

## 11. Summary of Key Coastal Issues

The following key issues have been identified for the study area:

- 1. Sand accumulation at Bongaree Jetty, with particular consideration of:
  - Potential structural issues to the pontoons should the water depth reduce due to sediment build up; and
  - Limitations to the size of vessels able to be accommodated on the seaward side of the pontoons due to reduced water depth as a result of sediment build up.
- 2. Beach erosion at a number of locations, including:
  - Buckley's Hole;
  - North of Bongaree Jetty;
  - North of Bribie Gardens Estate;
  - In the vicinity of the Bribie Island Bridge; and
  - South of Spinnaker Sound.

3. Locations where there is no usable beach area at any stage in the tidal cycle, particularly in the vicinity of:

- North of Bribie Gardens Estate canal entrance; and
- Bribie Island Bridge.

4. Stability of existing structures, particularly the stepped revetment wall where the toe of the wall has become exposed (eg. North of Bribie Gardens Estate canal entrance).

5. Issues associated with the extraction of sand from the shoreline of Pumicestone Passage where accretion of sediment is causing problems in relation to stormwater outlets, usability of boat ramps and other aspects of public amenity, also exist within the study area, particularly in the vicinity of the boating infrastructure facilities.

6. Siltation of canal estate entrances of Pacific Harbour and Bribie Gardens Estate. This is identified as a potential future problem as the Pacific Harbour entrance (Solander Canal) has not required dredging to date and the Bribie Gardens entrance has been dredged once only since its construction in 1975. The only other dredging that has occurred on the western foreshore is that carried out by Queensland Transport in front of the Bellara public boat ramp and the VMR air sea rescue pontoon in 2007. The material removed was used to nourish the foreshore along Sylvan Beach Esplanade and future maintenance dredging material would be used as a source for beach nourishment in this area or elsewhere subject to the relevant approval requirements.

While not directly posing a risk to property, functionality or coastal amenity, consideration should also be given to the legislative and approval requirements for undertaking any works in the coastal zone. These may require detailed investigations and lengthy approval processes, all of which contribute to the cost and timeframe associated with undertaking any coastal works. Of particular consideration, the removal of sand from the edge of the Pumicestone Passage and the location and manner in which it is placed within tidal areas for beach nourishment may require assessment by a number of state government entities.



The identification of appropriate management options for each of the key issues identified has been completed as part of the second phase of this study and included in Section <u>13</u> of this report. The resulting outcomes will then be used to assist in determining an appropriate course of action for the ongoing management of coastal processes at the land sea interface within the study area.