

Kelly Grigsby, CEO, City of Hobart, LGAT Change Conference, May 2022

REGIONAL STRATEGY

ADAPTING TO A CHANGING COASTLINE IN TASMANIA











Southern Tasmanian Coastline

- Southern Tasmania has 3,263 km's, or more than 40%, of Tasmania's coastline.
- It covers 10 municipal areas from Glamorgan Spring Bay to Huon Valley councils, including the shoreline of the Derwent Estuary.
- It is highly variable and includes numerous offshore islands, along with embayments, estuaries, open back shorelines, rocky coastlines and coastal cliffs that are exposed to climate risk and hazard



Our coasts and climate change

- Coastal hazards, including inundation and erosion, resulting from natural processes can cause considerable damage to communities, industries and infrastructure.
- These are being magnified by climate change and sea level rise, presenting significant risk to southern Tasmanian communities and economies, and have the potential increase local government exposure to litigation if they are not appropriately managed

The Strategy

Objectives:

- apply a risk management approach that incorporates evidence-based, best practice management principles, systems and processes informed by up-to-date climate science and technology
- encourage consistency and co-ordination across southern Tasmanian councils through a regional approach

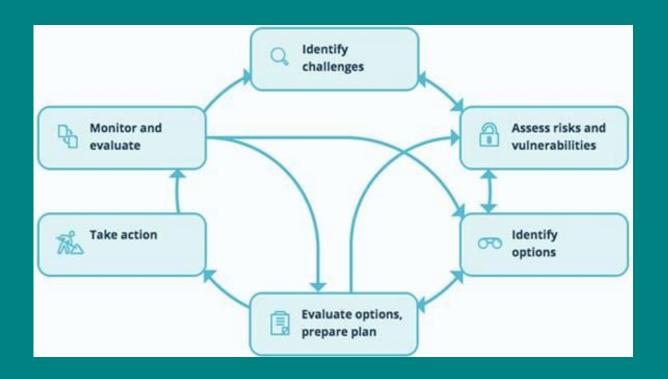


The Coastal Principles

- Public Safety
- Private Property
- Local Government
- Legal Risk and Adaptation
- Coastal Management and Planning
- Coastal Values



Coastal Risk Management



Next Steps

- Minor amendments
- Final copy to be shared with all Tasmanian councils
- STCA seeking funding opportunities
- Support the development of coastal hazard management plans
- Advocate for support to councils in the coastal space



Questions?

