Cairns Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy (CHAS) Project

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Outline

- 1. Why a Coastal Hazards Adaptation Strategy (CHAS)?
- 2. Project commencement
 - **Phase 1:** Whole of project stakeholder communication and engagement
 - Phase 2: Scoping of Coastal Hazard Issues
- 3. Studies and strategies review
- 4. Proposed project governance
- 5. Erosion Prone Areas Study Dr Matt Barnes BMT WBM
- 6. Progress to date
- 7. Next steps

Why a Coastal Hazards Adaptation Strategy?





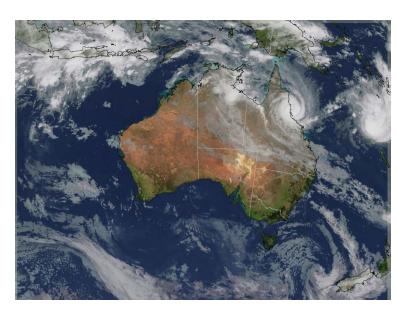


















Coastal Inundation (storm tide, flooding, tsunami) TEMPORARY IMPACTS







Coastal Erosion and Shoreline Recession (sediment supply) PERMANENT IMPACTS







What are the assets on the coast we are concerned about?

Built/Economic





Community





Environmental







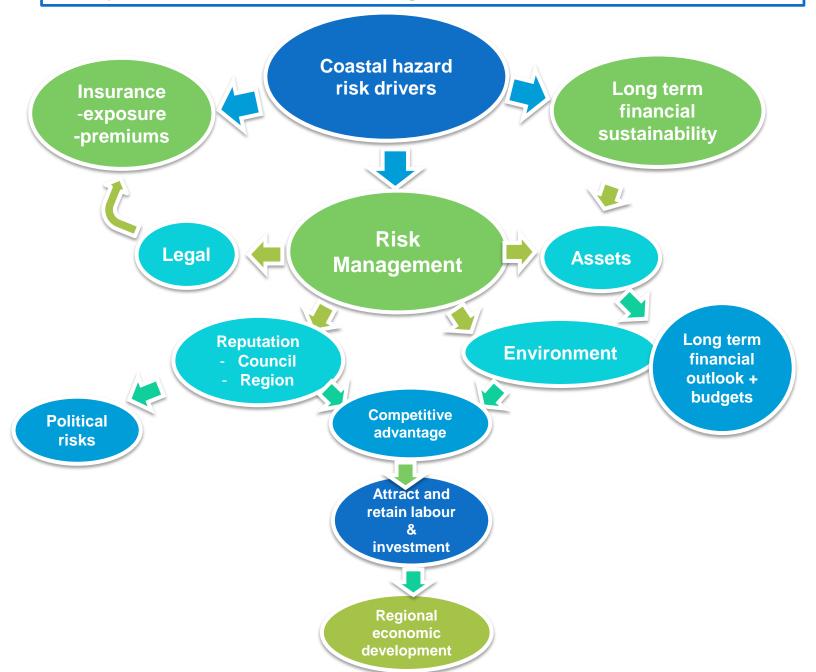


The Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy (CHAS) for Cairns

An important 'whole of organisation' document:

- A whole of organisation response: Integrated across Council functions
- Identifies <u>existing coastal hazard risks</u> TODAY, and how they will change or worsen in the FUTURE
- Assess vulnerability and risks to a broad range of assets
- Identifies adaptation options and actions to 'treat' or manage coastal hazard risks
- Identifies priorities what do we need to do now and what can wait?
- Identifies 'tools' to deliver these actions
- Timing, staging and sequencing of actions over time
- Roles and responsibilities who does what?
- Funding
- Monitoring and review

Key Drivers for Council taking action on coastal hazard risks



Project commencement Phases 1 & 2











8 Phases to a CHAS

Phase



Phases 1 and 2 only

we need to revisit

any phases?

Get Ready

Get Ready

Understanding our coastal hazard challenges and risks

How we will respond

Identify and Assess

Plan, Respond and Embed PHASE 3

PHASE 1

engagement

PHASE 2

Plan for life of project

for area of interest

stakeholder and community

Scope coastal hazard issues

Identify areas exposed to current and future coastal hazards

PHASE 4

Stakeholder and Community Engagement

Identify key assets potentially impacted

PHASE 5

Undertake risk assessment of key assets in coastal hazard areas

PHASE 6

Identify potential adaptation options

PHASE 7

Undertake socio-economic appraisal of adaptation options

PHASE 8

Strategy development, implementation and review

Funding received from the QCoast2100 Program for Phases 1 & 2

Phase 1: Stakeholder Communication and Engagement





Objectives

'Whole of Project' Stakeholder communication and engagement:

- Identify all key internal and external stakeholders
- Determine depth of consultation with each stakeholder group
- Identify optimal timing and delivery methods
- Agree council's role and responsibilities
- Document agreed activities





Phase 2: Scoping of Coastal Hazard Issues

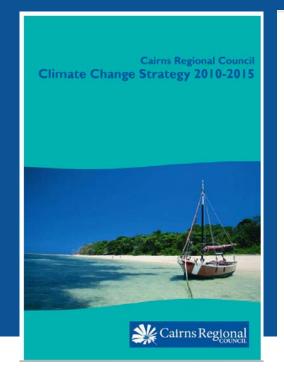
Objectives

- Identify existing information
- Identify gaps in existing information
- Determine if further studies are required
- Understand and address barriers to preparing and implementing project
- Gain support from decision-makers and executives – Internal Governance
- Establish parameters of CHAS research – timing, resources, depth of investigations
- Prepare scoping study





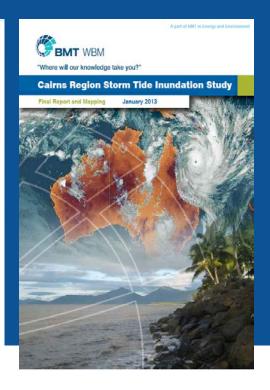
Studies and Strategies Review





Positive Change - Climate Change Risks and Opportunities for the Cairns Region Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan

Cairns Regional Council





Cairns Corporate Plan 2013-2018

 CHAS will help achieve the Corporate Plan Vision and 28 strategic actions:

We will value our natural environment, lifestyle and surroundings

We will grow and diversify our economy







Building on work already undertaken by Council

- Erosion Prone Areas updated mapping (now underway)
- Storm tide mapping undertaken by BMT WBM in 2011 and 2013
- Climate governance assessment undertaken by Donovan Burton on behalf of the Queensland Government
- Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan, prepared by Aecom
- Climate Change Strategy 2010-2015
- CairnsPlan 2016 and Natural Hazards Study by GHD May 2013
- Cairns Natural Hazard Context Report 2012-13



Proposed project governance arrangements











Project governance arrangements





Council



Project Control Group



Project Manager

Sophie Barrett and Sarah Cook

Internal Technical Working Group



Phases 1 & 2 CHAS

Consultancy Team and Project Management Team

Members

- General Manager Planning and Environment
- General Manager Infrastructure Services
- Manager Strategic Planning and Approvals
- Manager Infrastructure Planning
- Local Disaster Coordinator
- Environmental Coordinator, Water and Waste
- Project Managers P&E

Members

- Coordinator Strategic Programs Sophie Barrett
- Strategic Planner
- Sustainability Officer
- Development Assessment
- Infrastructure Planner
- Water and Waste Environmental and Assets

- Disaster Management
- Natural Areas Management
- Finance
- Asset Management
 - Parks and Leisure Strategic Planner

Erosion Prone Areas Mapping















EPA Study Objectives

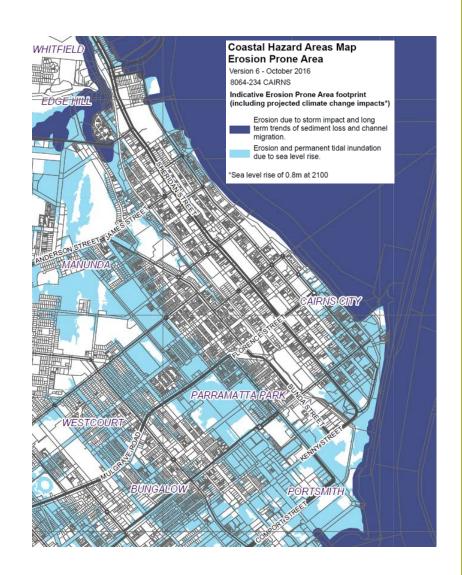
- Refined EPA assessments, hazard classification and mapping based on local scale considerations
- Lodge an amendment to the State EPA Plans (no statutory process, achieved through consultation with DEHP)
- Lodge an amendment to the Coastal Management District (regulatory process, more difficult to EPA amendment)
- Risk Assessment (assets and values within the EPA)







- Three components to the EPA plans:
- Calculated erosion distance from open coast shoreline
- 2. 40 m buffer on present day HAT
- Permanent inundation due to sea level rise (present day HAT + 0.8 m)
- Cairns CBD significantly impacted by component 3

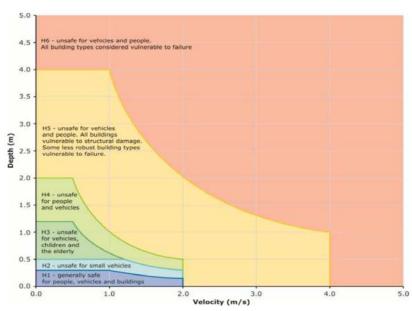




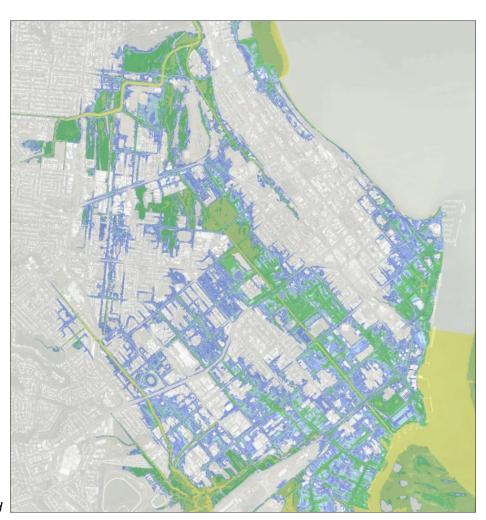


Refining the hazard: Example classification

- Classifying the permanent inundation due to SLR hazard by depth
- Majority of SLR hazard area less than 0.2 m depth



Handbook 7: technical flood risk management guideline: Flood Hazard

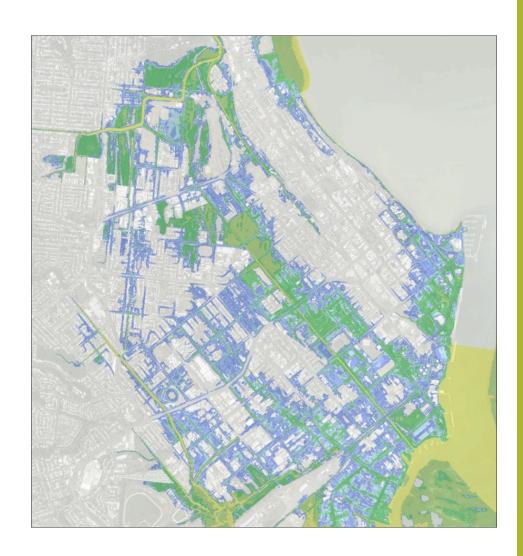




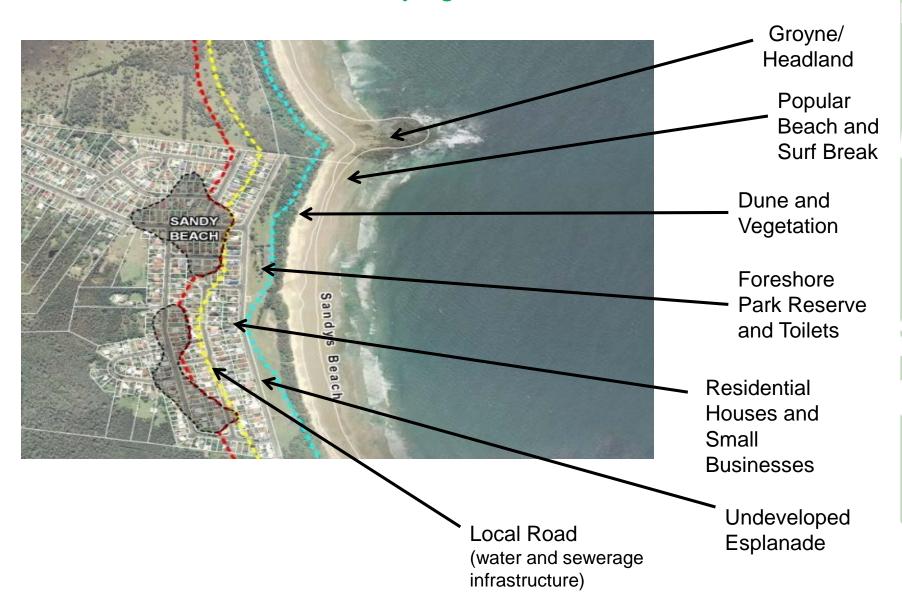


Refining the hazard: Example classification

- Likelihood of hazard may be high
- However, consequence and risk considerably lower
- Slowly changing risk profile over time, easily monitored
- Standard adaption responses to treat the risk



Erosion Hazard Lines Overlaying Various Assets on the Coast



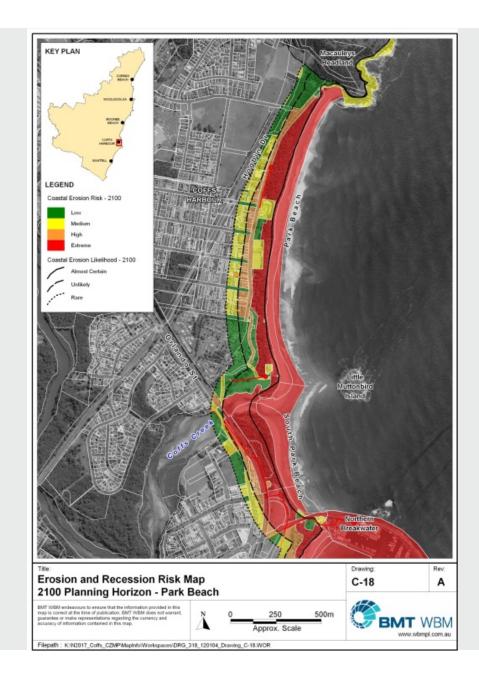
Risk Mapping

Combines likelihood (hazard areas) with consequence (so what?)

Provides information at an asset or lot level

Spatial representation through GIS

Informs the CHAS, other strategic planning projects and scheme drafting



Progress to date











Project Inception and Workshop 1





- Internal Governance
- Confirmation of working group
- Project overview
- Stakeholder identification review

- 1. How will coastal hazards impact on your operational area in Council?
- 2. What do you see as the benefits to Council preparing a CHAS and to your functional area of responsibility?
- 3. What are the barriers, challenges and opportunities for Council preparing a CHAS?
- 4. Identify projects that are currently underway that might be influenced by a CHAS









Councillor Workshop

- Context and Overview of project
- Funding
- What are we currently doing?
- Critical issues
- Benefits and opportunities for preparing a CHAS







Collaboration

- Presentation to Indonesian Coastal Managers on Coastal Hazards JCU/ Griffith University
- Working with Yarrabah Council to benefit from knowledge sharing



Next steps















Next steps

Councillor workshop, PCG meeting and working group session to:

- Confirm emerging directions from data synthesis and gap analysis and best practice approaches
- Review Draft Key Directions Paper

Commence

- Draft Stakeholder and Engagement Strategy to confirm approach to consultation and key stakeholders
- Scoping Report

