

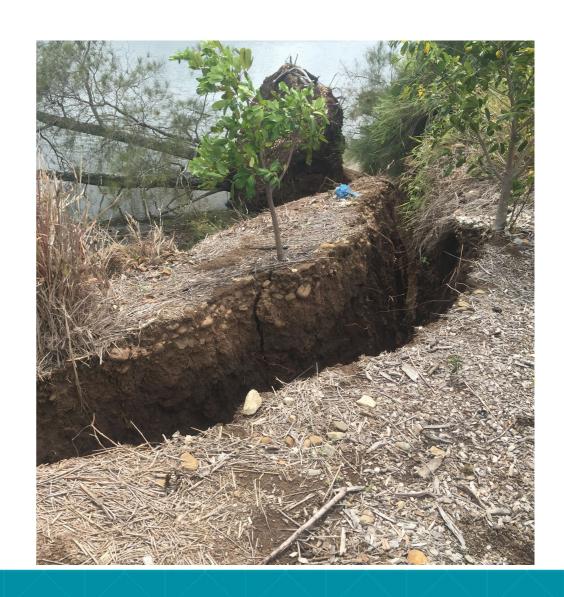
# Building Stable Estuarine Foreshores using nature-based solutions

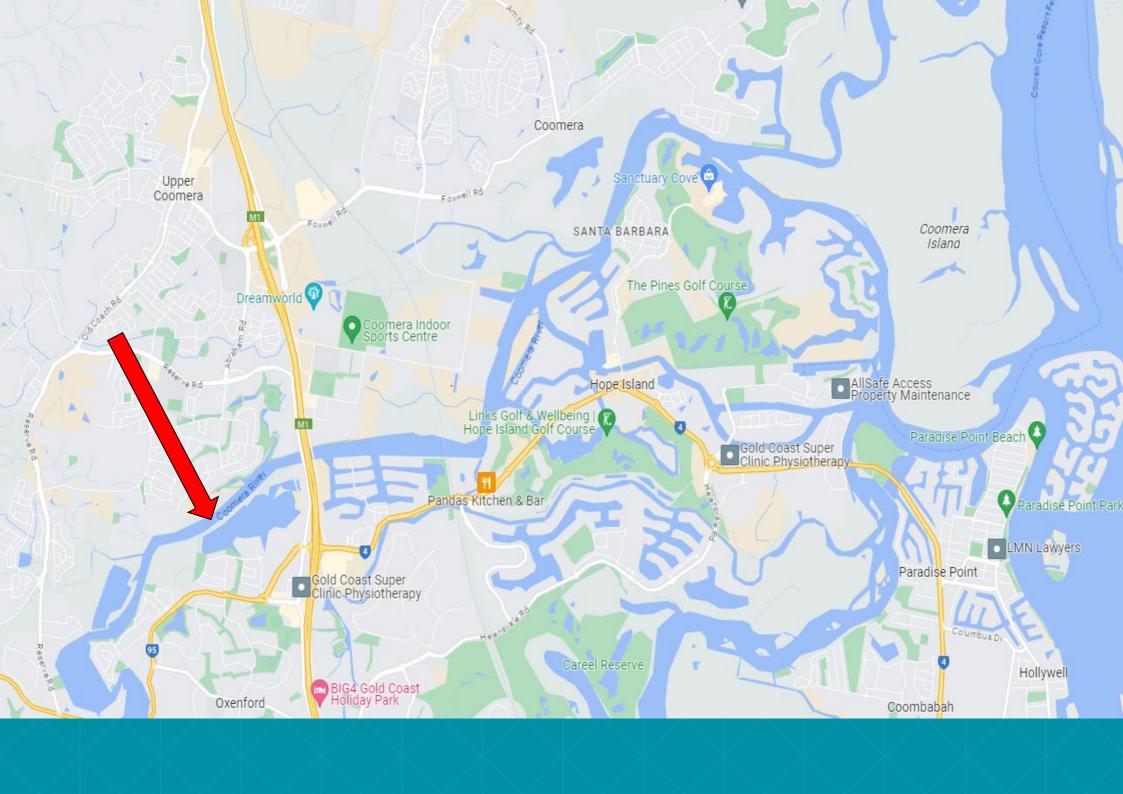
QCoast 2100 21 November 2023



## Damian Leeding Foreshore Stabilisation Project

- Location
- Video
- How did we get to the design?
- Internal approval process and funding
- Monitoring program
- Performance review
- ❖ Next project











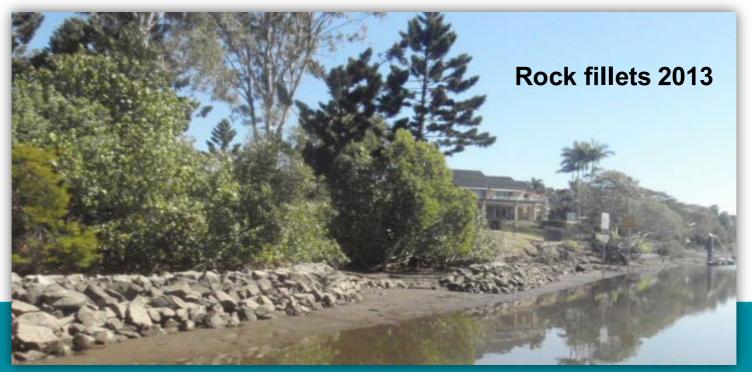
### **Project objectives**



- Stabilise the river bank and protect a natural asset
- Create a safe City park for residents
- Use natural materials \*
- Reduce sediment being washed into the river
- Improve the riparian area and overall ecological health of the Coomera River







Slide 7





#### **Solution - Mimic nature**

- Large Red Gums Fall into the River Providing Estuarine Habitat Structure
- Increased Hydraulic Boundary Roughness and Aquatic Habitat Structure in the Eroded Area
- Hydraulic Boundary Roughness Deflects the Hydraulic Energy Away from the Eroded Area back Towards the Channel Thalweg
- The Hardwood Logs Become Embedded in the River Bed, and provide Shear Strength and Resistance to Bed Erosion
- Mangrove Sp. Colonise in the newly Eroded Area



#### **Erosion Assessment**

Bathymetry, Elevation & Vegetation Surveys were undertaken since 2006

Consultant found the Channel Thalweg was Migrating and Eroding the Foreshore Bank, in Response to a Series of Major Flood Events in the Coomera River

between 2006 to 2015 (Hydraulic Impact)

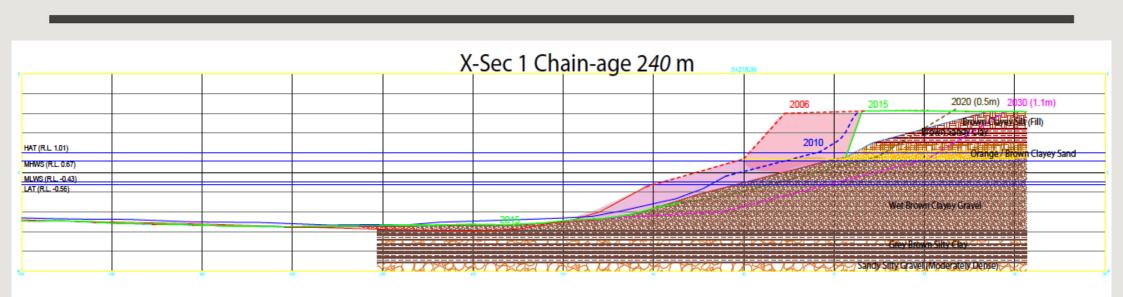
Foreshore was then Subject to Significant Erosion

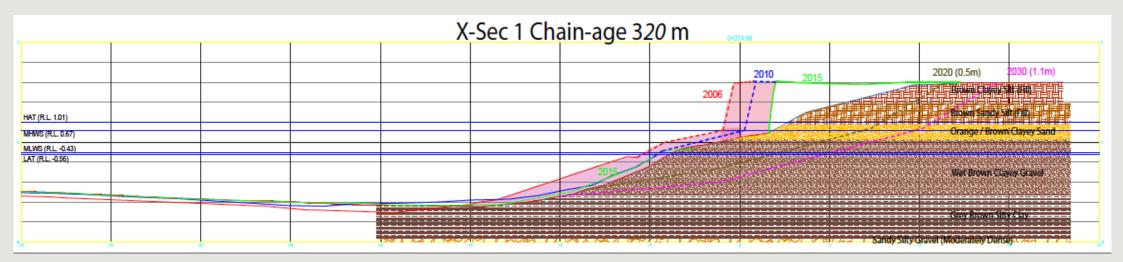
- Loss of Mangrove and Terrestrial Habitat
- Loss of Public Park

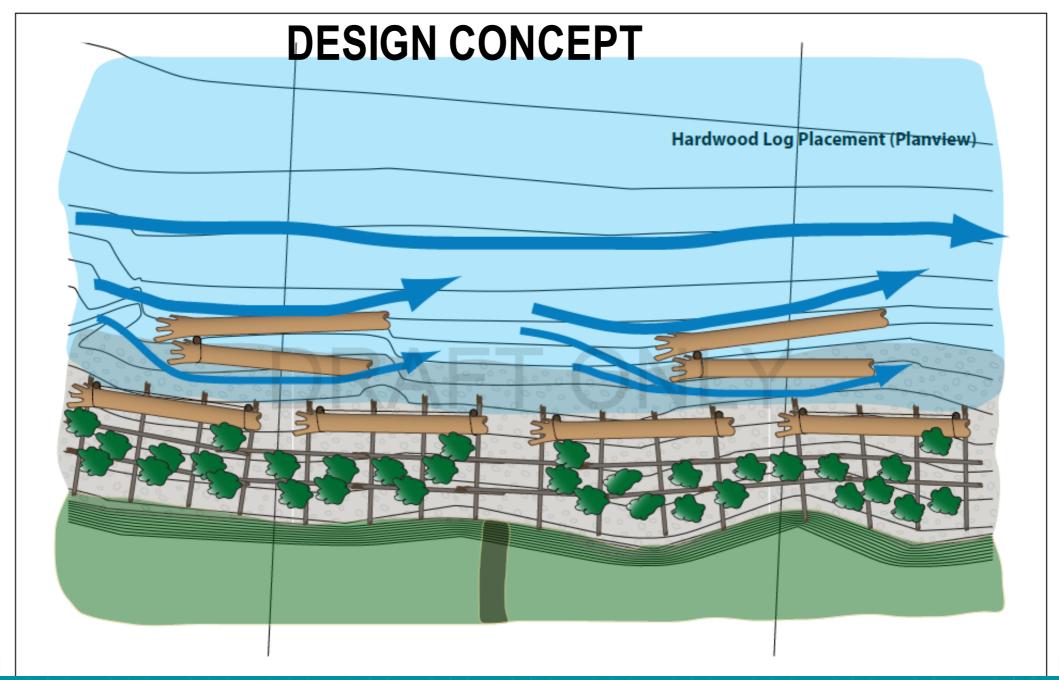




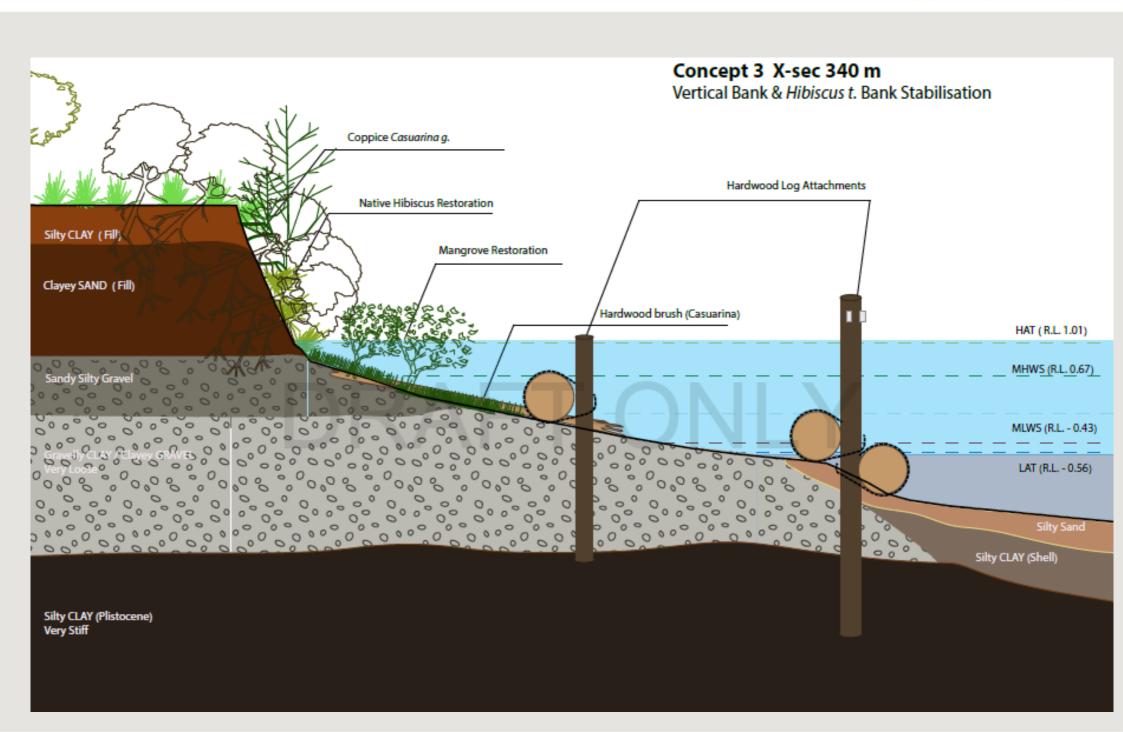
#### Survey comparison in 2015













#### **Internal Stakeholder process**

#### RISK

- Concerns of tree logs floating away in floods
- Motorway (M1) bridge immediately downstream
- Flood height increase

#### **Mitigate**

- Over engineered the design
- More geotechnical bores in the river bed
- > Safety in Design
- Detailed Risk Assessment



## **Council Plans & Strategies**

- Obligation under the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 to achieve EV and WQO
- Water Strategy was under development
  - action Restore and stabilise a minimum of 2 km of riverbank using best-practice techniques
- Corporate City Plan 2022
  - We look after the city's natural areas and waterways
  - Our City if resilient to natural hazards
- Coastal Adaptation Plan (CAP) 2022
  - Improve natural coastal processes and aquatic habitats
  - Natural and 'soft' solutions over hard engineering solutions

#### **5 Year Monitoring Program**

GOLDCOAST.

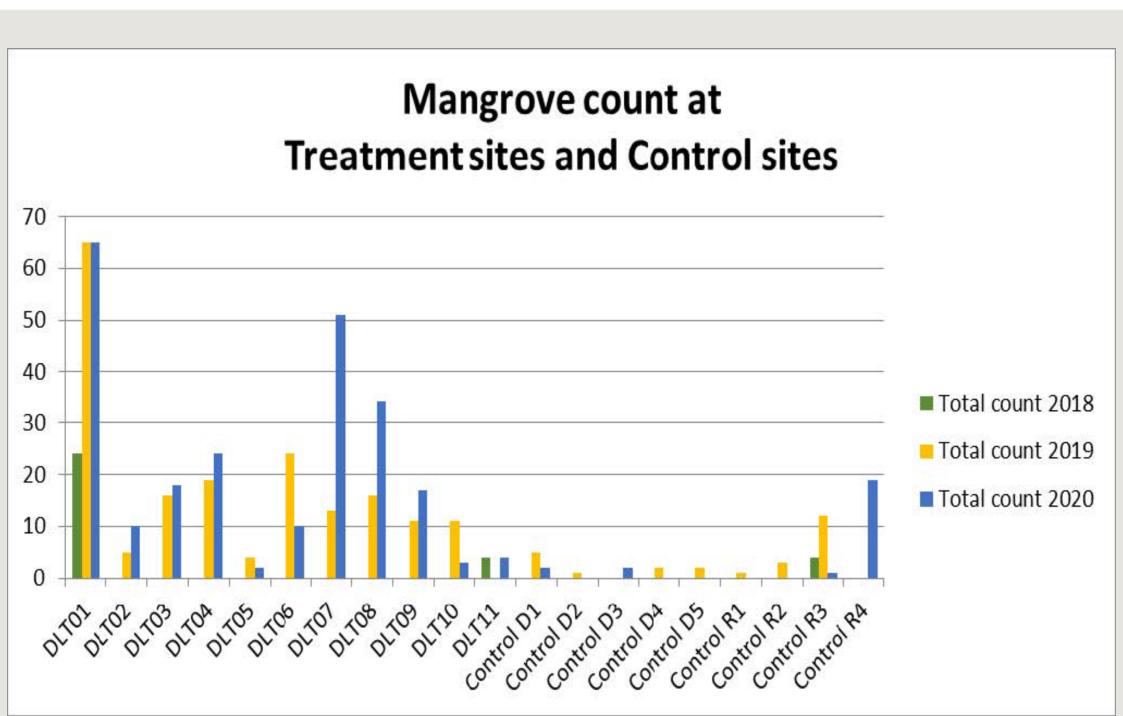
#### 11 Treatment sites, 9 Control sites and 1 Reference



#### **Objectives of monitoring**

- ➤ Measure the overall <u>success</u> of the project
- ➤ <u>Mangroves</u> survey species, height and density
- Measure the <u>stability</u> of the banks profiles
- > Sediment survey of the foreshore
- Record visual observations of associated <u>fauna</u> (crabs, fish, birds)
- ➤ <u>Integrity</u> of logs and piles (bi-annually for two years and after flood)







## **Mangrove Survey**





2019 2023







#### Performance review 2022

- ✓ Improves Estuarine Habitat Structure
- ✓ Increases Hydraulic Boundary Roughness
- ✓ Reduces Bed and Foreshore Erosion
- ✓ Facilitates the Recruitment of Mangroves
- ✓ No maintenance was required over last 4.5 years
- ✓ Control sites continue to erode, and mangrove habitat is poor.
- ✓ Confidence in Naturalised Rehabilitation Projects to Achieve Ecological Desired Outcomes

#### Lessons learned and recommendations

- ✓ Use dyneema rope instead of steel chain to tie down the logs.
- ✓ Structures can be spaced further apart, which is cost savings of 60%.



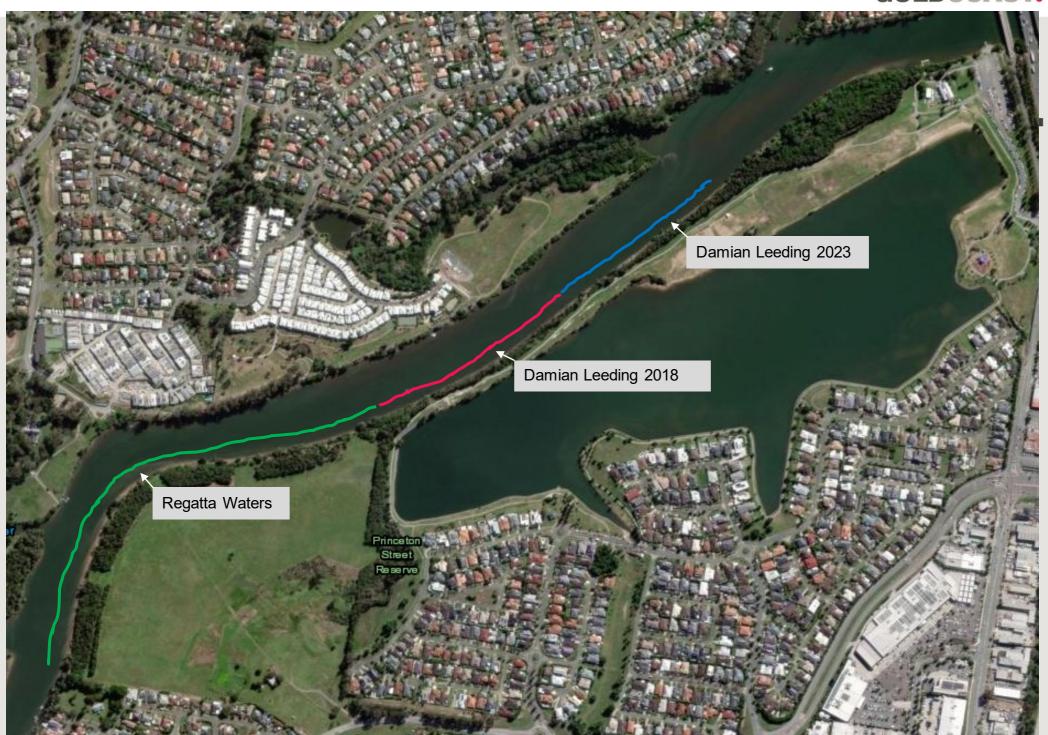


#### Control sites continue to erode, and mangrove habitat is poor

#### Chainage X 240m









#### **Contact details**

PO Box 5042
Gold Coast MC
QLD 9729
P 1300 GOLDC

P 1300 GOLDCOAST

E mail@goldcoast.qld.gov.au

W cityofgoldcoast.com.au

