining the results of vulnerability analysis and hazard of shoreline changes. Coastal vulnerability assessment using Total Vulnerability Index (TVI) by combining the factors Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI) and Socio-Economic Index Vulnerability (Sovi). Hazard assessment of shoreline change determined by combining the factors probability of Accident and Hazard shoreline change. Shoreline change in the north coast of Tangerang regency is decrease shoreline or erosion, occur additional shoreline or accretion, and no shoreline change or stable.

The level of coastal vulnerability in the north coast of Tangerang Regency mostly in the category of vulnerability "Medium", but there are some rural areas that fall into the category of vulnerability "High", it is the Village Patramenggala, Margamulya, Karangserang, and East Kosambi. Then the level of hazard shoreline change in north coast of Tangerang Regency mostly fall into the category of "High" and some rural areas are the Village Margamulya, Karangserang and Dadap into the category of "High". Thus obtained subsequent risk level changes in the coastal shoreline Tangerang district largely in the category of "High". However, there are some rural areas, the Village Patramenggala, Margamulya, Karangserang and Dadap into the category of "High". Assessment of risk level shoreline change can be one of decision support the security measures and the protection of coastal erosion hazard.

Keyword: Shoreline change, coastal vulnerability, hazards and risks of shoreline change.