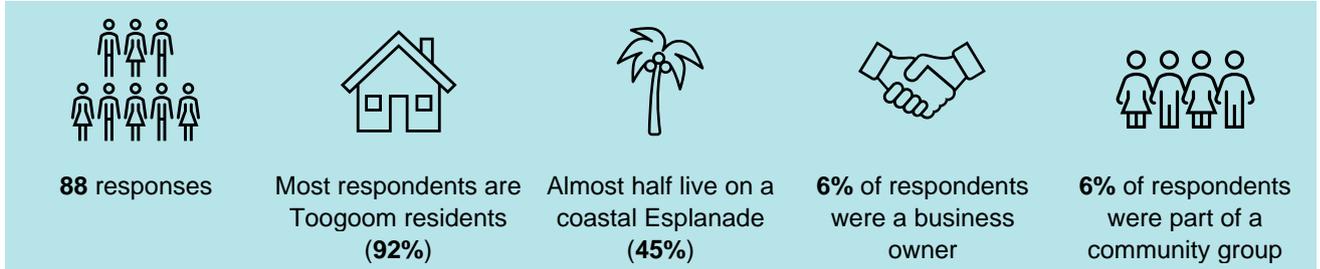


Toogoom

Coastal Adaptation Strategies Survey Responses (July/August 2020)

Respondent characteristics:



Guiding strategy preferences for Toogoom:

All adaptation strategies received high levels of support from respondents. Enhance responses have significantly higher levels of community support. Adapt, avoid and build responses has similar levels of support as secondary preferences. Retreat had comparatively lower levels of support for this locality.

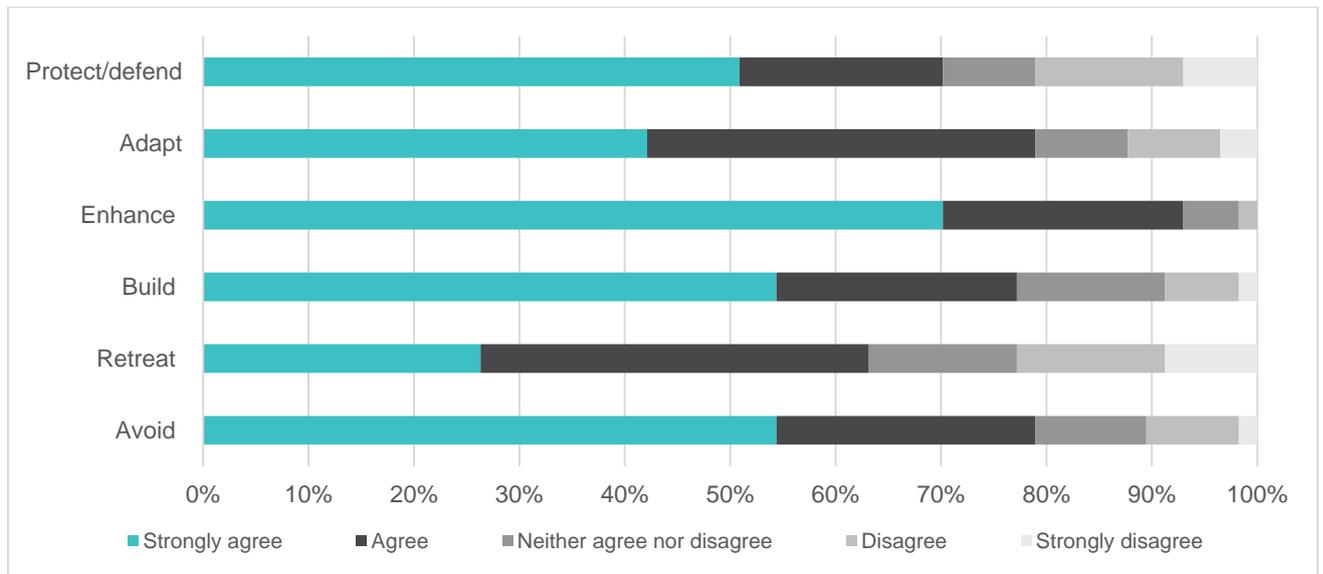


Figure 1: Preferred response strategies for Toogoom

Key feedback:

1. Planning controls and Council decisions should avoid new development in areas subject to coastal hazard risk. Development should be minimised near creeks/beaches and within 200m of high tide and low-lying areas. New buildings should also avoid reliance upon earthworks and slab-on-ground construction, this is a perceived issue in new housing estates.
2. Enhance shoreline resilience through natural measures such as mangrove and foreshore revegetation. This provides fewer environmental impacts and better amenity outcomes in comparison to man-made interventions.
3. Beelbi Creek and O'Regans Creek are key locations to enhance and protect through natural measures. It was acknowledged that this type of response may not provide long-term protection and hard infrastructure interventions (e.g. groynes or sea walls) may be necessary at these locations.

Toogoom

Coastal Adaptation Strategies Survey Responses (July/August 2020)

4. Fixter Park is a key asset to protect and enhance through revegetation (from both Council and community). The extension of sea wall/rock wall along Kingfisher Parade, was identified as a potential protection measure for Fixter Park and the surrounding foreshore.
5. The relocation of existing public assets from at risk areas, with the exception of the Toogoom Boat Ramp, should be a last-resort strategy due to cost prohibitions.
6. Identify and deliver an alternative to Pialba Burrum Heads Road as an emergency evacuation route for Toogoom.
7. Build community resilience through educating the public on the value and management of foreshore vegetation and by introducing stronger penalties for removing vegetation. It is also important to provide pre-warning to the community on coastal hazard events.

How people would like to be involved

Most respondents would like to support coastal hazard adaptation by participating in volunteering programs that monitor coastal changes and issues in their locality. There were similar proportions of people who indicated that they would be willing to undertake works to protect their property or accept a rate increase to support coastal adaptation. There was only a small proportion of respondents who indicated that they would not be willing to support time or funds to coastal adaptation.

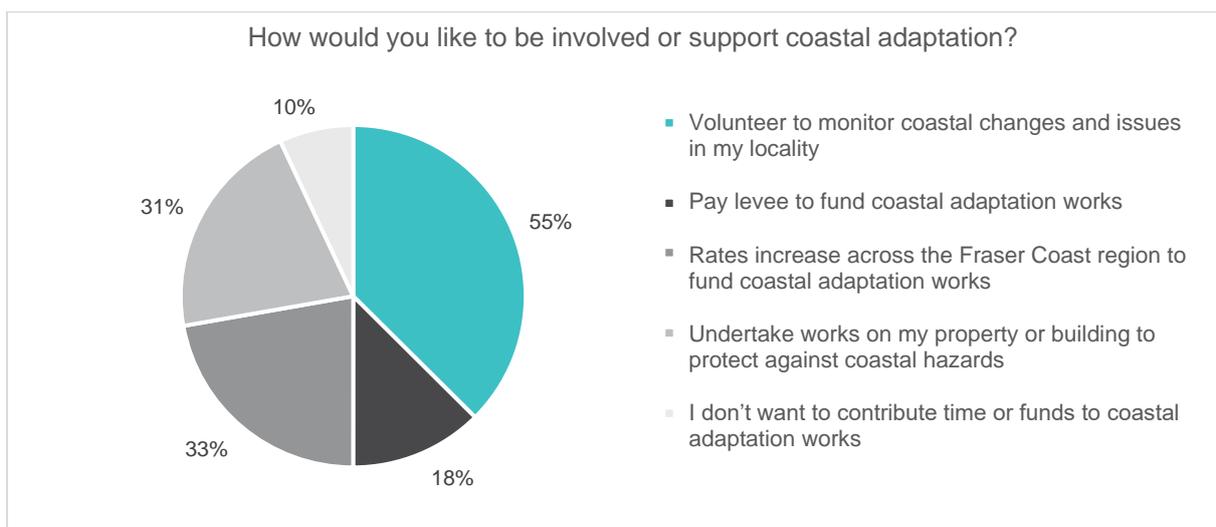


Figure 2: Preferred involvement in coastal adaptation in Toogoom