

# Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy

Engagement Summary - Phase 1

# 1. A message from Mayor Peter Flannery



**It is a universal truth that the biggest barrier to dealing with change is ourselves. We try to fool ourselves that we can keep going the way we've always gone, do the things we've always done, despite all the changes we can see around us. Too often we wait for a crisis to force us to adapt to change.**

Coastal change is nothing new. For as long as people have lived near the world's oceans, we have watched the forces of earth, wind and water battle for control. Coastlines move as the wind and waves first erode beaches and then deposit new sand. Storms, cyclones and tides batter our coastal areas and communities, reminding us how little control we really have.

With the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy (CHAS), Council has taken the first steps to recognising the risks coastal change poses to the future of our coastal areas and communities, and planning to protect the things we value most. It will be a long-term plan that makes sure Council, service providers, businesses and communities are ready to meet the challenges of coastal change well into the future.

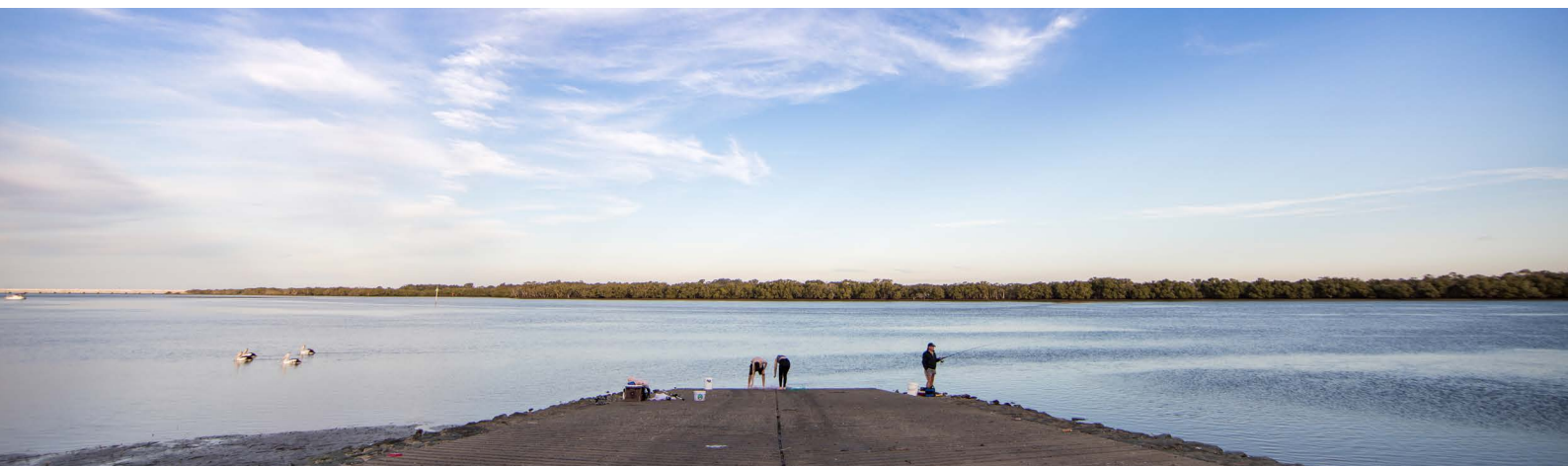
I'm not just the Mayor of Moreton Bay Region. This is my home, and I am proud of the balance our community has struck between people and environment. I'm raising my children here, and I look forward to one day being able to take my grandchildren to our beautiful beaches and bushland. I'm committed to this CHAS process because I want future generations to be able to enjoy the same incredible communities and natural areas we have today.

This first stage of community engagement for the CHAS has focused on identifying exactly what it is that our communities' value and what they want to see protected into the future. I want to personally thank the more than 1,000 people who shared their experiences, hopes, and concerns with the project team. Your insights are critical to making sure this CHAS delivers on its goal of protecting these important environmental assets in our region.

We will all have to change what we do to adapt to future coastal changes, but by working together now we can hopefully avoid the crisis that forces us to change.

## **Peter Flannery**

Mayor - Moreton Bay Regional Council



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## 2. About the CHAS

Our bays, beaches and estuaries are places of constant change. The Moreton Bay coastline has always experienced coastal hazards but may also experience new hazards in the future such as sea level rises caused by climate change. It is in all our best interests to prepare and manage those impacts and risks. As part of the Queensland Government's QCOAST 2100 Program, Moreton Bay Regional Council is working with local communities to understand and respond to the impacts of coastal hazards now and into the future.

We are developing the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy (CHAS) to plan for future management of infrastructure, services and the environment in our coastal areas. The CHAS will be a long-term planning resource to help governments, service providers, the community, residents and other stakeholders understand and plan for the likely impacts of coastal changes.

One of the first steps in developing the CHAS is identifying what is most important about our coastal areas. By working together, we can identify the right mix of coastal management options for our region to protect the things we all love. This may include new or improved infrastructure, changes to town planning or building design requirements, and changes to the management of assets including natural and recreational areas.

Phases for developing  
a coastal hazard adaptation plan



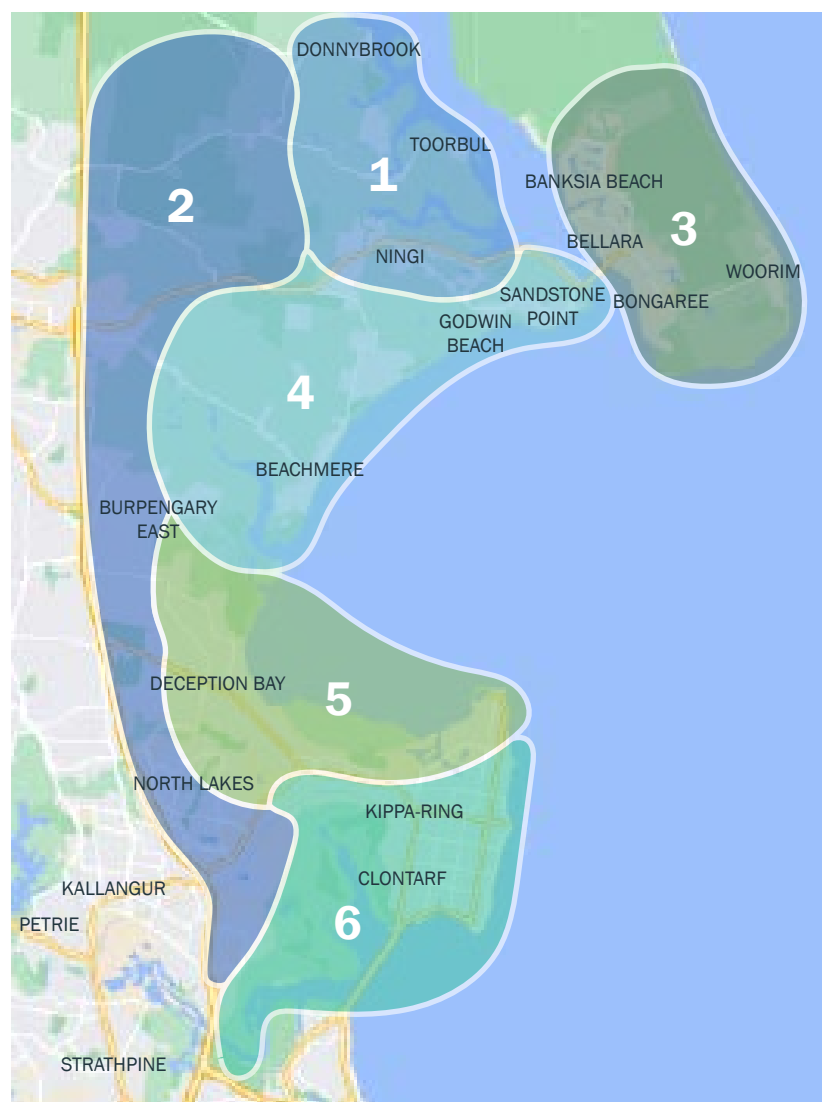
### 2.1 The QCOAST 2100 Program

The QCOAST 2100 Program is a \$13 million Queensland Government program established in response to the Local Government Association of Queensland's advocacy on behalf of Queensland coastal local governments. It provides an opportunity for local councils to partner with the Queensland Government to understand the impact of worsening coastal hazards such as cyclones, coastal erosion, storm tides and sea-level rise. Moreton Bay Regional Council is one of more than 30 Queensland coastal local governments participating in the QCOAST 2100 program. The program identifies eight key planning and development phases that help inform the CHAS<sup>1</sup>. Council will be working with the community throughout the planning process.

<sup>1</sup> Developing a Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy: Minimum Standards and Guidelines for Queensland Local Government

## 2.2 Our Living Coast Communities

The CHAS considers all parts of the Moreton Bay Region that are at risk from coastal hazards, including along estuaries and waterways. The map below shows the communities in the CHAS area.



### 1. Pumicestone Passage

Pumicestone Passage communities are mainly small former fishing villages, now made up of low density housing, nature based recreation and limited commercial areas. The area is dominated by natural areas and waterways that drain into Pumicestone Passage.

### 2. Estuarine areas

Communities in the estuarine zone are not directly impacted by coastal erosion and are rarely affected by storm or tidal inundation. They may see increasing coastal hazard impacts in a changing climate. It includes residential, commercial and industrial areas with a high rate of growth.

### 3. Bribie Island

Bribie Island is mainly residential estates, including canal estates and low to medium density housing areas, limited commercial areas, recreation areas and natural vegetation areas. Most Bribie Island residents live on the Western side facing Pumicestone Passage, with only the Woorim community on the ocean facing eastern shore.

### 4. Northern Moreton Bay

Northern Moreton Bay communities are generally low to medium density residential and commercial areas in small clusters surrounded by natural areas. Recreation both in coastal areas and on the bay are popular in these communities.

### 5. South Deception Bay

South Deception Bay includes both well established and emerging residential areas, including the Newport canal estate, numerous recreation areas and commercial areas. The area also has some areas of protected vegetation and wetlands. Affordable housing and easy access to infrastructure as well as coastal recreation areas make it popular with families.

### 6. Peninsula and Pine River

The Peninsula and Pine River area is a well established residential and commercial area with a long and proud history. Tourists and day visitors are an important part of the local economy. It is a mix of housing types including low, medium and high density. The area includes the protected Hays Inlet environment.

### 3. Working Together

The process for developing the CHAS will include multiple points where we reach out to our communities to help us with planning. This engagement report reflects the first opportunity for the community to be involved in this long-term planning project.

This first phase of working with the community was all about building awareness of the CHAS planning process and identifying the areas and characteristics of the coastal environment that are most valued by our communities.

Our goals were to:

- Provide information to the community with plenty of opportunity to provide input and feedback into the project
- Identify community values and priorities associated with our coastal areas
- Build the community's understanding of potential coastal hazard causes, impacts and mitigations.

The next stage of planning for the CHAS will use what the community has told us to identify and prioritise adaptation measures that protect what we all value most about our coastline.



### 3.1 What We Talked About

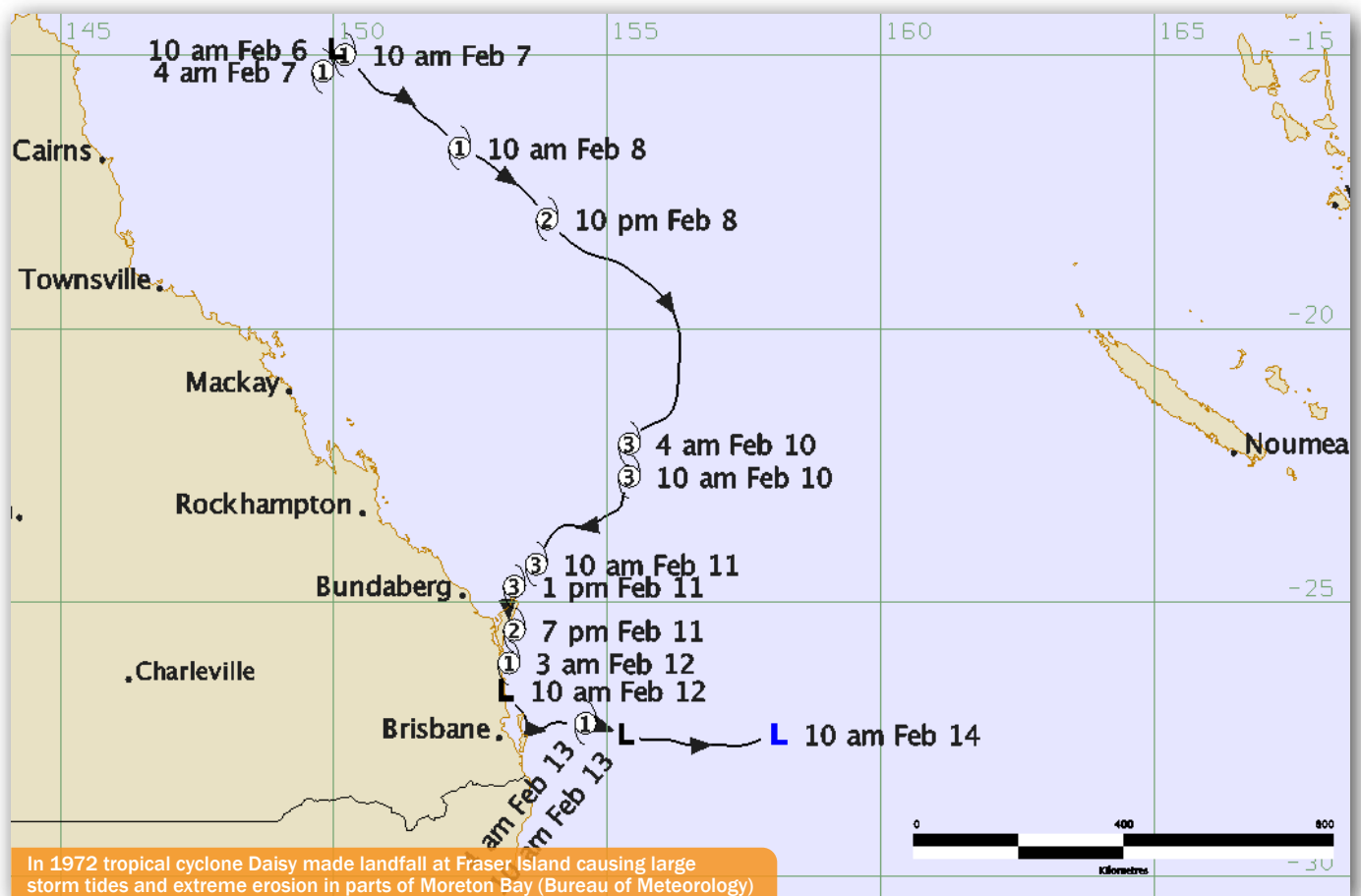
During this phase we talked about why the CHAS is being developed in the Moreton Bay Region, what coastal hazards are and what Council currently does to address them, how coastal hazards may change in the future and how the Moreton Bay Region may manage these hazards in the future.

Moreton Bay has always been a changing place. We've always experienced coastal hazards like coastal erosion and flooding from storm tides and king tides, and in the future we expect to experience the sea-level rising. While we can't stop these hazards, we can all recognise and plan ahead to reduce the risks caused by changes along our coastline.

In some parts of our coastline, the way we live, work and play is under threat from coastal hazards. Through the CHAS, we are seeking ways to protect our lifestyle, amenity and livelihoods from future changes to our coastal areas.

Key to this is protecting community values, the environment, homes, businesses and infrastructure. These are the things that make our coastal areas such an attractive place to live, work and visit. By identifying what's most important and what risks they face from coastal hazards, we can develop strategies to protect them and maintain our lifestyles into the future.

The CHAS will set our coastal communities along a path to respond to and cope with continuing changes in our bay – for our children, and our children's children. This will be a long-term strategy that identifies priorities beyond 2050. The decisions we make now will help governments, service providers, the community, residents and others understand and plan for the expected impacts of future coastal change.





## 3.2 A Snapshot of Conversations

We used both online and face to face methods to connect and engage with the community during this first phase of the CHAS.



### Community Values Survey

The Community Values Survey was vital to capturing the local knowledge and preferences of our communities. A total of 1,119 people shared their views through the survey between 12 November 2020 and 7 March 2021.

Surveys could be completed both on paper and online. QR codes linking to the survey were included on newsletters and posters for quick access. Paper surveys were available at drop in events, local libraries, local community meetings and via postal delivery on request.



### Individuals and groups

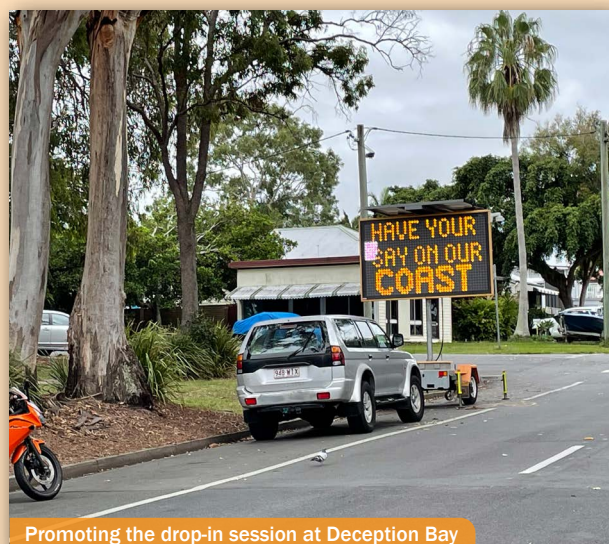
Residents and local community groups worked with us to share their knowledge and help build awareness of the CHAS. We used emails, meetings and door knocking to raise awareness of the project and encourage participation. This helped all of us learn more about coastal hazards in Moreton Bay and identify local impacts and values.



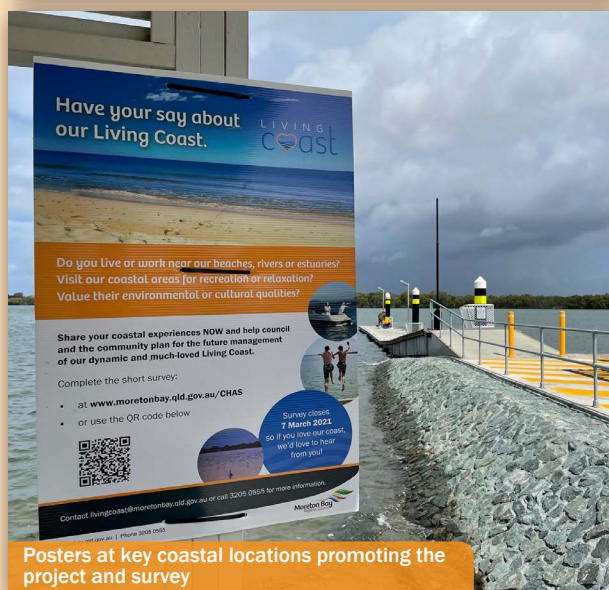
### Community drop-in sessions

Drop in events helped raise awareness of the project in our coastal communities and provided an opportunity to share information and learn more about local values. Events were promoted with advertising in local newspapers and online, emails to community groups, roadside signage and posters. 12 drop-in sessions were held at:

- Redcliffe
- Beachmere
- Griffin
- Toorbul
- Deception Bay
- Scarborough
- Donnybrook
- Woorim (Bribie Island)
- Bongaree (Bribie Island)



Promoting the drop-in session at Deception Bay



Posters at key coastal locations promoting the project and survey

36

Coastal suburbs

12

Information sessions

327

People attending





## Media and Social Media

Articles in local media, including the Dolphin News and Bribie Islander, social media posts and Councillor newsletters were used to keep the community up to date on the project and ways they could be involved, including drop-in events and the survey. We also developed a video about the CHAS project to share on social media and on the project website. An ongoing social media campaign between November 2020 and March 2021 adapted and responded to feedback from community members and local weather events.



## Newsletters and Fact Sheets

Information about the project and community consultation activities was printed and shared with community members. The project newsletter was delivered to more than 120,000 homes in the project area to introduce the CHAS and give everyone a chance to be involved. A range of fact sheets on coastal hazards and adaptation options were available on the project website and at events.



## Website

A dedicated CHAS project page was added to Council's website which included project information, updates and downloadable documents. A link to the online survey was also provided. This website will continue to be used throughout the development of the CHAS to provide a resource for sharing important information and feedback.

## 3.3 Who We Heard From



*Attachment A has more details about who we heard from, how they use our coastal areas, their experience with coastal hazards and what they think about Council.*

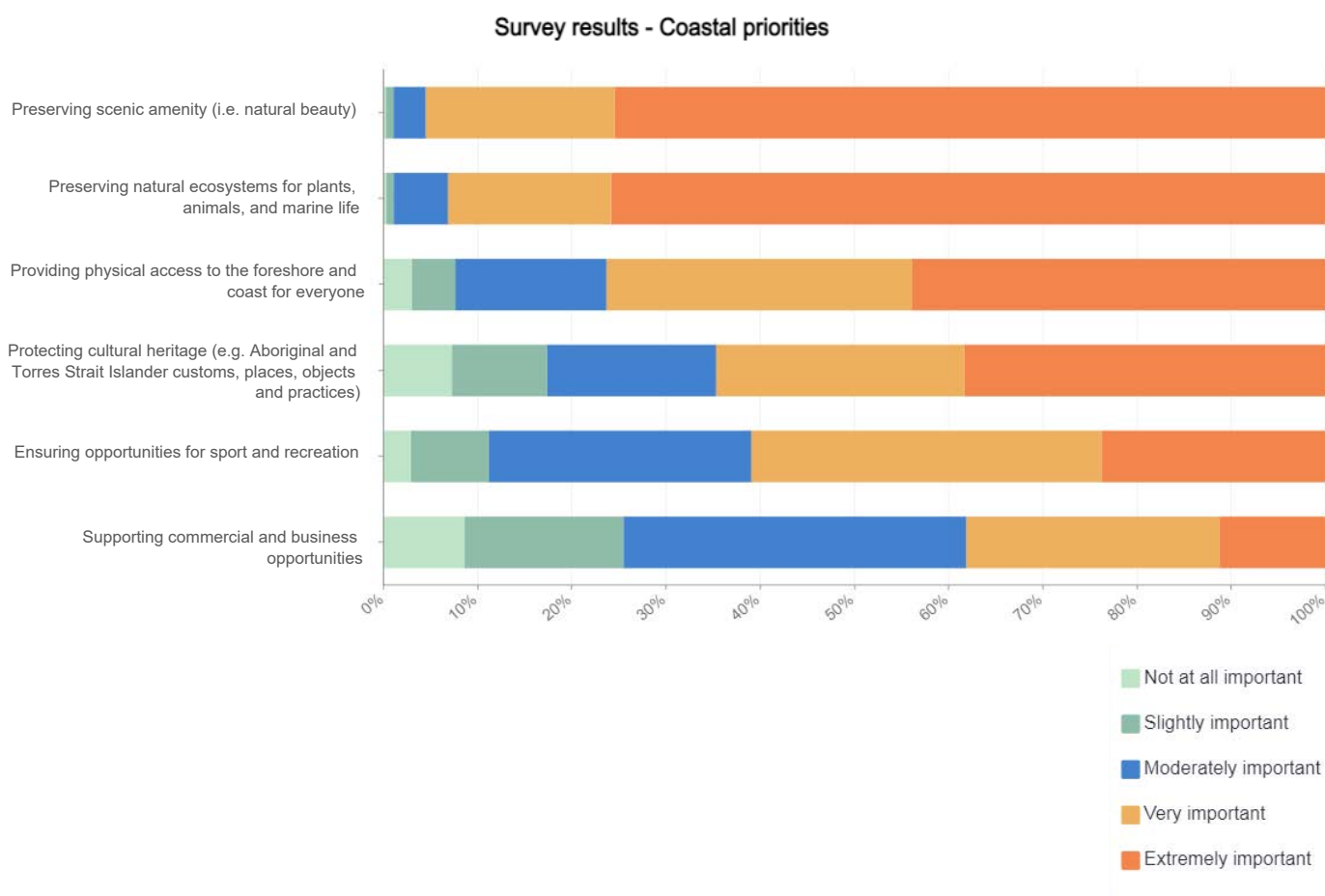
We heard from people who are passionate about our coastal areas, and who understand the threats that coastal hazards pose to our region. The CHAS attracted comments from both people who live in coastal communities and people who love to visit our coasts. Most have experienced some form of coastal hazards, particularly king tides and coastal erosion.

## 4. Coastal Priorities

We asked people to tell us what was important to them, what they loved about the Moreton Bay region, and what they wanted to see prioritised. We've looked at survey responses and comments, feedback at drop in events and meetings, and conversations with residents and community groups to draw a picture of what our communities value most.

The community values survey listed six priorities for community members to rank. We also identified other community priorities from the comments and feedback of residents. As illustrated in the graph below, which lists the six values included in the survey in order of importance to our communities, the top three community values are preserving scenic amenity, preserving natural ecosystems and providing physical access to the foreshore.

Some community values are consistent across the whole region, and some vary between local communities. Understanding these values and differences is essential to long term planning for both our whole region and for each community.



## 4.1 The Beauty of the Bayside

We're lucky to live here, and we know it. Whether you prefer views of the bay or the mountains, busy streets or secluded areas, Moreton Bay has it all. Protecting and preserving the rich beauty of our coastal areas is extremely important to us.

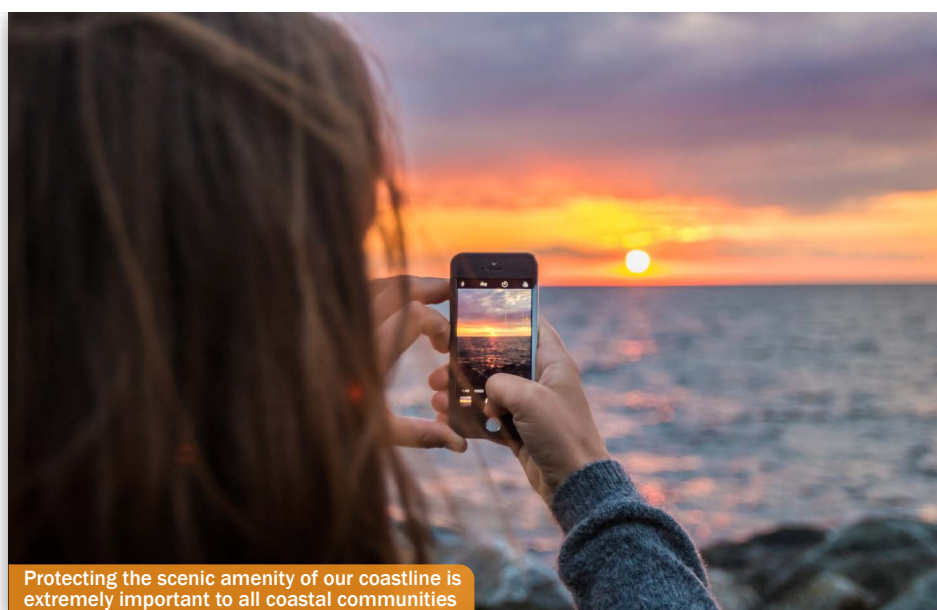
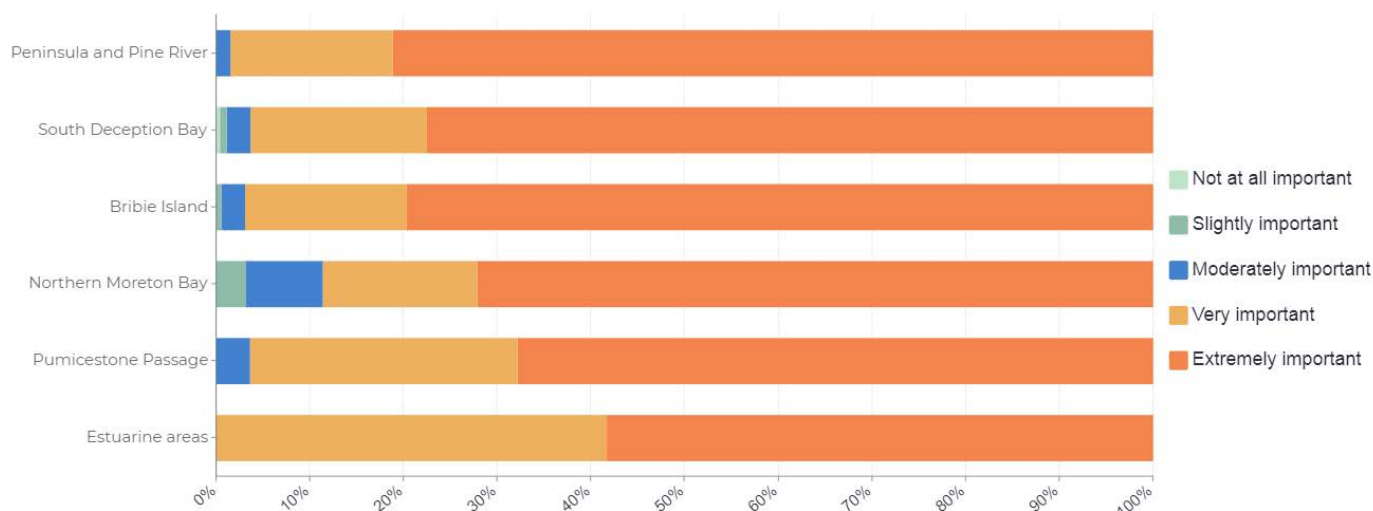
The things we love about the beauty of the bayside include clean waterways, clean parks and beaches, access to natural areas, quieter communities that are not overdeveloped and clean, fresh air.

Preserving scenic amenity was ranked as either very important or extremely important by almost everyone. It was the highest ranked value in all communities except Estuarine areas. While the Northern Moreton Bay area, including Sandstone Point and Beachmere, ranked it noticeably lower than other coastal communities, it still had almost 90% of residents saying scenic amenity was either very important or extremely important.

“*The beauty of the area. Everyday is different in some small way and I could never get tired of the gorgeousness we get to experience regularly as locals.*”

Pumicestone Passage resident.

Survey results - Preserving scenic amenity





## 4.2 Our Iconic Natural Environments

Our coastal areas are unique and special. We live alongside an internationally recognised RAMSAR wetland area and protected marine park as well as beautiful and largely intact coastal environments. As the region continues to grow and change, we want to maintain a balance between natural areas and built up areas.

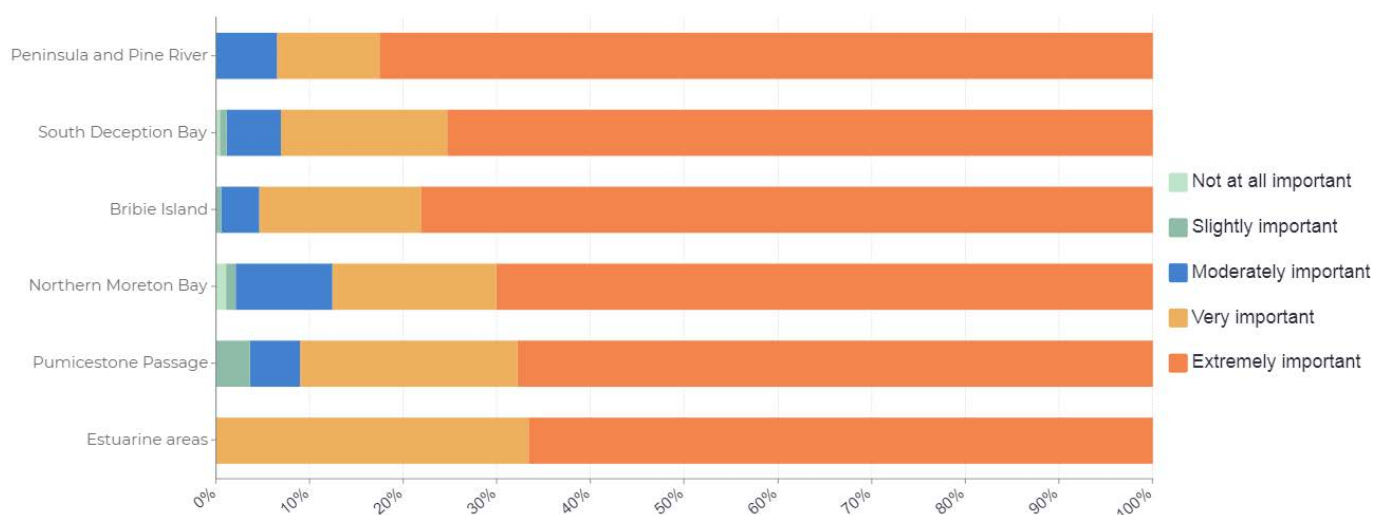
One of our favourite things about our natural environments is the wildlife. Birds, koalas, nesting turtles and dugong all featured heavily in comments. We're also keenly aware of the relationship between natural environments and our own coastal lifestyles. Keeping our environment healthy means more fish to catch, a more beautiful place to live, and more jobs in tourism and recreation.

Preserving natural ecosystems for plants, animals and marine life ranked only slightly behind preserving scenic amenity as the second most important value in the region. It was the highest ranked value in estuarine areas. The Northern Moreton Bay area, including Sandstone Point, Godwin Beach and Beachmere, consider natural ecosystems very important but less so than other coastal communities.

**“ I value its beauty, the changing nature, and the wildlife. ”**

**South Deception Bay resident.**

Survey results - Preserving natural ecosystems



Protecting iconic wildlife and their habitats, like turtle hatching areas, is extremely important to coastal communities

### 4.3 Access for All

We're not interested in "private beaches" or "exclusive views". We think the coast is for everyone, and we love how easy it is to access in Moreton Bay and the variety of ways we can enjoy it.

While we didn't specifically ask you about it, many of you took the opportunity to ask for more inclusive access to the foreshore. Whether it's people with a disability, older people, or families with young children, our coastal communities want to make sure that everyone has the facilities they need and the same opportunities to enjoy the coast.

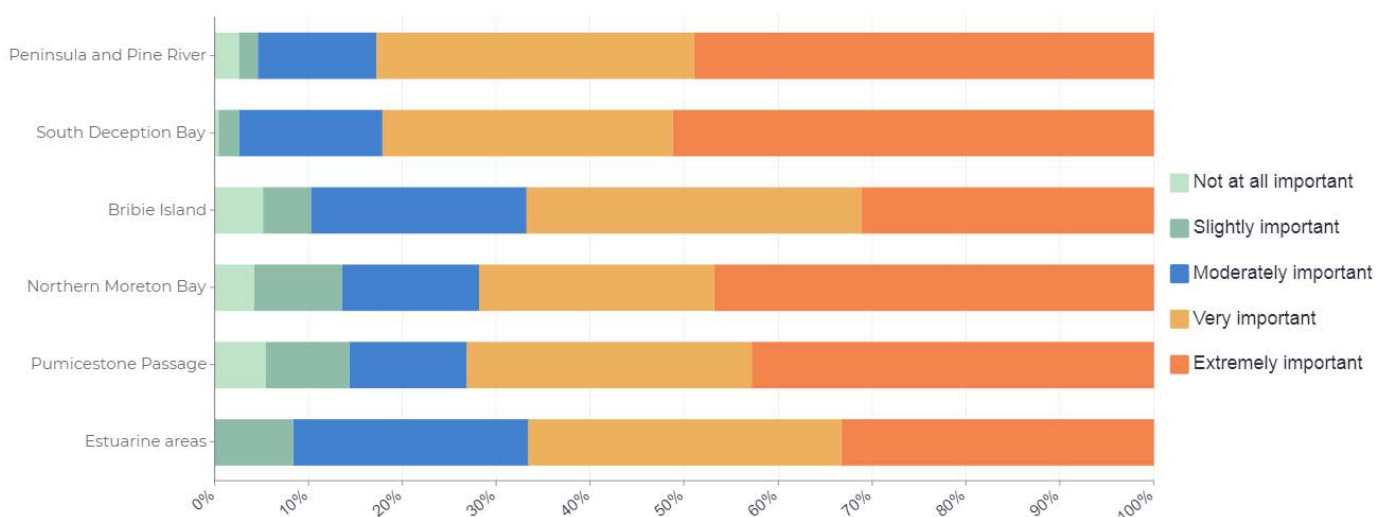
We don't all agree on what kind of access should be allowed though. Some of you love taking your dogs and horses to the beach, while others are concerned about the impact of animals and 4WDs on the natural environment.

While providing access to the foreshore and coastline was the third highest ranked value across the region, there was a lot of variability between communities. It's more important to the Peninsula and Pine River and South Deception Bay residents than other coastal communities. Bribie Island communities ranked it noticeably lower than other areas, and comments suggest this is related to concerns about the impacts of 4WDs on beaches and high-powered watercraft in Pumicestone Passage on marine wildlife.

**“ The ability to enjoy it freely at any time. ”**

**Northern Moreton Bay resident.**

Survey results - Providing access to foreshore & coastline



Free and inclusive access to the coastline for everyone is very important to all of our coastal communities

## 4.4 Our History and Our Heritage

History surrounds us and we love it. Whether it's the thousands of years of custodianship by the Turrbal and Kabi Kabi peoples, the reminders of early fishing villages and seaside resorts, or the rise of the Bee Gees, we're proud of the history and heritage of our bay.

We value the knowledge of the traditional custodians of the land, and many of us want to see more collaboration with traditional owners in managing our environment.

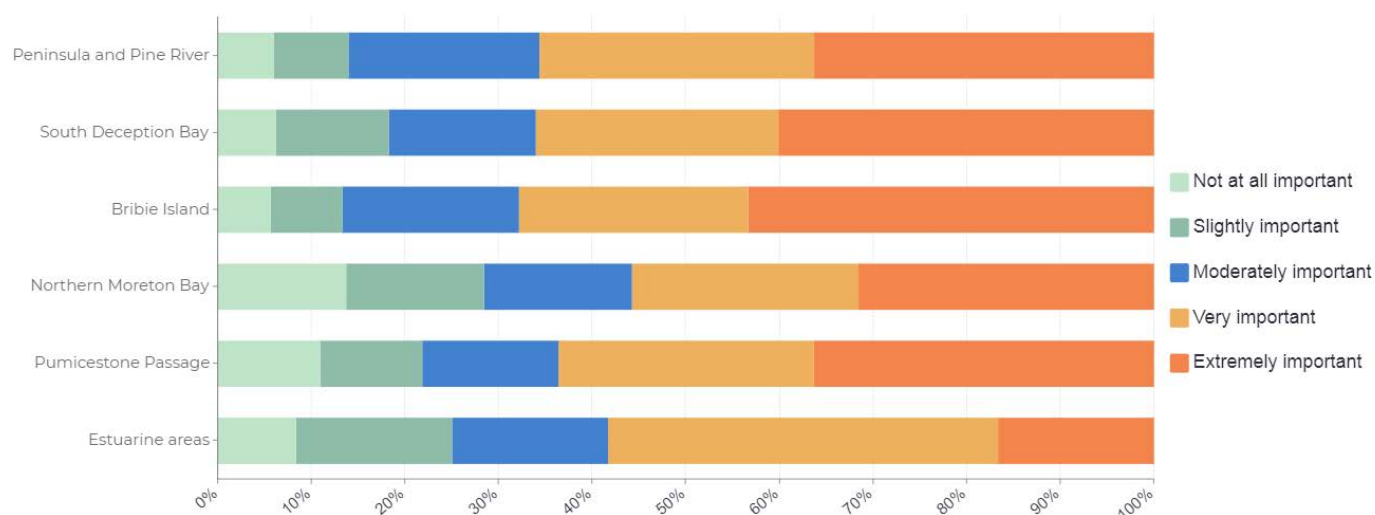
One of our favourite things about the bay is the communities that have retained their historical charm and village feel through years of change and development.

There was a lot of variation between communities, but more than half of residents in every area rated cultural heritage either very important or extremely important. Heritage values are relatively less important to people living in Northern Moreton Bay or estuarine areas, and more important to people living on Bribie Island or in South Deception Bay or the Peninsula and Pine Rivers area.

**“Our heritage sites. These keep us in touch with where we came from to also pass on to future residents of this beautiful part of the coast because this is why we live here.”**

**Bribie Island resident.**

Survey results - Protecting cultural heritage



Our rich history is an important part of our coastal areas



## 4.5 Getting Out There To Enjoy It

We love being able to enjoy sport and recreation around our beautiful bay. Spending time by the water is an important part of our coastal lifestyle.

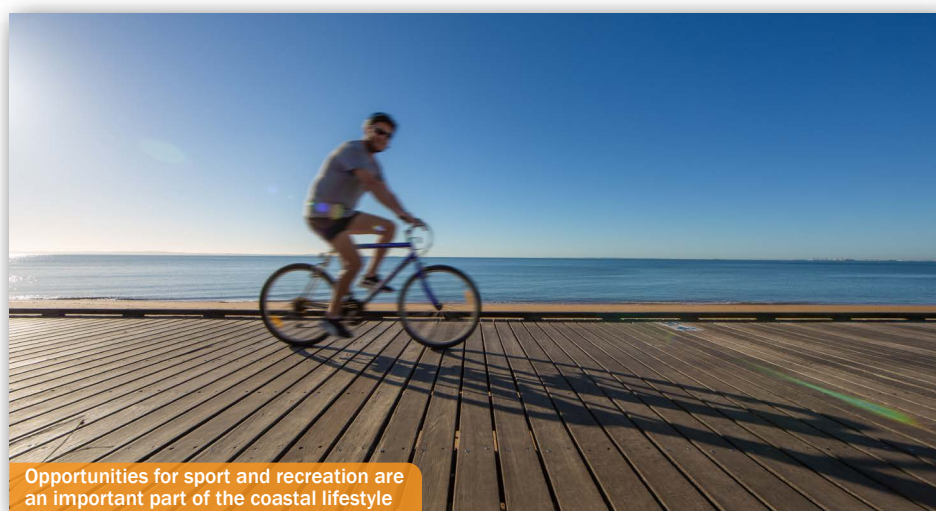
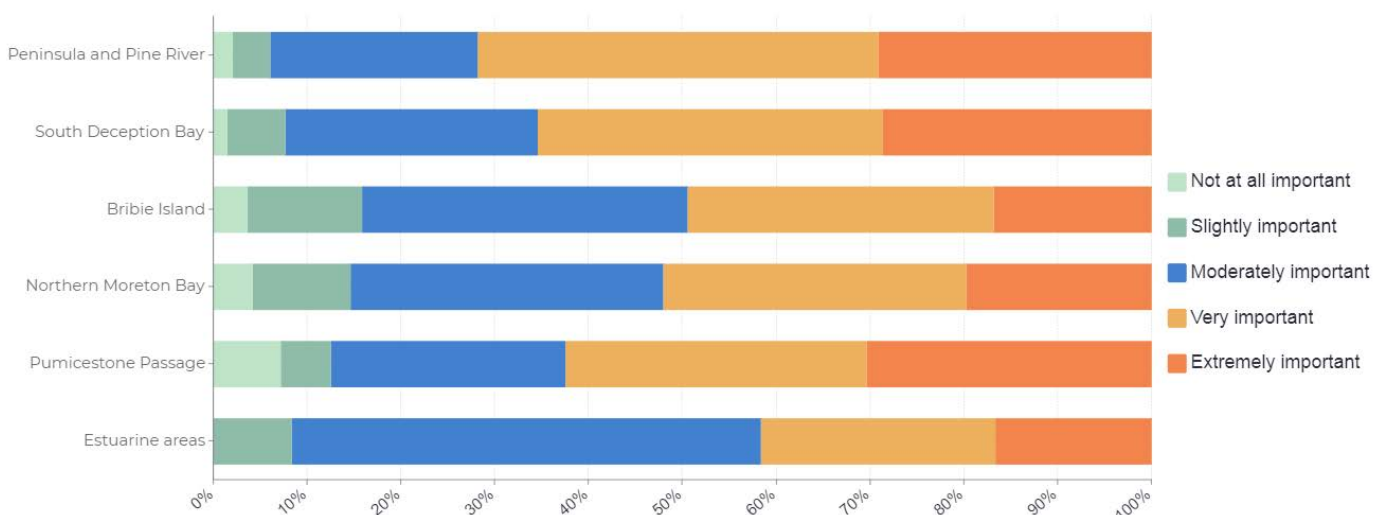
Bike and walking paths along the coastline are very popular, as are boat ramps and waterfront parks. We love having easy access to a variety of clean and well-maintained recreation areas that help people enjoy the beauty of the area and the natural environment. There were a lot of suggestions for improvements to recreation facilities, including extending boardwalks and offering more nature based eco-tourism options.

While all coastal communities said opportunities for sport and recreation were important to them, there was some variation between communities. Communities in the Peninsula and Pine River, South Deception Bay and Pumicestone Passage areas valued sport and recreation more than Bribie Island, Northern Moreton Bay and Estuarine areas.

“*The well maintained parks and amazing walk and bike paths. Cleanliness of the beaches and the waterways in general.*”

Peninsula and Pine River resident.

Survey results - Opportunities for sport & recreation



## 4.6 Local Jobs and Businesses

We love that our community provides both a beautiful natural environment and access to infrastructure and modern conveniences. We want a strong local economy and thriving local businesses, but not at the expense of other local values.

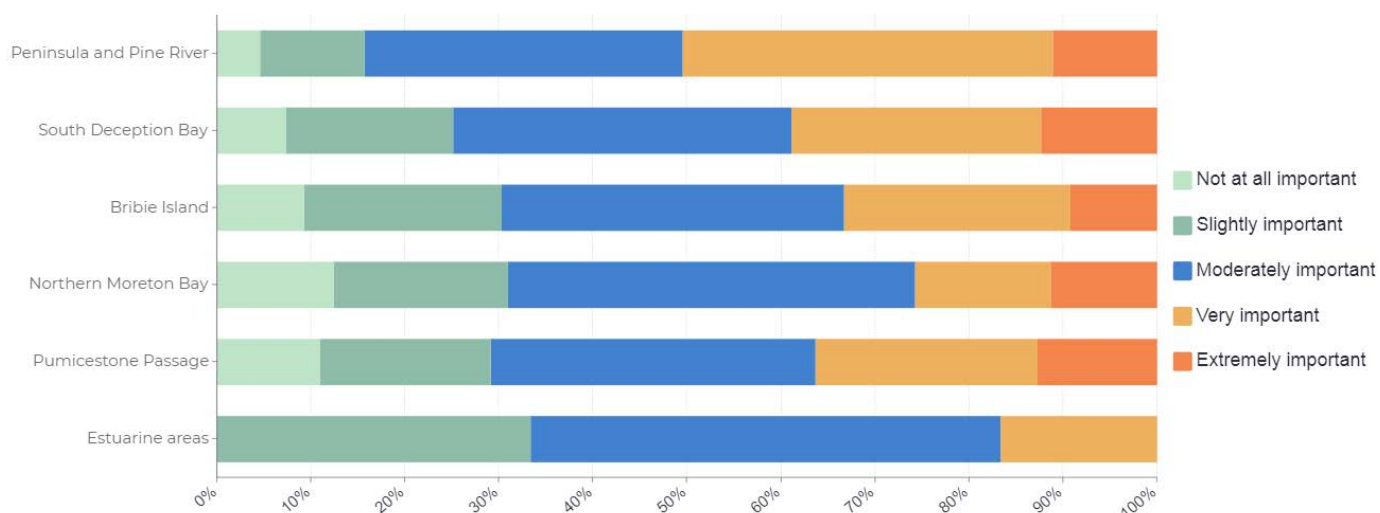
Community members told us about the kind of business and commercial opportunities they thought would be a good fit with coastal values. These included establishing oyster leases that could help purify the water, ecotourism and eco-education opportunities, and working collaboratively with traditional owners to manage the landscape.

Supporting business and commercial opportunities was ranked the lowest priority of the six nominated in the survey. This was consistent across the region. Peninsula and Pine River, including the commercial areas around Redcliffe, considered it more important than other areas. Estuarine areas and Northern Moreton Bay rated it lower than other areas.

“*There is ample opportunity to support small business that correlates tourism and cultural heritage, or wildlife and education, even cuisine that incorporates local flora or Aboriginal recipes. The Arts also warrants consideration.*”

South Deception Bay resident.

Survey results - Business & commercial opportunities



## 4.7 Listening to Each Other

We heard a lot of feedback about the need for Council to listen to local knowledge and consult community members about coastal planning. You want to be involved in the decisions that affect your home and lifestyle.

We love that you are so passionate about your community, and we're committed to continually working with coastal communities as we develop this CHAS.



Residents want to be involved in planning and decision making

**“ Please take the initiative and time to consult with the older residents in our community, they have lived through and experienced nearly every scenario in the habitation of the area. ”**

Pumicestone Passage community resident.

## 4.8 Long Term Thinking

Our communities understand coastal change is a long term risk, and they want to see a long term plan. We saw many comments asking for a strategic approach that considers future changes, including climate change. They want to see sustainable development in coastal areas that allows natural processes to continue and doesn't create new hazards. There were also a lot of calls for increased education and awareness so that people understand their individual responsibilities for protecting our coastline and natural areas.



We think about the future we are leaving for our children

**“ I am concerned at the complete disregard many people have for the planet and that many are not recognising that climate change requires us to change our ways. ”**

Estuarine area resident.



## 5. Coastal Hazard Experience

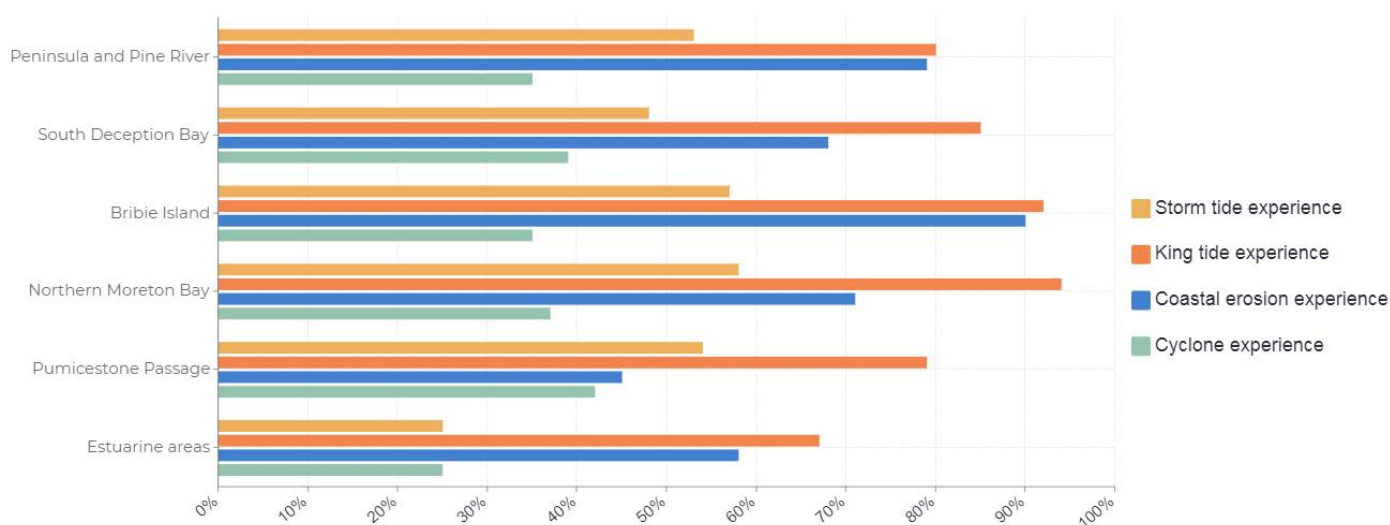
Most of us have experienced some sort of coastal hazard in the past, with king tides being the most common experience across all parts of the region. Coastal erosion and storm tides are also a common experience, with fewer people saying they had experienced a cyclone.

Not surprisingly, communities that are more exposed to coastal hazards, like the Pumicestone Passage, Bribie Island and Northern Moreton Bay communities, had more experience with coastal hazards. Many residents in these areas told us that storm tides and king tides in particular were 'part of life' when you live near the coast. While they accept the risks are part of the nature of coastal areas, they are still concerned about damage to roads, other infrastructure and their own homes.

We understand that these natural coastal processes can put our lifestyles, infrastructure and environment at risk. The CHAS will identify how these hazards could affect our communities in the future, and what we can do to protect the things that we value the most.



Community experience with coastal hazards



## 6. Managing Coastal Change

Now that you've told us what's most important to our coastal communities, the next stage of the CHAS will look at options to manage and adapt to coastal changes and protect those values. We asked you to rank four kinds of coastal management options in order from most preferred to least preferred. Community members' top two preferred options are shown on the graph following.

### 6.1 Regenerative Options

Every coastal community liked the idea of regenerative options like beach nourishment. There were also a lot of comments about restoring dunes and protecting natural coastal environments. We love the scenic amenity and natural environments of our region, and regenerative options would help maintain those values.

### 6.2 Coastal Engineering Options

Support for coastal engineering options like seawalls varies across communities. Areas that already have a lot of seawalls, like Northern Moreton Bay communities, are more likely to support the use of engineered options. Bribie Island communities and estuarine areas were the least supportive of coastal engineering options.

### 6.3 Planning Options

Changes to planning requirements, such as requiring building setbacks to be further away from at risk coastal areas or buying back land at high risk from coastal hazards, also had mixed reactions from coastal communities. Estuarine areas were the only ones to rate this option higher than coastal engineering, although Bribie Island communities rated the two options almost identically. Northern Moreton Bay and Pumicestone Passage communities were the least likely to accept planning options.

### 6.4 Settlement Design Options

Adopting settlement design options like flood resilient buildings was the least popular management option in all communities. Bribie Island, South Deception Bay and Peninsula and Pine Rivers communities were the least likely to support settlement design options, with less than 20% of residents in each community rating it in their top two.



Beach regeneration at Woorim



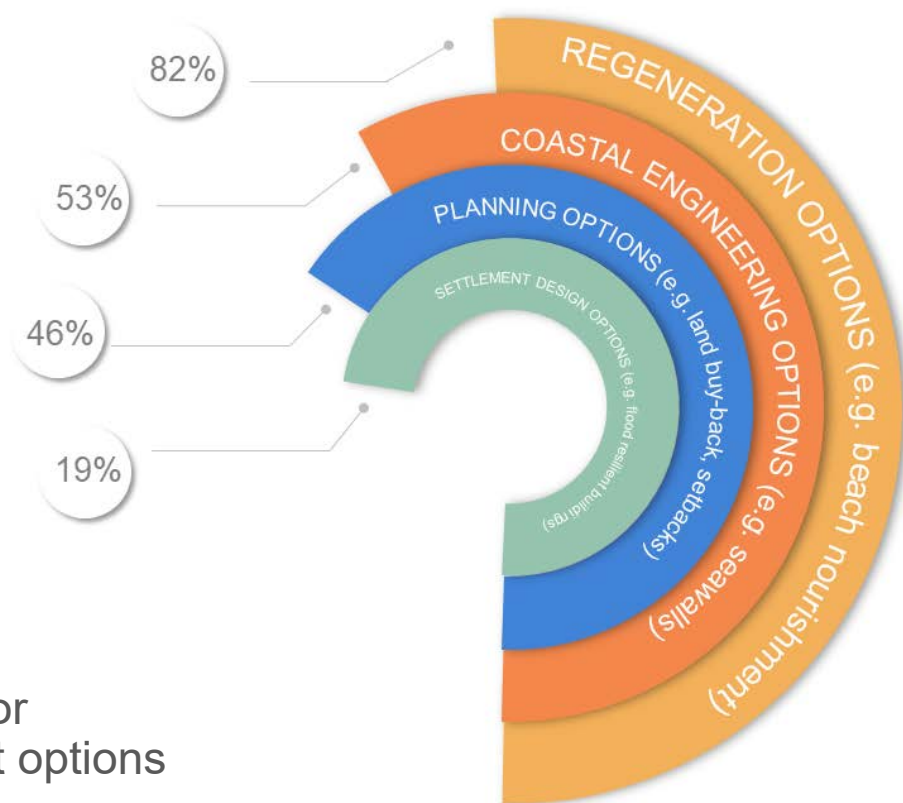
A seawall at Beachmere



Buildings set back from the coast at Scarborough

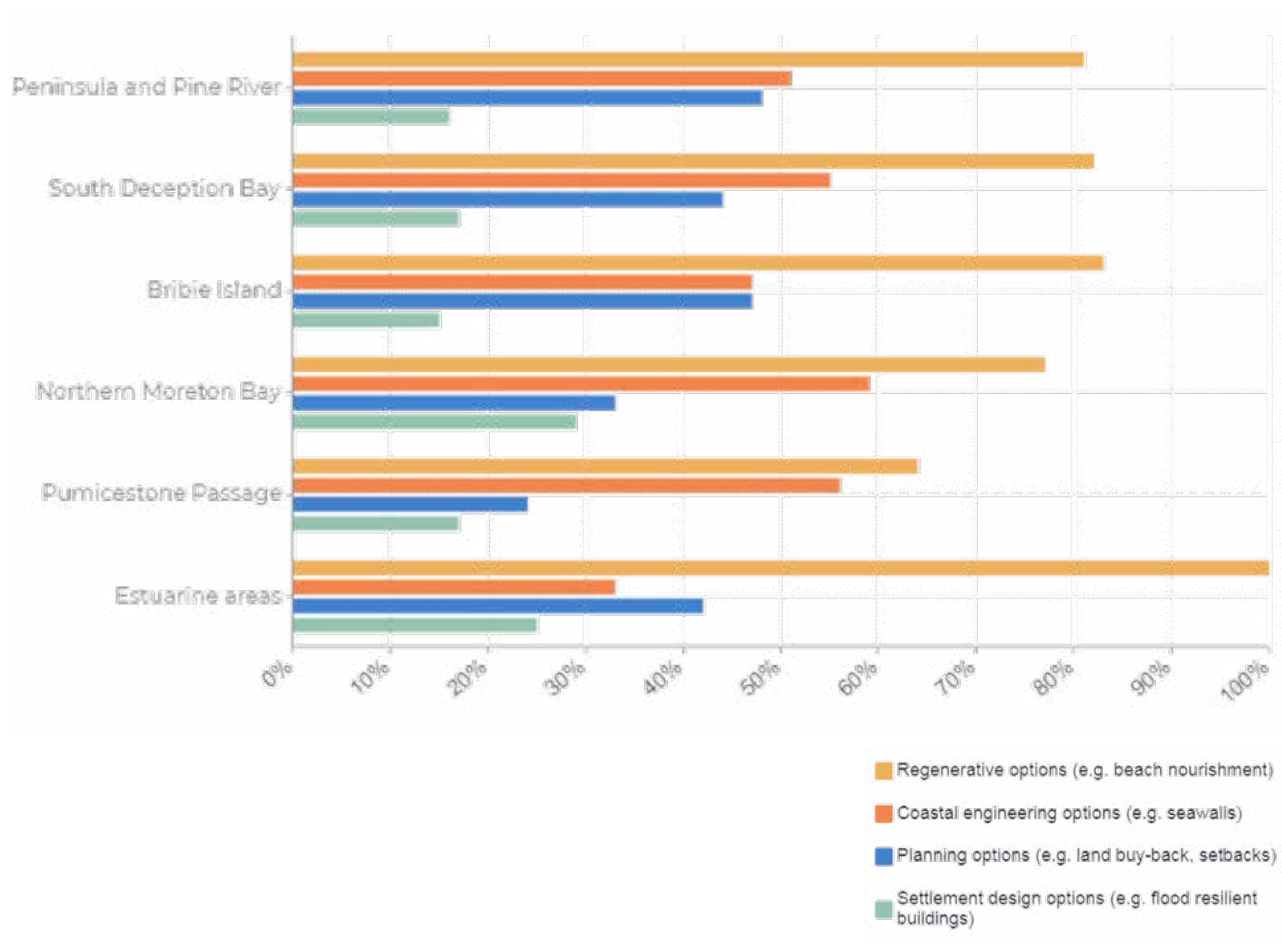


Flood resilient houses allow occasional minor flooding, like king tides, to pass easily



## Preference for management options

Percentage of people who ranked activity in their top two





## 7. Community Profiles



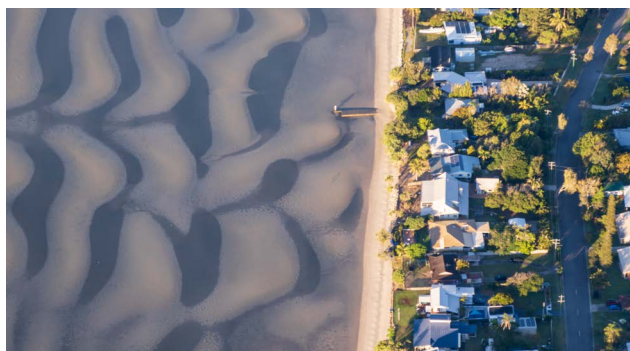
### Bribie Island

Woorim, Bongaree, Bellara, Banksia Beach, White Patch, and Welsby.



### Pumicestone Passage

Donnybrook, Meldale, Toorbul, and Ningi.



### Northern Moreton Bay

Sandstone Point, Godwin Beach, and Beachmere.



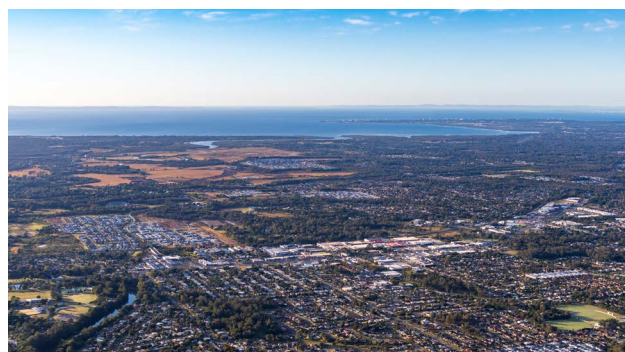
### South Deception Bay

Deception Bay, Rothwell, Newport, and Scarborough.



### Peninsula and Pine River

Redcliffe, Margate, Woody Point, Clontarf, and Griffin.



### Estuarine areas

All other communities in the Moreton Bay Region east of the Bruce Highway.

## 7.1 Bribie Island

### Woorim, Bongaree, Bellara, Banksia Beach, White Patch, and Welsby.

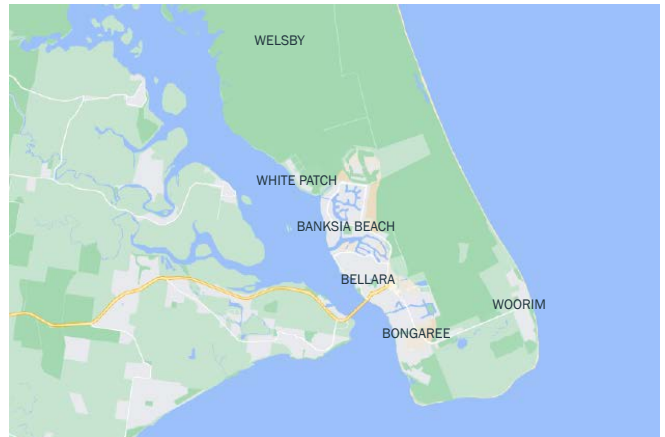
From the almost 200 survey responses and three drop-in community sessions on Bribie Island we heard that you value the lifestyle of living near unique natural environments and wildlife.

Some of the issues Bribie Island residents were concerned about included:

- Water quality in Pumicestone Passage and Moreton Bay
- Protecting marine wildlife, including turtles and dugong, and wildlife habitat
- The impact of driving 4WDs on beaches on nesting turtles, and the impact of jet skis and motorboats on dugong
- Accessibility of beaches and beachside facilities, such as parks and walking tracks
- Improving access to water-based recreation including fishing and boating
- A desire for sustainable development on the island, including consideration of population impacts and appropriate housing developments.

Comments from Bribie Island residents reflect an understanding of coastal hazard risks to their island and a strong preference for protecting natural coastal processes. Themes emerging from comments include:

- Recognition of coastal change over time on Bribie Island
- Concern about frequent erosion events on the eastern side of the island, and the increased erosion impacts in a changing climate
- Concern about the role of 4WD beach driving in accelerating erosion, particularly on sand dunes
- Concern about the role of inappropriate developments (for example, those that disturb dune systems) in accelerating erosion
- Preference for revegetation and protection of natural dunes to reduce erosion impacts, and recognition that engineered solutions may be required in some areas.



**“Bribie Island has 7 beaches we visit, both surf and pristine Pumicestone Passage beaches. There is always fresh air and a cool breeze with views of the Glass House Mountains or the rolling surf. We love our Island Paradise.”**

**“The public should be made aware, through increased signage and enforcement, of the damage that can be done to dune systems by walking, erecting gazebos and umbrellas, 4WD driving on the dunes and illegal camping. This is in the interest of wildlife and also the built infrastructure behind the dunes.”**





## 7.2 Pumicestone Passage

### Donnybrook, Meldale, Toorbul and Ningi.

The 67 survey responses and three drop-in community sessions in the Pumicestone Passage areas showed that you value your small coastal villages and access to natural areas and water-based recreation.

Some of the issues residents of Pumicestone Passage communities are concerned about include:

- Protecting remnant vegetation and wildlife habitat
- Maintaining healthy coastal areas and waterways
- Protection of small coastal villages from over development
- Desire for upgrades to recreation facilities, particularly boat ramps
- Concern with the impact of 4WDs driving on the beach on the environment and turtles.

Almost all Pumicestone Passage community residents that completed the survey have experienced king tides, and more than half have experienced cyclones, coastal erosion and/or storm tides.

Comments from residents reflect a high level of acceptance of existing coastal hazard risks and a desire for increased coastal protection works in the area.

Themes emerging from comments include:

- Recognition and acceptance of king tide inundation (1 to 2 times per year)
- Desire for maintenance or upgrades to existing coastal seawalls
- Desire to replace septic systems with access to town sewer systems to reduce impacts on marine environments
- Desire for more consultation with residents
- Concern regarding waste, litter and sediment entering Pumicestone Passage from waterways and drains.



**“ Clean and serene, lots of open esplanade space for families to gather and connect. No high rise buildings. ”**

**“ I have lived at Toorbul for over 25 years and I enjoy the lifestyle. The king tide for a couple of days at Christmas time is something I look forward to each year. Seeing kids frolic in the water for the hour that the king tide is over the road, breaching the sea wall, is great to see. Having said that, the Toorbul seawall needs to be urgently reviewed and repaired for public safety. ”**



Children at Donnybrook, 1985



### 7.3 Northern Moreton Bay

#### Sandstone Point, Godwin Beach and Beachmere.

From the almost 100 survey responses and two drop-in community sessions in the area, we heard that Northern Moreton Bay communities value the lifestyle of living near the coast and natural areas.

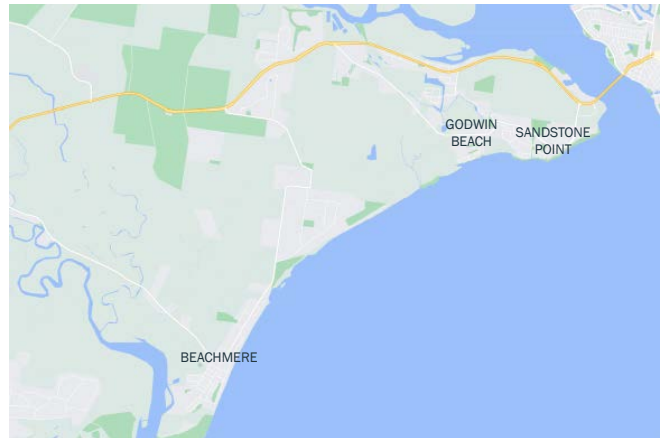
Some of the things Northern Moreton Bay residents are concerned about include:

- Protection of local character and the environment from over-development
- Protecting natural areas and wildlife, including marine areas and wildlife
- Access to natural areas for recreation and enjoyment, including for dogs and horses
- Water quality in Moreton Bay
- Maintaining the lifestyle benefits of living near the coast
- Family friendly areas.

This part of the Moreton Bay coastline has experienced a lot of change over the past 100 years. The area is naturally prone to erosion.

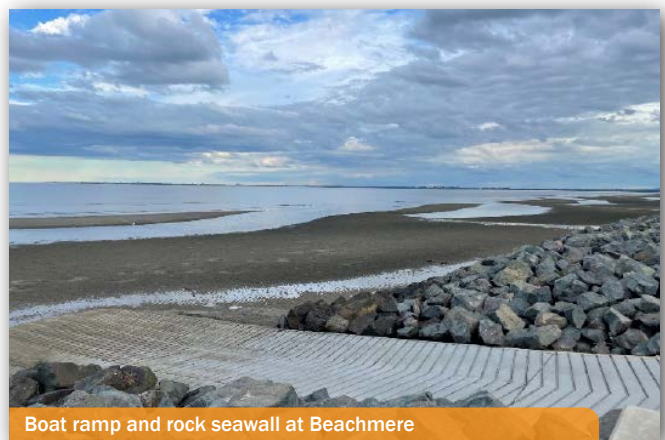
Residents, particularly in Beachmere, are very aware of erosion risks in their area and want to take more action to protect coastal areas. Comments from community members included the following themes:

- Concern about ongoing erosion, particularly at Beachmere
- Concern about the ability of property owners to protect their properties due to Council and State Government regulations
- Desire for more community consultation in decision making
- Desire for sustainable development that considers impacts on both existing communities and the environment, including waterways
- Desire to protect the coastline, natural areas and heritage values.



**“ I love that it is easily accessible, mostly clean and clear waterways. The ability to gather with friends and family in seaside parks, beaches and on the water. We are very lucky to have such a great waterway at our doorstep and I think that we need to ensure that we take care of it with increased populations and more usage. ”**

**“ Beachmere is a quiet corner with amazing natural and man-made assets, you can’t help liking the place. We all need to be aware things may be changing and make adjustments. ”**



Boat ramp and rock seawall at Beachmere

## 7.4 SOUTH DECEPTION BAY

### Deception Bay, Rothwell, Newport and Scarborough.

The more than 270 survey responses and two drop-in community sessions in the area told us that South Deception Bay communities value the natural environment and easy access to coastal areas for recreation and enjoyment.

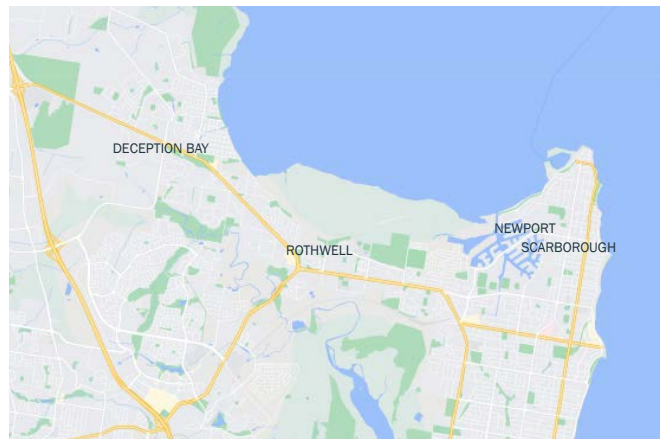
Some of the things South Deception Bay residents are concerned about include:

- Protecting the natural beauty of the environment and wildlife
- Providing access to recreation at beaches and coastal areas including walking and swimming
- Cleanliness of beaches, waterways and parks
- Quality of recreation areas and facilities
- Concern about litter and waste entering Moreton Bay from drains and waterways
- Desire for sustainable development that protects the environmental values of the area and the quiet, relaxing atmosphere of communities.

Historical development along the coastline has destroyed many of the natural dunes and disrupted the natural movement of sand in this area, with most of the shoreline now having seawalls.

Residents of these areas understand the role of remaining vegetation and natural areas in protecting their coastal areas. Themes identified in comments from residents in South Deception Bay include:

- Concern about loss or damage to mangrove areas as a result of inappropriate development
- Desire for more community consultation in decision making
- Recognition that some areas in Scarborough are flooding more frequently as a result of king or storm tides than in the past
- Concern about the impact of rising sea levels on already flood prone areas
- Preference for protection of natural areas, such as dunes and mangroves, but recognition that engineered solutions are required in some areas.



**“Delivers a higher quality of life for all who spend time enjoying the coast. I see a huge number of people enjoying themselves every day. I love being on the water, walking and jogging along the coast. Meeting my neighbours on my travels along the coast.”**

**“The connection with nature. The sea life. The ability for my children to play outdoors, get messy and connect with the world.”**



Severe weather in December 2020 caused storm tide inundation and coastal erosion for many Moreton Bay coastal communities, including these houses at Scarborough

## 7.5 PENINSULA AND PINE RIVER

### Redcliffe, Margate, Woody Point, Clontarf and Griffin.

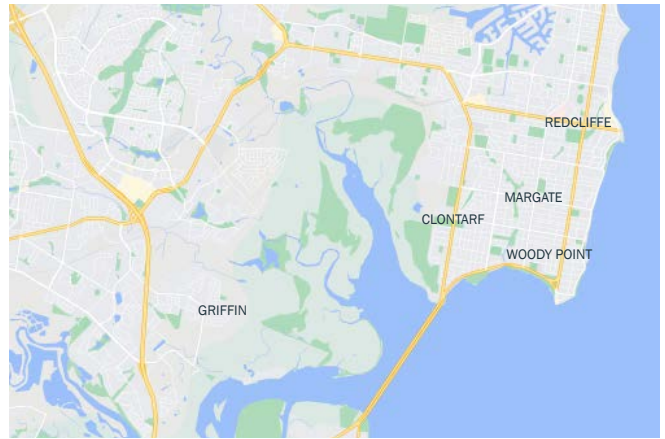
There were just over 200 survey responses and three drop-in community sessions in the Peninsula and Pine River area. Peninsula and Pine River communities value their family friendly coastal lifestyle and the beauty of the natural environment.

Some of the things Peninsula and Pine River residents are concerned about include:

- Maintaining their strong sense of place identity and local character
- Maintaining the family friendly environment and activities
- Maintaining the high quality of recreation areas and facilities
- Protecting the natural beauty and cleanliness of environment
- Balancing access to natural areas and built up areas (transport, services, etc)
- Desire for sustainable development that protects local character and environment.

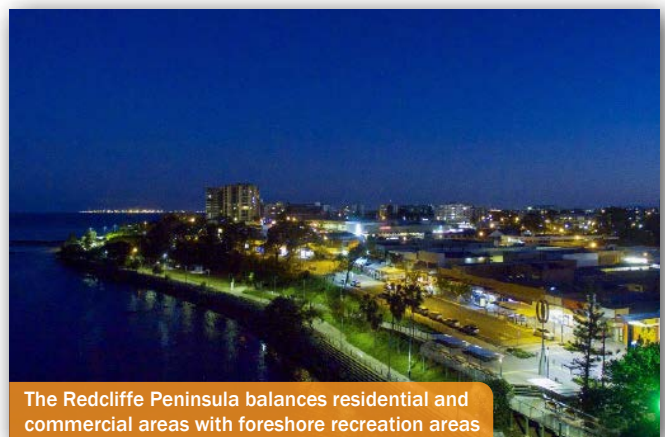
Some parts of the area have lost natural sand dunes as a result of historical development. Other areas, such as the cliffs at Redcliffe, are naturally prone to erosion in extreme events such as cyclones. The area has experienced significant erosion and damage to public infrastructure, such as roads and pathways, during major weather events in the past. Themes identified in comments from residents include:

- Understanding and acceptance of coastal hazards and change processes, and concern about increased impacts in a changing climate
- Desire to protect and maintain natural areas including mangroves, waterways and drainage channels
- Support for planning restrictions on developments close to or adjacent to the foreshore or waterways to reduce impacts on environment and protect scenic amenity
- Desire to protect heritage buildings and local character
- Concern about areas impacted by erosion in the past and some support for regenerative works to reclaim lost beach areas.



**“ Best beaches in Brisbane. 360-degree views of surrounding area. Great place for family get togethers, fishing and boating. Fantastic place to bring up kids. ”**

**“ It is my hope that Council will seek to preserve the natural beauty and biodiversity of this wonderful coastline, and not allow over-development and excessive commercialisation to infringe on these. ”**



The Redcliffe Peninsula balances residential and commercial areas with foreshore recreation areas



## 7.6 ESTUARINE AREAS

### All other communities in the Moreton Bay Region east of the Bruce Highway.

We received less than 20 survey responses from Estuarine area residents and did not hold any drop-in community sessions in this area. As such, these results should be considered indicative only.

Some of the things Estuarine area residents are concerned about include:

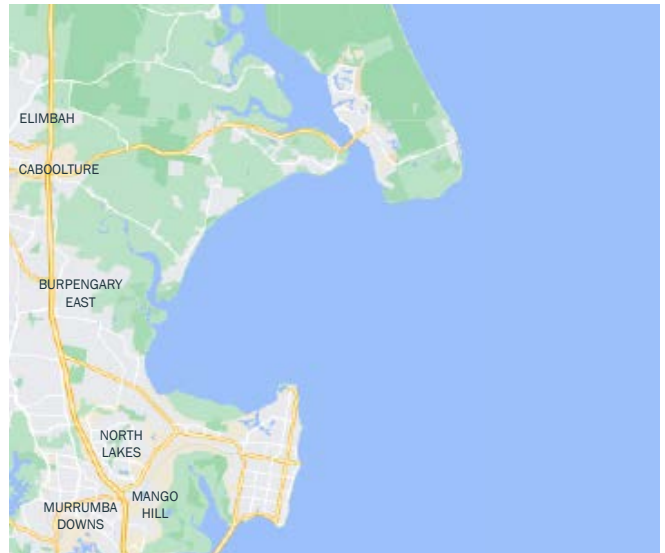
- Maintaining the excellent recreation facilities in coastal areas
- Maintaining access to the bay and waterways
- Protecting natural environments and natural coastal processes
- Desire for sustainable development that protects local character and environment.

Estuarine communities are less frequently directly impacted by coastal hazards but may see more direct impacts in the future. Rivers and waterways in the estuarine area are affected by king tides and storm tides.

During extreme weather events, flood water draining into rivers from upstream may meet storm tides from offshore, increasing local flood impacts.

Themes identified in comments from residents include:

- A strong desire to protect natural environments, particularly from over-development
- Desire for more community consultation in Council planning.



**“Great places to walk, ride and relax with family. Event spaces. My husband also enjoys getting out on the water in a kayak.”**

**“When I was younger, I would sail. Family gatherings, always swim, great walking on the beach with grandchildren. I have a bike and cycling along the coastline pathways is breathtaking. I also paint and the waterways / coastline has inspirational scenes for my artwork.”**



## 8. Next Steps

The findings from this consultation will be an important resource for the risk assessment stage of the CHAS project. The findings will also provide important local context to developing coastal management options as well as the socio-economic assessment of those options. The project website will be updated with the key findings from this consultation stage and explain how contributions from participants will be used in subsequent project stages.

Upcoming community consultation activity will include:

- The establishment of a Community Reference Group in mid-2021 to:
  - Understand how coastal hazards and changes in sea level may affect coastal communities, the local economy, natural environment and Council operations
  - Explore weather characteristics, community risks and vulnerabilities, and the value of cultural and natural assets
  - Provide input to the development of potential coastal management options that adapt to future coastal hazards
  - Consider and assess the viability and preference of coastal management options
  - Assist in developing preferred coastal management options.
- A series of community workshops in late 2021 to:
  - Understand the community's local knowledge and tolerance of risks associated with coastal hazards
  - Consider the economic and social impacts of both coastal hazards and proposed coastal management options
  - Provide an opportunity for community members to give feedback on draft coastal management planning.
- Additional drop-in sessions in coastal communities in late 2021 or early 2022 to:
  - Share the outcomes of planning with coastal communities
  - Provide an opportunity for coastal residents to consider and give feedback on draft coastal management planning
  - Understand the economic and social impacts of both coastal hazards and proposed coastal management options.



Waves breaking over the road at Clontarf during cyclone Dora, 1971

To receive regular project updates and further information about these events and activities, email [livingcoast@moretonbay.qld.gov.au](mailto:livingcoast@moretonbay.qld.gov.au)

# Attachment A: Data - Regional Level

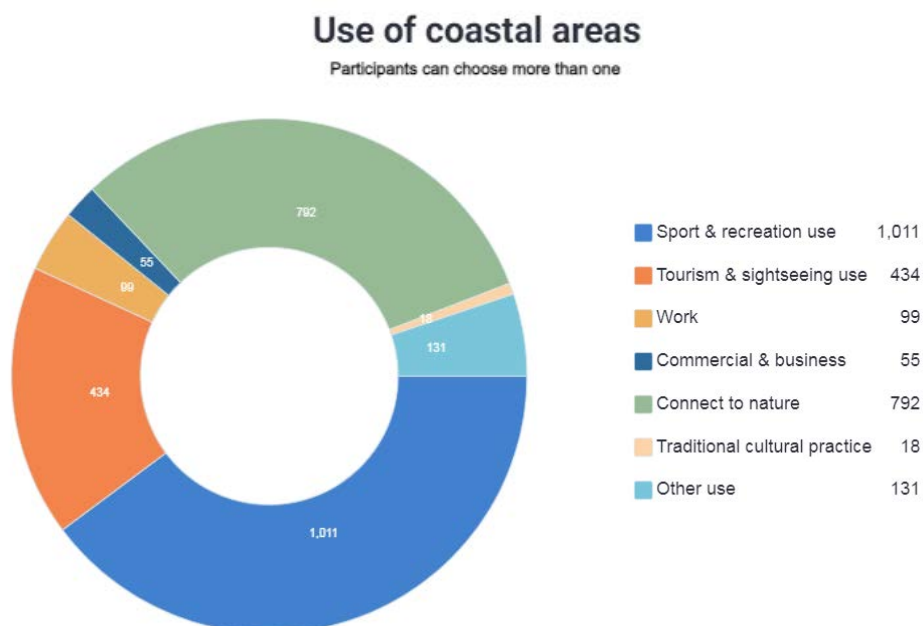
## Total number of surveys received

Suburb Clusters	Number of Surveys Received
Bribie Island	197
Pumicestone Passage	67
Northern Moreton Bay	97
South Deception Bay	276
Peninsula and Pine River	202
Estuarine area	12
Outside the study area	268
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,119</b>

## Community drop-in sessions

Date	Location	Number of Attendees (approx.)
23 November 2020	Beachmere and Toorbul	50
27 November 2020	Bongaree and Woorim	40
28 November 2020	Dohles Rocks (Griffin) and Redcliffe	32
06 February 2021	Toorbul and Donnybrook	50
13 February 2021	Bongaree and Beachmere	120
20 February 2021	Deception Bay and Scarborough	35
	<b>Total</b>	<b>327</b>

## How people use coastal areas (all results)





## Survey response demographics

### Gender

Male



Female



Prefer not to say



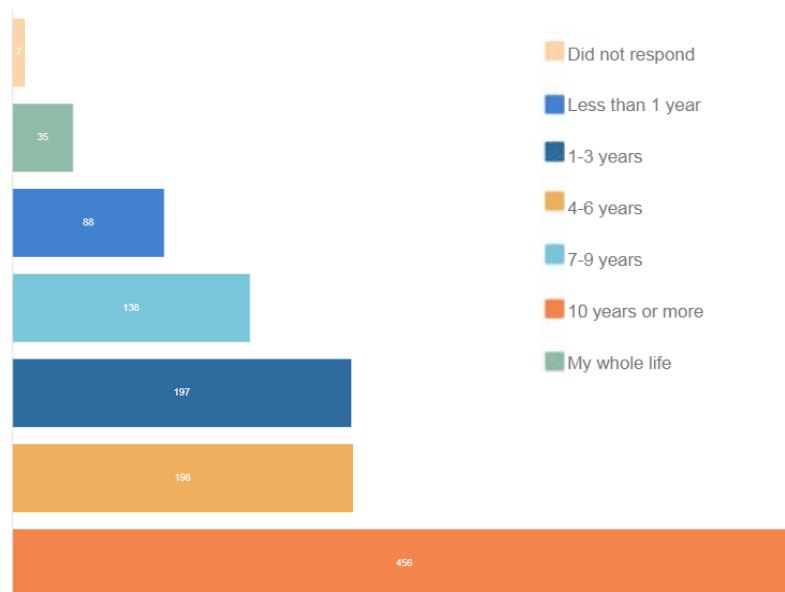
N/A



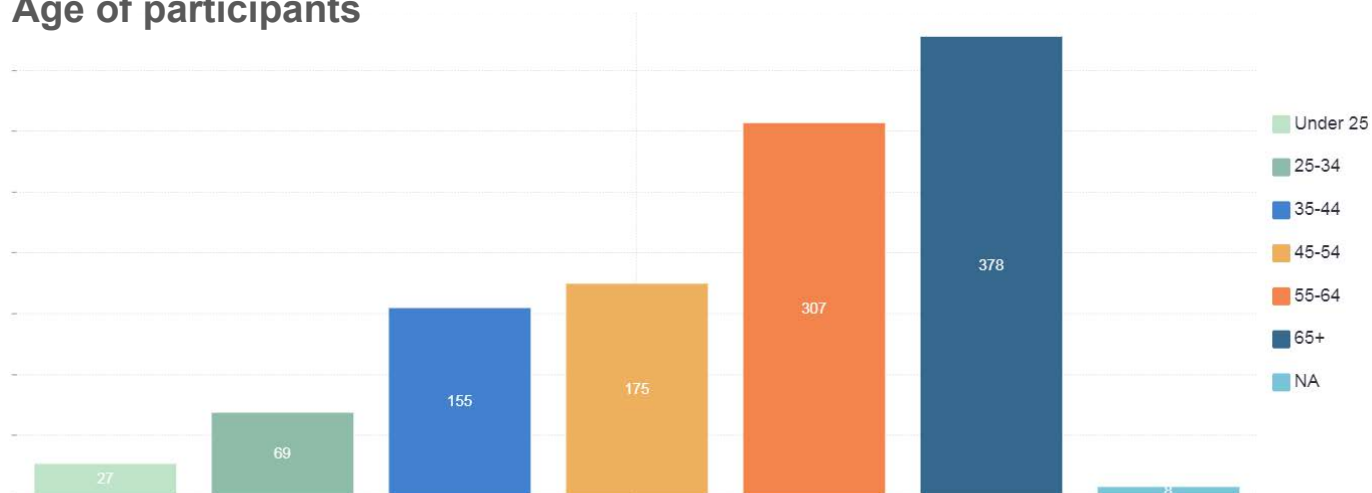
Other



### Residency period



### Age of participants



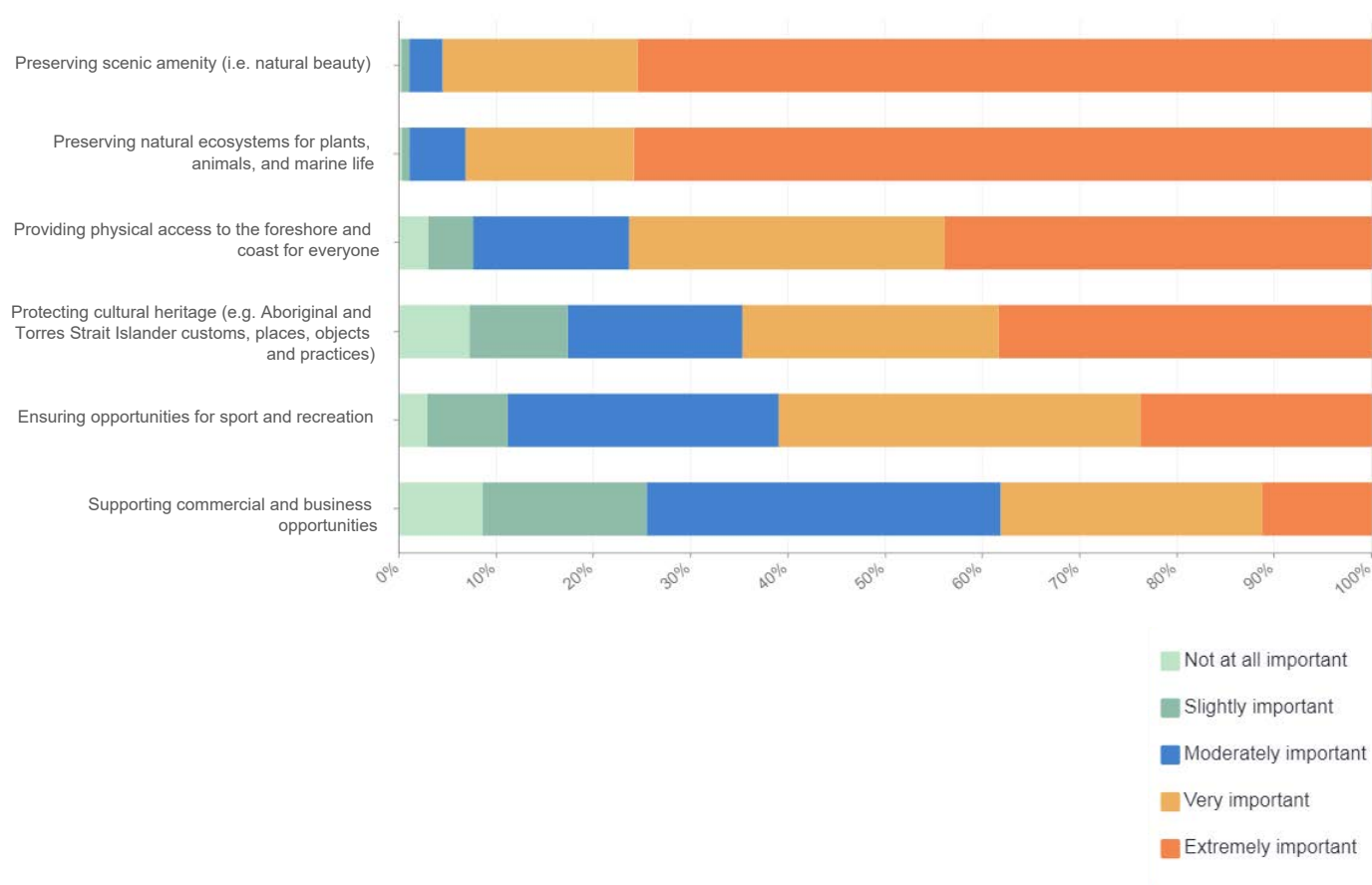
### Distance living from coast



## Survey results - Importance of various aspects of coastal areas (all results)

	Not at all important	Slightly important	Moderately important	Very important	Extremely important
Preserving scenic amenity (i.e. natural beauty)	2	9	36	213	801
Preserving natural ecosystems for plants, animals, and marine life	3	8	61	183	803
Providing physical access to the foreshore and coast for everyone	31	49	169	342	463
Protecting cultural heritage (e.g. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander customs, places, objects and practices)	76	106	189	277	404
Ensuring opportunities for sport and recreation	30	87	292	390	250
Supporting commercial and business opportunities	90	177	382	282	119

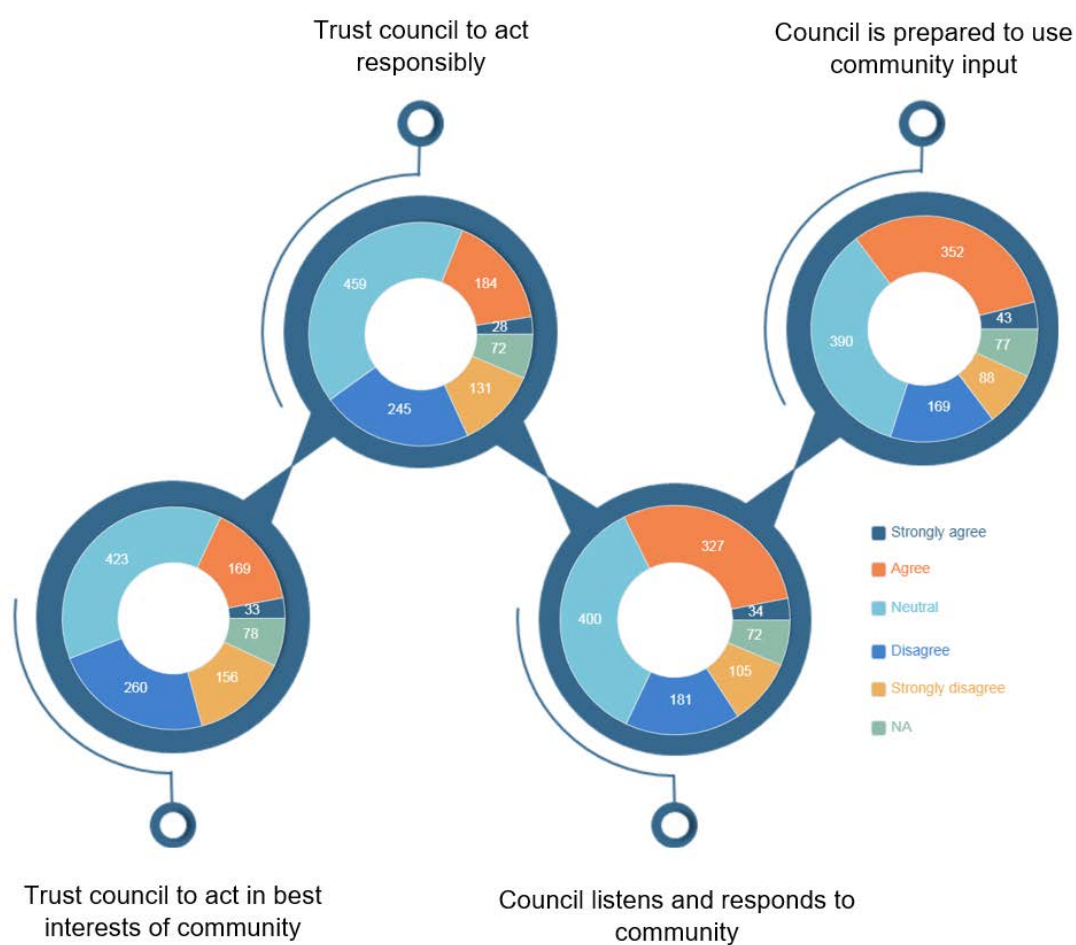
## Coastal Priorities



## Experience with coastal hazards (all results)

	Storm tide experience	King tide experience	Coastal erosion experience	Cyclone experience
Peninsula and Pine River	107	161	159	70
South Deception Bay	132	235	189	108
Bribie Island	112	181	178	68
Northern Moreton Bay	56	91	69	36
Pumicestone Passage	44	63	36	32
Estuarine areas	3	8	7	3
Other / non-coastal	44	63	59	34
Non-resident	47	81	77	36
NA	1	5	1	2

## Trust in council





#### For more information



[yoursay.moretonbay.qld.gov.au/coastal-hazard-adaptation-strategy](https://yoursay.moretonbay.qld.gov.au/coastal-hazard-adaptation-strategy)



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