

Sussex Inlet, St Georges Basin, Swan Lake and Berrara Creek CMP – Stage 2

Coastal Management Committee presentation

4 May 2022



This project is being supported with funding from the NSW Government's – Coastal and Estuary Grants Program.

Advisian

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Acknowledgement of Country

We would like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land in which we gather upon today. We acknowledge their continuing connections to the land, culture and community. We pay respect to Elders past, present and future.

Presentation outline

- Vision and Purpose of the CMP
- What has been covered in Stage 2?
 - Tidal Inundation and sea level rise
 - Navigation and safety
 - Erosion
 - Cultural and social
 - Ecological environment
 - Water quality
- What have we heard from our consultation so far?
- Next Steps



Vision and Purpose of the St Georges Basin, Sussex Inlet, Swan Lake and Berrara Creek CMP

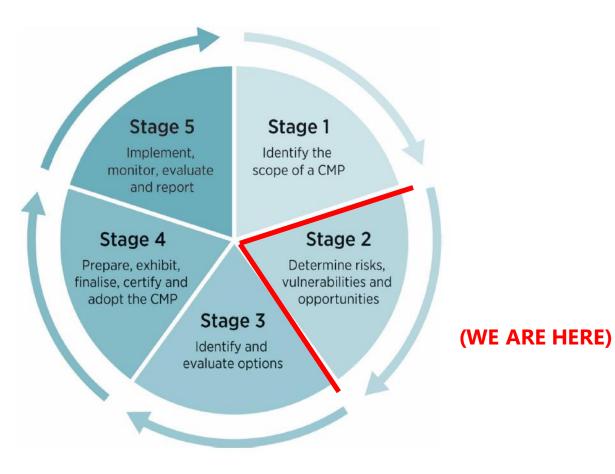
Vision: We care for and protect St Georges Basin, Sussex Inlet, Swan Lake and Berrara Creek so that current & future generations continue to be refreshed & inspired by their coastal experience.

Purpose: "to develop a plan for the future management of St Georges Basin, Sussex Inlet, Swan Lake and Berrara Creek in a manner consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development for the social, cultural and economic well-being of the people of the Shoalhaven".



What has been covered in Stage 2?

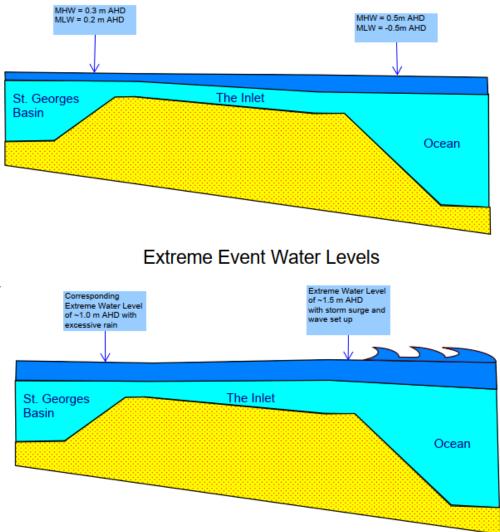
- Specialist studies to determine key risks and issues
- Individual studies to assess in detail
 - Tidal Inundation and sea level rise
 - Navigation and safety
 - Erosion
 - Cultural and social
 - Ecological environment
 - Water quality
- How can we best manage the estuaries into the future?



Inundation and sea level rise

What Is Tidal Inundation?

- Tidal inundation refers to inundation of the low-lying land surrounding the waterways that occurs due to oceanic tides
- Can occur independently of rainfall events that cause catchment-based flooding.
- A hydrodynamic model has been developed to quantify the risk



Typical Water Levels

Inundation and sea level rise

Which areas are at risk?

- Sussex Inlet
- Northern foreshore of St Georges Basin.

What factors affect tidal inundation?

- High water levels on the ocean side of the estuary moving up the estuary from the ocean
- Channel bathymetry, wind speed and direction, wave action at the estuary mouth, astronomic tides.
- Risk expected to increase with future sea level rise.



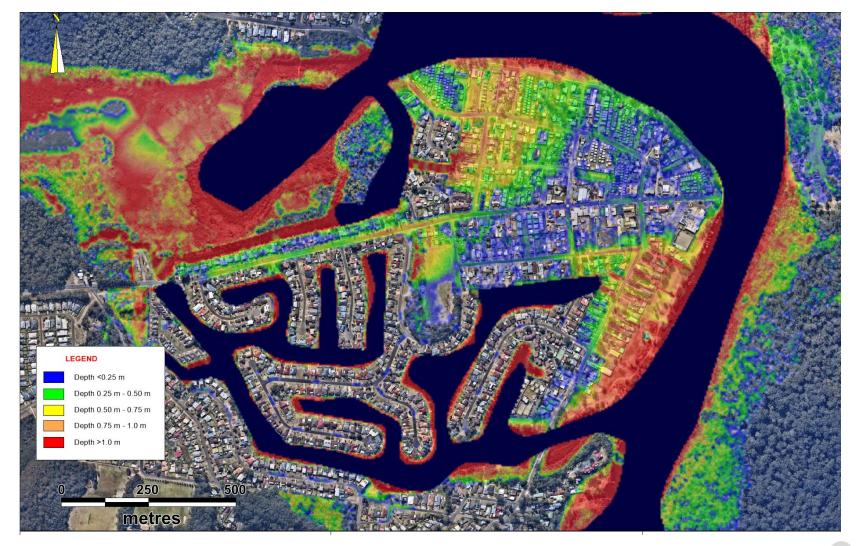
Considering different combinations of:

- Sea level rise
- Estuary entrance
 bathymetry
- Wind speeds/directions
- Ocean water levels

Present Day

(20 year Average Recurrence Interval ARI event)

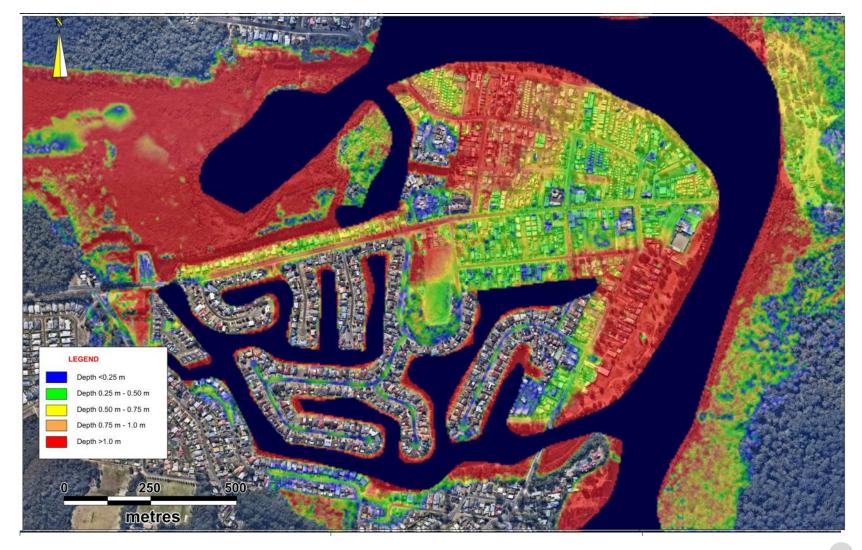
• Southerly wind 32m/s



0.36m SLR

(20 year Average Recurrence Interval ARI event, 0.36m SLR)

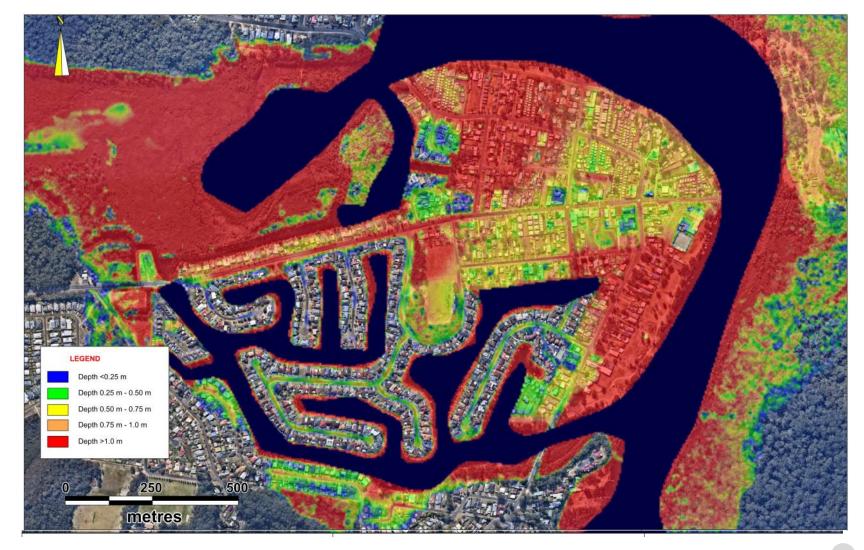
• Southerly wind 32m/s



0.6m SLR

(20 year Average Recurrence Interval ARI event, 0.6m SLR)

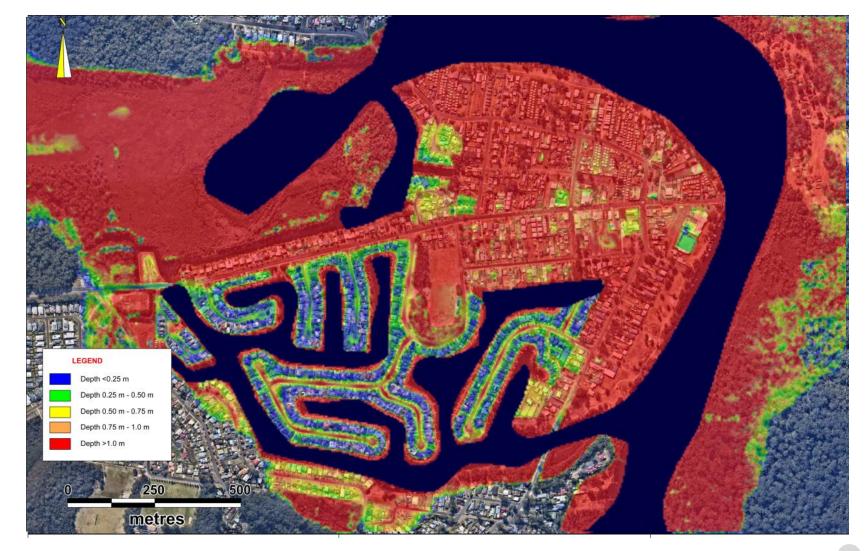
• Southerly wind 32m/s



0.9m SLR

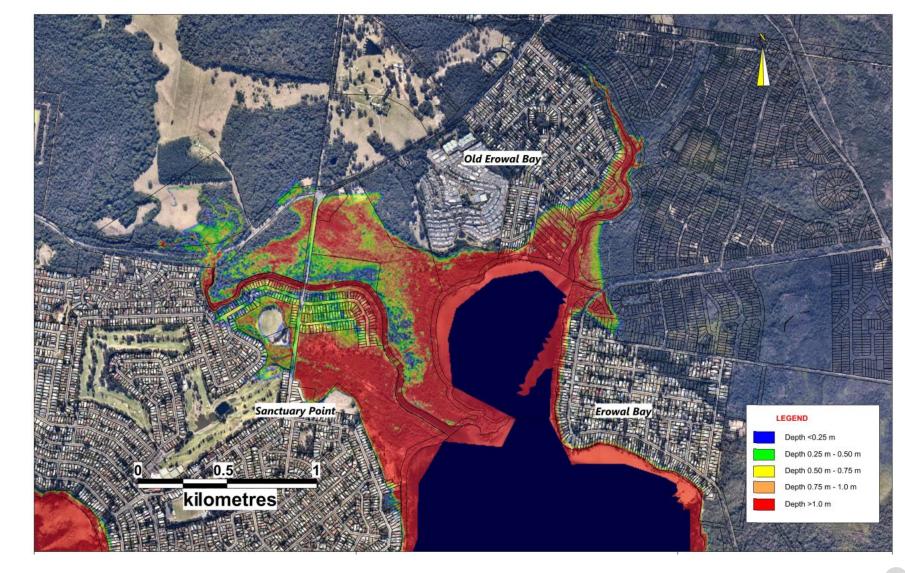
(20 year Average Recurrence Interval ARI event, 0.9m SLR)

• Southerly wind 32m/s



Present Day (20 year ARI event)

 Southerly wind 32m/s



0.36m SLR (20 year ARI event)

 Southerly wind 32m/s



0.6m SLR

(20 year ARI event)

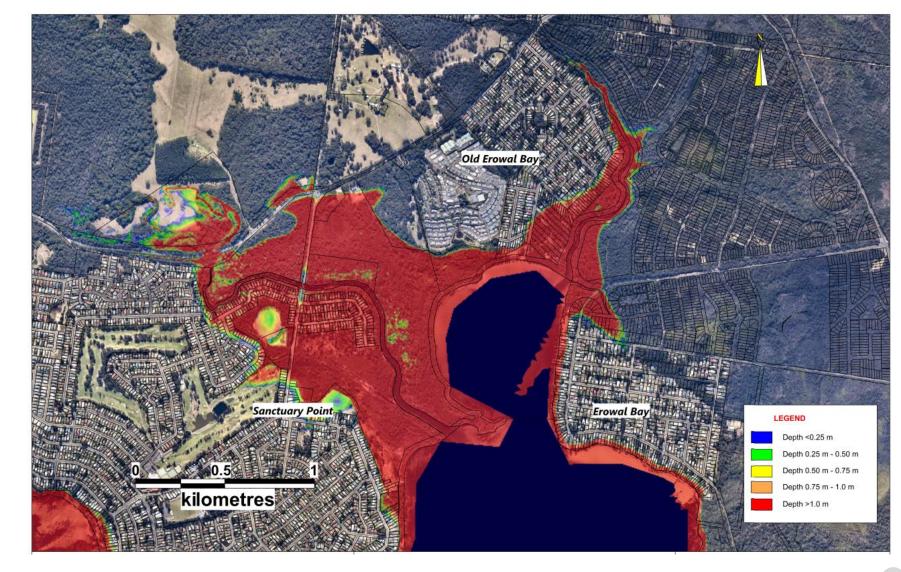
 Southerly wind 32m/s



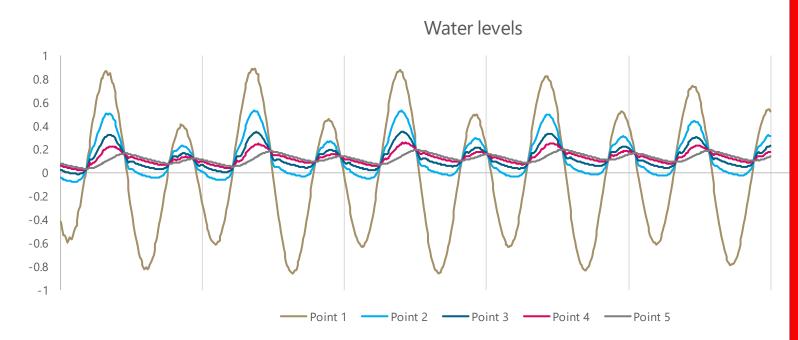
0.9m SLR

(20 year ARI event)

 Southerly wind 32m/s



Variation in tidal range with distance upstream





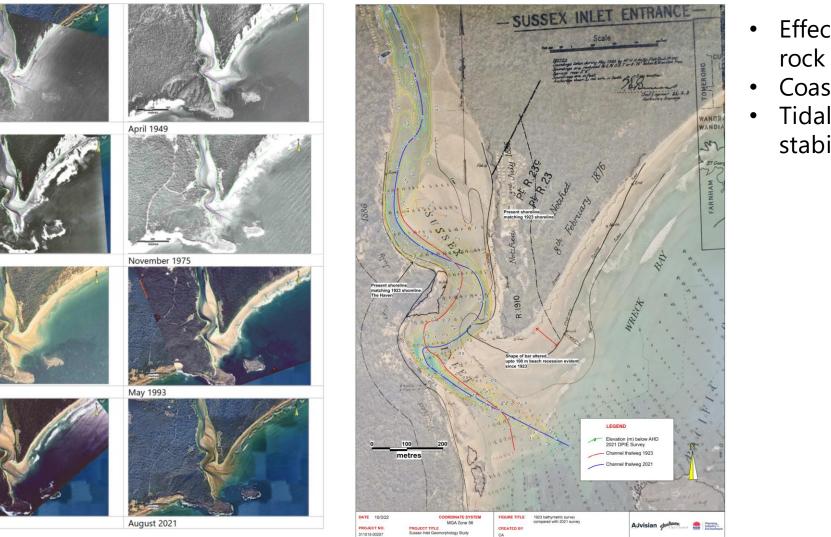
Sussex Inlet Geomorphology Assessment

January 1937

July 1968

June 1981

February 2005



- Effect of historical ballast rock
- Coastal processes
- Tidal inlet dynamics stability of inlet and tidal bar

relict channel

scour through delta during high flow freshwater floods

> westward growth of flood tide delta during low flow conditions

longshore sediment transport westward into entrance area

channel planform controlled by presence of rock

erosive pressure

due to westward

migration of channel

erosive pressure due to westward migration of channel

250

metres

channel planform controlled by presence of rock

500

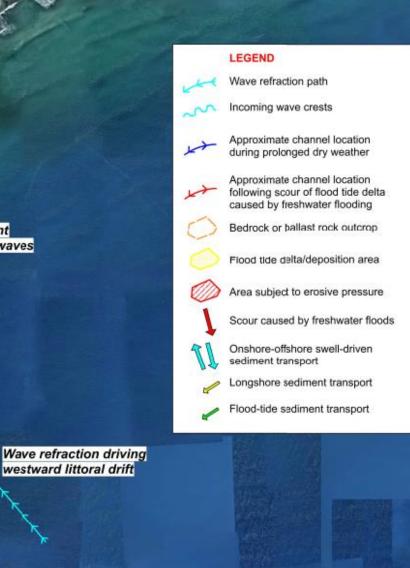
Onshore-offshore sediment transport driven by swell waves

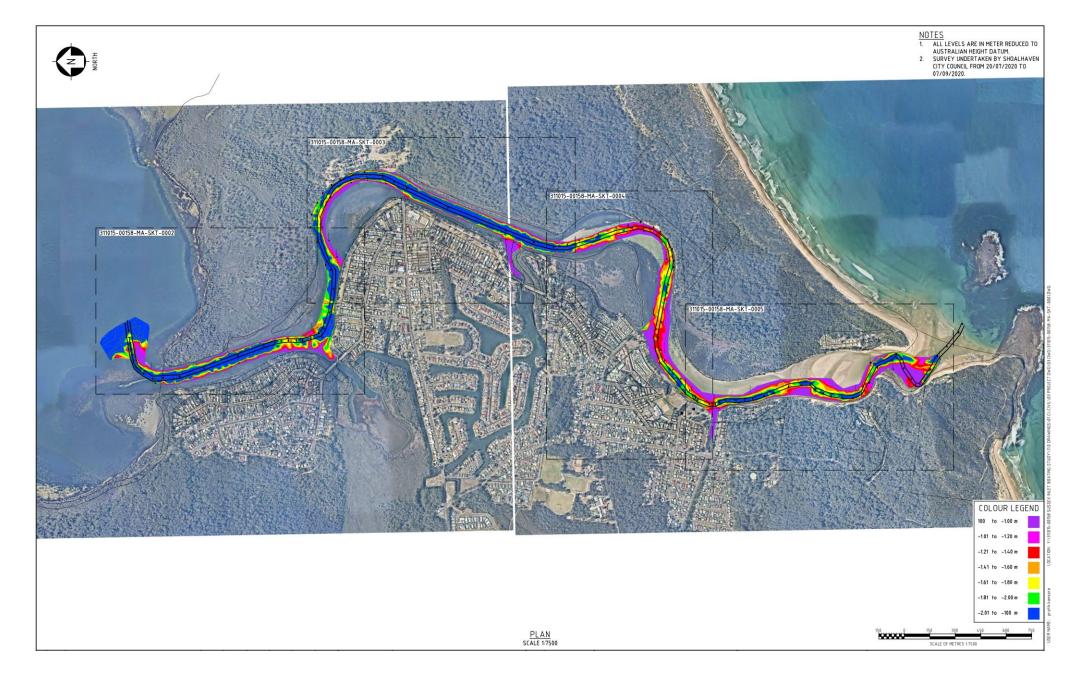
at long-term equilibrium with scour by tidal currents and floods, and sedimentation through longshore sediment transport

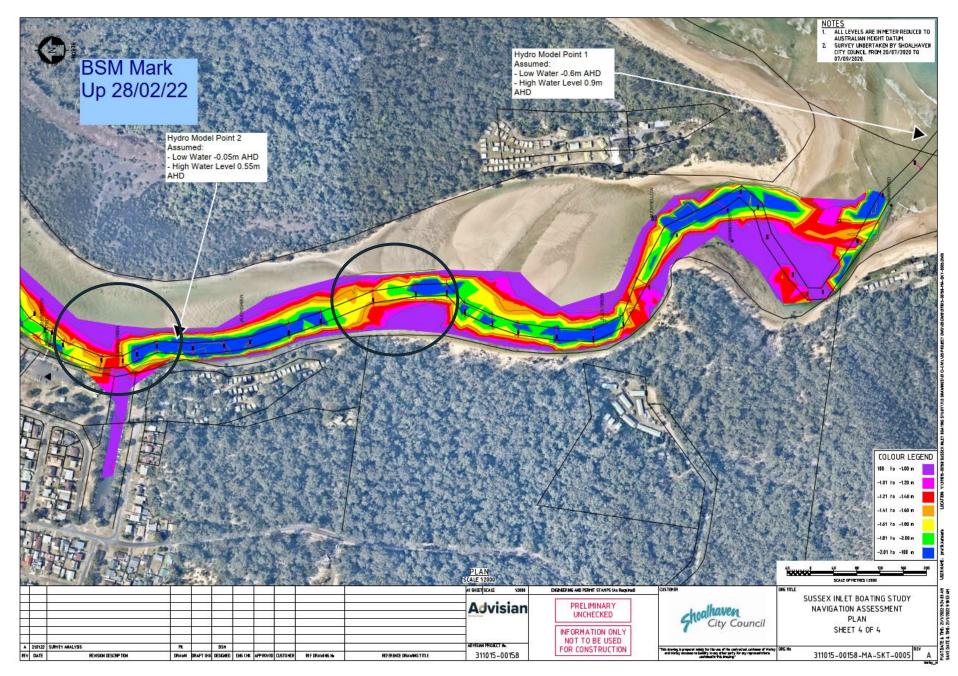
tidal channel maintained

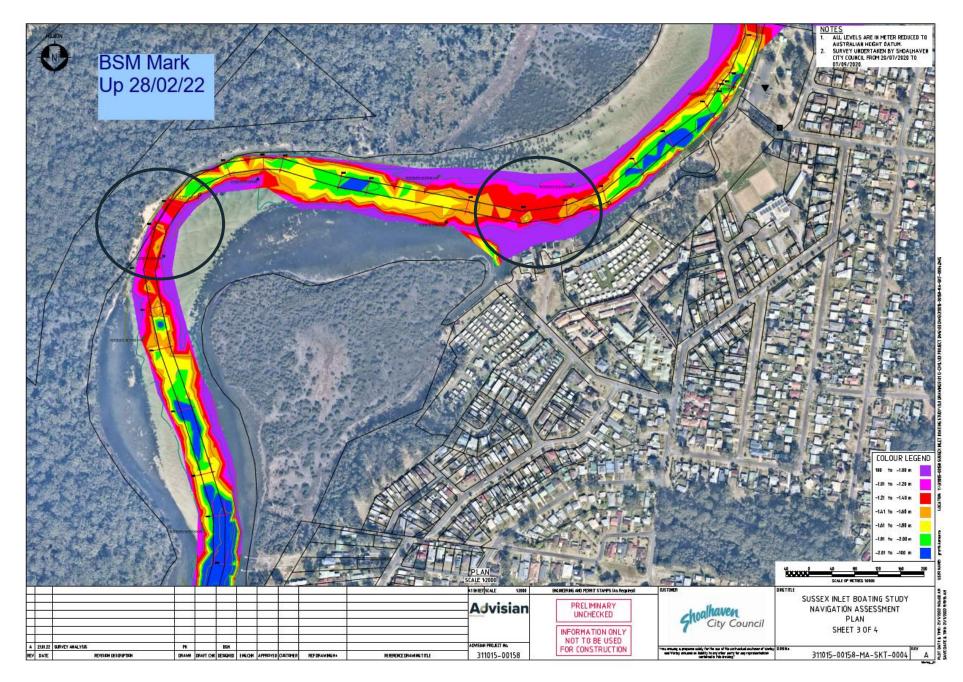
Wave breaking leading to sheltering of entrance area

Relict transgressive dune barrier









Erosion

How have we assessed erosion?

- Bank inspections from the water and by foot.
- Foreshore erosion has been mapped as minor, moderate or severe.
- A Decision Support Tool has been developed to assess foreshore erosion



Erosion

Which key areas are worst affected?

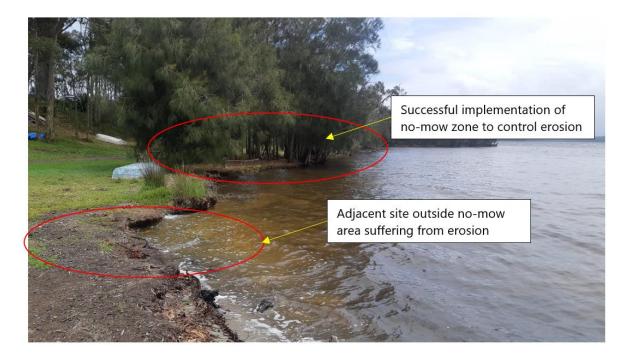
- St Georges Basin northern foreshores
- Wandandian Creek
- Berrara Creek northern foreshore
- Sussex Inlet The Haven, Little Manly. Upstream of Christians Minde on the outside of a channel bend, at Alamein and within the Canals.

What are the causes of erosion?

- Wave action from ocean, wind or vessel waves
- Meandering of channels/tidal currents
- Slope instability
- Stock and public access to foreshore
- Lack of stabilising foreshore vegetation
- High water levels and winds



Management Actions









Cultural and Social

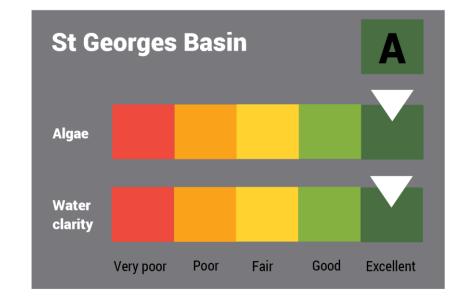
- Project Team had a site walkover at Berrara Creek with the local Jerrinja people
- A number of important issues, concerns and opportunities for the study area which has over 120 identified cultural sites was identified and condensed below.
- The main concerns and issues raised were:
 - Protection of cultural sites
 - Education to the broader community and its visitors
 - Collaboration with contractors and Government agencies when working on culturally sensitive land



Water quality

St Georges Basin

- Water quality is considered to be <u>very good</u> to <u>excellent</u>. There is sufficient flushing and dilution to maintain water quality.
- Estuary health for St Georges Basin was ranked in the highest category "A" Excellent by NSW DPIE based on 2020-2021 water quality monitoring.
- Occasional turbidity and low dissolved oxygen, poorer water quality in the tributaries, build up of seagrass wrack

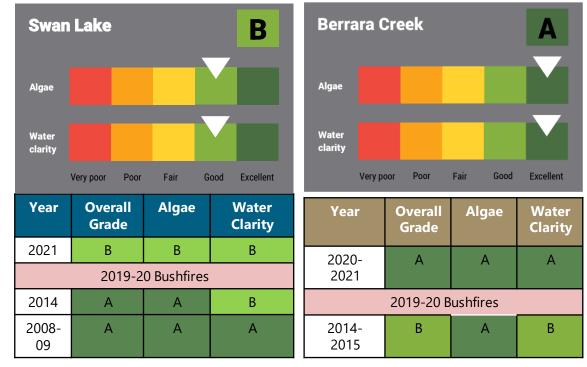


Year	Overall Grade	Algae	Water Clarity
2021	А	А	А
2019-20 Bushfires			
2010- 11	В	В	В
2008- 09	A	А	А

Water quality

Sussex Inlet, Swan Lake, Berrara Creek

• Overall, water quality within Berrara Creek is moderate to good. Water quality in Sussex Inlet and Swan Lake is very good to excellent for recreational quality.



Ecological environment



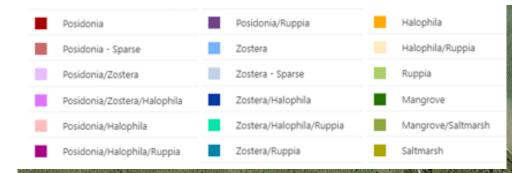
Mangroves and Zostera Seagrass



Hooded Plovers

Pied Oystercatcher

Ecological environment



0,4km

NSW_Im

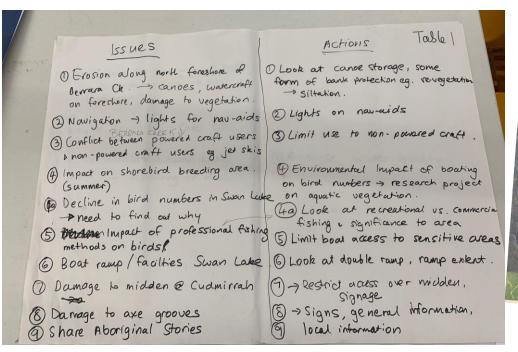


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Halophila

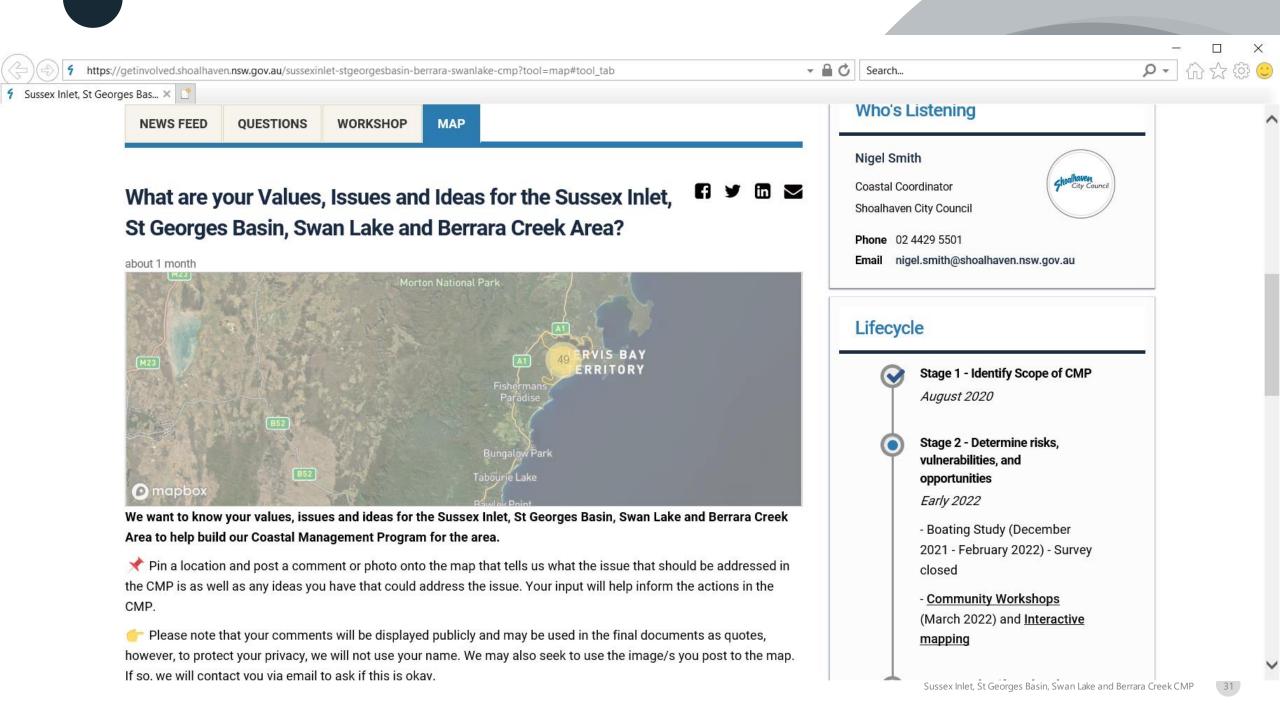
Community Engagement

- Community workshops held in March at Erowal Bay and Sussex Inlet
- A presentation on the CMP and studies completed to date by the Advisian CMP study team
- An interactive workshop session where participants were invited to discuss key issues and come up with solutions/mitigation measures for each concern
- Drop-in session with poster displays and factsheets









Key insights from engagement Sussex Inlet

- **Ecological Environment** Monitoring and enforcement of illegal activities, threats to bird life, clearing of vegetation, greater protections for natural and cultural areas
- **Cultural and social** Improving knowledge and understanding around Aboriginal and cultural sites, education of visitors, illegal fishing and overfishing.
- Inundation and sea level rise Capacity of stormwater infrastructure, rising water levels at Swan Lake.
- **Erosion** retaining wall along Sussex Inlet, erosion due to canoes and watercraft along the foreshores.
- Navigation and safety Improvements to navigational aids, including lights; motorboats in Berrara Creek, boat ramp at Lions Park needs upgrading



Key insights from engagement St Georges Basin

- **Cultural and social** lack of knowledge/understanding around Aboriginal sites
- Erosion along Tomerong Creek
- Inundation and sea level rise at Sanctuary Point shoreline.
- Navigation and safety Improved navigational aids at Tomerong Creek, conflicts from motorboats and signage for speed limits, boat ramp damage and safety at St Georges Basin and Basin View.
- Water quality Siltation and sedimentation from upstream development and runoff and around Boathaven Boat Ramp.
- **Ecological environment** Protection of significant ecological zones including wildlife corridors and habitat, signage and monitoring. Illegal removal of trees and other vegetation in Tomerong Creek area.



Next steps

- Stage 2 Studies nearing completion to identify issues and opportunities
- Stage 3 of the CMP is to identify Management Actions
- Draft CMP to be developed mid 2023.





Thank you