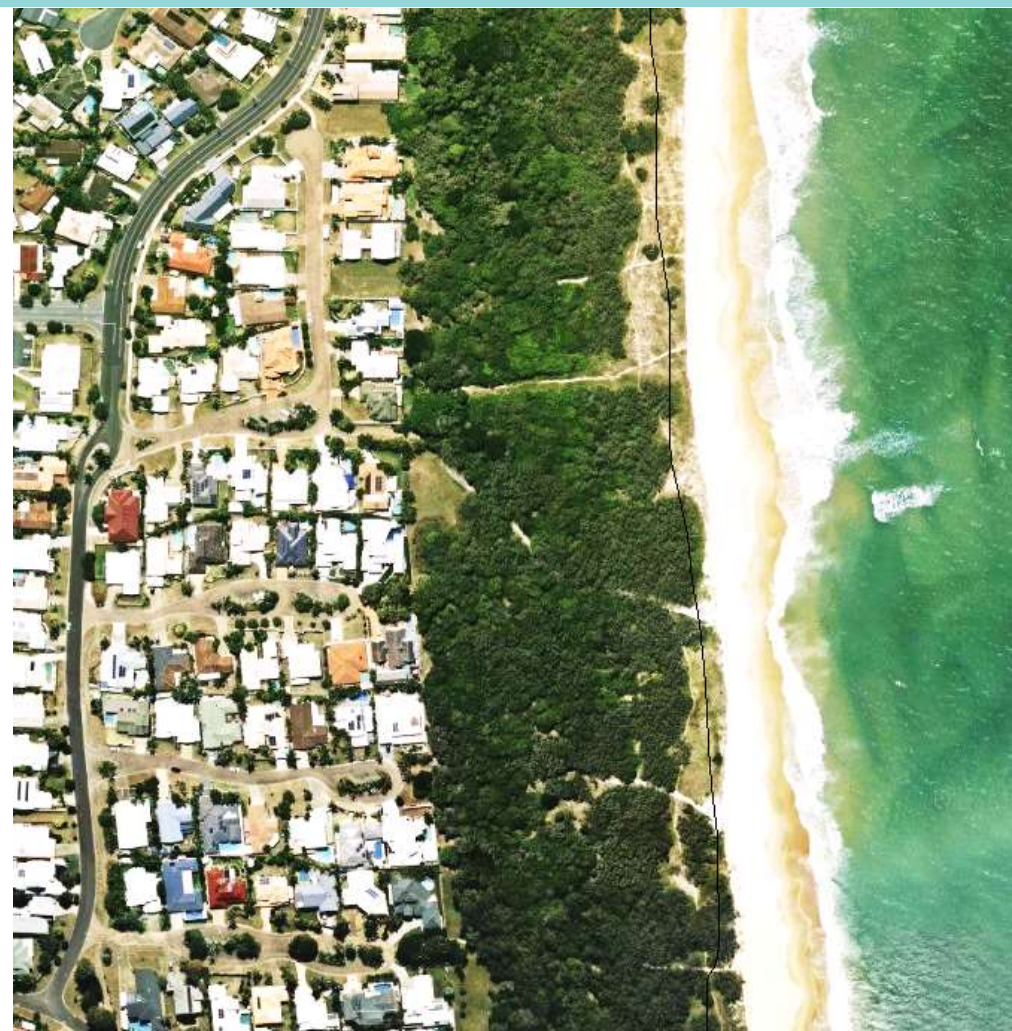


QCoast2100 Program, State Framework and Legislative Structure



Sel Sultmann - Principal Coastal Scientist
Department of Environment and Science, QLD Government

Mat Cork- Program Manager,
Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ)



The Legislative framework for coastal management in Queensland

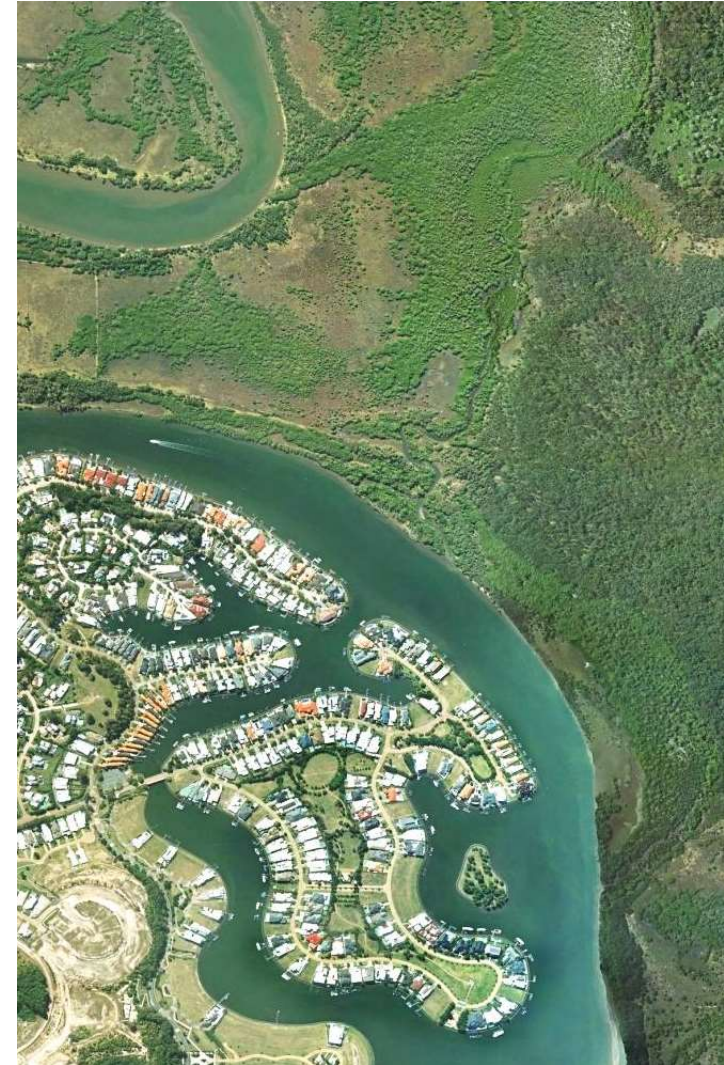


- A long history of coastal management specific legislation in Queensland
 - Beach Protection Act 1968
 - Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Coastal Act)
- The Coastal Act was built on the principles of integrated coastal zone management and ecologically sustainable development.
- In 2017 all planning and development assessment functions from most Acts, including the Coastal Act, moved to the Planning Act.
- The Planning Act 2017 now provides a more wholistic application of these principles.



How does the Planning Act have effect?

- Provides the State Planning Policy (SPP) which expresses the state's interests in land use planning and new development.
- It sets 17 State interests including:
 - The coastal environment
 - Natural hazards, risk and resilience – including coastal hazards
- Requires SPP policies to be integrated into planning instruments including local government planning schemes and development assessment decisions.
- The SPP requires adaptation to climate change for planning at all levels.
- Creates a single development assessment process for Queensland Government.



Addressing coastal hazards including climate change sea level rise



- Natural hazards policy requires a fit for purpose identification of coastal hazard areas and a risk assessment to identify an acceptable or tolerable level of risk - this task falls to local government.
- The Qld government provides a framework of coastal hazard assessment and has determined erosion prone areas, including sea level rise, for the State and sets Coastal Management Districts to trigger development at State level
- Local government must also address community concerns for existing assets under threat now and into the future.



How is the QLD Government addressing coastal hazards and climate change



- Release of the Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy – provide a coordinated and collaborative approach to climate adaptation at all levels including local govt.
- Provided an allocation of \$16M for coastal hazard adaptation planning by local government through the **QCoast₂₁₀₀ Program**



What is QCoast₂₁₀₀ ?



- QCoast2100 is a funding program to assist local governments develop a coastal hazard adaptation strategy for their local government area.
- Can look at all assets at risk including council owned assets, privately owned development, economic assets like agriculture and tourism, cultural heritage, biodiversity and future development.
- Allows local government the freedom to tailor the strategy to its communities specific needs.
- Provides strong support and guidance tools.



www.qcoast2100.com.au



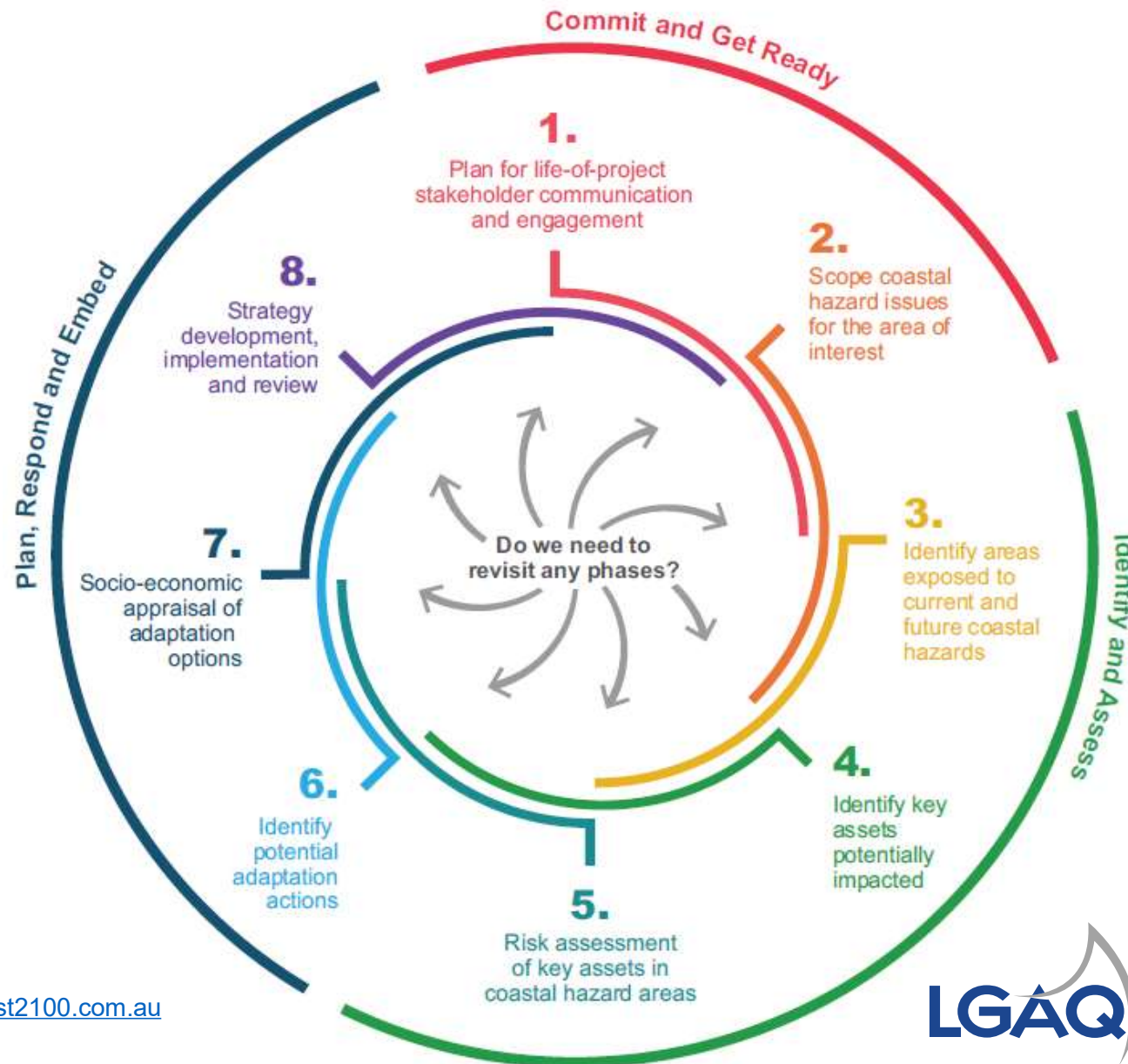
Queensland
Government

Purpose of a Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy

- Identify the risks to communities from coastal erosion, storm tide inundation and sea level rise caused by climate change and determine the optimum adaptation measures to implement now and in the future.
- Assist councils to manage the risk to existing coastal development and inform land use planning decisions to avoid risks for new urban development.
- Assist local government meet the requirement of State Planning Policies



Structure of a Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy



Delivery of QCoast₂₁₀₀



- The government established this funding program in 2016 to assist 41 local coastal governments prepare Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategies.
- Delivered in partnership with the Local Government Association of Queensland who advocated strongly for the program on behalf of coastal local governments.



Innovative features of QCoast₂₁₀₀



- **Tailored program engagement** with coastal councils to promote awareness and provide relevant information and assistance on all aspects of the Program.
- **Flexible funding** that is not competitive, considers councils' capability and resources and allows generous timeframes for entry and CHAS development.
- **Minimum Standards & Guidelines (MS&G)** provided to ensure technically sound and systematic development of a CHAS, but allow consideration of the needs and resources of individual councils.
- **Expert advice** delivered by specialist from key disciplines and accessible to all councils for technical advice on any aspect of a CHAS.
- **Knowledge sharing** through regular forums and a standalone website to share lessons learnt between stakeholders and to bring together practitioners within the adaptation space.
- **Targeted assistance** to indigenous and low capacity councils to encourage participation.

Significance of Program in QLD context



- **Successful progress & widespread council involvement**
 - 37 of 41 coastal councils in QLD funded for a CHAS in full or part
 - All 'at risk' major urban centres along the QLD coast covered
 - More than 90% of 'at risk' population covered.
 - 29 CHAS completed or near completion
 - Planning stage essentially complete and moving to fund implementation of works and actions recommended in a CHAS

Significance of Program in QLD context



- **Relevant/actionable strategies for climate change**

New coastal hazard assessments will be added to State's coastal hazard mapping layers.

The CHAS assists in meeting the SPP requirement to address coastal hazard risks in planning & development assessment.

Councils understand the risks and their obligation to consider coastal hazards in planning and development assessment.

Councils will become 'implementation' ready with an actionable strategy - operational and financial plans, planning schemes, disaster resilience funding applications etc

CHAS Progress



Developing a Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy:

Minimum Standards and Guideline for Queensland Local Governments

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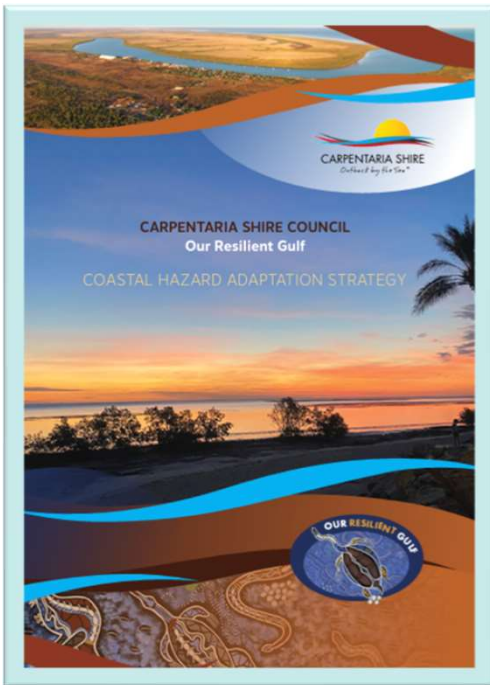
CHAS diversity



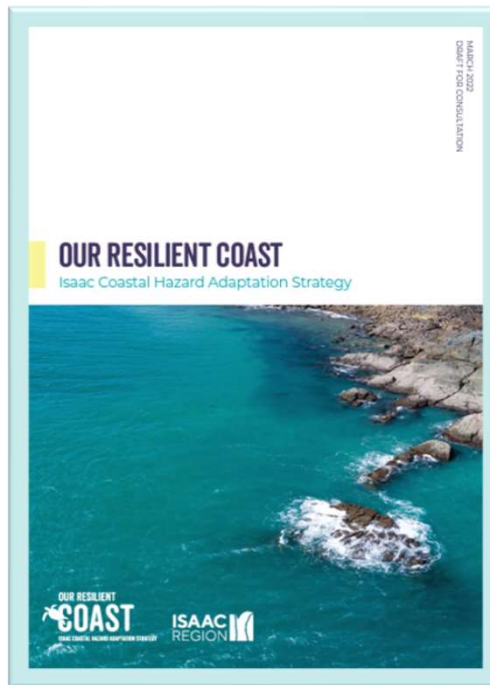
CHAS diversity



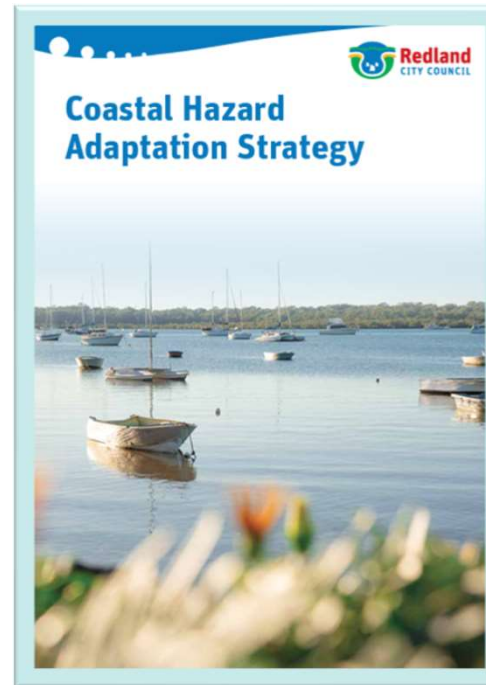
CHAS diversity



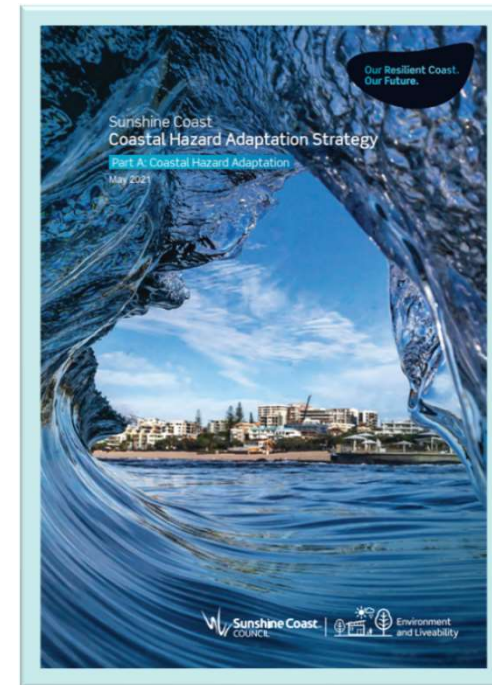
Carpentaria Shire Council



Isaac Regional Council



Redland City Council

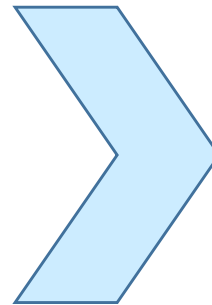
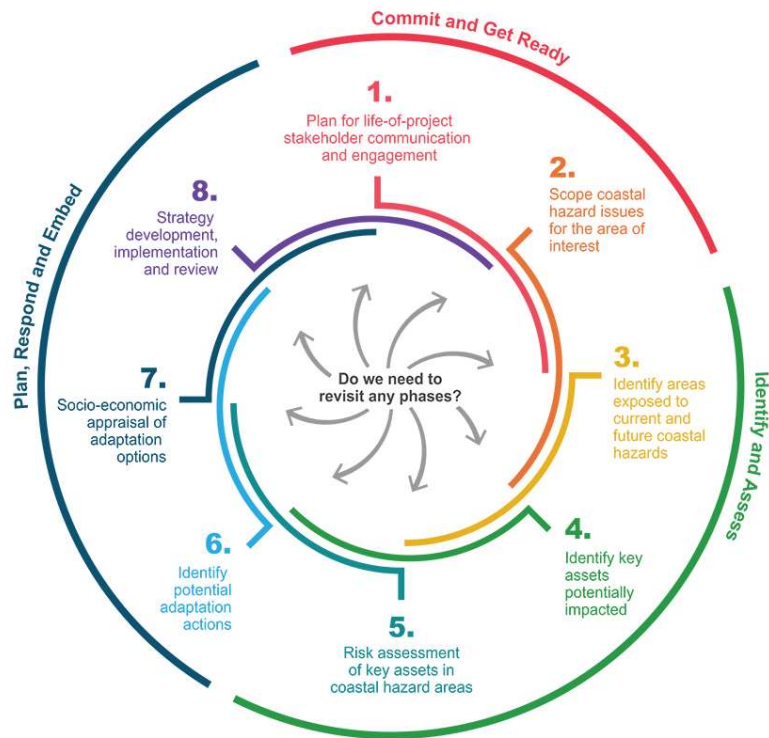


Sunshine Coast Council

CHAS diversity



QCoast₂₁₀₀ to QCoast₂₁₀₀v2.0



Planning Phase

Works/Delivery Phase











Implementation Projects:

Bundaberg	Bargara sediment supply study
Cairns	Risk analysis of coastal landfill sites
Douglas	Coastal rehabilitation on 4 Mile beach
Gladstone	1770 hazard resilience study
Gold Coast	Ecosystem based approaches to protecting conservation values
Gympie	Cooloola foreshore rehabilitation projects Community monitoring app
MBay	Dohles Rocks seawall options analysis
Noosa	Management solutions for open coasts Living Foreshore pilots (2 areas)
Redland	Living Shorelines concepts
Sunshine Coast	Design for Special Area Adaptation Plans.



Implementation Projects:

Knowledge Sharing – Clusters

NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

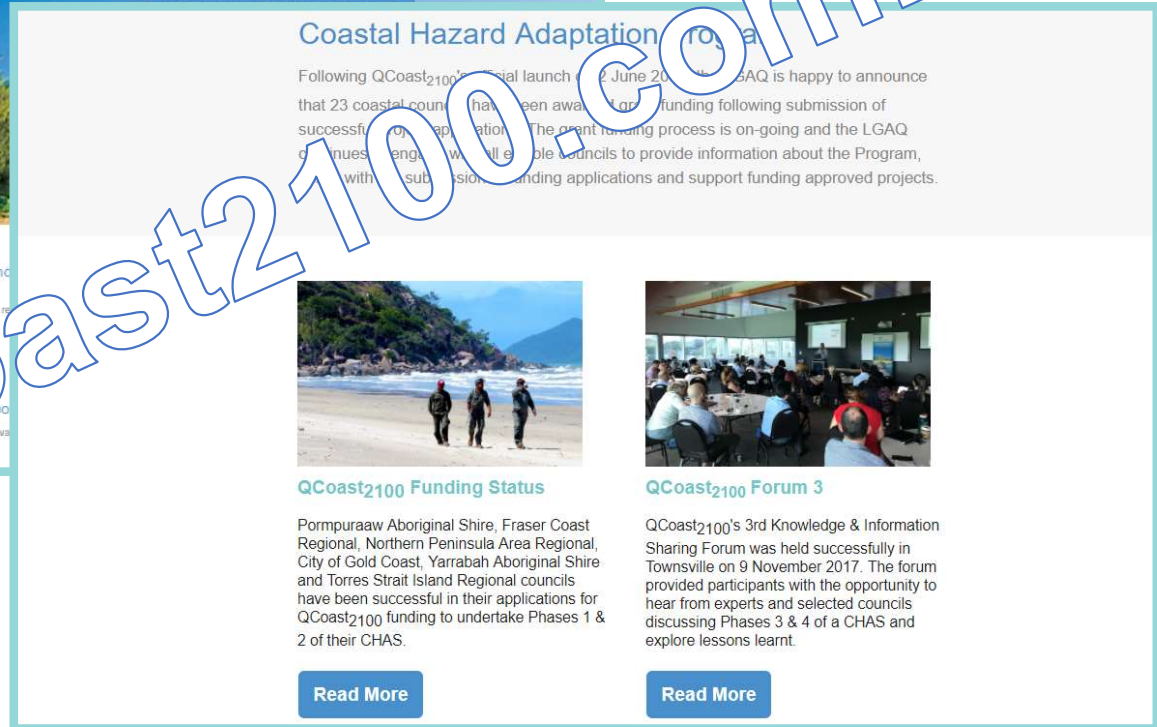
MONITORING AND ENGAGEMENT

FORESHORE MANAGEMENT

COASTAL MANAGEMENT



Further information available on.....



www.qcoast2100.com.au

Coastal Hazard Adaptation Program



THANK YOU!

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