

# Empowering Local Communities to Act

Glen Dare Program Lead – Coastal Planning and Policy



# The Approach

Issue based project management

# Address the main issue

Manage the outcome rather than the product.

What does success look like?

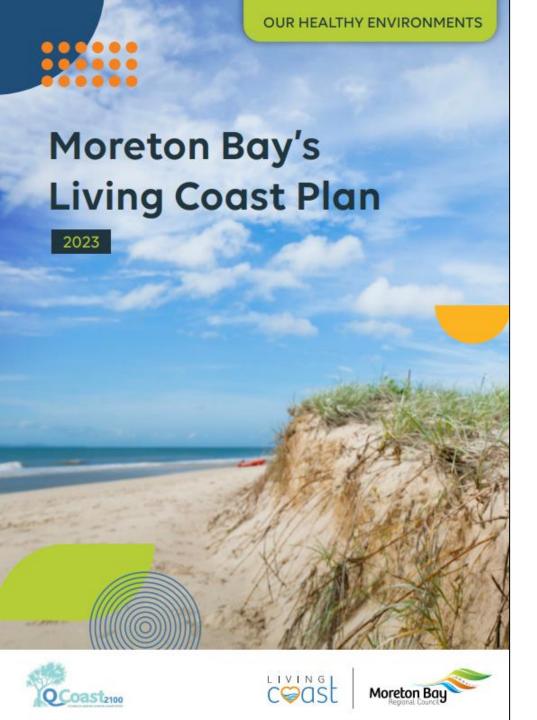
# Manage the "noise"

What issues need to be addressed the could impact the outcome?

# Acceptability of outcome

Who needs to be involved so that they accept the outcome?





#### Address the main issue

Refocus of coastal planning from retreat approach to resilience based.

### Manage the "noise"

- Climate change rejection
- Low level of community trust
- Extreme adaptation pathways

## Acceptability of outcome

A workable plan for communities and Council.

First step in a long-term partnership.





## Stakeholder Engagement

- Technical Working Group
- Project Control Group
- Project Steering Group
- Council
- Community Reference Group
- Community Consultation







## **Key Outcomes**

- Local Resilience Plans for high-risk communities
- High level of acceptance
- Place-based resilience planning
- Workable risk settings



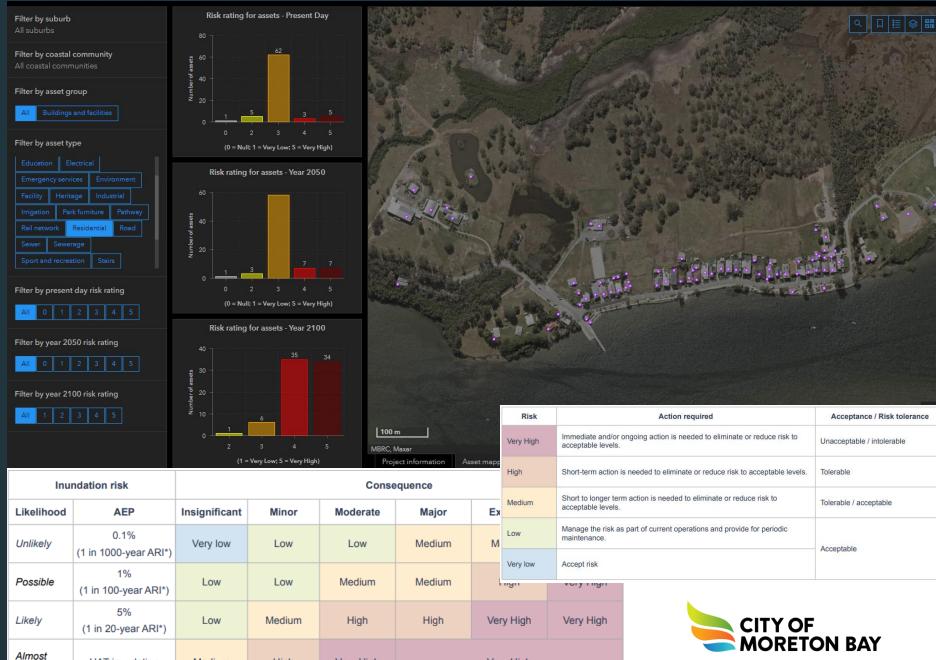
**HAT** inundation

Certain

Medium

High

Very High

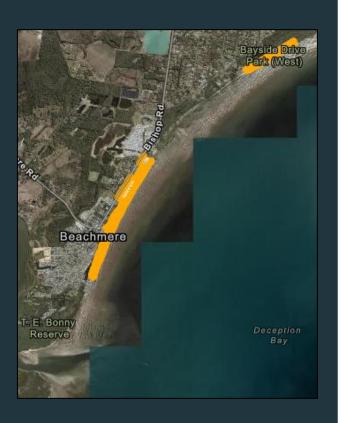


Very High



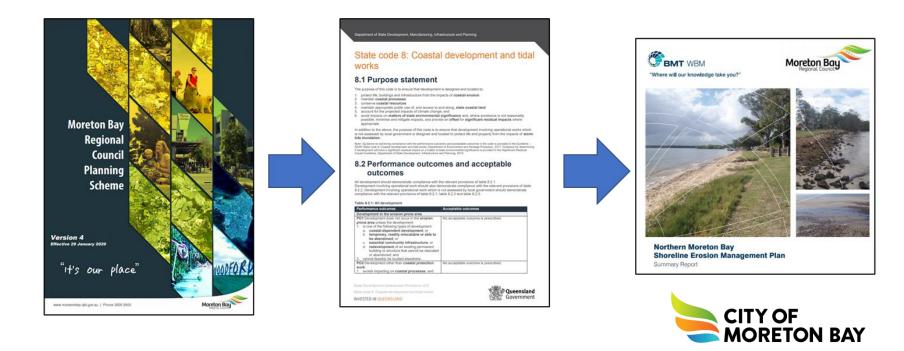
- Approved standard seawall design
- Provides choices and lawful pathways for private property shoreline management.
- Defined an A-Line seawall alignment considering approved and non-approved seawalls.
- Set a pathway for non-approved seawalls to become compliant approved structures.
- Support for property owners retaining vegetation as primary erosion protection.

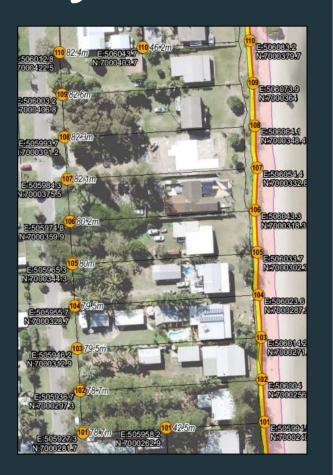




#### Address the main issue...s

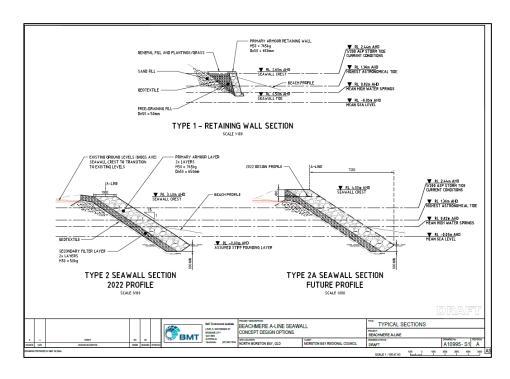
- No feasible lawful pathway to manage private shoreline erosion.
- 100 of 122 seawalls were unapproved structures
- Complex land tenure issues Ambulatory and Right Line boundaries
- Implementation had to be as easy as possible





## Manage the "noise"

- Property owners wanted options
- Prioritise all shoreline management options equally
- Complex land tenure issues
- Sand scraping for at risk properties during the project







#### Process

engaged

immediate

# Initial Community Consultation

All property ownersState Gov

 Seawall condition assessment

consultation

- requirements and long-term solution
- Setting outcomes

• Defining the issue –

Technical Investigations

- State Gov consultation
- Community consultation

Draft A-Line

alignment

- d tenure Seawall design options
- Identification of options
- Marine vegetation survey

Options
Assessment

State
Government
Support

- Marine Park Permit
  - Owner's Consent

Development Approval

- Operational works permit
- Implementation guidance

Vegetation guide
 CITY OF MODETON

## **Key Outcomes**

- Multiple lawful pathways for shoreline erosion management
- All permits and approvals in place
- Property owners can act in their own time
- Nature based approach promoted

#### BEACHMERE

BUILDING A NEW SEAWALL



Step 1: Engage a construction contractor and/or engineer to build one of the following options.

#### Option A (south of the Sandy Street drain only): Use the standard seawall design already approved by Council

- All relevant approvals are in place for this design
- Minor modifications to the standard design, such as the addition of steps, will require amended plans to be submitted to Council. Fees may apply

#### Option B (Bayside Drive only): Use approved seawall design criteria

- Seawall design must meet the design requirements documented in the Design Guideline available on the Beachmere Shoreline Management website
- Development approval requirements to be confirmed with Council through a pre-start site works meeting. Fees may apply

#### Option C: Use a different seawall design

- Requires an Operational Works Development Permit. A pre-lodgement meeting with Council is recommended to confirm the requirements of the development application. Fees may apply
- Alternative seawall design must meet the design requirements available on the Beachmere Shoreline Management website





#### Step 2: Obtain a cadastral survey

A cadastral survey is required to define the A-Line seawall alignment for your property. If the property has an ambulatory boundary, this survey will also update the property title area.



#### Step 3: Pre-works site meeting

Meeting with Council staff and seawall construction contractor and/or engineer to confirm the checklist has been followed and any site-specific construction issues are addressed.



#### Step 4: RPEQ certification

The constructed seawall must be inspected by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ) to certify that the seawall has been built in accordance with the approved seawall designs. The certification must be lodged with Council.

#### For more information

- For property advice visit: www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au/Services/Building-Development/DA-Lodgement/Pre-Lodgement-Advice
- For Beachmere Shoreline Management Information visit: yoursay.moretonbay.qld.gov.au/beachmere-shoreline
- Phone: (07) 3205 0555
- Email: yoursay@moretonbay.qld.gov.au
- If you require translation or interpretation assistance, contact the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) National.
- If you require assistance due to a hearing or speech impairment, contact the National Relay Service.



## **Acceptability of Outcome**



#### BUILDING A NEW SEAWALL BEACHMERE

#### INFORMATION SHEET - SEPTEMBER 2022

Beachmere foreshore property owners can choose to build a private seawall following the approved alignment and design standards, or "A-line". It is not mandatory to build a seawall.

#### The A-line

The A line is the approved alignment and design standard for seawalls on the Beachmere foreshore. It ensures seawalls along the foreshore are integrated and that they have a consistent form. This provides better erosion protection and reduces the negative impacts of seawalls on the sensitive Marine Park environment and other properties.

There is no A-line between the Sandy Street Drain and Louise Drive. Dune and vegetation management is the recommended option in this section of the foreshore.

In general, the A-line alignment follows the crest of existing seawalls and sand dunes along the Beachmere foreshore south of the Sandy Street Drain. For properties on Bayside Drive, which have fixed rather than ambulatory boundaries, the A-line alignment follows the property boundary.

All new seawalls must follow the alignment and meet the design standards of the A-line. You can view full details of the A-line, including a map of the alignment, at moretonbay.qld.gov.au/BSMP.

#### Seawall material

The development approval for seawalls on the Beachmere foreshore specifies the standards that must be met for construction materials:

- Rough, angular, durable rock suitable for coastal protection that meets AS 2758.6 (2019) such as granite armour stone or a similar rock type that meets the standard
- Rock used for the primary layer should weigh between 750kg to 1,460kg each and be sized between 650mm - 820mm
- Rock used for the secondary layer should be sized between 200mm - 500mm
- Materials such as timber and sandstone do not meet AS 2758.6 (2019) and are not suitable for new seawalls

#### Council recommendation

Council recommends property owners consider dune vegetation management to reduce erosion impacts. A seawall is likely to lead to the long-term loss of the beach adjacent to your property. Advice on dune management is available at moretonbay.qid.gov.au/ BSMP.

moretonbay.qld.gov.au | Phone 3205 0555

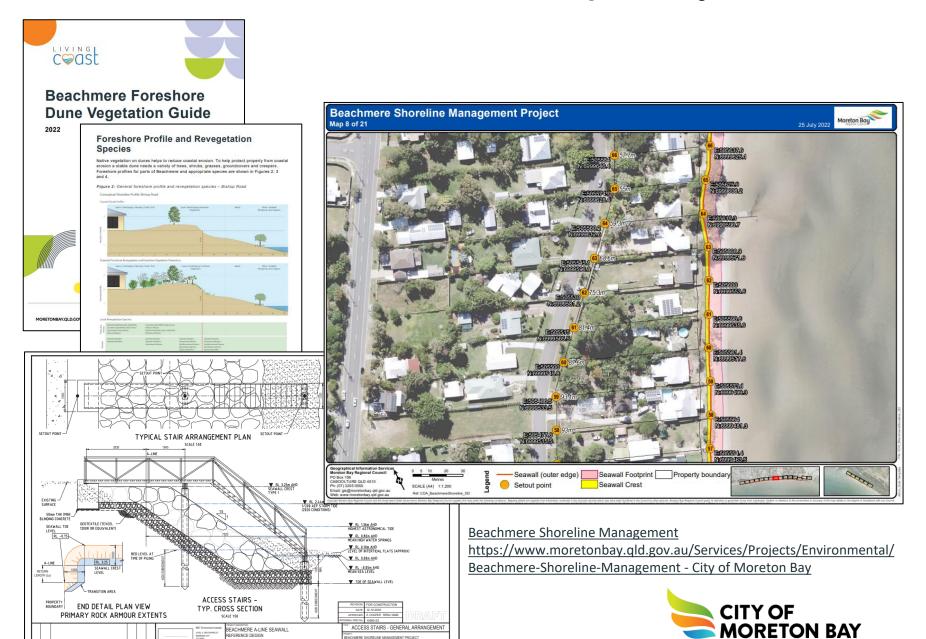




## **Key Outcomes**

- Multiple lawful pathways for shoreline erosion management
- All permits and approvals in place
- Property owners can act in their own time
- Nature based approach promoted

## **Acceptability of Outcome**



#### Address the main issue

Public and private resilience to avoid retreat from residential land

## Manage the "noise"

- All natural hazards
- Giving the community an opportunity and time to act

## Acceptability of outcome

Feasible for property owners and Council

## Pilot Local Resilience Plans

- Place-based natural hazard resilience planning
- Public and private resilience actions –
   preparedness to current hazards to future adaptation requirements
- Reduce risk to tolerable levels to avoid retreat from residential land
- Implemented by 2050 otherwise retreat planning to commence





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