PLANNING FOR COASTAL RESILIENCE IN



Protecting beaches and foreshore areas

Respecting and protecting the cultural connections between land, sea, and people

OUR STRATEGY FOR BUILDING A RESILIENT COAST

Coastal hazards like storm tide inundation, coastal erosion and sea level rise can cause temporary or permanent changes to our coastline, affecting our region's natural beauty and places of cultural and ecological significance as well as our community's infrastructure – our roads, services, drainage, homes, businesses and utilities. Weipa Town Authority (WTA) has developed a Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy to help plan for how we will adapt, manage and increase our resilience to the impacts of coastal hazards, now and into the future. You can view the draft Strategy and supporting material in full on WTA's website or in the WTA office.

SHORT TERM

Current coastal hazard risk (0-0.3m sea level rise)

MEDIUM TERM Coastal hazard risks around 2050 (0.3 m sea level rise)

LONG TERM Coastal hazard risks around 2100 (0.8m sea level rise)



OUR COASTAL VALUES:



Beaches and foreshore areas for recreational activities including fishing,camping, driving and hunting

LOCAL ADAPTATION ACTIONS



Providing continued access to coastal areas (including vehicles)

A healthy coastal environment including coastal vegetation, mangroves, and water quality.

ORT TERM

OM

BASED ON SEA LEVEL RISE

0.2M

C TERM

0.9M

AWONGA POINT БЩ Seawall to protect road and rail assets Hazard resilient design for new/ upgraded wastewater a treatment plant Ē Seawall to protect wastewater treatment plant â \mathbf{O} Relocate wastewater treatment plant AWONGA POINT TO ROCKY POINT 1 Allow foreshore recession Hazard resilient design for new/ upgraded wastewater ĥ pump station å Relocate wastewater pump station **ROCKY** OINT Development master planning of accommodation area Ò (needed by 2050 onwards) Adapt existing protection structures to offer higher h level of protection to boat ramp Ē Seawall to protect public assets (parkland) KUMRUMJA Active dune and habitat management including Ľ vegetation planting and management Beach scraping Small scale beach nourishment Hazard resilient design for new/ upgraded public 1e1 infrastructure Ē Seawall to protect public assets NANUN Ľ Active dune and habitat management Specific planning tools - Coastal building lines/ development setbacks Hazard resilient design for new/ upgraded private 16 infrastructure Beach scraping Allow foreshore recession (environmental area) Ø Small scale beach nourishment **EVANS** ANDING Specific planning tools - Coastal building lines/ 0 development setbacks Hazard resilient design for new/ upgraded private M infrastructure Adapt existing protection structures to offer higher M level of protection Ē Revetment to protect assets E Raise land levels ∩⊸ (ﷺ) Relocate important infrastructure

*Options require further consideration and are subject to further detailed site investigations, business case, funding commitments, detailed design, and statutory approvals. The lead up time is intended to be a trigger to provide sufficient time for further consideration and detailed investigations/funding commitments and approvals to be obtained.

OUR ASSETS AT RISK

AWONGA POINT TO ROCKY POINT

Sewer Pump Station A is located in this area and is at risk from storm tide inundation, erosion and sea level rise hazards from 2100 onwards. Areas of undeveloped land of environmental significance exists in this area and may become increasingly exposed to hazards.

Assets at risk:



ROCKY POINT

The boat ramp, road access (Marina Road) and adjacent parkland are at risk from erosion and sea level rise.



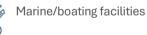
NANUM BEACH

Albatross Bay Resort, the Weipa Caravan Park are vulnerable to erosion and beach and dune areas are at high risk from sea level rise. Undisturbed, environmentally significant land is at high risk from sea level rise by 2100. Upstream along Trunding Creek, important sewerage, water supply and road assets are at extreme risk from erosion.

Assets at risk:



What could be affected?



Utility infrastructure ر ©⊃ Culturally significant

- areas
- Community facilities



significance Recreation areas and

infrastructure

Roads and access

NEXT STEPS...

Beach & dune areas

KUMRUMJA

The lower slopes of the rocky escarpment backing the beach are vulnerable to erosion.

Assets at risk:

EVANS LANDING

At Evans Landing there are notable areas of strategic port land at extreme risk from erosion and sea level rise. These current and future risks affect land and buildings fringing the waterfront including important community assets such as the Volunteer Marine Rescue Shed.

Assets at risk:



GOVERNANCE

Collaboration and partnerships between all stakeholders is vital to maintaining and developing a resilient coastal community.

IMPLEMENTATION

An implementation plan will be prepared to guide how WTA will embed the Strategy across WTA business areas, programs and processes.

REVIEW & UPDATE

The strategy will be regularly reviewed to inform land use and infrastructure planning, and ensure technical information remains up to date.

AWONGA POINT

The road and rail connection north to Mapoon and the Andoom mine site are vulnerable to coastal erosion hazards. The adjacent wastewater treatment plant site is also exposed to current and future erosion and inundation. This facility is already approaching capacity.

Assets at risk: