

Turkey Beach Shoreline Erosion Management Plan Stakeholder Workshop Meeting Summary

Turkey Beach Community Hall, 26 August 2019.

The following is a summary of the Shoreline Erosion Management Plan stakeholder workshop held at the Turkey Beach Community Hall on the 26th August 2019. The purpose of the workshop was to:

- Provide an overview of the project, the purpose of a Shoreline Erosion Management Plan and coastal policy setting;
- Provide an introduction to coastal processes and hazards, including a demonstration on how waves interact with the shoreline, built structures and ecosystems, and factors that lead to inundation and erosion (tides, storm surges, waves, overtopping); and
- Gather history, insights and perspectives of the local community in relation to shoreline erosion management.

Shoreline Erosion Management Plans (SEMP) are planning documents that outline the appropriate uses and management goals of coastal erosion prone land and considering community needs and values. SEMP's are not required under legislation but are usually initiated by local governments to better manage erosion in coastal zones and may be reviewed and endorsed by the Department of Environment and Science to facilitate assessment of development applications if required.

The meeting was attended by seven members of the Turkey Beach community, and Councillors O'Grady and Churchill from Gladstone Regional Council. The workshop was facilitated by coastal management consultants Alluvium Consulting Australia with assistance from Gladstone Regional Council's Environment and Conservation Team.

The workshop commenced with Alluvium staff leading discussion to build a timeline of events significant to coastal management and development at Turkey Beach. The timeline details various natural events and human activities that have helped shape the town and coastline. Drivers of change may include physical processes, new infrastructure, social trends, governance, engineering and management. Natural processes/impacts that were identified included major cyclones and an increasing high tide mark. Several attendees noted that the highest tides on record have occurred in the previous couple of years, resulting in water edging closer to properties and infrastructure. Major development events included the construction of the swimming enclosure (1970s) and boat ramp (2015), beach renourishment (2017) and the formation of the Turkey Beach Progress Association.

From this discussion significant assets, values and issues relating to coastal management were identified (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1 Assets and values of the Turkey Beach coastline, desired outcomes and current issues

Assets/Values	Outcome	Issues
Recreational fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain fishing and boat access • Protect and enhance habitat • Maintain tourism • Maintain sense of pride in community • Protect mudflats and sea grass meadows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boat ramp can be a safety issue when slippery • Illegal rubbish dumping in the tidal zone • Tractor/vehicle access in inappropriate areas contributing to coastal erosion and vegetation damage (including mangroves)
Boat ramp (including safe access and egress under all tidal conditions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain fishing and boat access • Protect and enhance habitat • Maintain tourism • Maintain sense of pride in community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boat ramp can be a safety issue when slippery • Long wait times on ramp during busy periods • Tractor/vehicle access in inappropriate areas contributing to coastal erosion and vegetation damage (including mangroves) • Tidal inundation (height and duration of high tides increasing)
Sandy beaches (for both boat launch and recreational use)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain fishing access • Protect and enhance habitat and remnant vegetation • Maintain tourism • Maintain sense of pride in community • Maintain aesthetics and recreation value (including swimming access) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractor/vehicle access in inappropriate areas contributing to coastal erosion and vegetation damage (including mangroves) • Illegal rubbish dumping in the tidal zone • Shoreline erosion • Erosion at stormwater outlet • Tidal inundation (height and duration of high tides increasing)
Flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic), in particular EPBC listed flora and fauna (e.g. dugongs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance habitat and remnant vegetation • Ensure a diversity of vegetation • Protect mudflats and sea grass meadows • Protect nursery habitat for fish • Maintain tourism • Protect vegetation buffer against coastal erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractor/vehicle access in inappropriate areas contributing to coastal erosion and vegetation damage (including mangroves) • Illegal rubbish dumping in the tidal zone • Shoreline erosion • Erosion at stormwater outlet • Tidal inundation (height and duration of high tides increasing)
Recreational access, aesthetics and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect infrastructure (swimming enclosure) and water quality for swimming • Protect infrastructure such as walkways, amenity blocks and shade structures • Protect foreshore • Maintain tourism • Maintain sense of pride in community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractor/vehicle access in inappropriate areas contributing to coastal erosion and vegetation damage (including mangroves) • Shoreline erosion • Erosion at stormwater outlet • Tidal inundation (height and duration of high tides increasing)



Figure 1 Coastal management issues of the Turkey Beach township.

The information collated during this meeting has been used to define a series of erosion management objectives for the study area (Table 2). The objectives, and the overall shoreline erosion management plan, primarily relate to the physical processes within the study area. There will be no detailed assessment of ecological requirements and function of biota as it is outside the scope of a SEMP.

Table 2 Proposed shoreline erosion management objectives for Turkey Beach

Objective	Values protected
Increase the erosion resistance of shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational fishing • Sandy beaches • Flora and fauna • Coastal vegetation • Recreational access, aesthetics and facilities
Maintain boat access under all tidal conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational fishing • Boat ramp • Sandy beaches • Flora and fauna • Recreational access, aesthetics and facilities
Protect and where possible enhance recreational access and aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational fishing • Boat ramp • Sandy beaches • Flora and fauna • Coastal vegetation • Recreational access, aesthetics and facilities
Protect and where possible enhance habitat and remnant vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational fishing • Sandy beaches • Flora and fauna • Coastal vegetation • Recreational access, aesthetics and facilities

This summary captures the key points and information provided by community members attending the Turkey Beach SEMP workshop. It is intended to provide a basis for identifying the key coastal management issues and values of Turkey Beach community that will guide the development of the SEMP. If there are any errors or omissions contained in this summary, or for further feedback please forward by e-mail to Brent Tangey the Environment and Conservation Team (info@gladstone.qld.gov.au).