

Whitsunday Regional Council QCoast 2100

Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy

Whitsundays Overview

Area: **23,862.7km²**

Population (2016): **34,380**

Projected Population to 2036

Modest Growth: **47,200**

High Growth: **55,000**

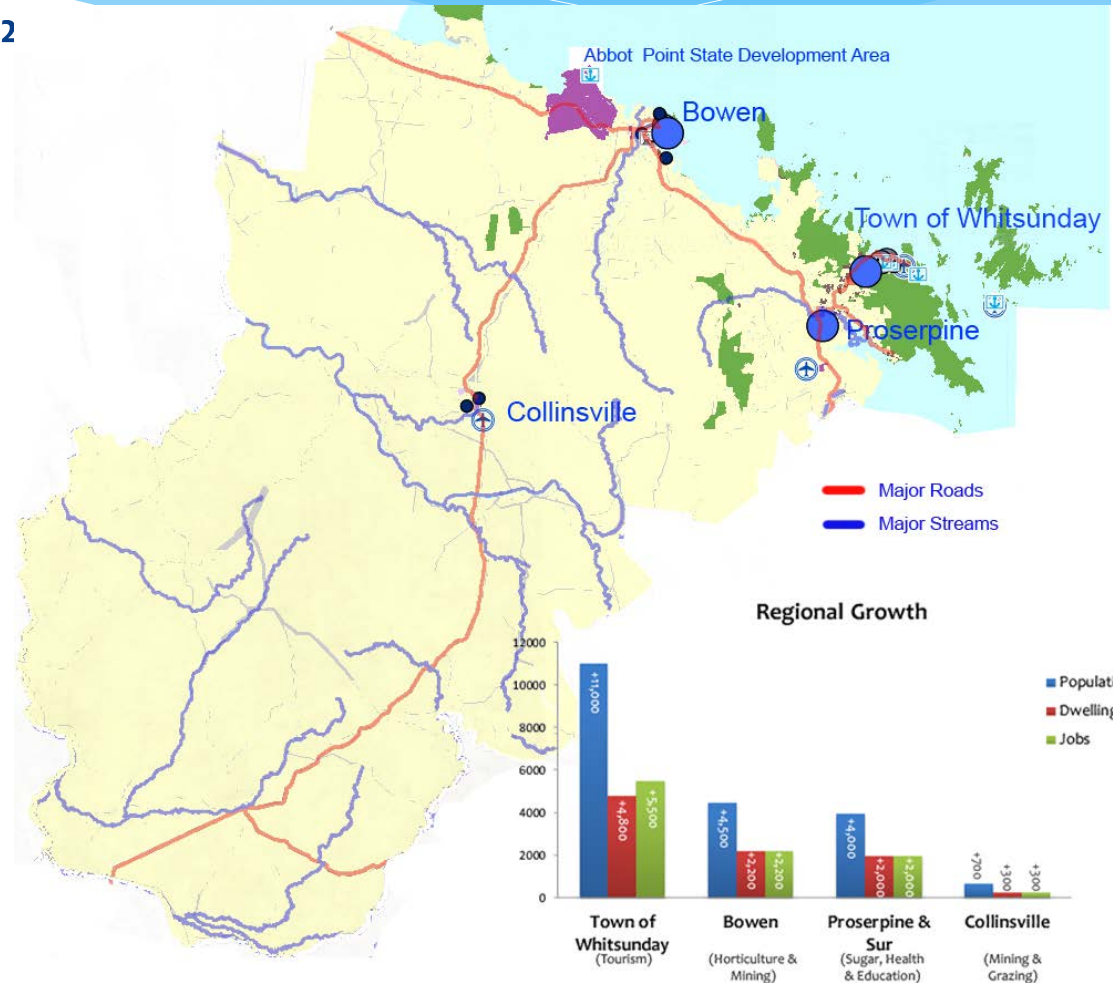
Key Industries:

Bowen: Horticulture and Mining

Town of Whitsunday: Tourism

Proserpine: Cropping, Health & Education

Collinsville: Mining and Grazing



WRC Coastline

Coastline Length: **600km**

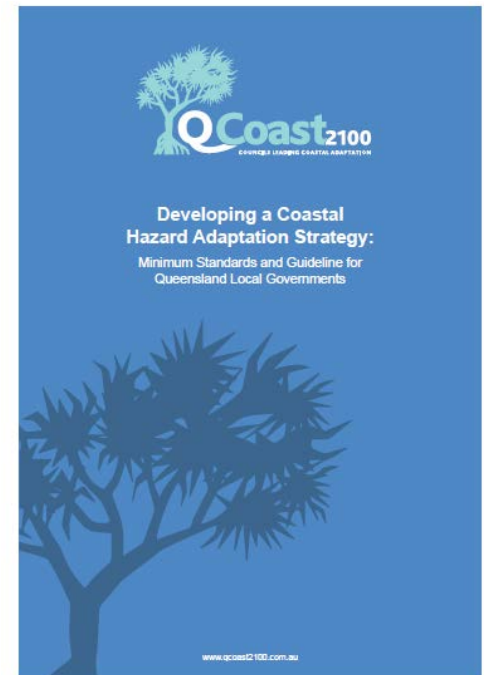
High storm tide risk: **460km²**

- * 15 tropical cyclones since 1907
- * Approximately 16% of council area situated in a floodplain
- * Don River (north) and Proserpine River (South)



WRC climate change journey

- 2014: Governance review
- July 2016: Policy and Strategy formally adopted
- 2016: LGAQ funding received to develop CHAS (\$513,000)
- February 2017: MOU signed with Kingborough Council

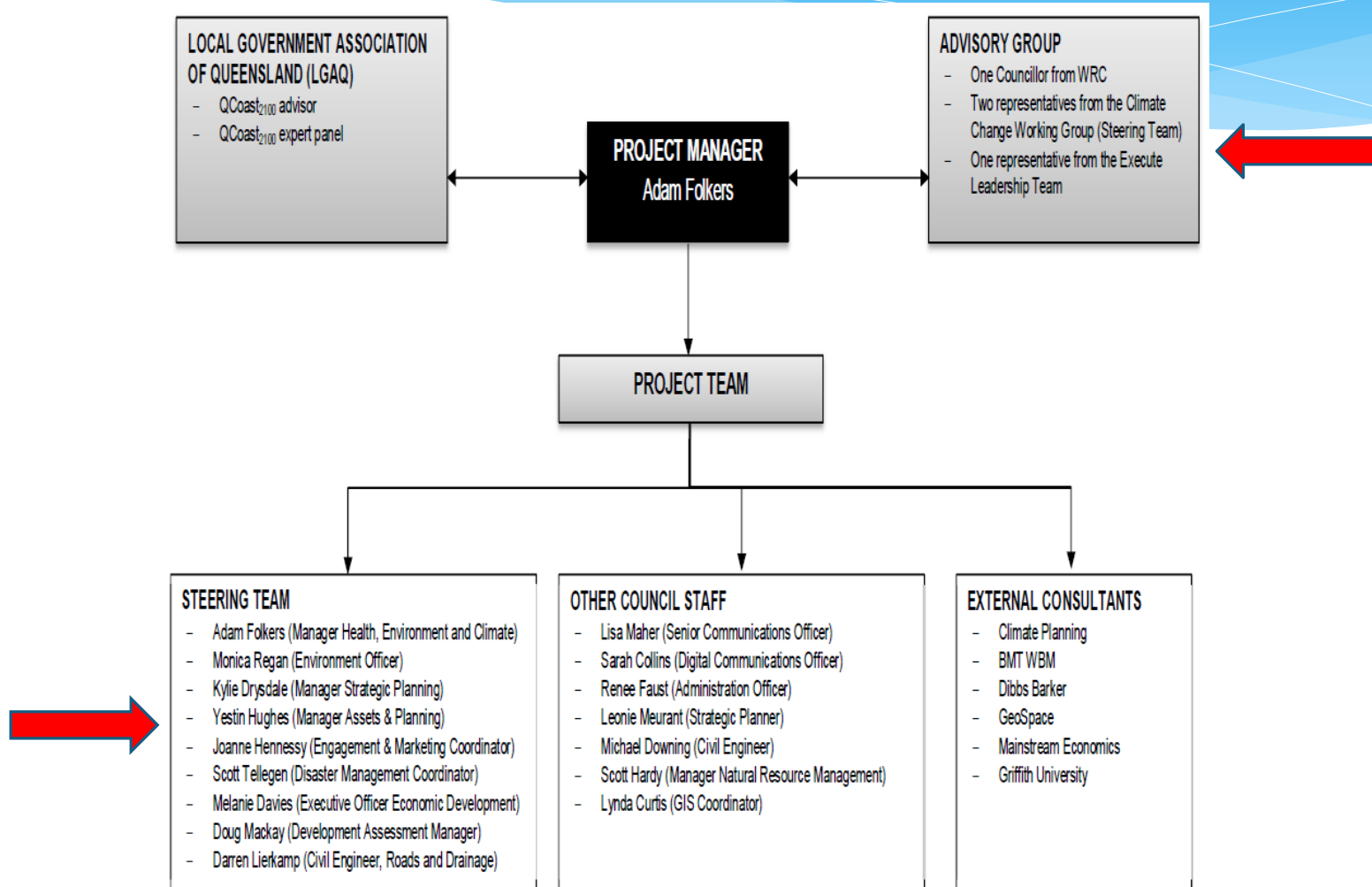


CHAS Projects Deliverables



Phase 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Management Committee – Project Management Plan – Stakeholder Engagement Plan – Communication Plan
Phase 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Scoping Study – Historical Analysis – Community Engagement
Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coincident Flood & Storm Tide Modelling – Coastal Erosion Assessment – Coastal Inundation Modelling – Groundwater Asset Review
Phase 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Asset Exposure Assessment – Spatial Maps of Assets – Metadata Table – Biodiversity and Ecosystem Assessment – Indigenous and Cultural Study – Economic Assessment of Key Coastal Settlements – Stakeholder Engagement – Asset Valuation – Vulnerability Assessment
Phase 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Risk Assessment Report – Coastal Hazard Risk Maps – Economic Indicators Report – Damage Curves – Council Workshops
Phase 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Assessment Criteria – Proposed Adaptation Options Report – Stakeholder Workshops
Phase 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Multi-Criteria Analysis Report – Cost-Benefit Analysis Report – Appraisal Outcomes Report – MCA Workshops
Phase 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Stakeholder Feedback – Implementation Strategy – Change Management Plan – Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

Phase 1 – Management Committee



Phase 2 Historical analysis report (Community engagement)

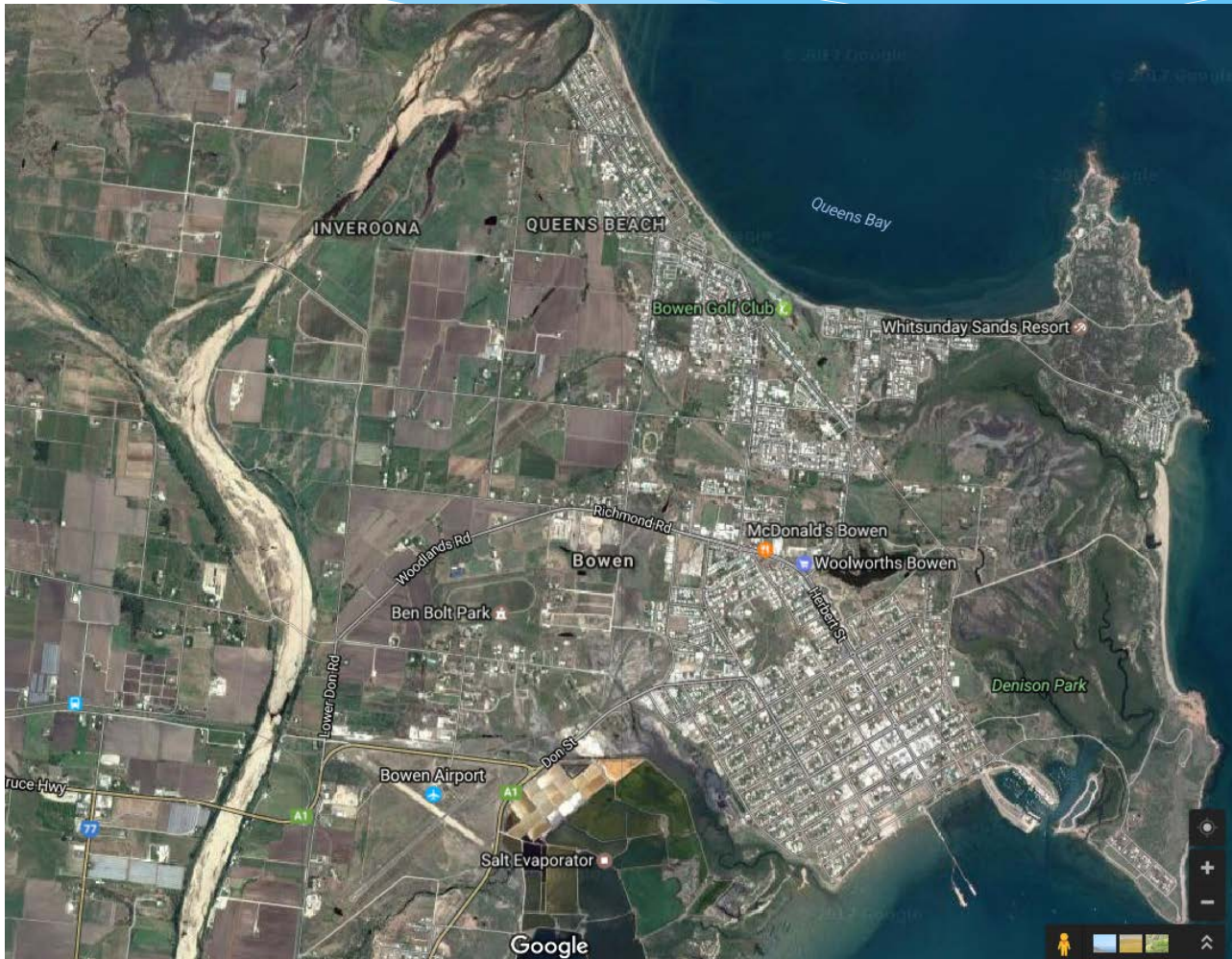


Cyclone Ada - Daydream Island 1970

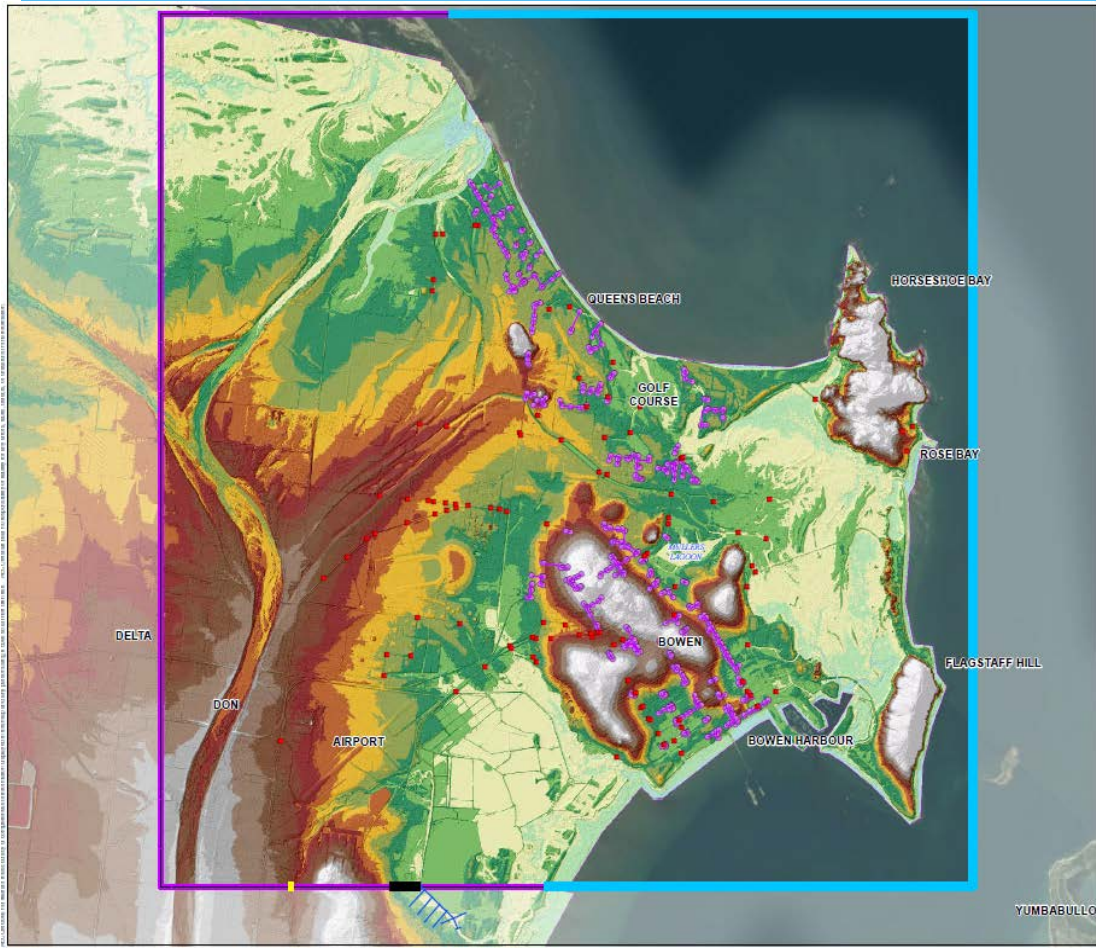


Phase 3

* Bowen Water Hazard Assessment Study



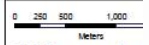
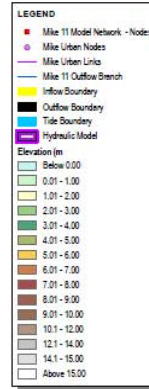
Don River Flood



BOWEN LOCAL CATCHMENT FLOOD STUDY

Hydraulic Model Configuration

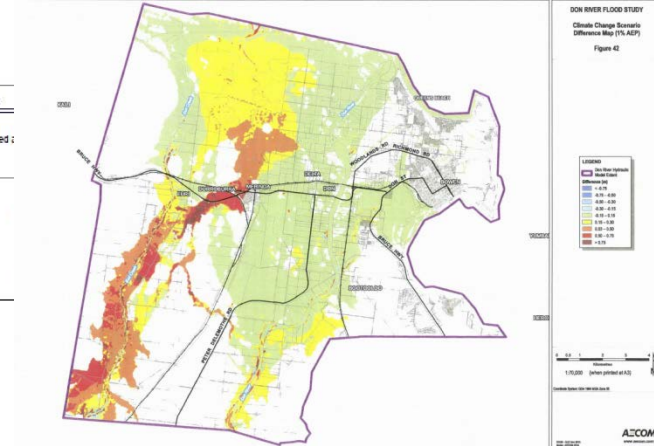
Figure 7



1:32,000 (when printed)

Coordinate System: GDA 1984 MGA Zone 55

Date: 2014
 Project: Bowen Flood Study
 Author: [Name]
 Version: 1.0



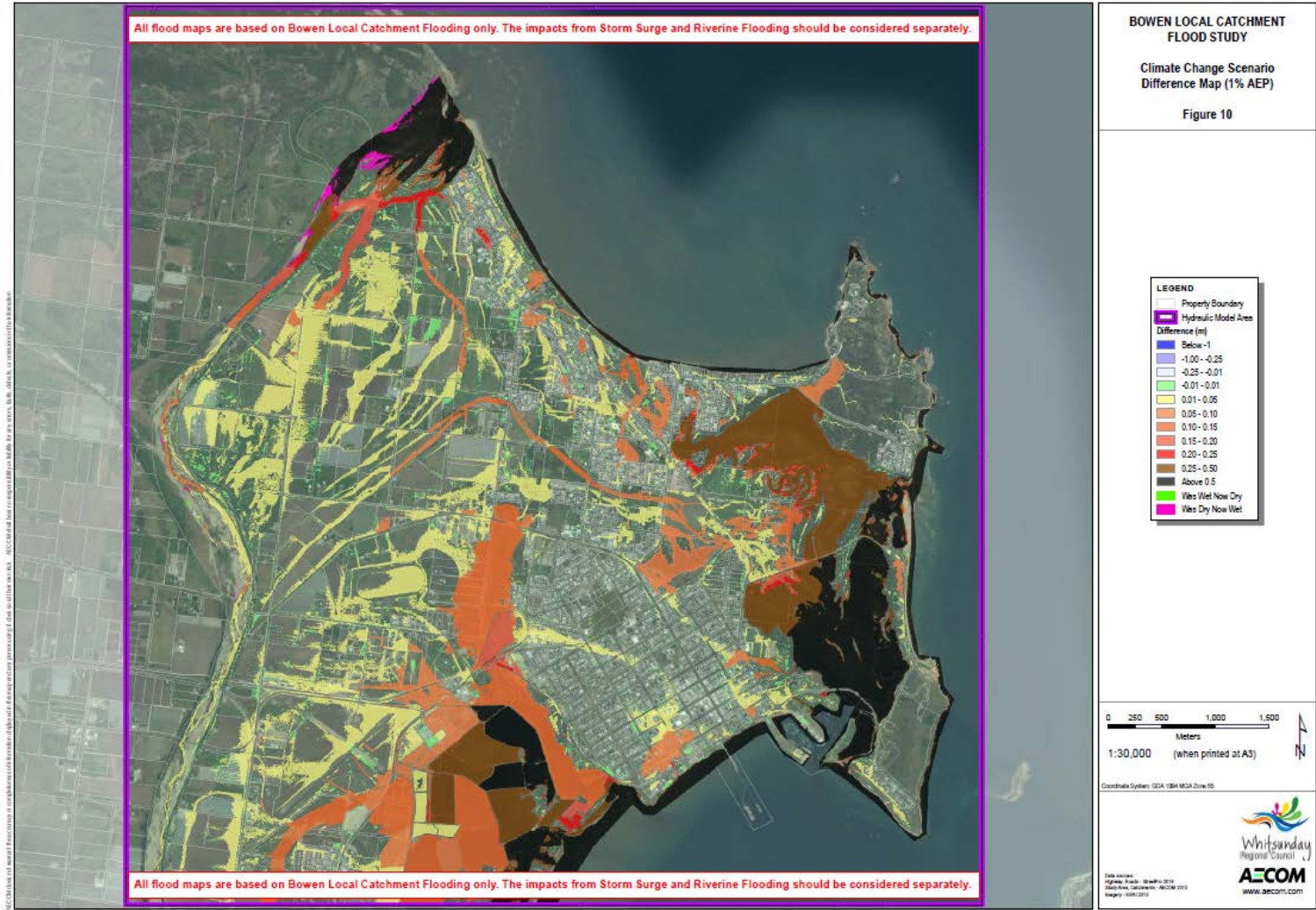
DON RIVER FLOOD STUDY
 Climate Change Scenario
 Difference Map (FL ASBY)
 Figure 42



1:5,000 (when printed at A3)

Coordinate System: GDA 1984 MGA Zone 55

Local Flooding



10/10/2018 10:10:10 AM

Storm Surge

SPP Interactive Mapping System (DA)

Administrative Layers

Liveable Communities and Housing

Economic Growth

Environment and Heritage

Hazards and Safety

EMISSIONS AND HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES

NATURAL HAZARDS RISK AND RESILIENCE

All

Flood hazard area* - Level 1 - Queensland floodplain assessment overlay

Flood hazard area* - Local Government flood mapping area

Potential bushfire hazard area** (Refer to planning scheme)

Bushfire hazard area (Bushfire prone area)

Very High Potential Bushfire Intensity

High Potential Bushfire Intensity

Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity

Potential Impact Buffer

Coastal hazard area - erosion prone area

Coastal hazard area - medium storm tide inundation area

Coastal hazard area - high storm tide inundation area

Coastal hazard area - high storm tide inundation area

*If identified as being contained within a Local Government flood mapping area the SPP DA requirements for flood are triggered by the flood mapping contained within that Local Government's planning scheme, please refer to link below.

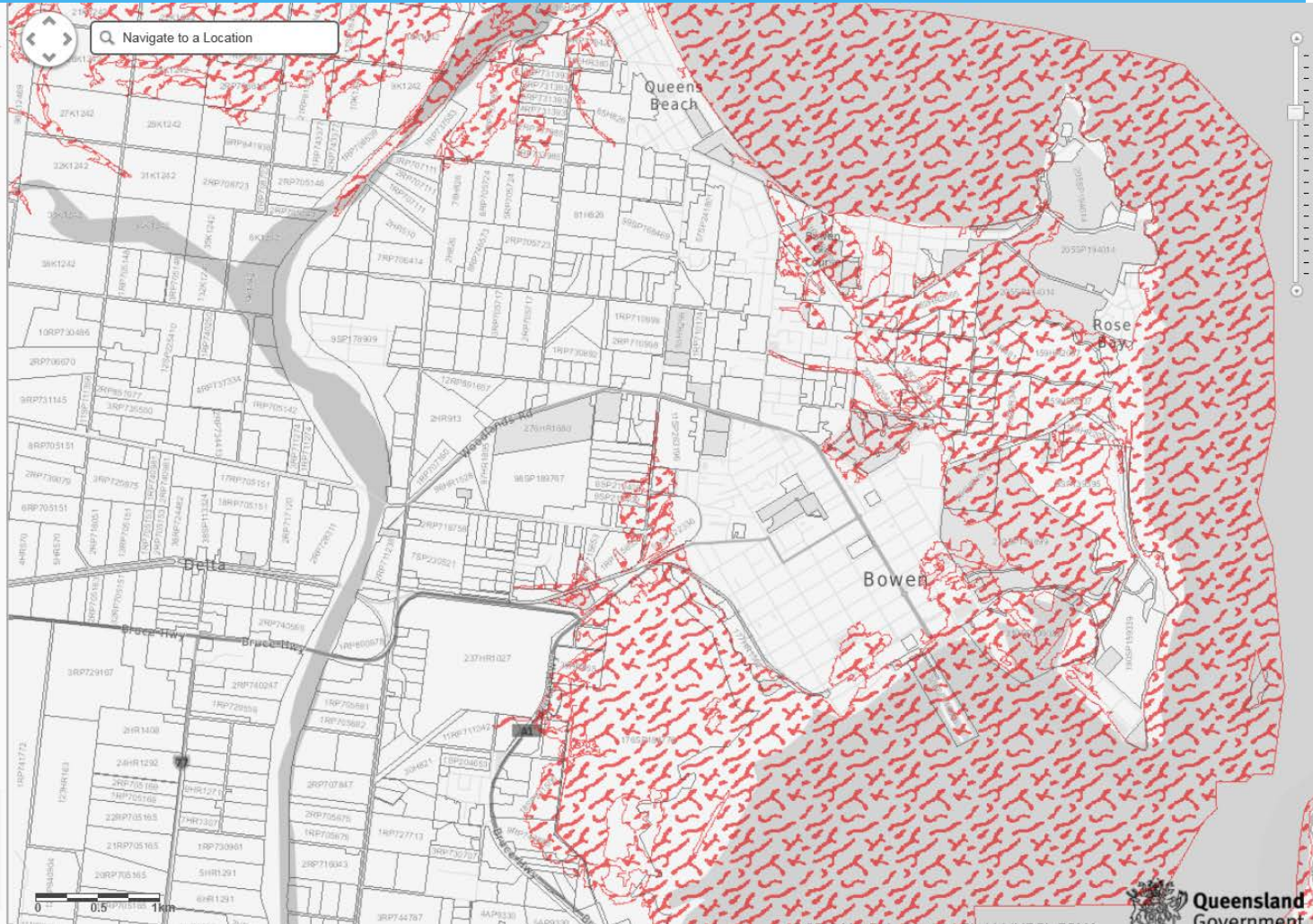
** Refer to Local Government Planning Scheme for mapping, please refer to link below.

[Local Government planning schemes.](#)

Infrastructure

PLEASE NOTE: Some layers will not be visible at certain scales. Layers will be greyed out if they are not visible at the current scale.

Whilst some of the mapping layers are newly developed the large majority of information shown on this interactive mapping system is already in the public domain and located on various agencies websites and in various forms. Consequently this system aims to provide a more complete visual representation of all mapping layers that relate to the State Planning Policy.



Phase 3 - Leading Practice Bowen Water Hazard Assessment Study

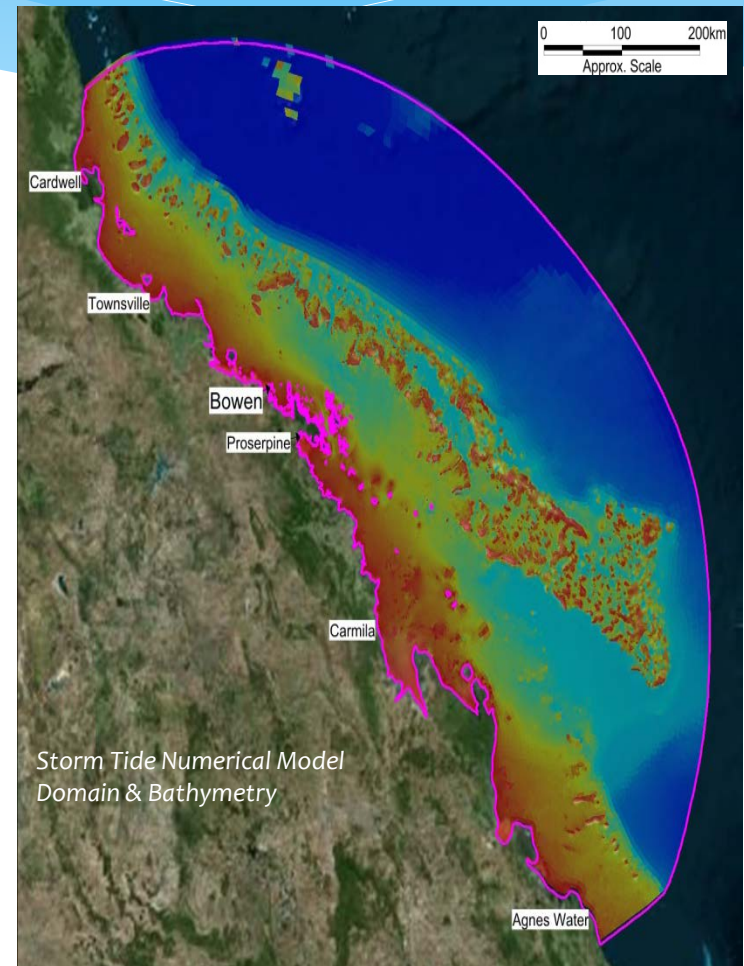
* Key objectives

- Update storm tide water level statistics
- Consider climate change or 'future climate' scenarios
- Determine probability of coincident catchment flooding and storm tide inundation for greater Bowen region
- Identify and map the storm tide hazard and coincident event inundation hazard

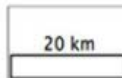


Future Climate Scenarios

- * **TBC, consistent with**
 - WRC Climate Change Policy & Climate Adaptation Strategy 2016-2020
 - IPCC AR5 potential climate change impacts on future sea level rise
 - Australian Rainfall and Runoff (AR&R) Revision Project 15
 - Consideration of annual, inter-annual (ENSO) and inter-decadal (IPO) variability of each hazard



Phase 4 - Traditional Owners Cultural Significant Sites Assessment



Map Created by Barry J Hunter
Djarnda Enterprises Aug 2014
For J.E.L.

□ Juru determination area
■ Bing Live

Phase 5 – Risk Assessment

Hazards in Whitsunday Regional Council

Select Whitsunday Regional Council
Council:



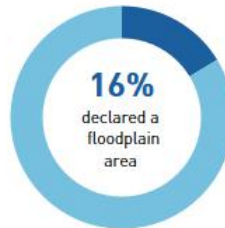
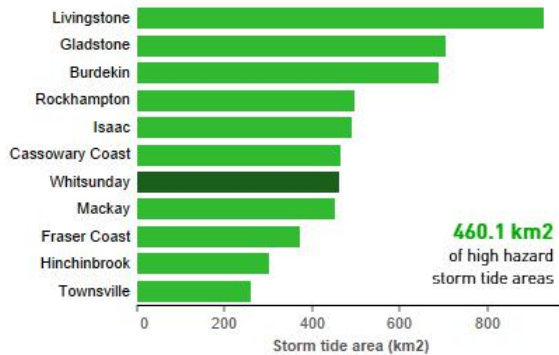
Informed.City™

Visualisation



Comparison against top 10 high hazard storm tide areas

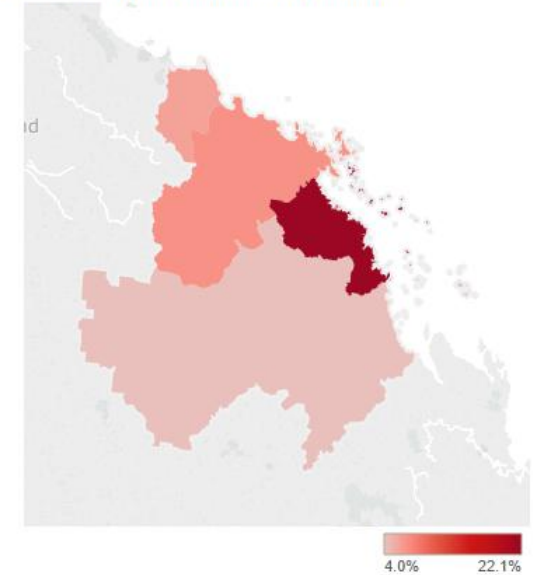
Select storm tide type: high hazard



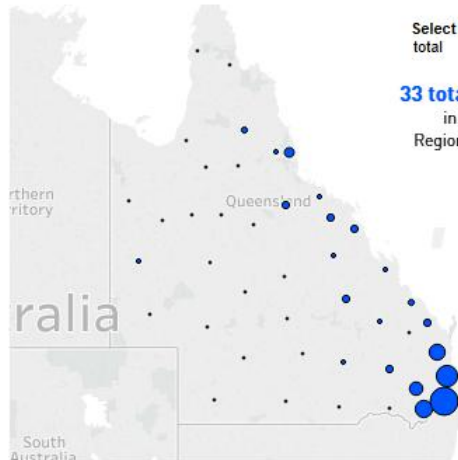
Select potential bushfire intensity: very high intensity



Percentage of very high bushfire prone area



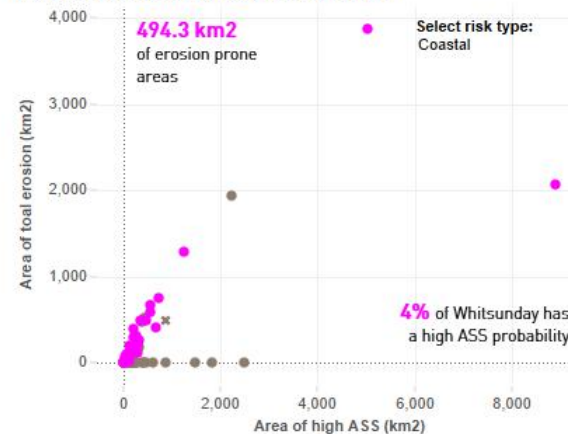
Number of total storms in Queensland



Select storm type: total

33 total storms in Whitsunday Region since 2000

Area of acid sulfate soils and coastal erosion



4 landslides Since 1855 with 0 fatalities recorded

17 earthquakes

Since 1955 with an average magnitude of 2.8

Analysis of 2010 Coincident Flood (1%-5%) scenario for Kingston Beach



Total replacement costs

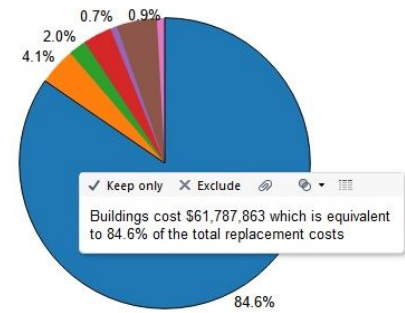
Buildings	\$61,787,863
Structures	\$3,278,186
Roads & footpaths	\$3,011,639
Social amenities	\$2,325,659
Sewerage	\$1,447,577
Water main	\$640,258
Stormwater	\$544,343
Total	\$73,035,525

Select scenarios to compare:

(All)

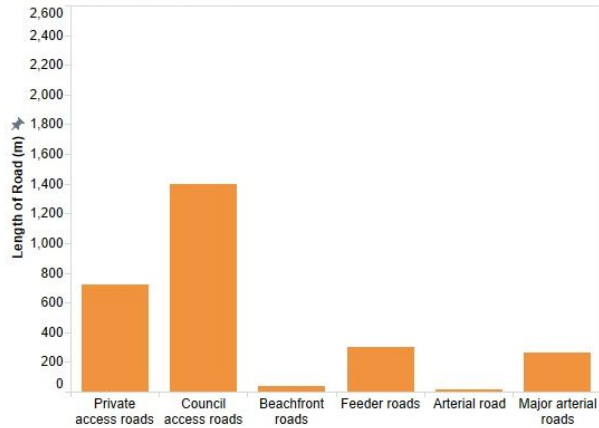
Select risk type:

2010 Coincident Flood (1%-5%)

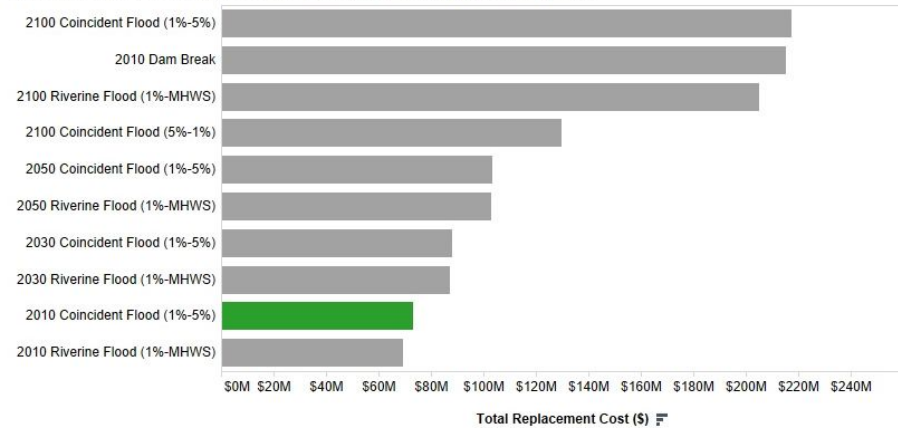


Buildings cost \$61,787,863 which is equivalent to 84.6% of the total replacement costs

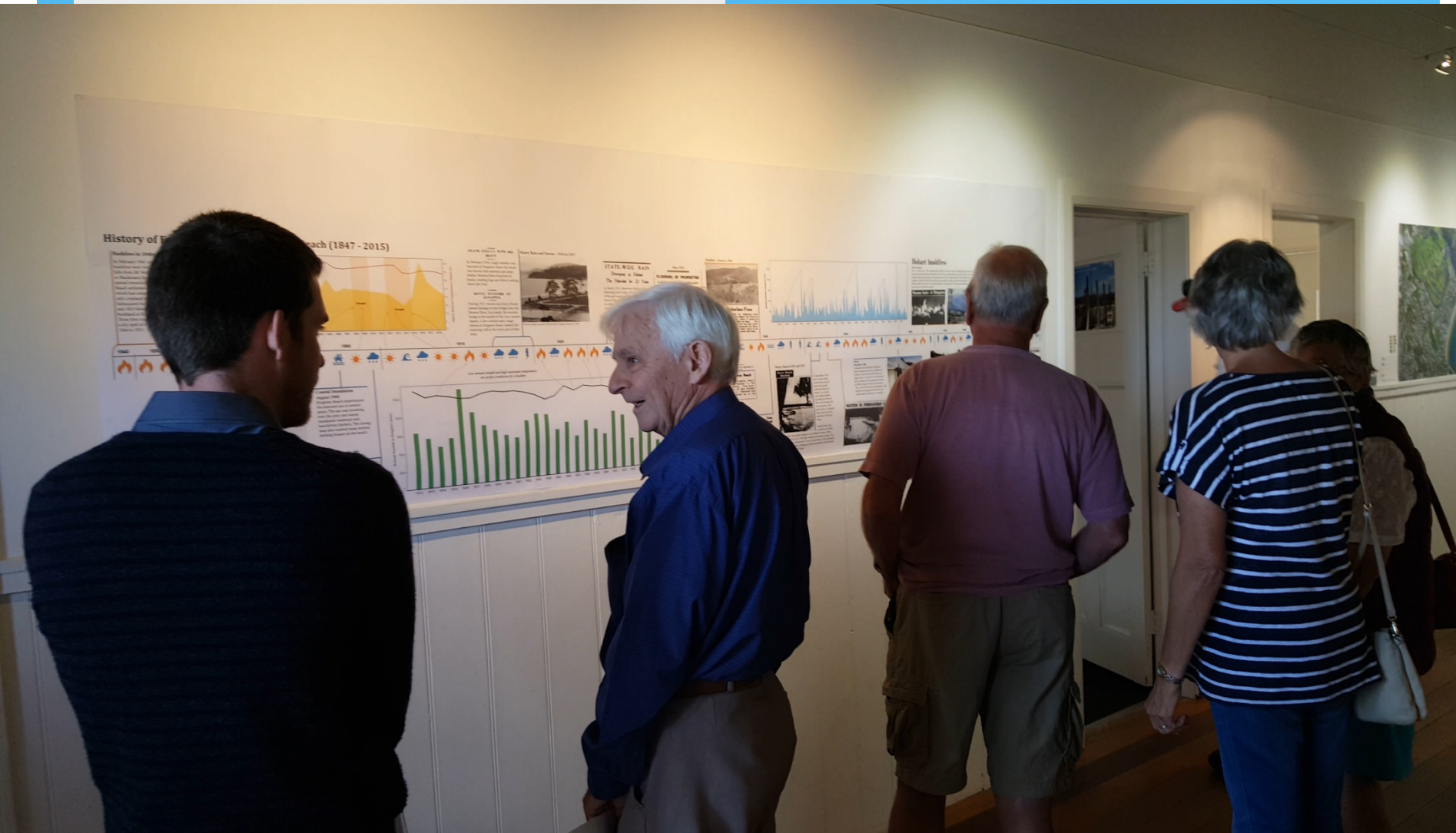
Length of affected roads



2010 Coincident Flood (1%-5%) comparison of total replacement costs



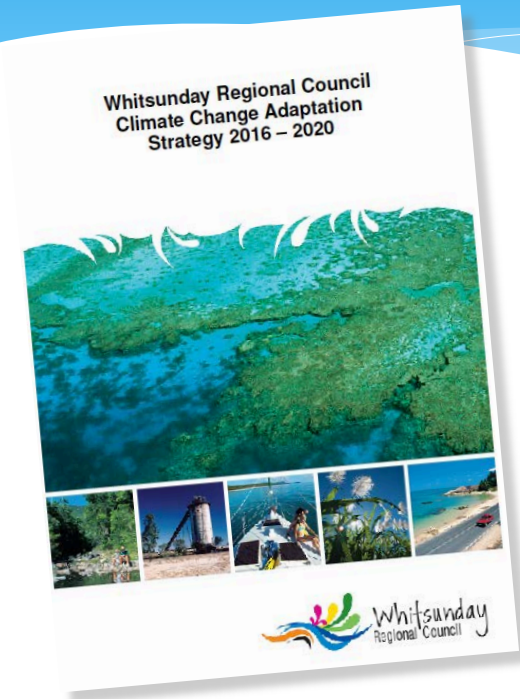
Phase 6



Phase 7



Phase 8



ZERO TO HERO

