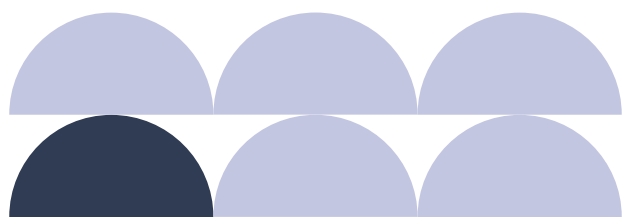


Region-wide actions

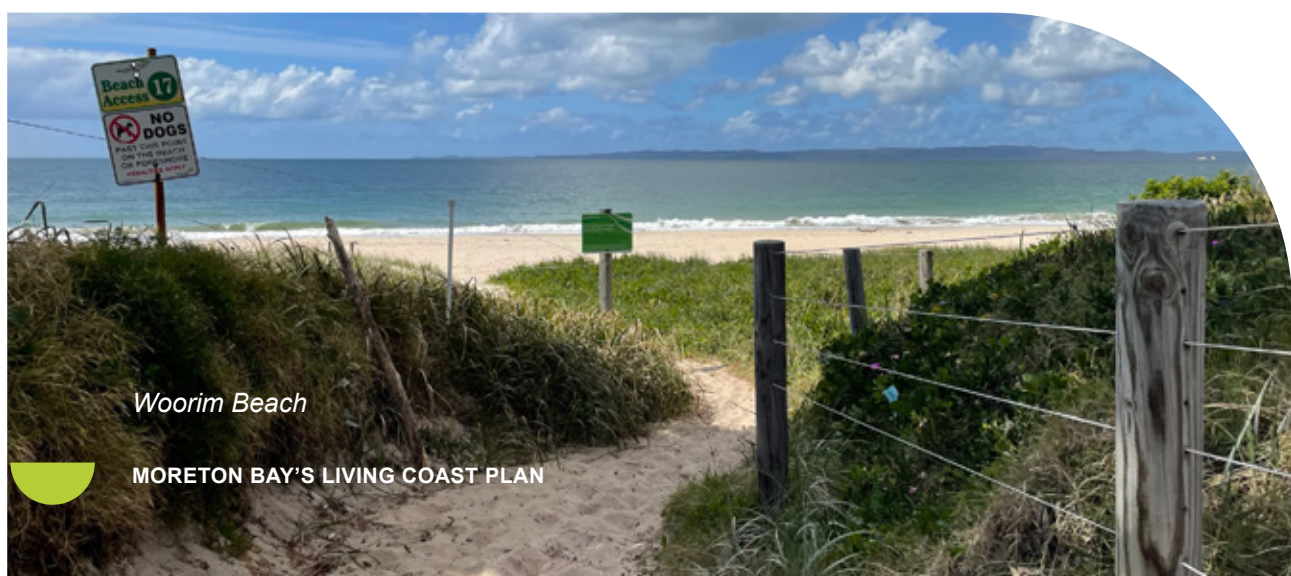
Adaptation actions	2023 Priority strategic actions (completed within 10 years)
1. Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	
1.1 Community stewardship	1.1.1 Establish coastal resilience program. Designated Program Lead (Coastal Planning and Policy) for the stewardship program and broader Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy implementation.
	1.1.2 Support experiences and activities that enable restoration and protection of natural areas and wildlife habitats to ensure our special natural areas and wildlife habitats are connected, protected and enhanced.
	1.1.3 Review social vulnerability mapping and identify actions to enhance resilience in particular related to inundation hazards and access/services disruption.
	1.1.4 Review infrastructure and technology needs to reduce impacts on communities from access disruption linked to inundation events.
	1.1.5 Continue to support and prepare local businesses to respond to emergencies and build longer term resilience.
	1.1.6 Seek co-funding / resources for further initiatives.
1.2 Knowledge sharing	1.2.1 Continue to partner with First Nation representatives to understand their needs, aspirations and involvement in coastal hazard adaptation, including the identification of cultural values, management of significant sites, supporting their ongoing role in caring for country and informing future adaptation approaches.
	1.2.2 Develop a coastal management communication and engagement plan and associated materials to deliver coastal hazard preparedness to empower local businesses, industry and the community to make informed decisions.
	1.2.3 Prepare a strategic approach to guide stakeholder education for engagement on coastal environmental values, including restoration and enhancement outcomes.
	1.2.4 Formalise and coordinate information sharing and accessibility to relevant hazard exposure data within Council and between Council and state agencies.
1.3 Monitoring	1.3.1 Support the continuation of photo point monitoring system (CoastSnap) at key locations, maintain the data platform / website and utilise this data to inform implementation of the shoreline management actions and identify emerging maintenance issues.
	1.3.2 Develop and integrate CHAS implementation evaluation governance and metrics into existing monitoring programs including the region-wide, coastal areas drone survey and CoastSnap to measure performance.
	1.3.3 Establish drone survey (elevation and aerial imagery) monitoring (every 2 – 3 years), or other tailored monitoring and reporting needed to inform adaptive management.
	1.3.4 Develop a framework to monitor the long-term impact of climate change on key environmental areas (endangered and essential habitat for vulnerable wildlife) to inform coastal management at these locations and surrounding areas.
	1.3.5 Through the implementation of the Living Coast Plan and Biodiversity Plan, establish arrangements for monitoring that identifies coastal environmental threats (including due to sea level rise) and changes to biodiversity conditions.



Adaptation actions	2023 Priority strategic actions (completed within 10 years)
1. Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	
1.4 Research	1.4.1 Establish collaboration with key universities and research centres to progress relevant actions in the Plan.
	1.4.2 Apply for funding grants for relevant actions.
	1.4.3 Develop a research and delivery partnership / collaboration to implement pilot studies which demonstrates nature-based solutions identified from shoreline erosion management plan updates.
2. Planning	
2.1 Place-based planning and planning scheme	2.1.1 Use the Plan (including coastal hazard mapping and emerging risk information) to inform all relevant corporate and operational policy and planning matters across Council.
	2.1.2 Review CHAS outputs as part of considering content for inclusion in a new planning scheme, including erosion prone areas and storm tide hazard mapping for planning scheme purposes.
	2.1.3 Review future development and infrastructure servicing options for urban areas subject to 2100 Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT).
	2.1.4 Undertake prioritised place-based Local Resilience Plans and determine triggers for relocation of specific foreshore assets and / or coordinated adaptation and transition planning (as specified in locality pathways).
2.2 Disaster management	2.2.1 Review disaster management plans using updated erosion prone area and storm tide inundation mapping, the CHAS risk assessment, and information on economic implications.
	2.2.2 Review the long-term adequacy of evacuation facilities and evacuation routes for different coastal hazard adaptation planning horizons.
3. Maintaining and improving infrastructure	
3.1 Increasing infrastructure resilience	3.1.1 Embed coastal hazard risk information (across all planning horizons) into asset planning and management to identify Council assets at risk and to inform appropriate maintenance requirements, renewal timeframes, potential relocation and future design considerations.
	3.1.2 Develop / update design standards and guidelines for infrastructure including stormwater drainage assets, wastewater assets, water assets, community and cultural assets, property assets, ICT assets, roads, fleet assets, marine assets, parks and open space assets, so service standards can continue to be met at 2050 and 2100.
	3.1.3 Review opportunities to improve drainage networks in locations where the risk of inundation for infrastructure is high (embedded within asset management plan).
	3.1.4 Investigate bridge conditions and marine trafficability relating to coastal hazard risk as part of the asset renewal.
	3.1.5 Promote resilient and sustainable design principles within the community and building sector (link in with action 1.2).
3.2 Relocate infrastructure	3.2.1 Relocate specific assets, where defined in adaptation pathways as part of asset renewal process.
4. Environmental protection, maintenance and enhancement	
4.1 Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	4.1.1 Undertake dune, wetland and riparian enhancement and management in areas identified in location specific adaptation pathways.
4.2 Environmental protection	4.2.1 Coastal management plans for the ongoing survival of key terrestrial and marine species that use Moreton Bay and its coastal areas, particularly those already under threat, by considering how management decisions impact their distribution, habitat and life-cycle requirements.

Adaptation response by sub-region

Adaptation actions	2023 Priority strategic actions (completed within 10 years)
4. Environmental protection, maintenance and enhancement	
4.2 Environmental protection	4.2.2 Investigate risks to key coastal environmental values, including options to respond to those risks, changing ecological needs and climate change considerations, so that our natural areas and habitats are connected, protected and enhanced.
	4.2.3 Protect, maintain and manage creeks, waterways and wetlands as natural systems so they are healthy, thriving and resilient to the impacts of climate change.
	4.2.4 Investigate the implications of sea level rise on coastal environmental values, wetlands and coastal vegetation.
5. Coastal engineering and nature-based	
5.1 Beach nourishment	5.1.1 Scope for potential future works, in accordance with adaptation pathway planning.
	5.1.2 Investigate cost-effectiveness and environmental soundness of sand sources for beach nourishment / back-passing.
	5.1.3 Identify key areas for long term ongoing beach nourishment / back-passing.
5.2 Living shorelines	5.2.1 Pilot coastal environmental enhancement projects that improve environmental values and provide protection from coastal hazards (as per location-based actions). These areas should focus where existing seawalls are adjacent to significant environmental areas.
6. Coastal engineering	
6.1 Coastal hazard reduction	6.1.1 Undertake stormwater and drainage investigations, planning and design upgrades at identified areas in location specific pathways and incorporate into shoreline erosion management planning.
6.2 Coastal hazard protection works	6.2.1 Review, develop and implement shoreline erosion management planning (SEMP) to align with the directions of the Living Coast Plan and that incorporates location specific actions (use the Plan to support Cost Benefit Analysis for priority sites).
	6.2.2 Investigate flooding solutions / concept options including backflow prevention devices at priority areas to inform adaptation pathway planning at relevant locations.
	6.2.3 Undertake investigation on canal estate requirements for sea level rise adaptation including stability and design standards for revetment walls.
	6.2.4 Develop a region-wide approach and guidance for integrating stormwater drainage and outfall upgrades into concept design upgrades of future coastal protection works in main urban coastal areas.
	6.2.5 Continue to implement seawall prioritisation works into present day capital work planning and embedded in adaptation pathways for relevant locations.



Woorim Beach