

The Project

Coastal communities are vulnerable to sea level rise, coastal inundation, flooding and dune recession in our changing climate. In responding to these risks, local councils must actively collect data that informs practical decision making, and provide the opportunity for capacity building amongst staff, community and other stakeholders in the mitigation and adaption responses.



Online Survey

To help inform the project, a community survey has been developed to help us understand

- (1) what you value about our coastal areas;
- (2) what erosion and coastal flooding impacts have been observed in the past, and
- (3) the pros and cons of possible response options.

These issues will be explored further in Community Workshop 1. Please click on this link to participate in the community survey

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/YGB5DGB>



For more information please visit www.kangarooisland.sa.gov.au/coastalhazardmapping

Community Workshop 1

Wednesday 8 August 2018

10am to 12.30 pm (light lunch provided)
Council Chambers, Dauncey Street
Kingscote

Dr Mark Sebentritt from Seed Consulting will facilitate a Community Workshop to provide information about what the hazard maps have identified and a general overview of potential response options.

A second Community Workshop in September will then discuss the preferred response options which will be incorporated into the project report providing recommendations to Council on adaption actions.

Please contact Anna Osman, Project Coordinator on 0427 994 226 or kicouncil@kicouncil.sa.gov.au to RSVP.

Online Mapping Tool

An online erosion and inundation mapping tool has been developed. The erosion and inundation mapping tool has been developed based on the following:-

- Coastline categorised as sand, soft rock or hard rock
- Prevailing wave direction and set up
- Sea level rise of 30cm by 2050 and 100cm by 2100
- Bruun Factor 50 and 100ⁱ
- MHWS (Mean Height Water in Spring)ⁱⁱ
- AEP 1% (Annual Exceedence Probability)ⁱⁱⁱ

Emu Bay – potential sand erosion



Reeves Point, Kingscote – potential sand erosion

Potential for Coastal Erosion:
- Bruun Factor 50

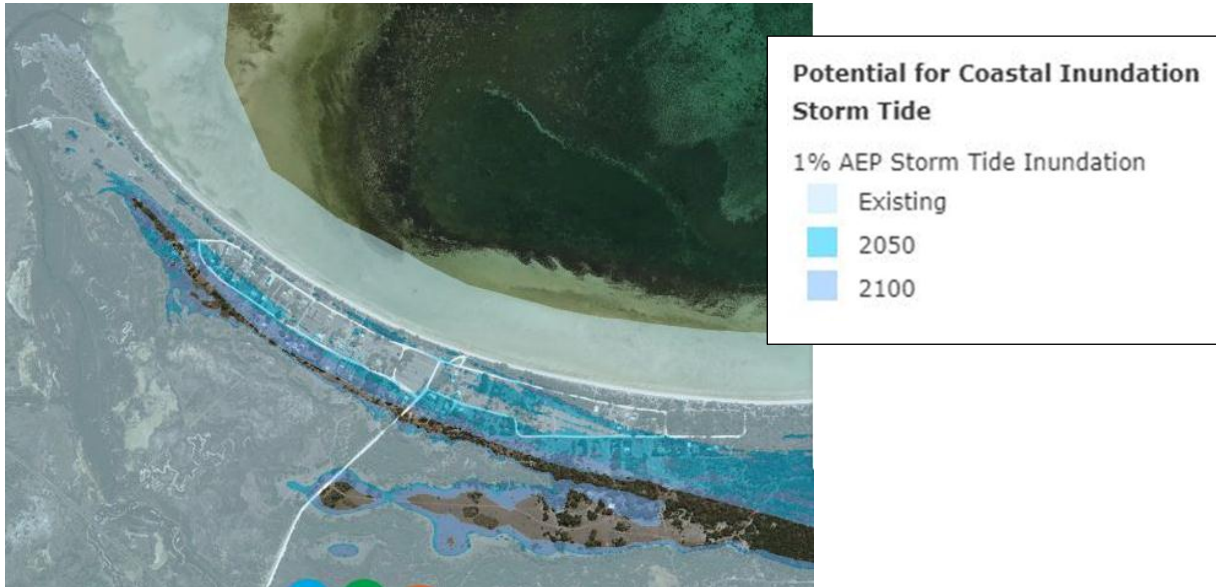
- Existing
- 2050
- 2100



Brownlow – potential sand erosion



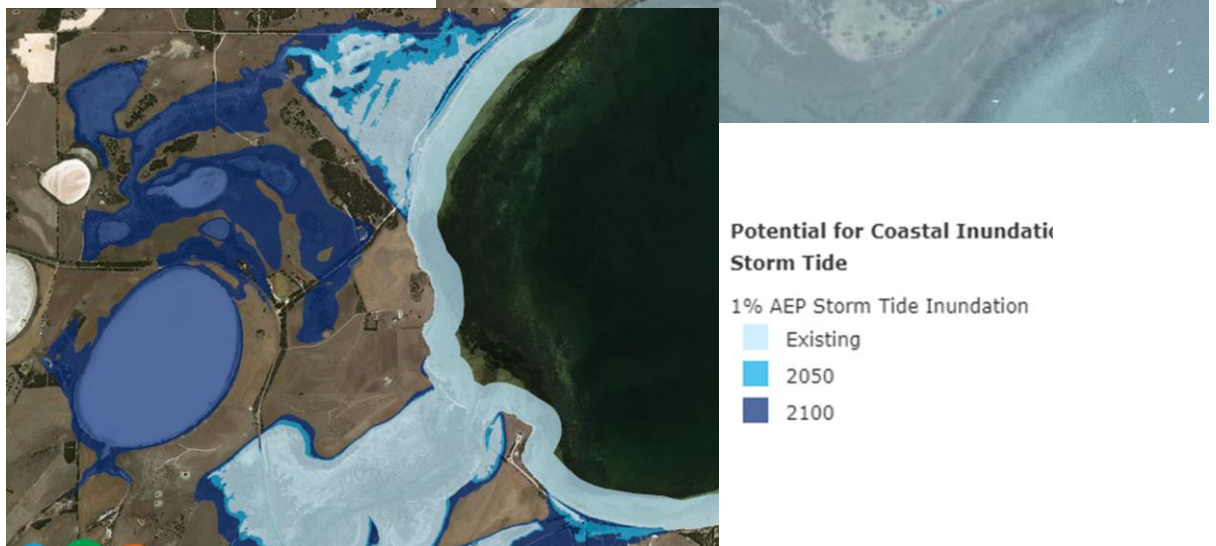
Nepean Bay – potential storm tide impacts



American River – potential storm tide impacts



Wisanger – potential storm tide inundation



Brownlow & Cygnet River outlet – potential storm tide impacts



Penneshaw – potential sand erosion



ⁱ **Bruun Factor** – the theoretical amount of shoreline recession that results from sea level rise. Bruun Factor 100 shoreline recedes horizontally 100 times the vertical rise. Bruun Factor 50 shoreline recedes horizontally 50 times the vertical rise.

ⁱⁱ **MHWS** – average height of two successive high tides during spring when range of the tide is greatest.

ⁱⁱⁱ **Annual Exceedence Probability** – the measure of the likelihood (expressed as probability) of an event equalling or exceeding a given magnitude in any given year.

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