Adapting to Coastal Change in Townsville – Engagement Approach

Adapting to **Coastal Change**

Qcoast Forum Cairns



Key Project Drivers

- Areas of Townsville are potentially vulnerable to coastal hazards
- The cost of exposure to coastal hazards is borne by many parties
- The severity of coastal hazards will increase in time with human induced climate change
- A coordinated approach, relying on community input, is required in adapting to changes in coastal hazards
- Townsville is no stranger coastal hazards and extreme events and the project will help develop community resilience into the future

Project Importance

- According to Climate Council projections 64% of QLD LGAs will have 10% or more of their properties facing an 'effectively unaffordable' insurance cost by 2100.
- Climate Council ranked Townsville 8th most impact LGA in QLD from coastal hazards

Rank	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	TAS	WA	NT
1	Moree Plains Flood; Soil	Swan Hill Flood	Gold Coast Flood; Inundation	Mid Murray Flood; Inundation	Northern Midlands Flood	Upper Gascoyne Flood; Bushfire	Roper Gulf Flood; Soil
2	Coonamble Flood; Soil	Campaspe Flood	Ipswich Flood; Soil	Tatiara Flood	Launceston Flood	Exmouth Inundation; Bushfire	Central Desert Flood
3	Brewarrina Flood; Soil	Gannawarra Flood	Sunshine Coast Inundation	The Coorong Flood; Inundation	West Coast Flood	Beverley Flood	Victoria Daly Flood
4	Bogan Flood; Soil	Benalla Flood	Toowoomba Mixed	Naracoorte and Lucindale Flood	Break O'Day Flood; Inundation	Northam Flood	MacDonnell Flood
5	Edward Flood	Melbourne Flood; Inundation	Rockhampton Flood; Inundation; Soil	Robe Flood; Inundation	Central Highlands Flood	York Flood	Alice Springs Flood
6	Bourke Flood; Soil	Moira Flood	Western Downs Flood; Soil	Kingston Flood; Inundation	King Island Flood	Moora Flood	Unincorporated NT Flood; Inundation
7	Inverell Flood; Soil	Greater Shepperton Flood	Mackay Inundation	Mallala Flood; Inundation	Huon Valley Flood; Inundation	Karratha Inundation	Katherine Mixed
8	Narrabri Flood; Soil	Horsham Flood; Soil	Townsville Flood; Inundation	Food; sundation	Devonport Flood	East Pilbara Flood	Barkly Flood
9	Murray Flood	Loddon Flood	Moreton Bay Inundation	Gawler Flood	Latrobe Flood	Nannup Flood	West Arnhem Mixed
10	Walgett Flood; Soil	Hindmarsh Flood; Soil	Fraser Coast Inundation	Barossa Flood	Meander Valley Flood	Port Hedland Inundation	Darwin Inundation

Top ten most impacted LGAs in each state and territory (source: Climate Council)

Project Aim

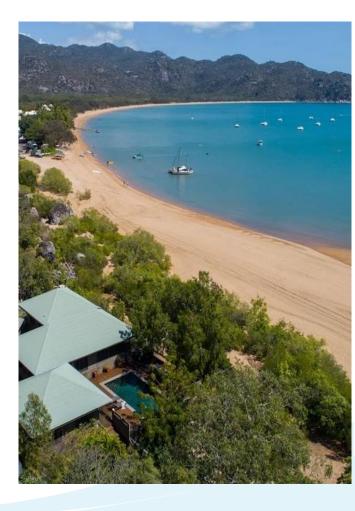
- Townsville enjoys tropical coastal lifestyle
- Our recreation and economic activity revolves around coastal area
- Our coast is an attractive place to work and play, but things like cyclones can alter our relationship with coast
- Our coastline and risks associated with our coastal location are predicted change into future
- Current climate projections indicate changes to Queensland coastline:
 - increased sea levels
 - coastal erosion
 - increased storm tide impacts

Adapting to Coastal Change in Townsville - aim of this project is to develop a long-term strategy to help us manage potential changes brought by storm tide sea level rise and coastal erosion



Project Overview

- Key project tasks include:
 - Communication and Engagement Strategy
 - Revised Coastal Hazard Mapping
 - Community Values Survey
 - Identification of potentially affected assets
- In progress Risk assessment of key assets in coastal areas
- In progress Identification of potential adaptation options
 - Socio-economic appraisal of options
 - Strategy Development
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - Technical Reference Group Risk Workshop
 - Technical Reference Group Adaptation Options Workshop
 - Stakeholder Reference Group Adaptation Options Workshop
 - Engagement draft Adaptation Strategy



Importance of Stakeholder Engagement

- Effective stakeholder engagement is critical building shared understanding of coastal hazards and gaining endorsement of proposed adaptation measures
- Stakeholder engagement during the project can be mutually beneficial for Council and the community.
 - For stakeholders, benefits include opportunity have their matters heard and inform decisionmaking process
 - For council, the benefits include improved access to local knowledge and having opportunity to 'road-test' risk tolerance and appropriate adaption options with stakeholders
- Engaged stakeholders can make informed decisions for themselves and are more likely to support the plans and responses identified
- The earlier stakeholders are engaged, the more likely these benefits are realised

Who are our Stakeholders?

- Internally
 - Councillors, Executive Team, Staff such as technical experts, marketing and communications, environmental health, planning, assets
- Externally
 - Federal Government
 - State Government
 - Educational Institutes
 - Community associations
 - Indigenous community
 - YOUTH (under 24)
 - Business's (including development industry)
 - THE COMMUNITY
- All stakeholders need to be engaged at key milestones of the project and for different reasons where different engagement methods may be necessary

TCC Stakeholder Engagement

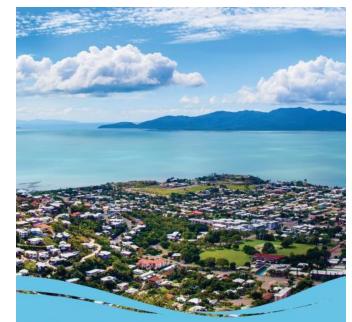
Leading up to the release of the lived values survey engagement with stakeholders occurred in a number of ways including:

- Councillor briefing over working lunch.
- Informational interviews undertaken with key internal and external stakeholders to inform the development of survey questions.
- Internal workshop with key council officers.
- Engagement of key groups through council's advisory committees.

Community Lived Values Survey

The Adapting to Coastal Change in Townsville Community Values Survey (survey):

- Open from Monday 24 September to Friday 26 October 2018
- Sought to:
 - better understand the lived values and coastal values of the Townsville community, and the level of concern the Townsville community has about coastal hazards
 - identify any differences in the lived and coastal values between groups in the community
- Received 537 responses:
 - 300 Random Telephone
 - 210 online surveys
 - 27 hard copies
 - Achieves precision of ± 4.25%, at a 95% confidence level



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Community Values Survey Summary Report

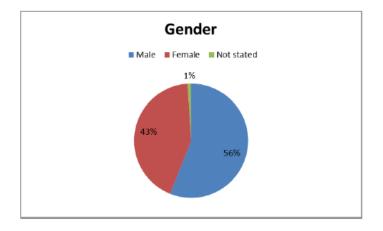


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Community Survey

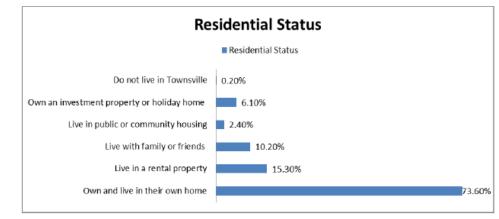
Respondent profile

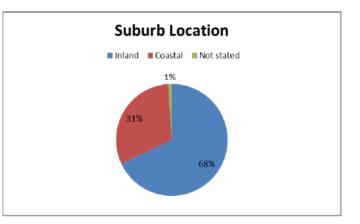


Age Group	Townsville Population	Respondents
Under 18 years	7.0%*	1.7% (n=9)
19-24 years	7.8%	6.5% (n=35)
25-34 years	13.9%	15.8% (n=85)
35-44 years	12.9%	22.4% (n=120)
45-54 years	13.2%	25.5% (n=137)
55-64 years	11.6%	20.1% (n=108)
65 and over	13.7%	8.0% (n=43)

*Townsville ABS population data excludes age groups 0-14 years.

Community Survey Respondent profile





Community Survey

The 19 Survey questions were divided into 4 sections:

- 1. Living in Townsville
- 2. Coastal Townsville
- 3. Coastal values
- 4. Getting to know you

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GETTING TO KNOW YOU The last questions are general questions about you.

10. V	Vhat age group are	e you in?
	Under 18	
	18-24	
	25-34	
	35-44	
	45-54	
	55-64	
	65 and over	

11.	11. Do you identify as:			
	Female			
	Male			
	Other			
	Prefer not to say			

12. Do you identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

()	Ye	25

No No

13. What suburb do you live in?

14. What is your property/residential status in Townsville? (Please tick all that apply)

I own and live in my own home	I live in public or community housing
I own a holiday home	I live with friends or family
I own an investment property	I live outside Townsville City Council area
I rent a home	Other

15. Do you own your own business in the Townsville City Council Local Government Area?

Yes

16. Have you lived in Townsville your whole life?

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Yes
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🔵 No

17. How many years have you lived in Townsville?

Less than 12 months 1-3 years 4-7 years 8+ years

18. How likely are you to continue living in Townsville? (Please select one option)

	Definitely will	Probably won't
	Probably will	Definitely won't
	Unsure	
	6 44	
2	QCoast2100	

Community Survey

In summary the survey found:

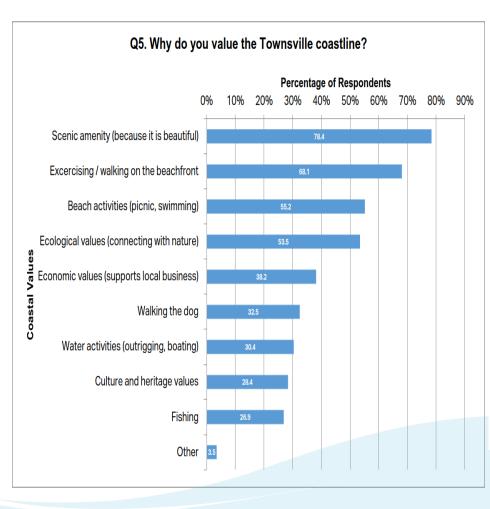
- Respondents consider lifestyle, employment and educational opportunities as the three most important reasons for living in Townsville
- Safety and the natural environment are very important lived values to the Townsville lifestyle, followed closely by open spaces, access to education and recreation
- The results indicate that the majority of respondents visit The Strand, Townsville CBD and Pallarenda once every three months or more.
- More than half of the respondents never visit Toolakea Beach, Cungulla, Toomulla Beach or Saunders Beach
- More than half of the respondents walk and/or jog, and visit local shops, on a daily or weekly basis in Townsville's coastal areas.



Community Survey

In summary the survey found:

- Respondents value the coastline due to its scenic amenity, the ability to exercise or walk on the beachfront, or do other beach activities.
- Respondents are very concerned about impacts on coastal vegetation and habitats, beaches for recreational use, public infrastructure and local business and tourism.
- Respondents were most concerned about permanent loss of private and public land due to coastal erosion.
- The majority of respondents feel that the community is well prepared or somewhat prepared to respond to natural disasters.



Community Survey

A number of sub-groups expressed lived or coastal values that were different to the overall values

Sub group	Differing Coastal / Lived Values
Youth (under 24 years)	Placed increased importance on social and leisure values and pursuits, including nightlife (bars, dining, cinema, live music), water activities and fishing
Place attached (tenure >8 years)	Placed increased importance on the proximity of family and long-term lifestyle considerations, such as retirement
Non-place attached (tenure <8 years)	Placed increased importance on the ecological and economic values of the Townsville coastline
Coastal facing residents	Placed increased importance on lived values that may be related to the coastal lifestyle (e.g. access to the beach and coastal communities and connectivity to places and public spaces), and were the only sub-group to identify private property as an at-risk coastal value
Non-coastal facing residents	Placed decreased importance on lived values that may be related to the coastal lifestyle, such as visiting the beach
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Placed increased importance on cultural and heritage values, and were the only sub-group to identify cultural sites and places as an at-risk coastal value

Survey inputs

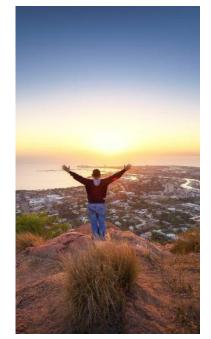
- Survey data inputted into Impacted Assets and Risk assessment
- Informed Internal Stakeholder consideration of the Draft Risk Assessment findings and the prioritisation of risks
- It will be considered when preparing Adaptation options and preparing draft strategy and implementation options
- Also inform ongoing engagement strategy and key messaging

Next Steps

- Completion of the Impacted Assets Report and Risk Assessment process
- Publish the community survey report on project website
- The remaining phases of the A2CCT project including:
 - Councillor briefing of findings of internal stakeholder workshops
 - Adaptation options External stakeholder workshop. Representatives will be chosen from:
 - Council advisory committees,
 - Industry and industry associations,
 - Business association,
 - Environmental association,
 - Educational institutes,
 - Community associations, and
 - Indigenous community.

Next Steps

- Socio-economic appraisal (early 2020)
- Councilor briefing regarding adaptation options and draft strategy
- Draft strategy and implementation plans (early 2020)
- Consultation on the draft A2CCT Strategy (mid 2020)
- Finalised strategy (late 2020)



Questions?

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