

# **DYNAMIC COASTS** Improving Community Resilience to Storms and Extreme Water Levels along the Coast

Jane Sexton Community Safety and Earth Monitoring Division, Geoscience Australia



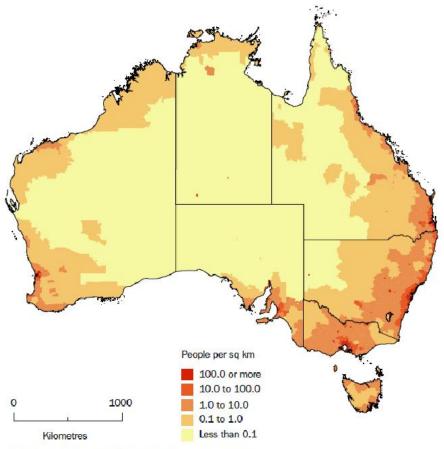
Business Cooperative Research Centres Programme



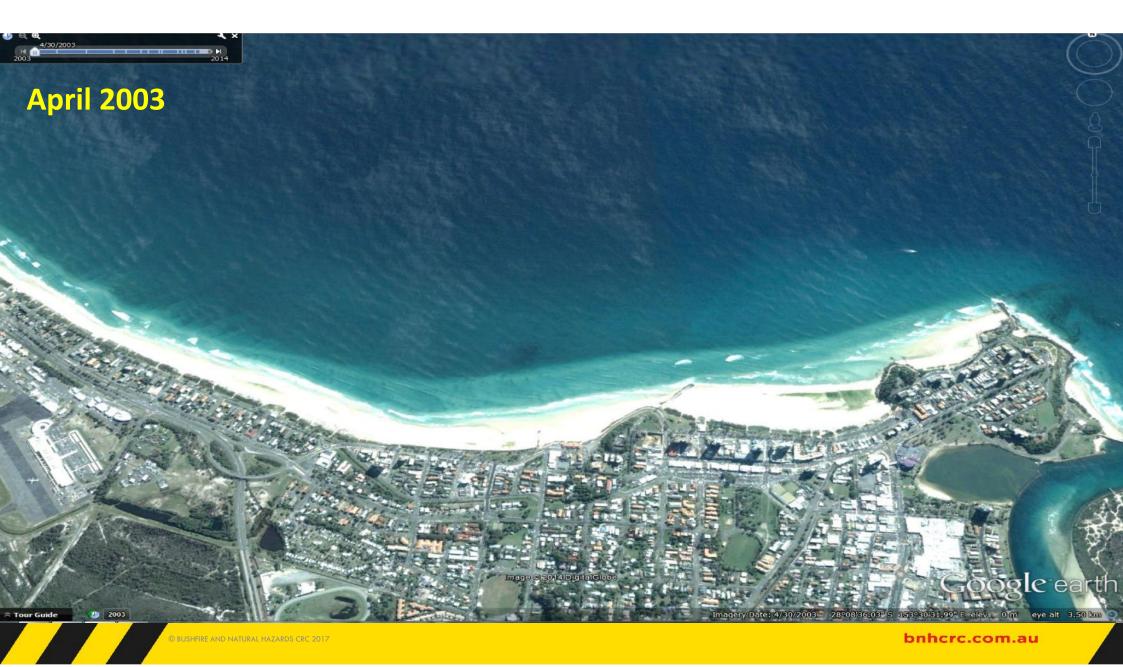
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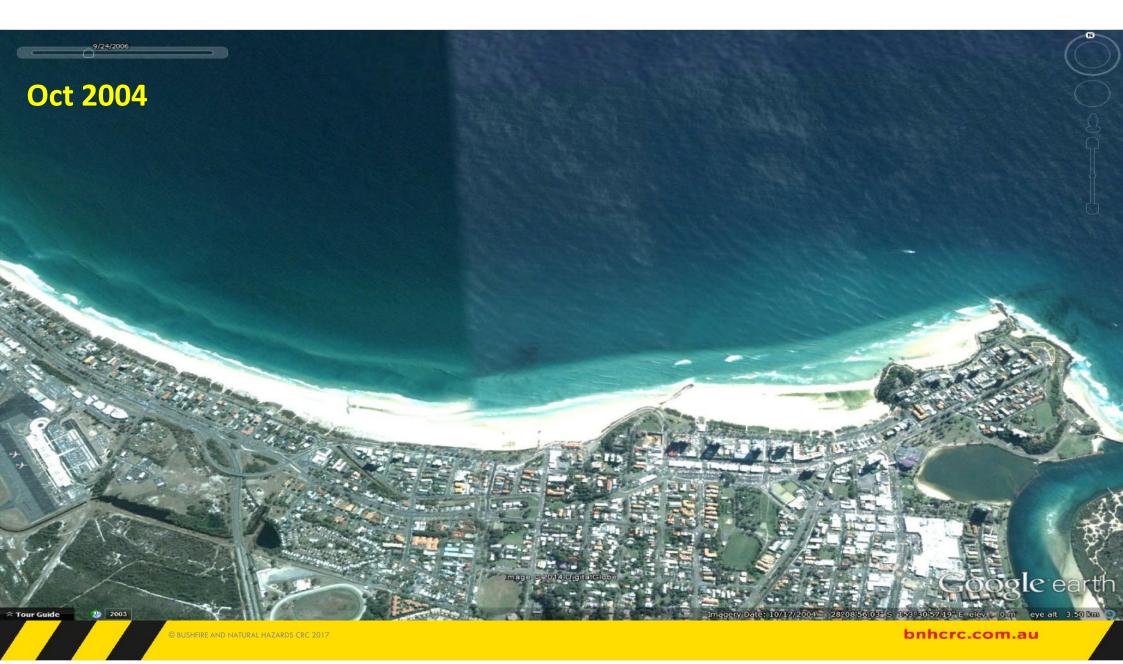
# **AUSTRALIA IS A COASTAL SOCIETY**

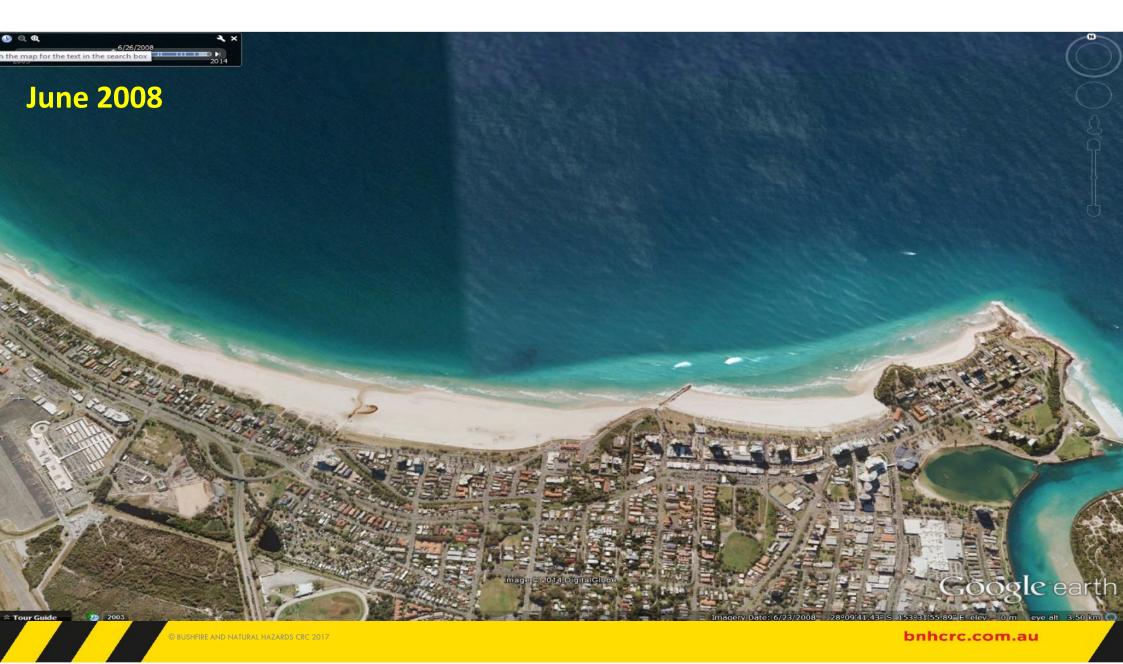
~85% of Australia's population lives within 50 km of the coast

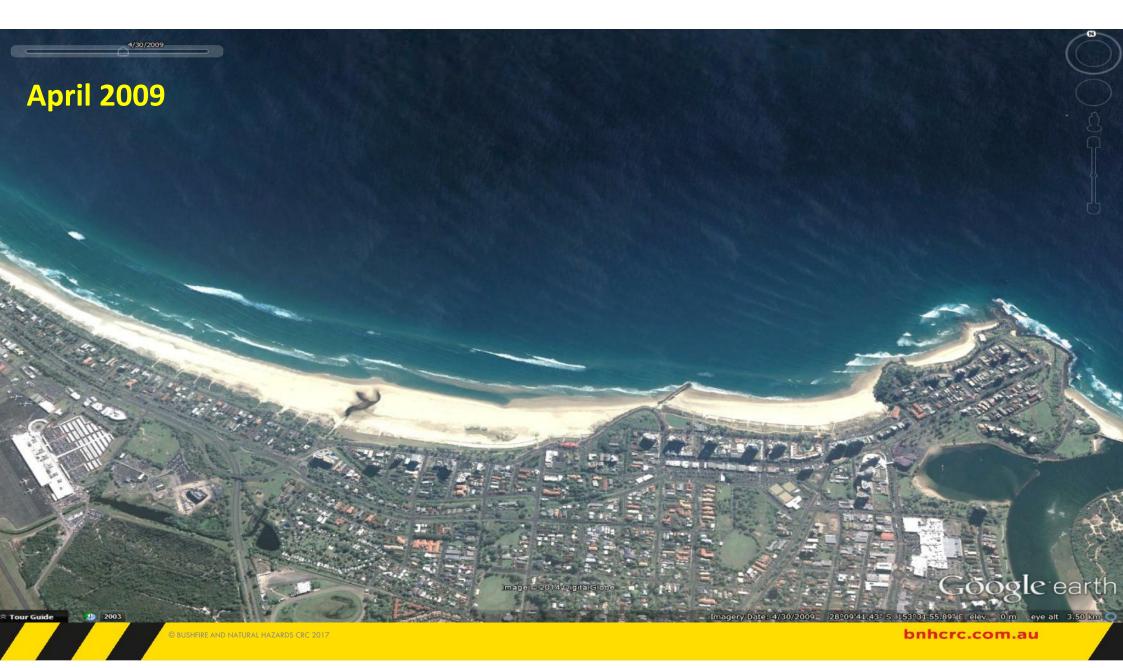


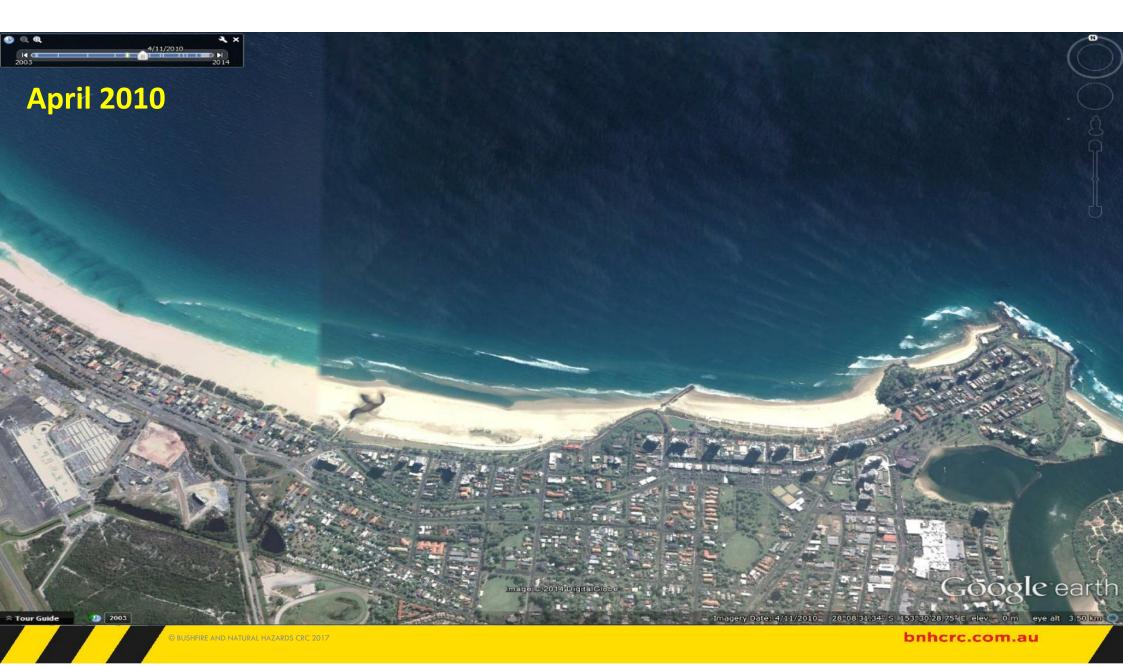
Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0).





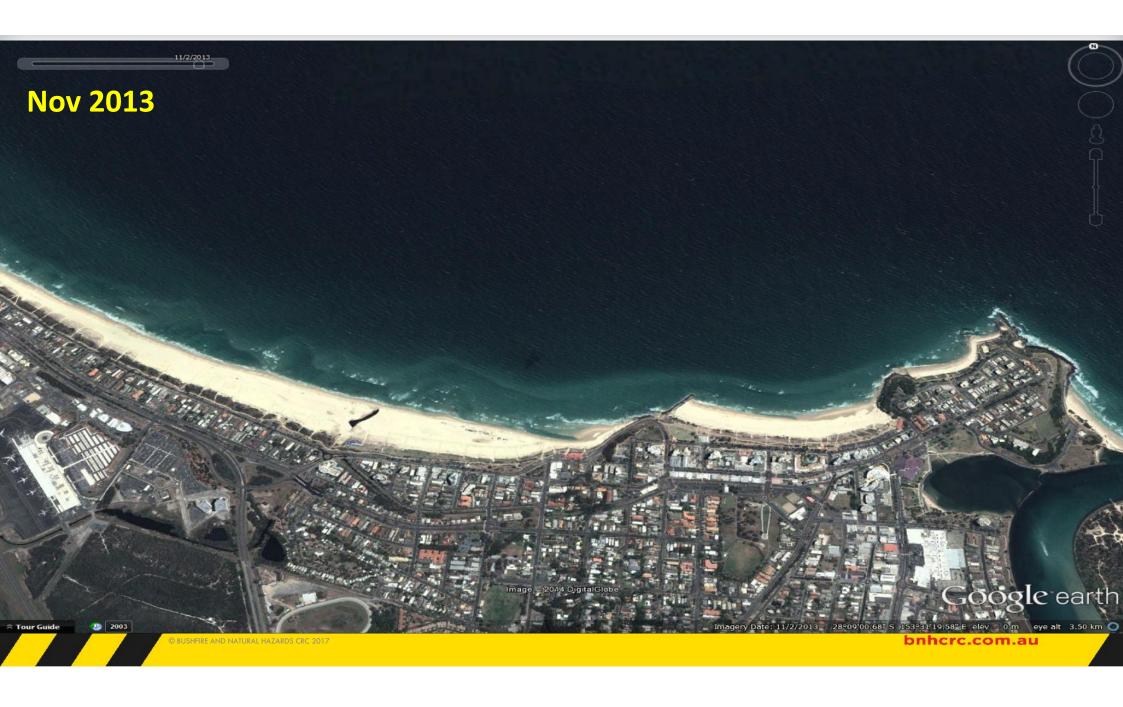


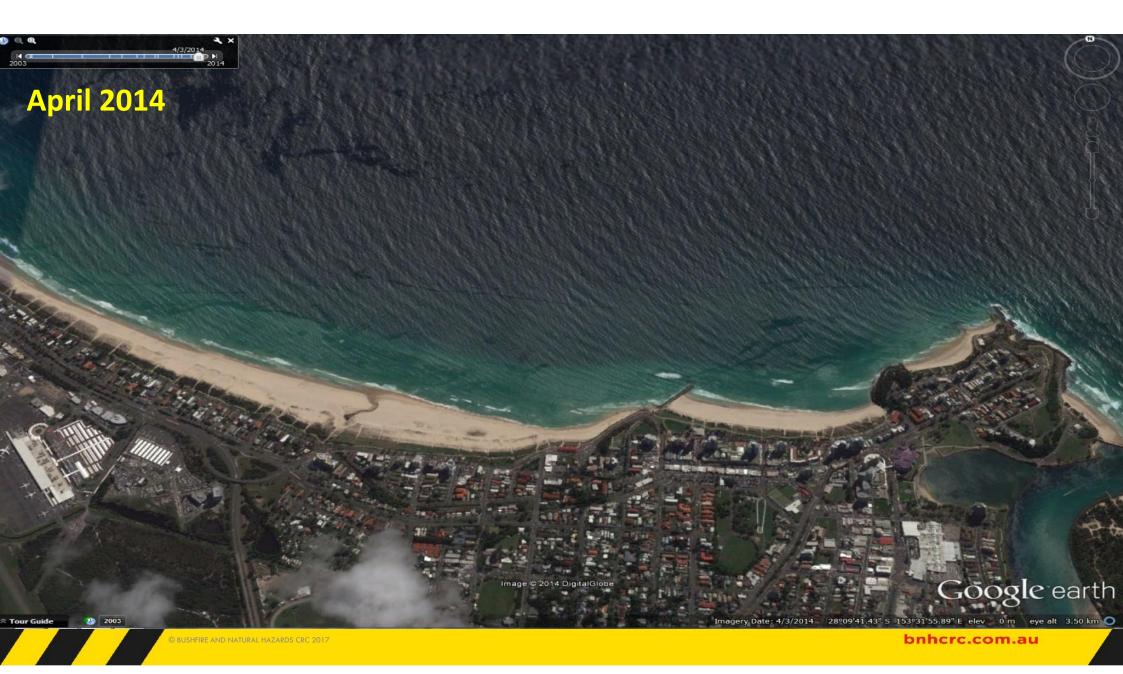




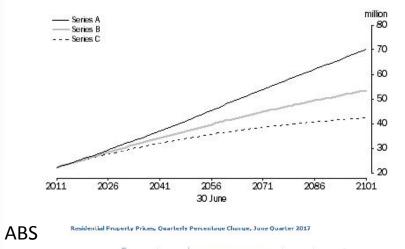


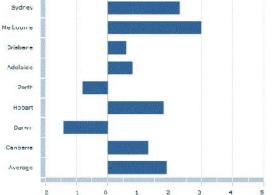






# **INCREASING VULNERABILITY**



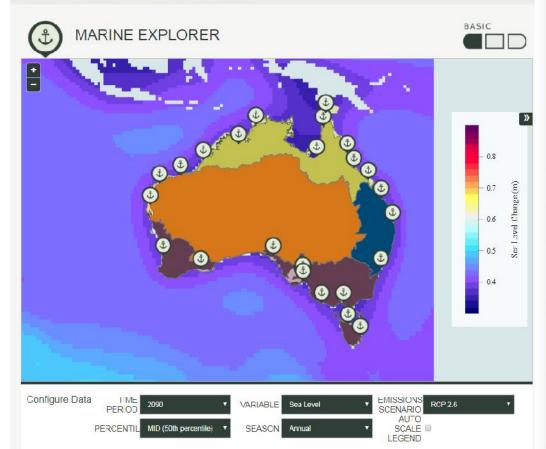




CLIMATE CHANGE IN AUSTRALIA PROJECTIONS FOR AUSTRALIA'S NRM REGIONS

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Source https://www.climatechangeinaustralia.gov.au/en/climate-projections/coastal-marine/marine-explorer/

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# **EVENTS IN 2016: EAST COAST LOW, 4-5 JUNE**



Collaroy Beach, Sydney

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# **EVENTS IN 2017: TC DEBBIE**



Shute Harbour, Whitsunday's



Mackay



Sunshine Coast

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# FACTS AND FIGURES ON COSTS Extreme water levels (meteotsunami, storm surge)

- Historically low economic cost per event, however potential for large losses:
  - A tropical cyclone crossing over one of the more densely populated parts of the coast at high tide can be devastating.
  - Cost largely in ongoing management of beaches experiencing ongoing erosion.

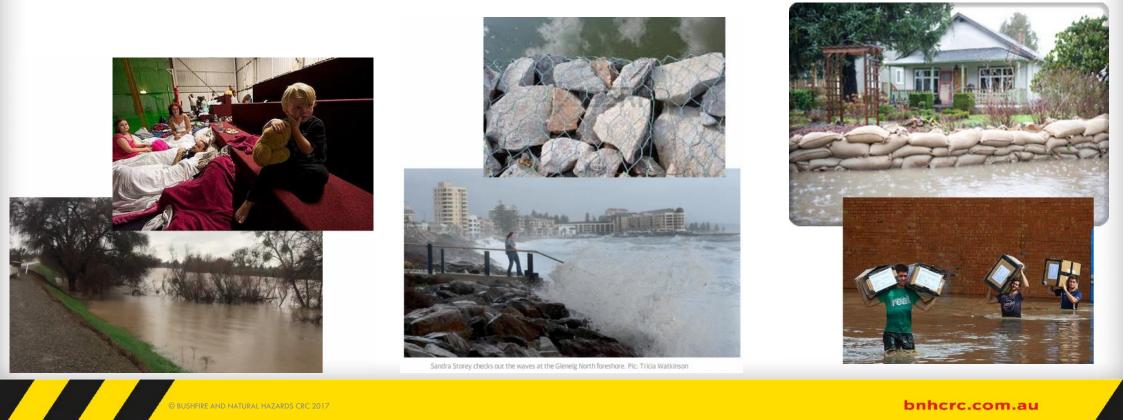




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# **IMPORTANCE OF MITIGATION**

• Mitigation is imperative to reduce loss of life & property. Mitigation reduces the impact of disasters.





# **DEVELOPING BETTER PREDICTIONS FOR EXTREME WATER LEVELS**



# **PROJECT IMPORTANCE**

- Coastal communities & infrastructure are at increasing risk from the impacts of extreme water level events (e.g. tides, storm surges, meteotsunamis).
- To better prepare, coastal engineers, emergency managers & planners require accurate estimates of extreme water levels.





# Adelaide beachfront housing 'facing erosion risks' like those at Collaroy, Sydney

891 ABC Adelaide Updated 8 Jun 2016, 12:20am



PHOTO: Storm damage has left little access to West Beach in Adelaide. (Suppled City of Charles Sturt)

# WHAT HAS IT ACHIEVED?

- An advanced coupled surge-wave model for the Australian coastline
  - Allows for estimation of wave setup over large areas
  - Output: 60 year time series of water levels
- Improved extreme sea level predictions

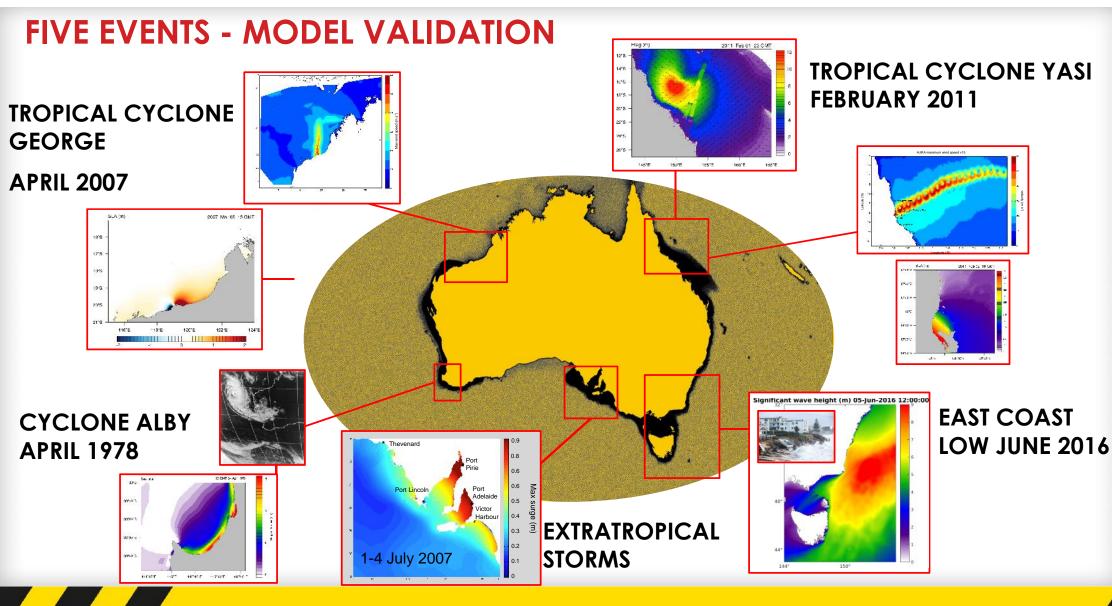












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# WHAT ARE THE OUTPUTS/PRODUCTS?

 A web-based tool is being developed to disseminate results of the study – includes ~100,000 coastal 'stations' around Australia & estimates of likelihood of extreme water levels.





bnhcrc.com.au

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#### WHERE HAS THE WORK TAKEN US?

Download Contact Logout 0.00 2.13 2.13 0.00 PDF. Tides.. Tide & Wave Runup Wave Setup Scenario Result Storm Surge Melbourne **Balliang East** Dereel Ringwood Values are dynamic C703 32 32 5 Balliand C415 name count min mean max .. off ... Brisbane 26 Ranges H.A.T (calm) 264 0.19 0.96 1.64 National Park Steiglitz 22 Werribee 1:10yr storm 264 0.63 1.34 1.90 amganie Point Coo 15 0 0 C412 Anakie Emerald 1:50yr storm C413 264 0.73 1.45 2.07 off C411 Lethbridge Little River 1:100yr storm 264 0.77 1.50 2.13 Dandenor 1:250yr storm 264 0.82 1.55 2.22 Ø C704 Narre Warren Greasy Barunah Plains C411 Bannockburn C407 Tynor MIT Officer M420 C101 A300 Wingeel 8140 ar Nar Go MI m Downs Inverleigh Cranbourne C422 Cundare Frankston 0 Eurack Gee Belmont St Le ards Drysdale C123 Geelong Ello Beeac Koo Wee Rup Waurn Ponds C129 AL AT C777 14780 Warrion aton Alvie Winchelsea aldermeade Ondit C122 AT Modewarre Lang Lang C121 Ocea Irrewarra C784 M420 Colac Birregurra French Island C788 Seat Elliminyt HMA Bambra Wensleydale **Red Hill** Cerbe Deans Marsh Barongarook C787 Pennyroyal Glen Forbes Barwon C473 Downs Phillip Island Forrest Gellibrand

#### **RESILIENCE TO CLUSTERED DISASTER EVENTS AT THE COAST: STORM SURGE** Leading to improved knowledge in the coastal zone

#### **Research Team**

Dr Scott Nichol (Leader) Dr Gareth Davies Dr Andrew McPherson Dr Wenping Jiang Floyd Howard Duncan Moore Dr Jane Sexton (Manager)



Australian Government Geoscience Australia Professor Tom Baldock Dr David Callaghan Dr Uriah Gravois

THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

AUSTRALIA

End users



Dave Hanslow



Robert Schwartz

Paul Boswood



**Government of South Australia** 

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

James Guy



# CONTEXT

# Harvey, Irma, Jose, Maria: No, the 2017 hurricane season is not normal

By Maggie Astor, New York Times Wednesday, September 20, 2017 5:14pm



It was only 27 days ago that Hurricane Harvey made landfall.

#### **RELATED NEWS/ARCHIVE**

Yep, 2017 hurricane season really is more intense than normal 1 Month Ago

Maria upgraded to hurricane; Jose lingering in the Atlantic 1 Month Ago

Hurricane Irma lashes Cuba, with Jose close behind You could be forgiven for thinking it's been longer. After all, that was four hurricanes ago.

We crunched the numbers and talked to an expert, and it's not your imagination: The 2017 Atlantic hurricane season has been unusually active.



NASA/NOAA GOES Project via New York Times

Sept. 8: Tropical Storm Katia, from left, Hurricane Irma and Jose, not yet a hurricane. Nine days later, Maria would become a hurricane.

# HURRICANE IRMA, SEPTEMBER 2017





Vilano Beach, Florida, following TC Irma, 2017, Reuters.



Public walkway destroyed by TC Irma, 2017, Brad Nettles/Staff.

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## **STORM SURGE AND COASTAL INUNDATION**



Gerben Van Es/Dutch Defense Ministry/AFP/Getty Images



Inundation in Miami during Hurricane Irma, 2017. Pedestrian TV.



Hurricane Irma inundation on St Martin Island, 2017. Rinsy Xieng / Twitter

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# **PROJECT IMPORTANCE**

- Coastal communities & infrastructure are at risk from the impacts of storm surge
- Clustered surge events reduces time for recovery of the coastline
- Not accounting for the impact of clustered events underestimates the risk to coastal assets

Coastal managers require information & tools to better understand coastal erosion → Where? How much? Why?

Images:

- TC Debbie March 2017 Shute Harbour
- Ex-TC Debbie April 2017 Gold Coast (Surf Life Saving QLD)

- Storms May 2016 - Adelaide

- East Coast Low June 2016 - Collaroy Beach, Sydney

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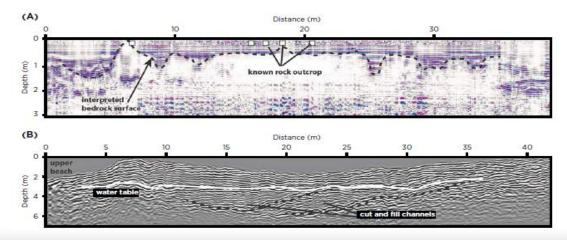


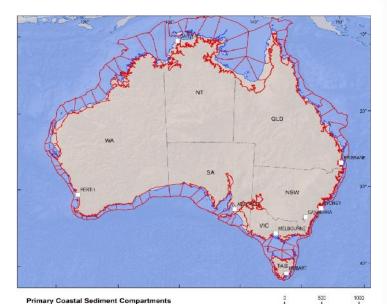
# WHAT ARE THE OUTPUTS/PRODUCTS?

#### Data for coastal managers

- The 'where'
  - > Australian coastal sediment compartments dataset
- The 'how much'
  - Wave & sediment data for study sites
- The 'why'

- Shoreline response models with maps
- Supporting software (GITHUB)







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Resilience to clustered disaster events on the coast storm surge Project area: Old Bar

150 Meters

GEOGRAPHIC PROJECTION Geocentric Datum of Australia SCALE 1:4.000

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Explanatory Note: The hazard lines displayed here have been developed using the shoreline evolution model, EVO from BMT WBM Engineering Consultants. The model has been applied using best available elevation, bathymetry and mageny. Starm even linpuis (S0 year periodis of clustered events) have been developed using the statistical modeling approach detailed in Davies et al (2017). The model is developed under current climate and sea level and no beach is developed under current climate and sea level and no beach

Reference: Davies et al (2017) Improved treatment of nonstationary conditions and uncertainties in probabilistic models of storm wave climate. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.coastaleng.2017.06.005

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 Assumes no shoreline management strategies in place (e.g. sand bagging)







ustralian Government cience Australia bushfire&natural HAZARDSCRC **Resilience to clustered** disaster events on the coast storm surge Project area: Old Bar **Dune crest** - 10 yr RP **Building Footprints** 10yr RP dune crest proximity (m) 0.0 0.1 - 5.0 5.1 - 10.0 10.1 - 15.0 > 15.0 eplanatory Note: The hazard lines displayed here have een developed using the shoreline evolution model, EVO om BMT WBM Engineering Consultants, The model has upplied using best available elevation, bathymetry and been applied using best available elevation, bathymethy and imagery. Sitorwerk inputs (50 year periclos of clustered events) have been developed using the statistical modelling approach detailed in Davies et al (2017). The model is developed under current cimate and sea level and no beach management strategies have been included in the model.

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#### Building Footprints 50yr RP dune crest proximity (m) 0.0 0.1 - 5.0 5.1 - 10.0 10.1 - 15.0

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# WHERE HAS THIS WORK TAKEN US?

- Recognition that application of the method will be typically applied by consultants working for emergency management & coastal management sector
  - Provide guidance, use-cases where possible to increase potential for uptake
- Knowledge base has been improved for end-users
  - Continue to communicate & promote outputs for broader knowledge transfer
- Modelling is improving the fundamental understanding of coastal processes in erosion hotspots

# WHAT WILL IT ACHIEVE?

#### Hazard Assessment – Existing Development:

Improved assessment of existing hazard

#### **Protection of Future Development:**

Improved assessment of erosion buffers

#### Improved management of Australia's Urban Beaches

#### ISSUES REMAINING – COASTAL PROJECTS Implementation challenges for national application

- Availability of national datasets at appropriate scales
  - Coastal infrastructure
  - Wave & sea level observations that are of sufficient duration (i.e. 10+ yrs)
  - High resolution bathymetry & elevation
- Uptake of highly technical methods that rely on data & capability of users
- Construction of coastal inundation maps for extreme water levels (including climate change effects)



# **ISSUES REMAINING – COASTAL PROJECTS** Science Challenges

- Model coastal processes at longer time scales (decades & longer) to fully understand coastal behavior
- Translate/communicate the science (and uncertainty) to decision makers so that effective mitigation strategies are adopted
- Impact of climate change



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# QUESTIONS

