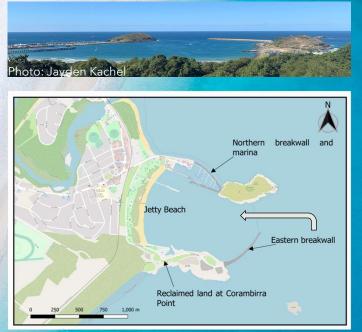


The Harbour

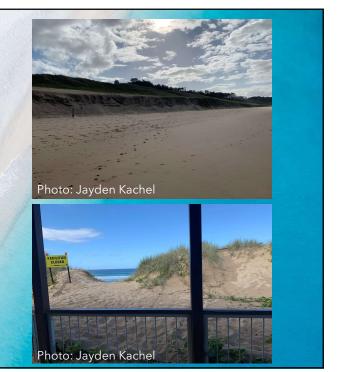
- Three main constructions have changed the shape of the coastline to create a harbour, which has impacted sediment transport.
- Up to 50,000m³ (²/₃) of the sediment transported by LST is trapped in the harbour because of these changes to the coastline [6].

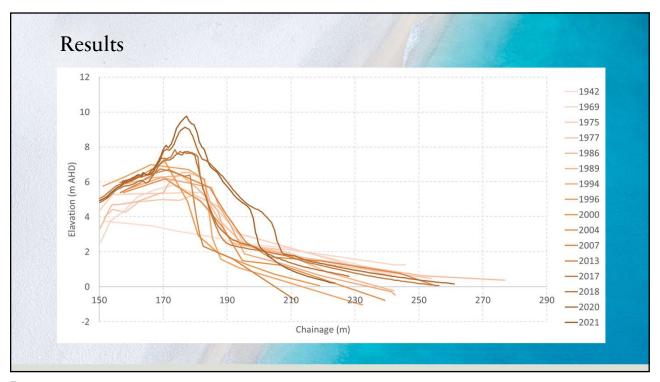


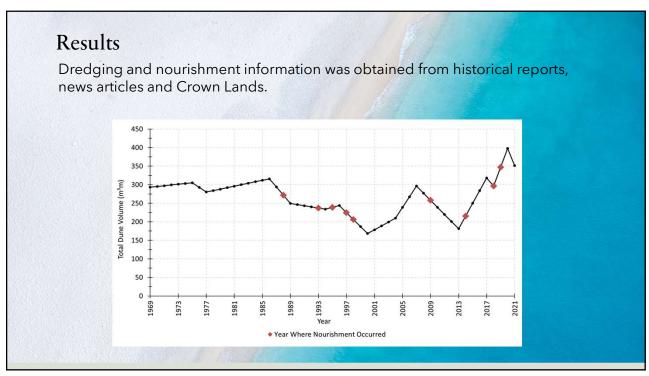
5

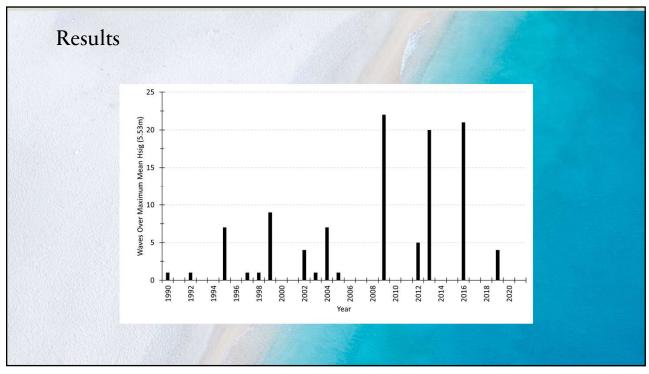
The Study

 This study aims to investigate if there has been a build-up of sediment on Park Beach and identify why there has been an increase in build-up over recent years.



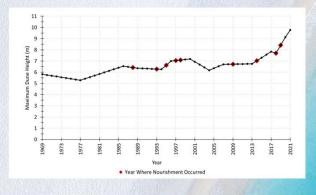


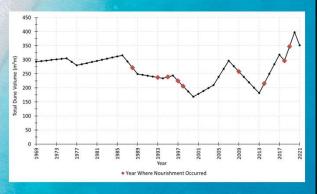




Discussion

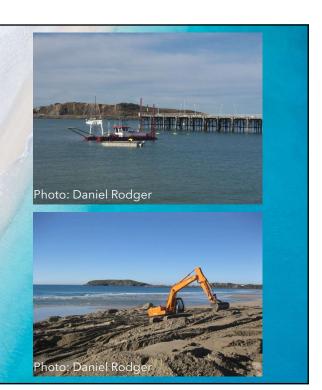
- Through data analysis, this study has confirmed that there has been a gradual increase in dune height since 1969
- It has also confirmed that in the last three years, there has been a major increase in dune height and volume.





Cause of the Build Up

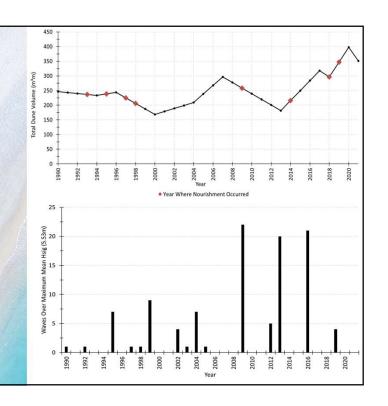
- To allow boats to access the inner harbour, a large portion of the 50,000m³ of sediment that is trapped by LST annually needs to be removed (dredged) [6] [7].
- To offset downdrift recession Park Beach receives the nourishment.



11

Reflected in the results?

- Nourishment lag (delay)
- Storm events
- A flood event in 2009 as well as large storm events in 2013 and 2016 are suspected to have created the dips in the Volume Graph for their respective years.



Recent Increase

- From 2018-2021
- Caused by the most recent 2019 nourishment event.
- 16,000m³ placed onto the beach and moulded by bulldozer [8]
- 10,000m³ placed into nearshore zone



13

Change in Coastal Protection

 Between 2011-2021 the increased dune volume at Park Beach has changed from 65m³/m to 160m³/m (above 4m AHD) [6]



Conclusion

- Confirmed increase in dune height and volume.
- Likely caused by nourishment.
- Nourishment should continue - better management
- Dangerous



15

References

- [1] Short, A. D. (2007). Beaches of the New South Wales coast: a guide to their nature, characteristics, surf and safety: Sydney University Press.
- [2] Wolanski, E., McLusky, D., Flemming, B., & Hansom, J. (2011). Estuarine and Coastal Geology and Geomorphology: Academic Press
- [3] Chowdhury, P., & Behera, M. R. (2017). Effect of long-term wave climate variability on longshore sediment transport along regional coastlines. Progress in Oceanography, 156, 145-153.
- [4] https://revisionworld.com/sites/revisionworld.com/files/imce/longshore%20drift.jpg
- [5] Lord, D., & Van Kerkvoort, A. (1981). A Coastal Process Investigation, Coffs Harbour, NSW. Paper presented at the Fifth Australian Conference on Coastal and Ocean Engineering, 1981: Offshore Structures.
- [6] BMT, W. (2011). Coffs harbour coastal processes and hazards definitions study. Report prepared for Coffs Harbour City Council by BMT WBM Pty Ltd, Broadmeadow NSW.
- [7] Carley, J. T., Wyllie, S. J., Lord, D. B., & Cox, R. J. (2006). Coastal Processes in the Coffs Harbour Region, Proceedings of the 15th NSW Coastal Conference
- [8] Department of Industry. (2019). Review of Environmental Factors Proposed Maintenance Dredging (Approach Channels) - Coffs Harbour FINAL.