Coastal Resilience Short Course

GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY
GOLD COAST & BYRON BAY 2024





Home > Coastal and Marine Research Centre > Learning opportunities > Coastal Resilience Short Course





The Metro Challenges:

- Funding
- Protection of public & private assets
- High recreation usage in high management areas
- Destruction for long term benefit
- Traverses' local government boundaries

Further Challenges – Regional Councils



- Not restricted to small Councils similar challenges across LGAs
- Limited Resources
- Expertise Gaps
- Regulatory Complexity
- Community Expectations
- Long Term Planning V Immediate Needs
- Financial Constraints
- Coordination with other agencies





Point Danger & Tweed River

YEARS OF OPERATION:

AMOUNT OF SAND PUMPED: 8.5 MILLION CUBIC METRES AMOUNT OF SAND DREDGED: 2.2 MILLION CUBIC METRES

NUMBER OF OSPREYS CURRENTLY LIVING AT THE JETTY:



OBJECTS THAT GET SUCKED UP THE JET PUMPS



LENGTH OF THE JETTY

JET PUMPS:

PROJECT STAFF:

666

AVERAGE NUMBER
OF BOATS THAT
PASS THROUGH
THE TWEED RIVER
ENTRANCE PER
YEAR PRE-PROJECT
(<1995)

AVERAGE NUMBER
OF BOATS THAT
PASS THROUGH
THE TWEED RIVER
ENTRANCE PER YEAR
POST-PROJECT
(1996-2016)

APPROXIMATE
DISTANCE
FIRST
GRAIN
OF
SAND
PUMPED
SNAPPER
ROCKS
EAST
HAS
TRAVELLED

Source: www.tweedsandbypass.nsw.gov.au







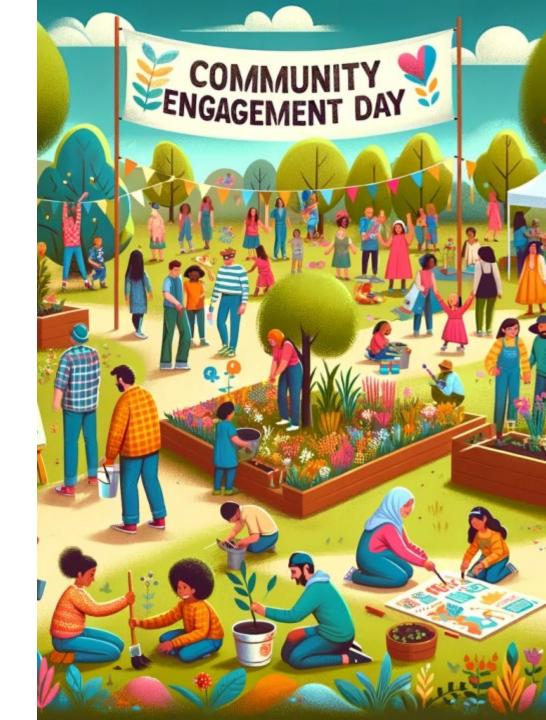


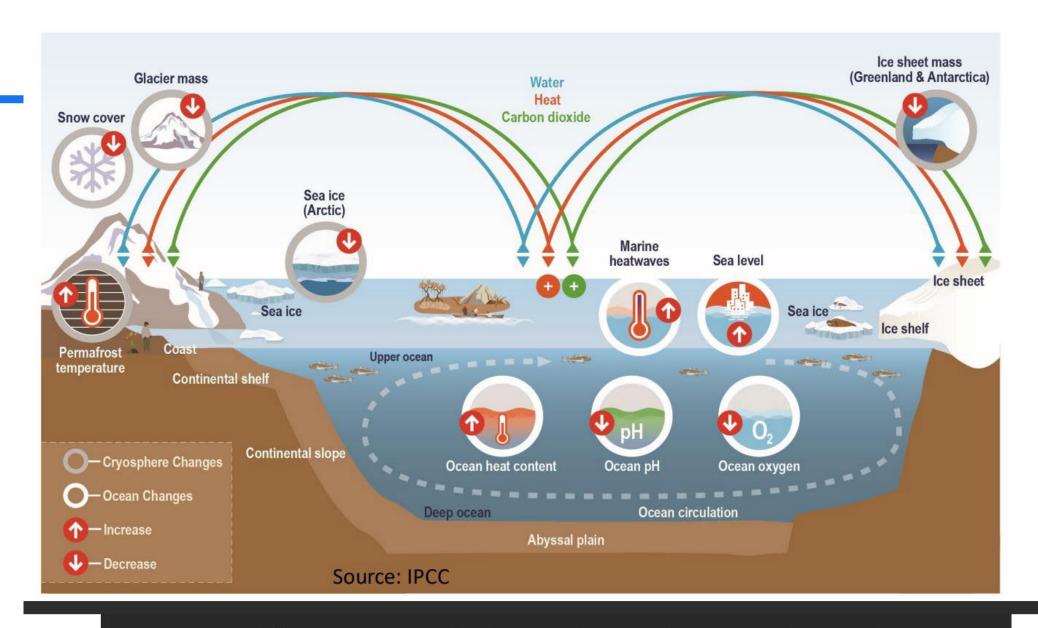
A Case
Study –
Byron Bay



Community Engagement

- Positively engaged communities key to successful outcomes
- Do low numbers mean we are not engaging properly or are the majority happy for the experts to solve the issues?
- Resistance to Change skepticism, fear, reluctance
- Successful results Kingscliff
- Don't fix it if it's not broken
- Example 'sea level rise isn't happening' 'experts don't make sense – predicting different levels in different places





non-uniform spatial pattern in sea level rise

Belongil Beach

- Erosion, tidal & coastal inundation
- Reactive works
- Planned retreat policies challenged; management required
- Integrated approach needed
- Community divide and engagement



Long Term Planning V Immediate Needs



- Byron Bay 1972 Erosion Events 1988 adopted Byron Development Control Plan introduced 'planned retreat'
- Despite long term coastal hazard management approach still issues
- Long history of litigation
- Legal conflict
- Highly engaged community active in space for decades (isn't this what we want ??)
- Diverse community views wealthy investor v long term landholder
- Answer?



Belongil landowners sue independent coastal panel

The Echo - August 15, 2018





300 rally to stop the rocks

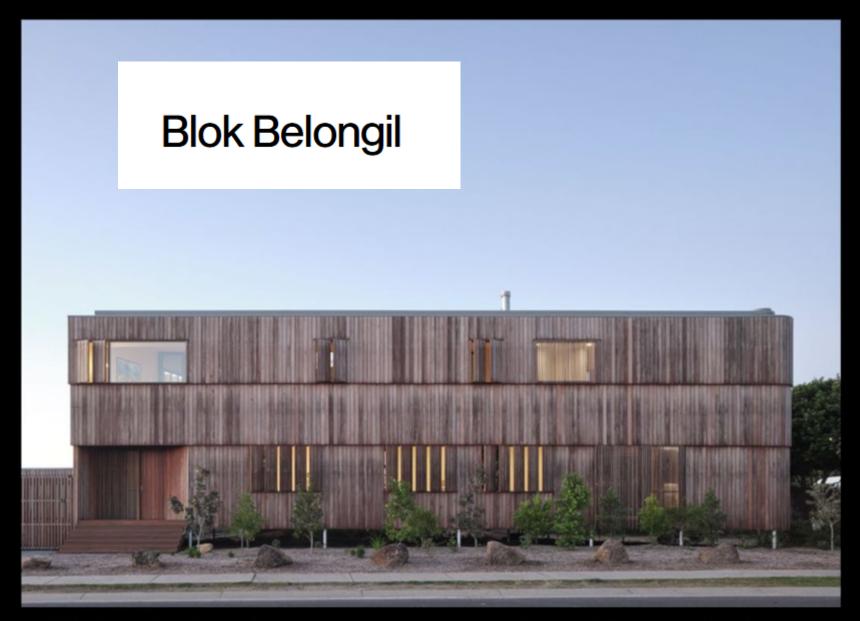
Chris Dobney - June 9, 2015



Sacrificing public beaches for private gain

Chris Dobney - March 7, 2016





At Belongil, prefab construction met the council's requirement that new buildings be readily demountable.









An aerial view of the Bluewater cottages at 1-3 Don St, Belongil Beach.



The site offers 40m of beachfront.



Figure 2: Part J coastal hazard planning precincts relevant to Belongil Beach, Byron Bay. Source: © Byron Shire Council.





Actual examples of erosion impacts – Collaroy Beach

• Collaroy pool was designed to withstand impact of one in 100 year storm



Tumby Bay Experience

- History of Coastal Works
- Community Engagement in the past and recent
- Kingscliff 'Greening the Grey' creates another issue – not all solutions work everywhere
- Nature Based V Engineering Based Solutions
- Current state and challenges



