

coasta! Collaboration Cluster



Coastal Collaboration Cluster: meeting coastal challenges

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Outline

COST Workshop Smart Cities - 26 Sept 2011

- Australia's Coast challenges
- Coastal Collaboration Cluster



Coastal Collaboration Cluster

Australian Coastal Cities

Sydney



Perth



Brisbane



Australian Coastal Cities

Sydney



85% of Australians live under
50km from the coast

Population ~ 21 million
coast ~ 6.5 million

New South Wales ~ 80% - \leq 3km

Growing NEEDS

Increasing expectation

Infrastructure and services

- Water supply
- Electricity supply
- Telecommunications
- Sanitation
- Food delivery
- Road and railway systems



Governance and planning

- Complexity - policy levels from federal to local, governments, decision-makers and citizens

Growing CHALLENGES

Enhanced by Climate Change

Erosion



Flooding



Growing CHALLENGES

Transport and services infrastructure

	Within 200m of the coastline
Regional infrastructure	120 ports
	5 power stations/substations
	3 water treatment plants
	170 unidentified industrial zones
	1,800 bridges
Community services and facilities	258 police, fire and ambulance stations
	75 hospitals and health services
	46 government administration facilities
	360 universities, colleges and schools
	102 retirement/nursing homes
	11 emergency services facilities
	41 waste disposal facilities

Hospital, Cairns (QLD)



Airport, Sydney (NSW)



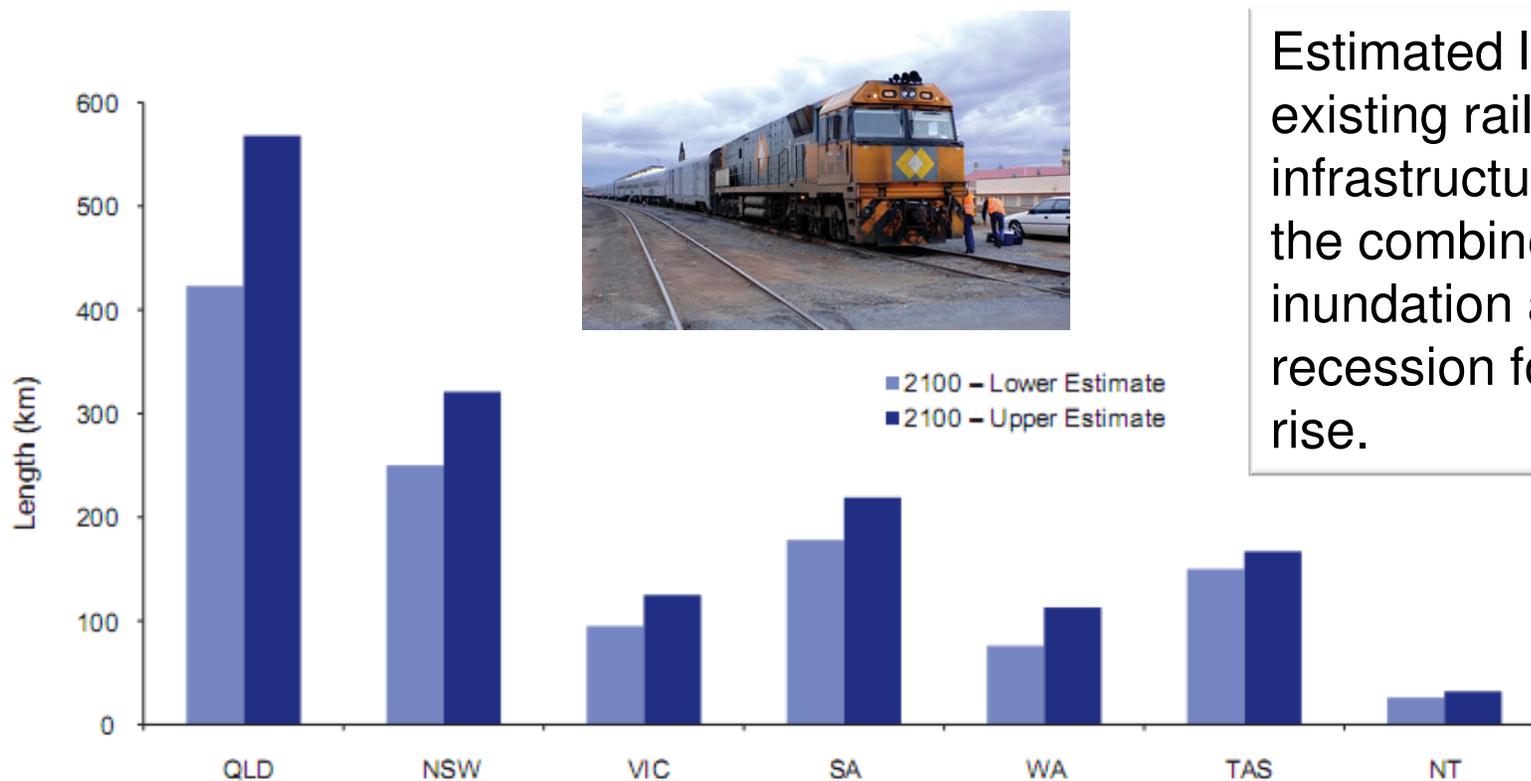
Sewage plant (NSW)



(Source: Geoscience Australia 2009 *in* Developing a national coastal adaptation agenda 2010)

Growing CHALLENGES

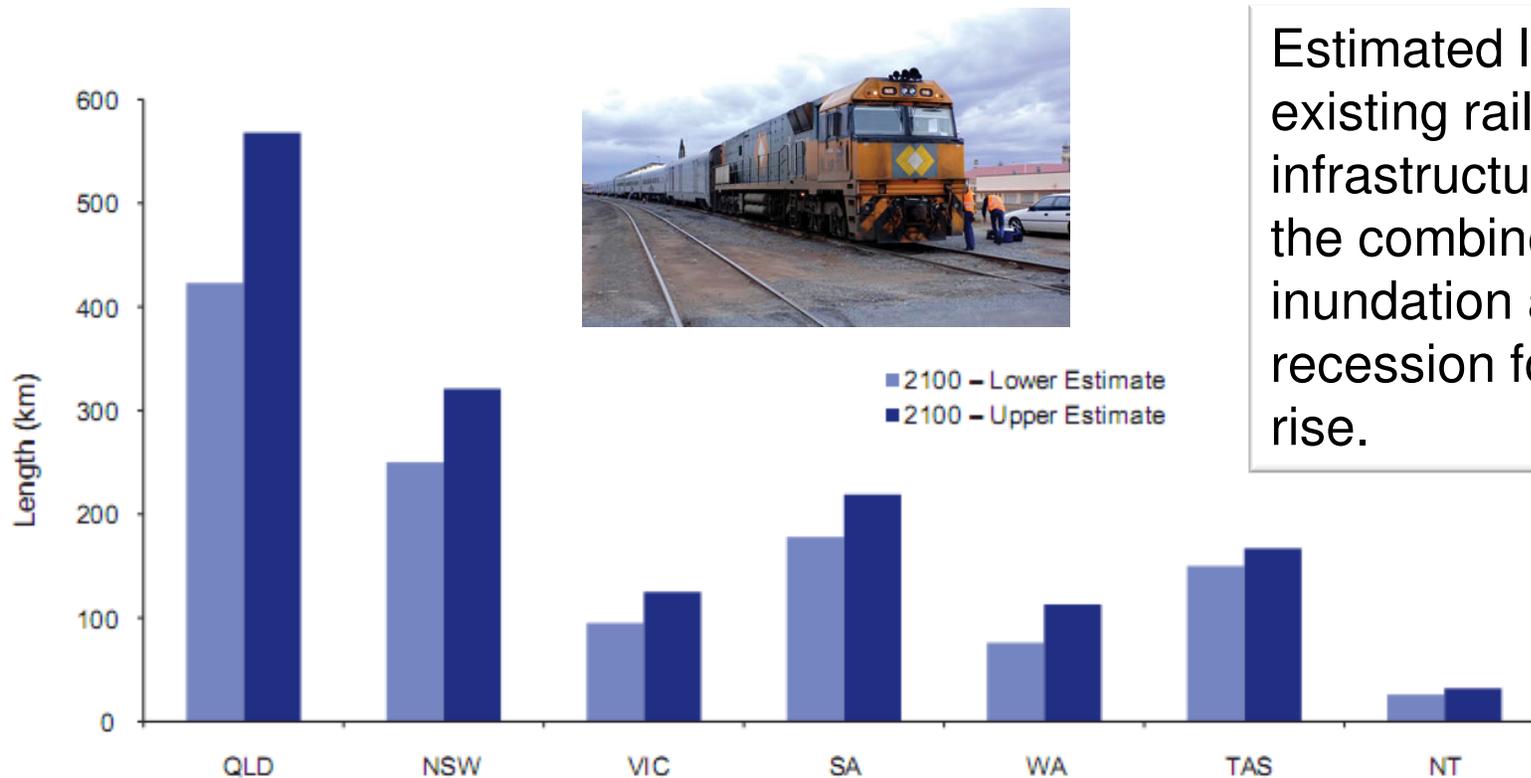
Example: rail and tramways



(Source: Climate Change Risk to Coastal Buildings and Infrastructure. Commonwealth of Australia, Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency) 2011.

Growing CHALLENGES

Example: rail and tramways



Nationally: 1,200 - 1,500 km of rail lines and tramways potentially at risk from inundation and shoreline recession from a sea level rise of 1.1 metres

MANAGEMENT Issues

- Adaptation coastal zone plans to sea level rise scenarios – zones (current, 2050, 2100)

0.4m

1.1m

- Management Options

- Protection (seawalls, sandbags, rising house floors)
- ‘Planned’ Retreat (hazard lines)
- No action

ADAPTATION focus



MANAGEMENT Issues

- Adaptation coastal zone plans to sea level rise scenarios – zones (current, 2050, 2100)

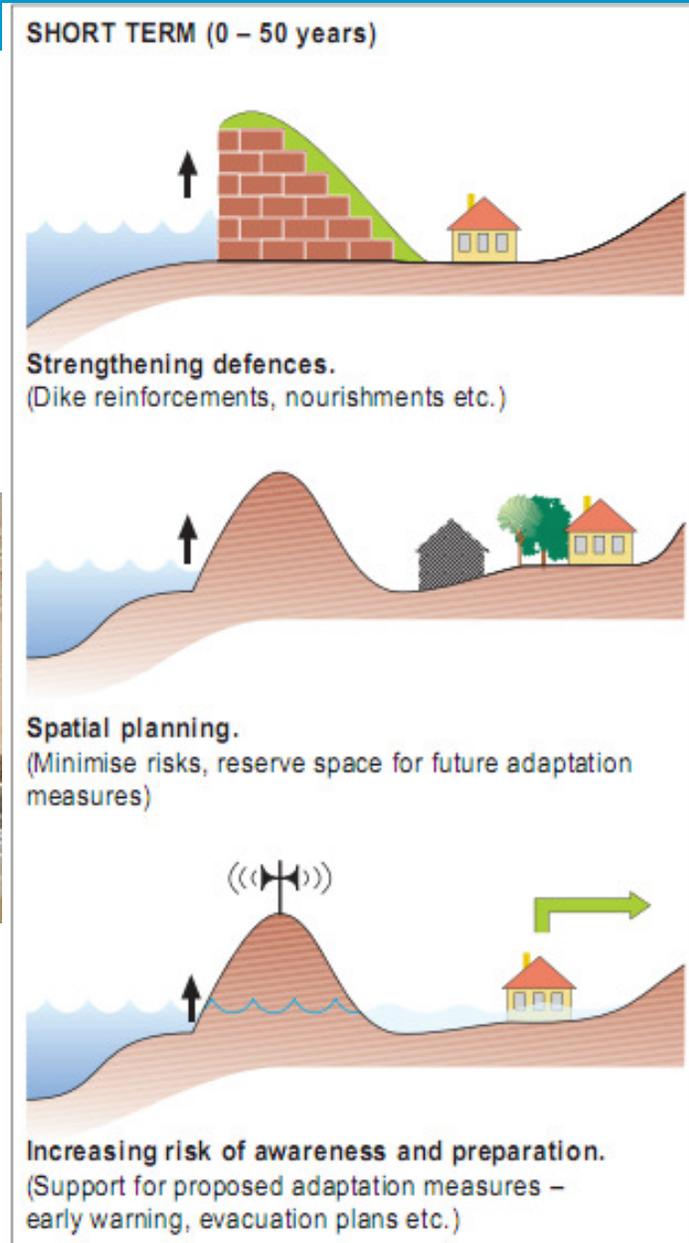
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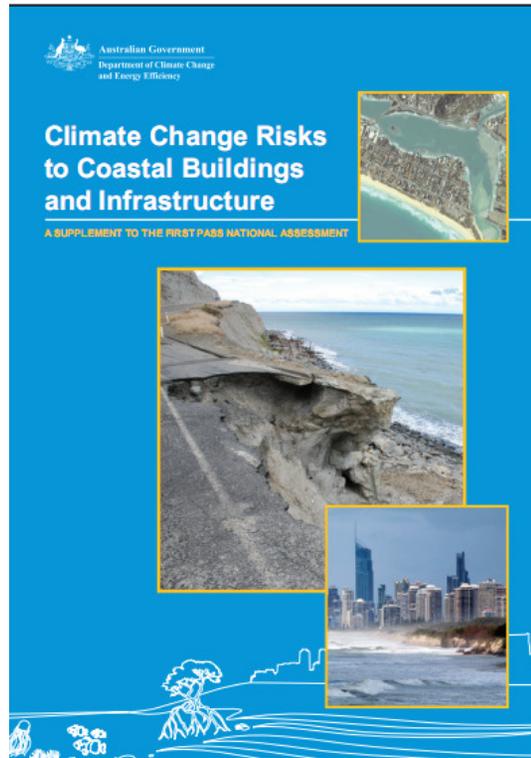
ADAPTATION focus



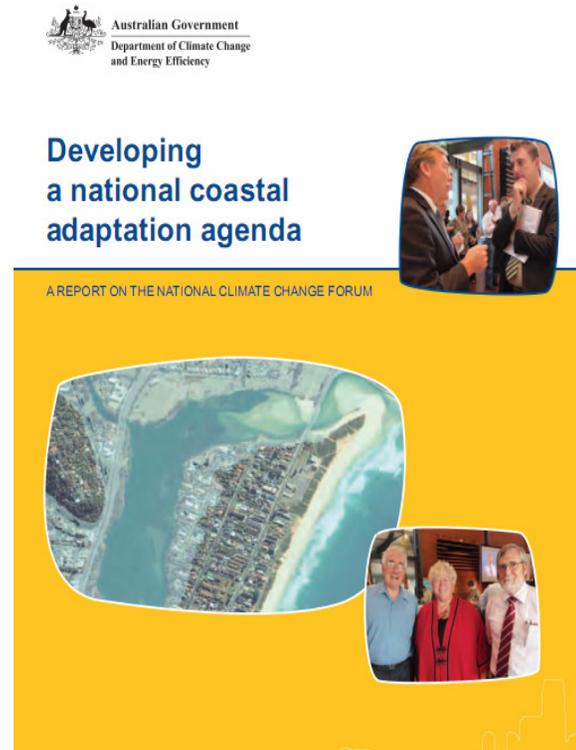
POLITICAL response

Examples Climate Change - Coast

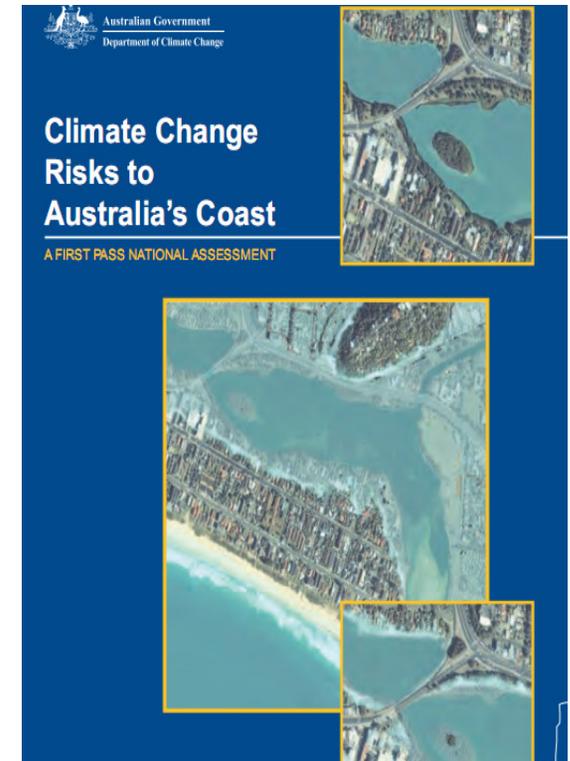
2011



2010



2009

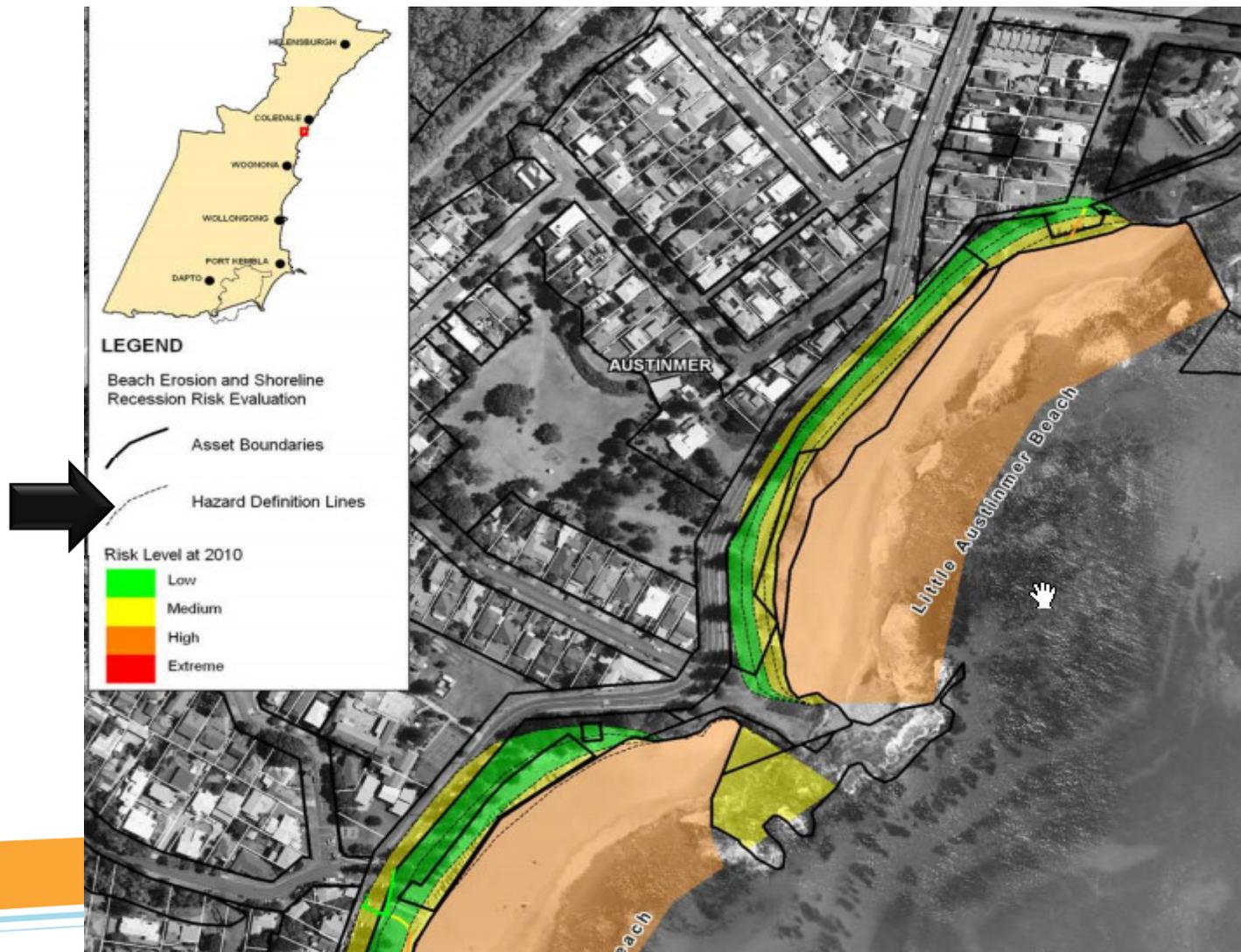


Coastal Collaboration Cluster

Update Coastal Management Plans

Political response / Sea-level rise scenarios

- Example of Wollongong City (NSW)



POLITICAL response

New Government Enquiry (20 Sept 2011)

“The scientific advice is that even with a moderate degree of warming in the coming decades, there are serious risks to Australia’s water resources, coastal settlements and biodiversity.”
(Mr. Combet)



THE HON GREG COMBET AM MP

Minister for Climate Change and Energy Efficiency

THE HON BILL SHORTEN MP

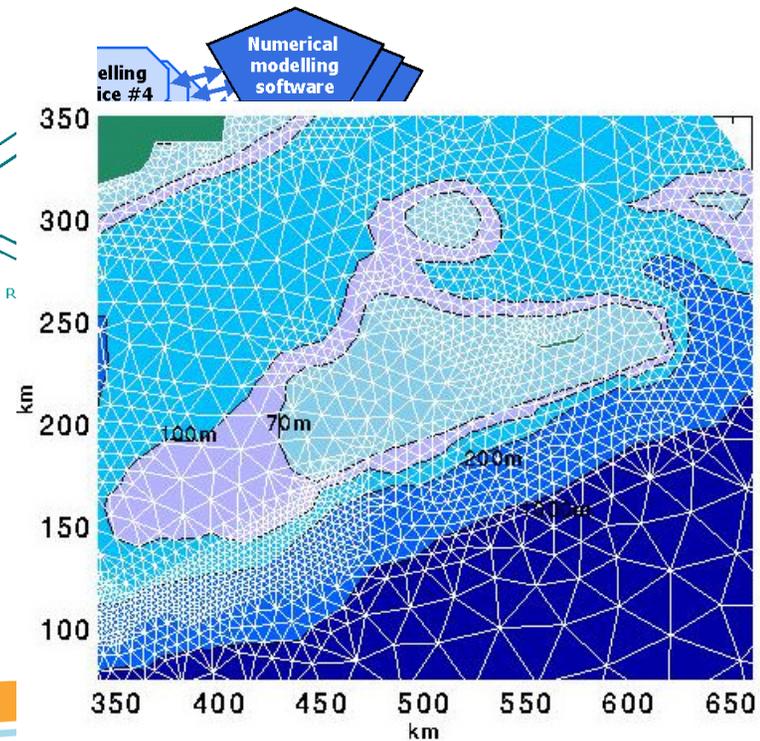
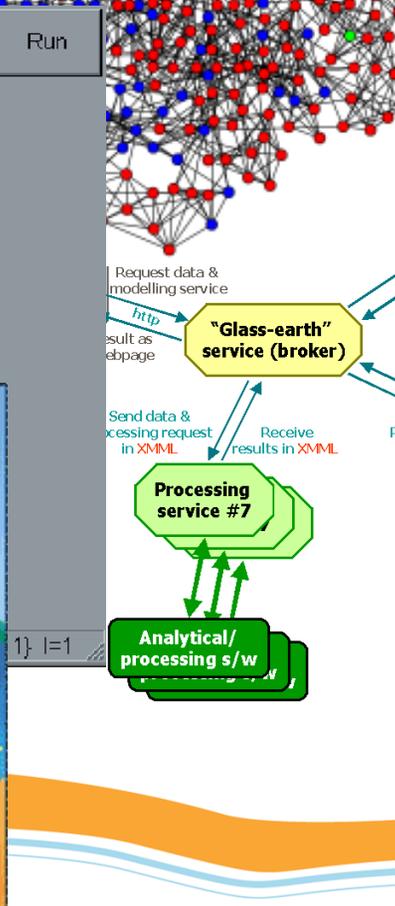
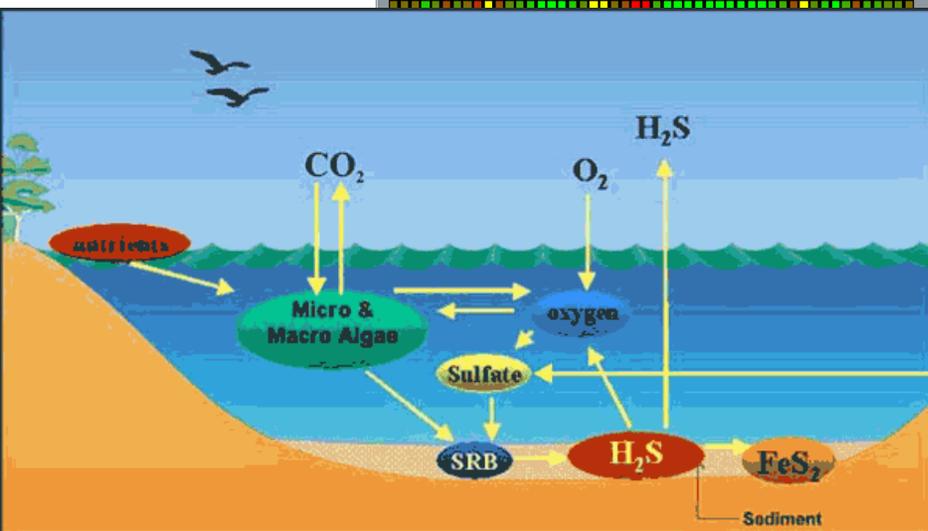
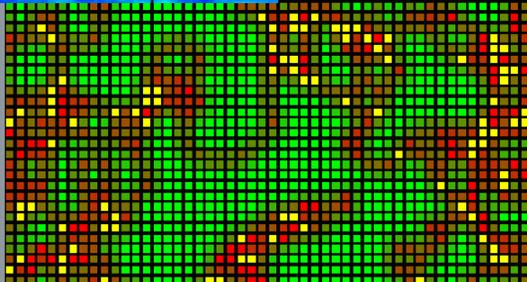
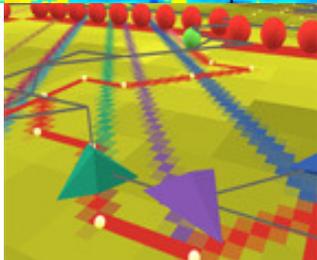
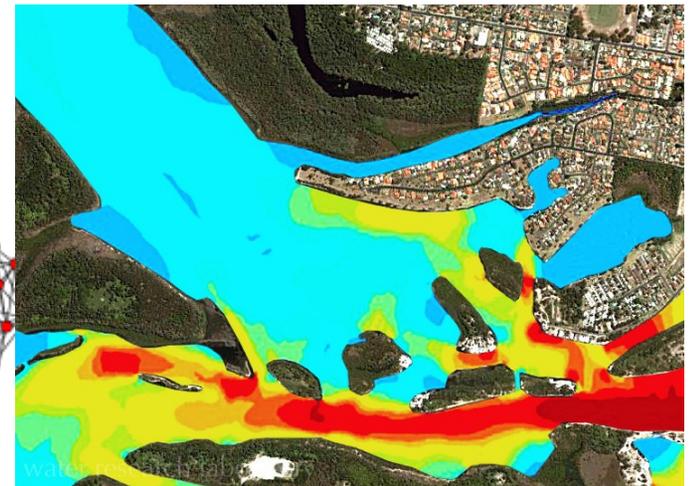
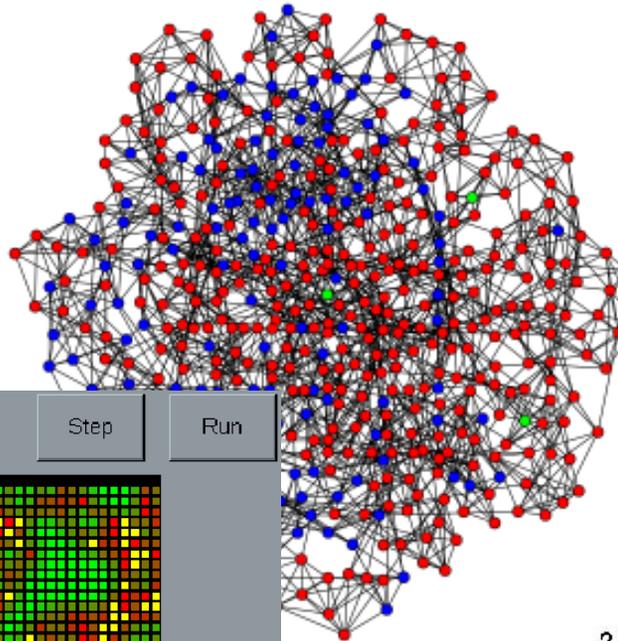
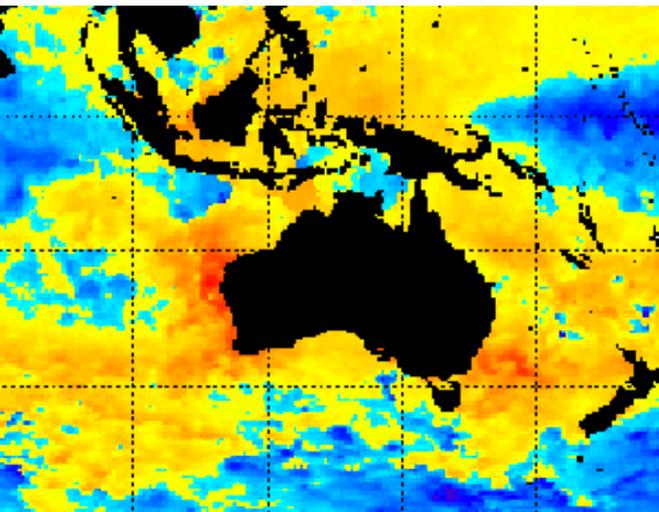
Assistant Treasurer

Minister for Financial Services and Superannuation

JOINT MEDIA RELEASE

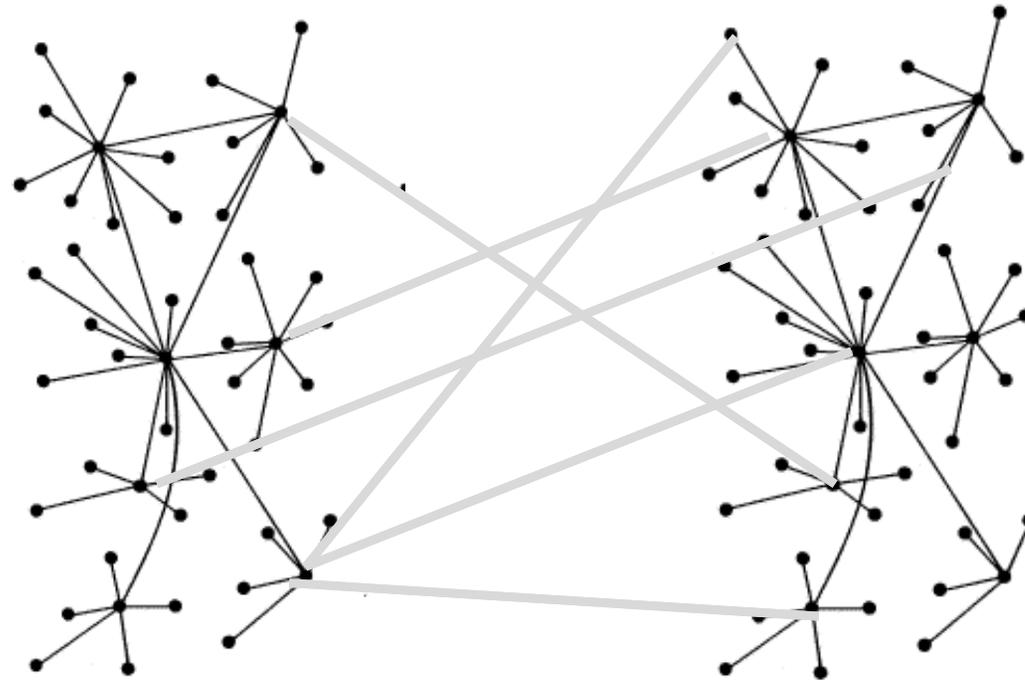
- review regulations and policies
- 
- barriers to effectively adapting to the impacts of climate change

SCIENTIFIC research



Science and Policy

Bridging the gap - Closing the gap?



... ongoing concern to improve the way on which this knowledge contributes to decision making.

A CSIRO Flagship Social Research Project



The **Coastal Collaboration Cluster** (2010-13) will develop approaches to better **connect** science with the **needs** of governments, communities and industries to meet coastal challenges

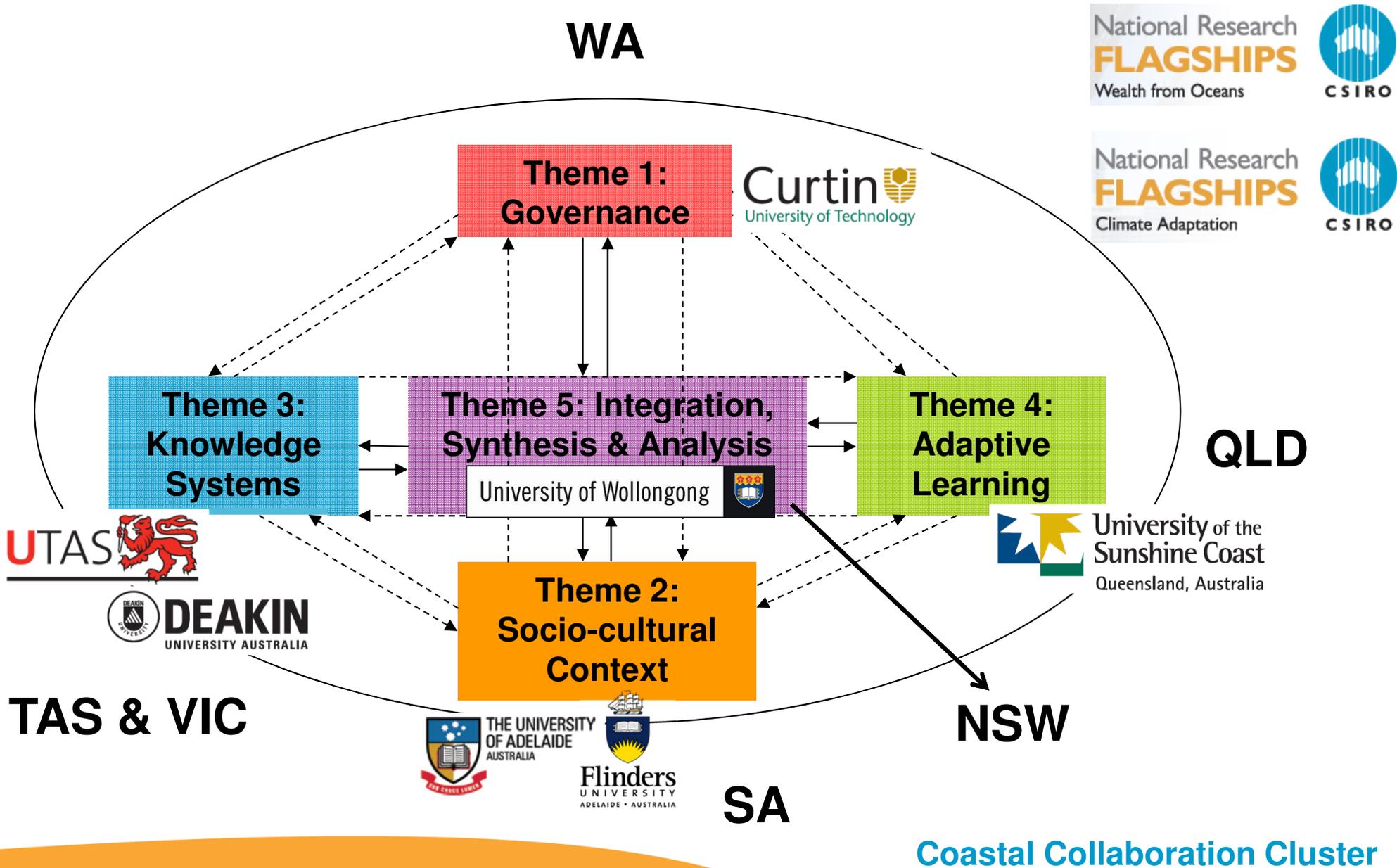


- identify the key social and institutional **barriers** that inhibit the uptake of science in the coastal zone



- ways to introduce and apply the best **knowledge** available to coastal policy-making and planning

Coastal Collaboration Cluster Structure



CLUSTER research

Key Issues

- population growth, food webs, climate policy, communication is core issue, resilient coastal Australia.

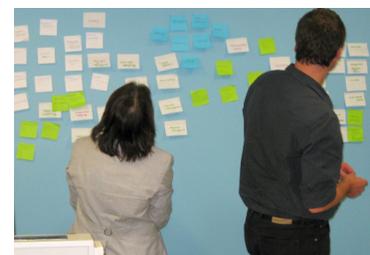
Overall Aims

- Methods to enhance the **delivery of research** outputs to ensure **relevance to policy** development at all levels (local, regional, state and national).
- Strategies to improve **interaction** between scientific and management agencies.



CURRENT Status

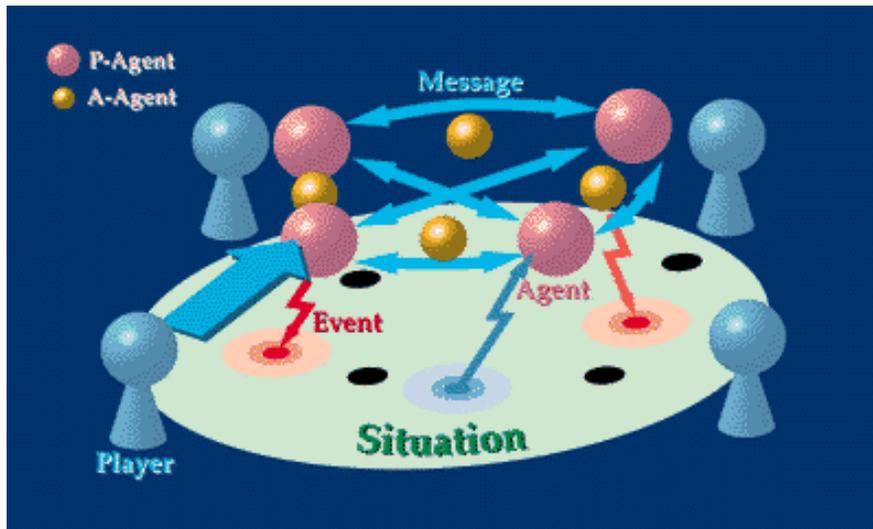
- Year 1 completed May 2011.
- Engagement with stakeholder groups – case studies around Australia.
- Develop reports, publications, book and briefings.
- Participate at conferences.
- **BUT, this is only the begin!**



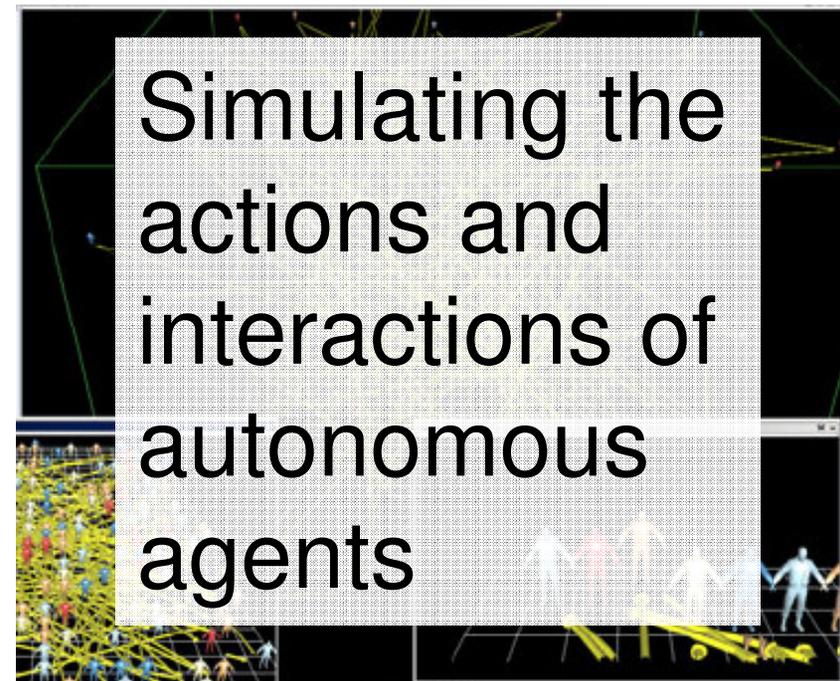
CURRENT Status

Theme 5: Integration & Synthesis

Agent-Based Modelling (ABM)



process \Leftrightarrow rules = complex
behaviour



Conclusion REMARKS



- ‘Better’ and smart **infrastructure** and other essential **services** are critical priorities for growing nations such as Australia.
- Adaptation and mitigation **pathways** are necessary to support a more **resilient** society to prepare for coastal changes (incl. climate change impacts).
- Connecting **science** with the needs of **governments, communities** and **industries** to meet coastal challenges is highly required.

Coastal Collaboration Cluster



Thank You!

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<http://www.csiro.au/partnerships/Coastal-Cluster.html>

<http://www.ancors.uow.edu.au>

<http://smart.uow.edu.au/index.html>



University of Wollongong



National Research
FLAGSHIPS

