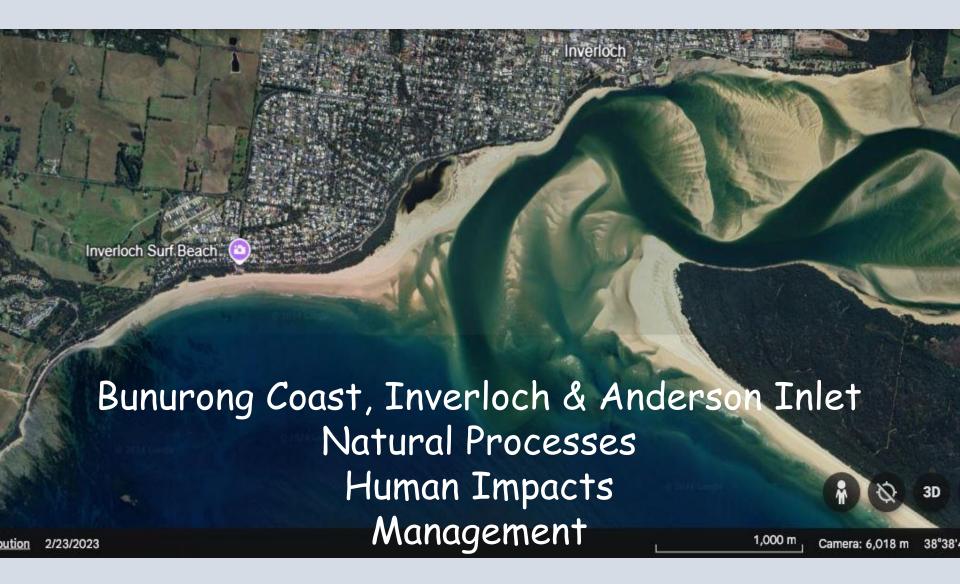


COASTS & CLIMATE CHANGE





2014 google



2010 aerial photograph of Wreck Creek, Surf Parade and adjoining housing

Use this photo from 2010 to highlight changed coastline



Figure 6 Annotated Google Earth image of the Wreck Creek coastline (SLC to Eastern end of Rock Wall) showing Dune Loss from 14/3/2010 to 19/9/2020







28 Oct 2013 Photo: The Star

12 October 2013









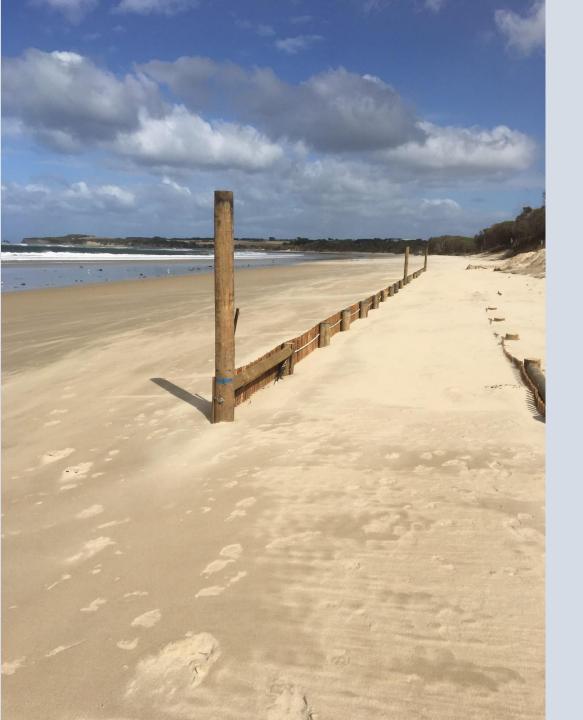








25 March 2019



WET SAND FENCING

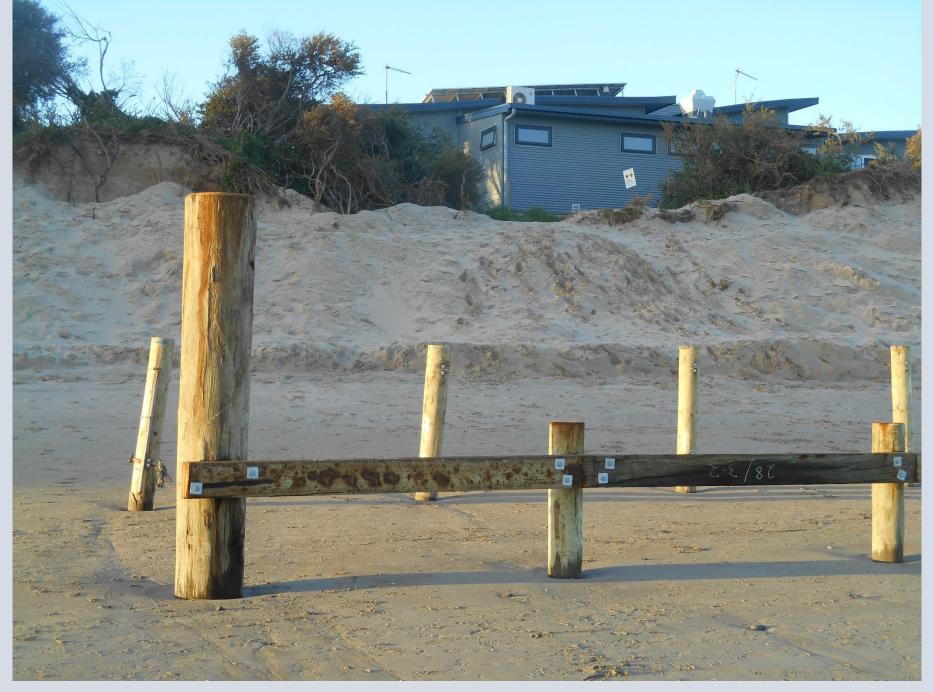








Sept 13 Photo Geoff Ellis



28 September 2019

The Victorian Government has provided \$1.15 million in further funding towards addressing coastal erosion issues along the Inverloch foreshore





\$700,000 has been provided to form a pilot Regional and Strategic Partnership (RaSP) under the new *Marine and Coast Act* 2018, over the wider Inverloch marine and coastal area.

\$450,000 to install a 70-metre sand-filled geotextile container wall at the lifesaving clubhouse

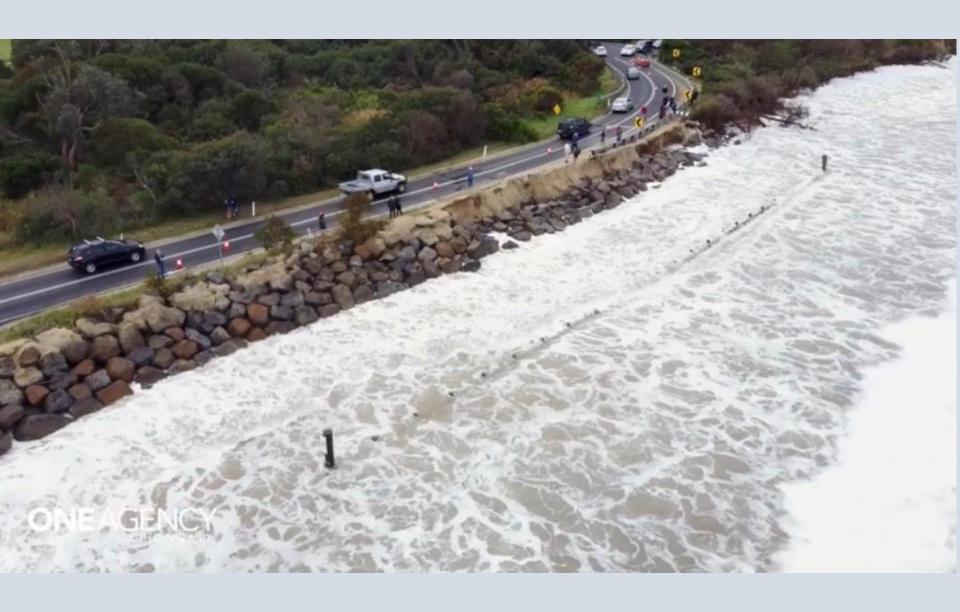


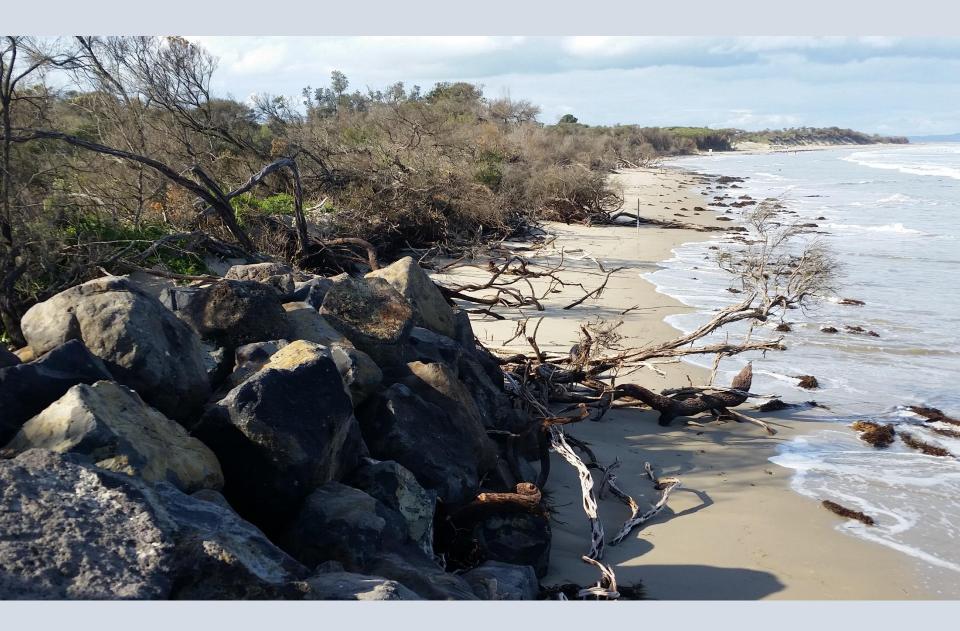


Bunurong Road Corner









October 2021 looking east towards SLSC from Bunurong Rd corner. The next 5 photos taken from here



September 2022





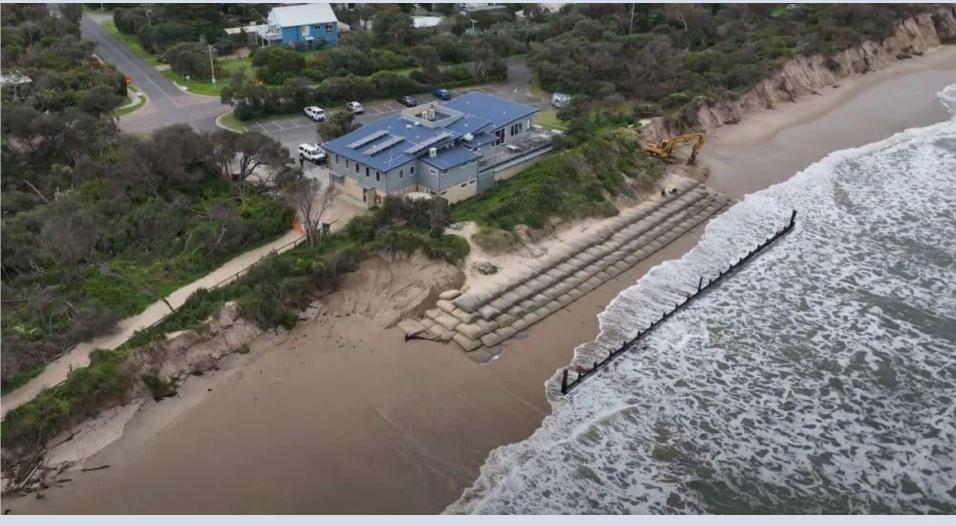




Inverloch beach erosion worsens after 'huge' storms and high tides

William Howard ABC Gippsland 4 September 2024





Note: excavator at work. Image supplied ISLSC

The state government is planning to use a dredge & pump 150,000cum back along the surf beach later 2025. See slide set on Reporting... this issue for more information



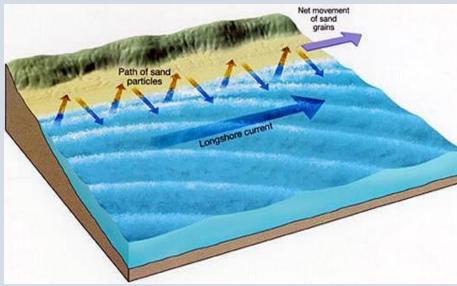
Amazon shipwreck July 2020





Longshore drift Inverloch Surf Beach





www.3dgeography.co.uk

www.peterskiteboarding.com

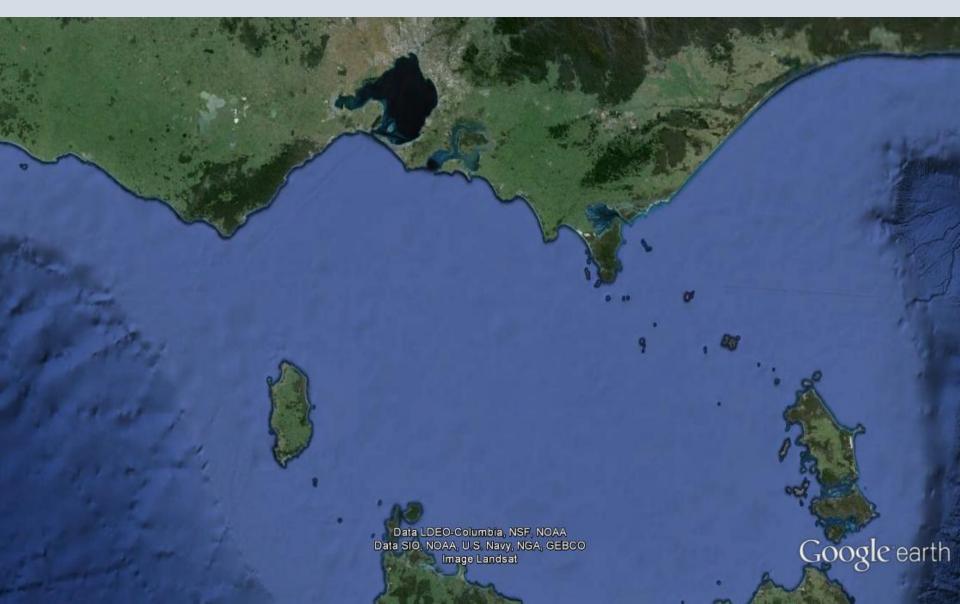






The climate's always been changing

20,000 years ago during the last ice age, there was a land bridge to Tasmania

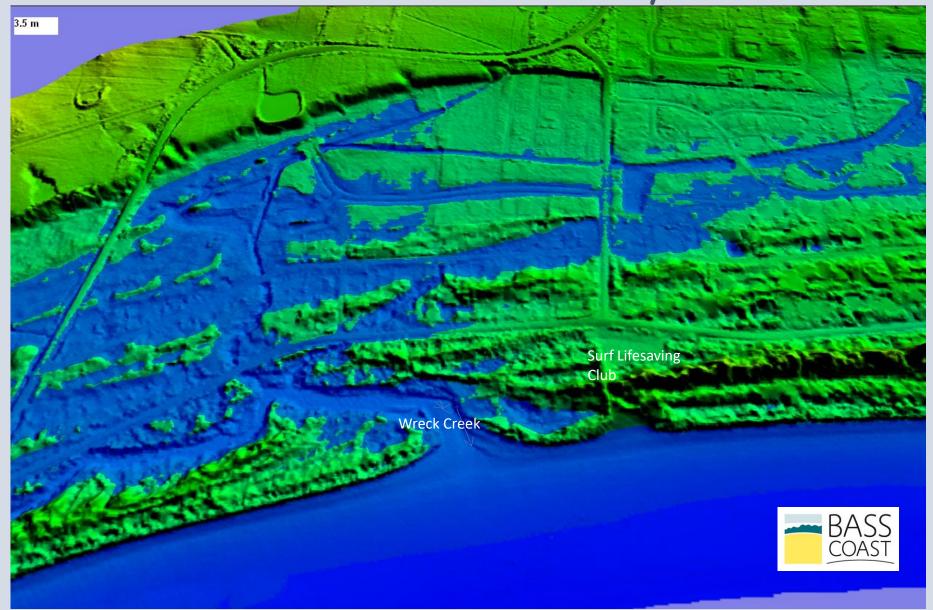


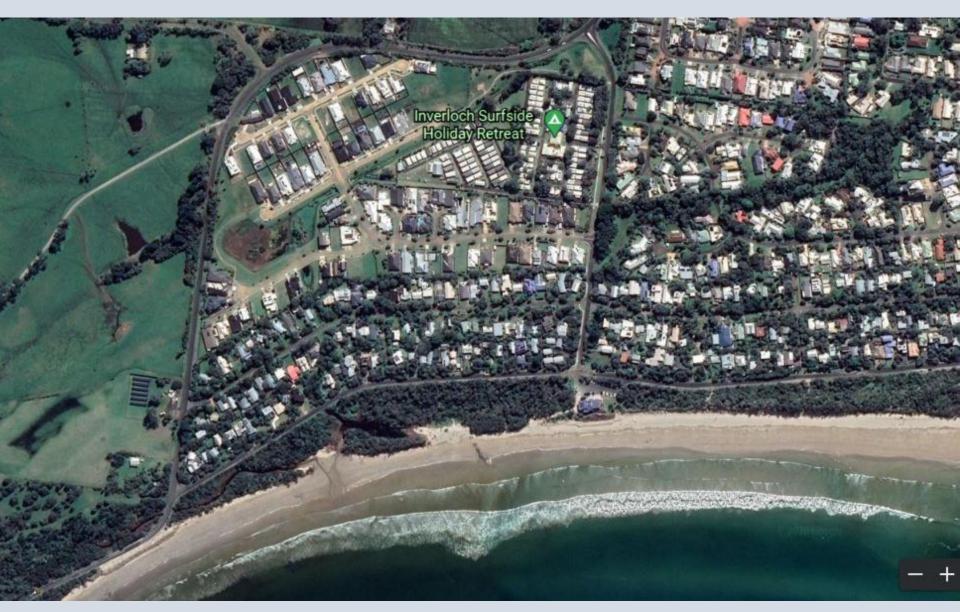
Former shoreline at Flat Rocks

5,000 years ago the sea level was higher, reaching the foot of the sea cliffs at RACV



Wreck Creek catchment with .8 metre sea level rise by 2100







One solution to erosion at Inverloch – an offshore artificial reef to break up wave energy PALM BEACH, GOLD COAST artificial reef

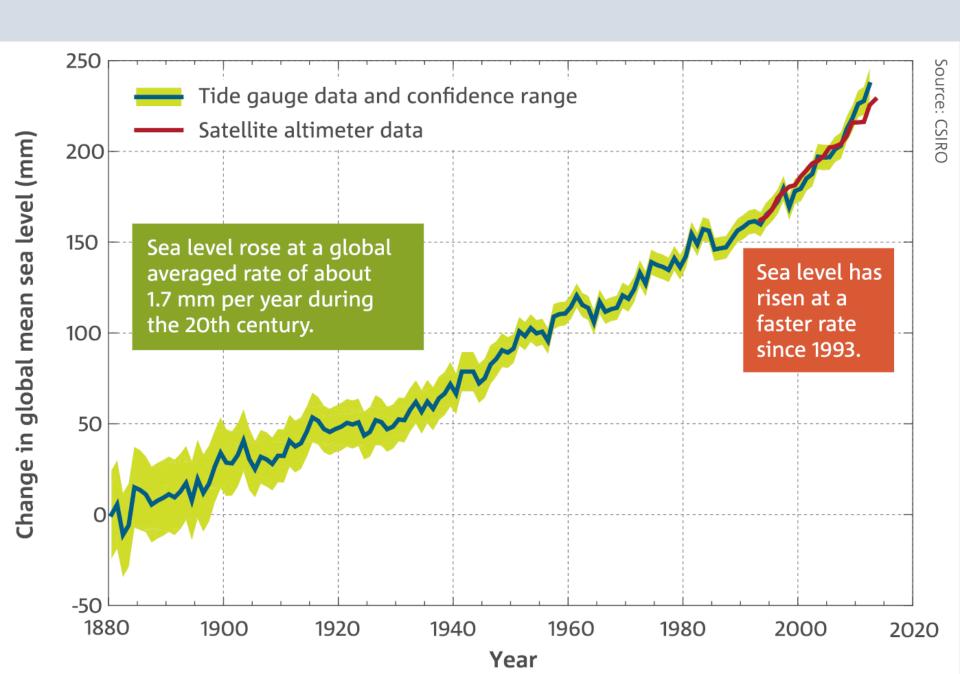
COST: \$18.2 million

270 metres offshore,160 metres long and 80 metres wide. Constructed using 60,000 tonnes of boulders



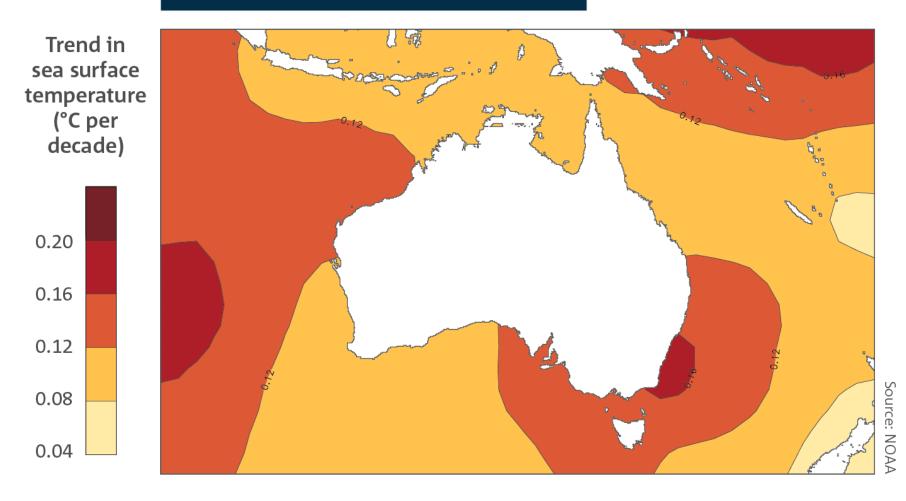


Sea Level



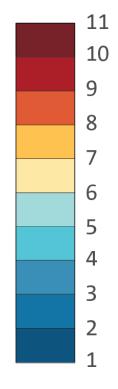
Ocean surface temperature trend

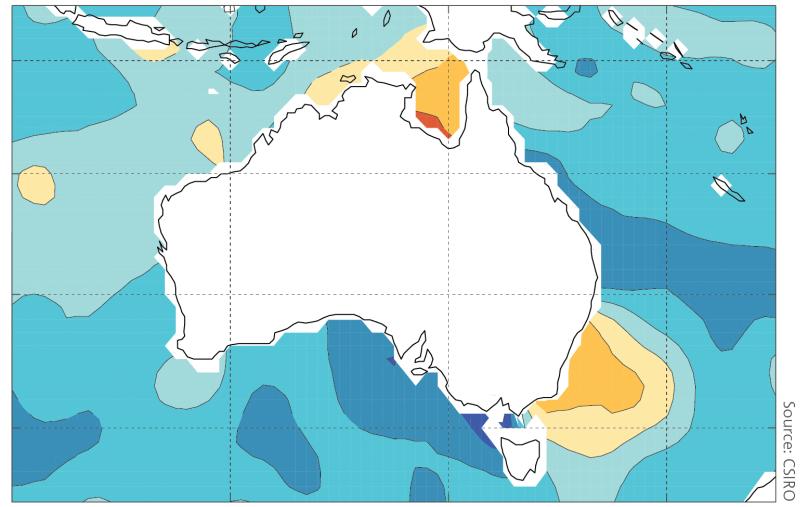
The ocean surface around Australia has warmed, with the greatest ocean warming occurring off south-east Australia and Tasmania.



Sea levels have risen around Australia.







CLIMATE CHANGE

In a warming atmosphere there is:

- more evaporation
- more water vapour- 7% more water vapour with
 1 degree warming
- · more energy
- · more volatility
- · less predictable weather patterns

A warmer atmosphere warms oceans. This means:

- more evaporation
- glaciers, ice caps melting
- · oceans are bulking up
- higher sea levels
- · disturbance of ocean currents

CRA 2100 scenario highest rise + .74m high tide

