

Key consideration	Short-term (2021-2025)	Mid to Long-term (2025-2030+)	Status	Summary of community submissions
Moffat Beach				
Zone 1A - Toway Lake Bridge (South side only) to Toway Lake Mouth				
ICOLL				
Recognition of the values of Toway Lake as an ICOLL (permanently closed and open lake and lagoon)	1. The Sunshine Coast Council Lake and Estuary Risk and Operational Management Protocols provide a guide for management. The Protocols recognise the importance and functioning of ICOLLs.	2. The Sunshine Coast Council Lake and Estuary Risk and Operational Management Protocols provide a guide for management. The Protocols recognise the importance and functioning of ICOLLs.	BAU - ongoing	No support Desire to see conversion into actions and research undertaken to determine best approach.
Toway Lake ICOLL not being managed properly. In particular the ability for Toway Lake to form a Lagoon without being physically opened.	3. The Sunshine Coast Council Lake and Estuary Risk and Operational Management Protocols provide outline the Standard Operating Procedures for Toway Lake		BAU - ongoing	No support Desire to see conversion into actions and research undertaken to determine best approach.
		4. CHAS action 4.7 Undertake technical investigation to update ICOLL management strategy to inform	Not started - review of ICOLL management plan currently scheduled for 24/25 BAU - ongoing	No support Update ICOLL management strategy
Historical and current access to the lakes edge challenging efforts to revegetate and stabilise the banks of southern side of Toway Lake.	5. Continue to deliver Council and Bushcare activities to manage exotic weeds on the southern side of Toway Lake.		BAU - ongoing	No support Bring forward the proposal to update the CHAS action 4.7 Undertake technical investigation to update ICOLL management strategy.
Weed management requires a greater level of coordination between environment, and Parks and Gardens.	6. Continue to deliver Council and Bushcare activities to manage exotic weeds on the southern side of Toway Lake.		BAU - ongoing	No support Increase vegetation connectivity between Shelly and Moffat to enhance wildlife corridor along dune, headland and foredunes.
Concern about Toway Lake and general area being leased to death – preference is to keep the area as natural as possible with no intensive use.	7. Increase the level of active coordinated management between Environmental Operations, Parks and Gardens and volunteer groups to reduce the spread of weeds.		BAU - ongoing	No support Preference to see the coordination between Environmental Ops and Parks and Gardens a short to mid-term goal.
As the level of use of mouth of Toway Lake / Moffat Beach increases, seasonal (holiday) SLIQ Patrols may need to be expanded in duration.	8. Value of Toway Lake acknowledged, and the pressures associated with current and forecast future population growth are recognised.		BAU - ongoing	No support Could interpretive signage be erected to inform and educate public about importance and value of the Lake?
Beach (litter) clean-up tractor picking up rubbish, but also impacting on beach flora and fauna.	9. Liaise with SLIQ Sunshine Coast Branch to investigate current and potential future Patrol requirements to cater for increased levels of use		BAU - ongoing	No support General concern expressed about Moffat as a suitable swimming beach and any actions to promote its use.
	10. Clean up tractor from Parks & Gardens service area twice a week. Works undertaken with permit from DES and no evidence of impacts have been identified.		No action proposed	No support Benefit of beach grooming and litter picking questioned. Concern regarding the potential negative environmental impact. Request DES, or Council working with DES and Sunshine Coast University researchers, complete an on-site study of impacts of sand grooming and ICOLL management on sand biota and other species dependent on the biota. Refer to existing USC studies on vehicle impacts on sand beaches and dunes. Change of practice suggested. Specific community survey suggested to establish an understanding of value/ need for grooming. Suggestions for more bins.
General presentation of area under the Elizabeth Street Bridge over Toway Lake including the eroded retaining wall and accumulation of litter under bridge.	11. Cleaning under bridge undertaken as required and generally associated with anti-social behaviour. Environmental Operations to increase waterside clean up frequency and monitor results.		BAU - ongoing	No support Support for this initiative to minimise wind and water born pollutants into swimming waterways. Note suggesting need for increased bank stabilisation near bridge. Observations of issues with litter and ball in creek.
Moffat Beach				
Zone 1B - Eleanor Shipley Park				
Parcel 1				
Management of interface between the grassed area in Eleanor Shipley Park and sand area.	11. Maintain as informal area allowing unobstructed access between grass and beach area.		BAU - ongoing	No support Recognition of high community value and use of the area. Need for higher levels of management on key community sites identified. Desire to see succession planting advance within the parkland. More oversight of dog use needed.
Ageing flood lighting in Eleanor Shipley Park contributing to unnecessary light spill onto Moffat Beach.	12. Replace ageing park / flood lighting in Eleanor Shipley Park with dark sky and turtle sensitive park lighting with motion activation after 8pm, that is conservative of park use activities.		Currently investigating options for turtle sensitive lighting upgrades	
Public lighting (BBQ Shelter and toilet facilities) in Eleanor Shipley Park contributing to light spill impacts on turtles nesting habitat on Moffat Beach.	13. Upgrade Public lighting (BBQ Shelter and toilet facilities, car park and general park lighting) in Eleanor Shipley Park with dark sky and turtle sensitive park lighting with motion activation after 8pm, that is conservative of CPTED requirements.		Currently investigating options for turtle sensitive lighting upgrades BAU - ongoing	No support Concern regarding removal of the tree and damage. Desire to see a clear succession plan for the vegetation.
Maintenance of the Cottonwood tree in the north-east corner of Eleanor Shipley Park to maintain the community's historical connection to the climbing tree.	14. Retain Cottonwood Tree as part of the recreation park in recognition of its historical use and maintain current management practices including extent management.			No support Request to install educational signage regarding the taking of marine animals. Signage needed at the headland end of the park where most people access the rock shelves.
Collection of marine life including shellfish from the intertidal marine zone impacting on it ecological values.	15. Liaise with State Government Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to install education signage on the taking of marine animals (shellfish etc) at the Moffat Beach boat ramp.		Not started - signage to be considered historically as part of broader communications and interpretation plan for the coast	No support
Safety considerations with leaning Norfolk Pine tree located in car park.	16. Remove Norfolk Pine identified as a safety risk and ensure replacement Norfolk Pine planting to maintain local character.		Completed	No support Action supported but clear communication requested regarding the justification and then succession planning BBS.
Itchy (Mosses) Tree growing adjacent to coastal path provides discomfort when walk on the leaves / trunks / seeds(?) to bare feet.	17. The Itchy tree is a Norfolk Island Hibiscus, Lagerania pectorata. Council to continue to muck out the entire footprint of the tree to help discourage people from walking underneath the tree. When the tree is fruiting, seasonal exclusion of the area immediately underneath the tree is considered.		Completed - tree removed due to ongoing community concerns	
Old Stranger Fig growing over the Moffat Beach Playground appears to be ageing – consider the opportunity to plant new fig trees to start growing before old fig dies and the shade and amenity of the area is lost.	18. Consider the relocation and/or removal of the dead from underneath the tree to further reduce the likelihood for each user to come in contact with the tree. 19. An assessment of the health of the Stranger Fig has been undertaken and at this point in time it is displaying great health and doesn't require any intervention other than the current Parks and Gardens maintenance program which has been adopted to provide ongoing tree healthcare.		Completed	
Park infrastructure including roundabouts are ageing and will need to be renewed to cater for increasing community use.	20. Continue to monitor long-term health of the stranger fig and consider the planting of a replacement stranger fig (in the tree) to grow over existing tree once the existing tree goes into permanent decline.		BAU - tree health monitoring ongoing	
Lack of shade in the Eleanor Shipley Memorial Park area makes the area very hot during the summer months.	21. Recognition that the level of use for the Moffat Beach area has and continues to increase. There is a lot of opportunity to enhance the Eleanor Shipley Park and Eleanor Shipley Memorial Park areas through a detailed recreation park master plan.		At this point there is no intention to undertake a master plan approach given competing regional priorities. P&G to capture assets as part of Capital renewal plan.	No support Full support for the proposed preparation of a master plan for this park.
The sandstone 'sally' art installations are not in keeping with the history and character of Moffat Beach.	22. Parks and Gardens to undertake detailed visitor and public open space recreation use assessment of Eleanor Shipley Park and Moffat Beach areas to plan for and manage current and forecast demand and use.		At this point there is no intention to undertake a master plan approach given competing regional priorities. P&G to investigate opportunities to facilitate additional tree plantings.	No support Desire to see the timing of this action brought forward.
Moffat Beach experiencing significant increase in use impacting on the assets and experience.	Review and adjust service levels where request		No action proposed BAU - ongoing	No support Support to keep the Sally identified as of cultural significance. No support General recognition of the popularity of Moffat Beach and that it must be managed well, due to the very high numbers that use and enjoy the assets here. Action supported to address traffic issues as a result of the visitor popularity.
The Coastal Path where it departs from Queen of Colonies Parade has a sharp angle turn that presents some risks to users.	Upgrade directly as part of Coastal Path renewal		Not started - to be reviewed when coastal path renewal occurs (timing not yet defined)	No support Desire to see the timing of this action brought forward.
In heavy rains this park floods over the coastal path near the bin – opportunity to improve the drainage at this location.	Rectify as part of future park upgrades		Drainage improvements to be reviewed	No support Desire to see the timing of this action brought forward.
Queen of Colonies Parade very steep with high volumes of traffic on weekends and holidays – consider making this road one-way.	Traffic study to inform management		Not started	No support One way traffic on Queens of Colonies supported. Request to explore reduction/removal of parking. Desire expressed for Milwraith to be 40km speed limit. Request for comprehensive traffic plan to support pedestrians and bikes and improved Public Transport.
Moffat Beach				
Zone 1C - Moffat Beach to Moffat Headland including Queen of Colonies Parade				
Coastal Path				
Coastal Path is too narrow to cater for the current and future demand from locals and visitors to the area, with limited areas to safely stop of the path to avoid oncoming bikes (e-scooters etc).	1. Need for e-mobility device user education and at limited key points of conflict, potentially signage to ask e-mobility users to slow down and respect other coastal path users.	Ensures any future e-mobility device hire companies are informed of Coastal Path user expectations and ensure speed limited zones.	To be considered as part of broader active manage public safety on headland and coastal pathway planning and design	No support Agreement mixture of e-vehicles and pedestrians causing issues. Support for management of e-vehicles within the coastal path – Signage and education. Solution a mix of removal and behavioural control. A few questions regarding the need for wider paths.
Informal access track located between Moffat Beach and Queen of Colonies) through vegetation on slope contributing to erosion and vegetation damage.	2. Close and rehabilitate informal access track located between Moffat Beach and Queen of Colonies.		Completed - track closed and rehabilitated	No support Suggests that a study is required to determine action.
View from Queen of Colonies Monument being obscured by vegetation growing up – the view from this public vantage point is an important view from the coastal path, and provides a viewing / commentary location for surfing competitions. Ma and Pa Bendall surfing legacy is good but would benefit from greater recognition.	3. Viewshed from Queen of Colonies Monument to be maintained. Manage vegetation within identified viewshed to retain view from this public vantage point to the ocean.		BAU - maintenance program in place to manage vegetation for key public vantage points along headland	No support Ma & Pa Bendall surfing competition owned by Wind and Sea. Anything done to enhance this event should be done in consultation with them. Support for more educational signage about natural, cultural and heritage information.
	4. Opportunity to celebrate the Ma and Pa Bendall surfing history and legacy through appropriate interpretive signage along the coastal path in vicinity of monument.		Not started	No support Ma & Pa Bendall surfing competition owned by Wind and Sea. Anything done to enhance this event should be done in consultation with them. Support for more educational signage about natural, cultural and heritage information.
Views from viewing platform being obscured by vegetation growing up, between and in front of.	5. Recognise and identify the public view sheds that should be managed from formal/public vantage points / viewing platforms at this location. This location provides public views north along the coast to Kewarra etc. Manage vegetation to ensure retention of public views at this location.		BAU - maintenance program in place to manage vegetation for key public vantage points along headland	No support Support for improving public viewing points and balancing with the need for vegetation and connectivity. Request for no fencing just better planning, whilst recognising the need for safety.
Woody weeds on coastal off face impacting on ecology and visual amenity of the area.	6. Increase the level of management of woody weeds to enhance ecological values of the area (within the limits of safe operations and access to the steep and in places unstable coastal cliff).		BAU - maintenance program in place to manage weeds along headland, however difficult to undertake due to safety considerations.	No support Additional concerns expressed regarding cliff stability and the presence of hazard tags at the stormwater outlet.
Safety Considerations along coastal path adjoining Moffat Headland off face between Bennett Street and George Watson Park.	7. Woody weed management, to enhance the environmental values of the area, has opened up the view and potentially informal access to the coastal cliff.		Underway - currently considering options to manage public safety on headland and maintain views	No support All agree that the appropriate course of action to balance the need for fencing with more appropriate vegetation. A general preference for less fencing but clear desire for safety.
Restoration of historical public use of grassy patches on seaward side of fence separating coastal path in low-risk areas.	Parks and Gardens to assess in partnership with Environmental Operations where enhancement of public safety fencing is required in keeping with the character of the area and to maintain important public views from the coastal path.		Not started - signage to be considered historically as part of broader communications and interpretation plan for the coast	No support Desire for further consultation of the appropriate treatment of Queen of Colonies. Support local Indigenous and European cultural heritage interpretative signage. Need to assess sandstone slab slumping and instability in this location.
The spectacular view from Moffat Headland should be the jewel in the crown of the coastal path in the Moffat Beach area – Coastal path and viewing platform infrastructure currently inadequate.	8. Longer term consideration of enhanced viewing area to support / activate the coastal path and provide opportunities for unobstructed views of the ocean, while watching etc.		Not started - signage to be considered historically as part of broader communications and interpretation plan for the coast	No support Desire to bring the initiative forward and undertake with care. Update existing signage. Do not overhaze the area with signs. Suggestions to use QR codes. Strong desire expressed to see First Nations stories represented.
Limited education and history of the area presented to locals and visitors – Cultural heritage, European heritage, surfing, environmental, war time history etc.	10. Consider signage initiatives along the length of the coastal path within the study area to celebrate and share the natural, cultural and heritage values.		Not started - signage to be considered historically as part of broader communications and interpretation plan for the coast	
Zone 2				
George Watson Park				
Parcel 1				
Zone 2 - general				
Most visitors to the area staying in holiday accommodation are not aware of George Watson Park.	1. Opportunity exists to prepare and distribute some information to local accommodation houses to draw attention to George Watson Park.		Not started	No support Generally strong support for improved information and education. Disappointment focused on keeping the area wild and not over advertising its uniqueness.
Zone 2A - GWP West				

Woods (asparagus, papatani) impacting on the ecological values of the park.	2. Prepare temporary signs to promote volunteer involvement and weeding session - dates and times.	3. Opportunity for other members of the community to become involved in volunteer activities.	BAU - ongoing	In support See action 4 sooner Action including use of social media by council to encourage increased volunteering suggested.
The lack of way-finding signage within George Watson Park is contributing to lack of use by visitors to the area.		4. Install improved wayfinding (directional) signage within George Watson Park to safely guide visitors around a circuit within the park.	Not started	In support Bring action 4 sooner Measure is not overhauled with signs.
Lack of interpretive signage a missed opportunity to educate visitors on the park's history and ecological value (birds, butterflies, vegetation).		5. Install improved interpretive signage within George Watson Park to draw users into the park to experience the natural values of this area - birds, butterflies etc.	Not started	In support Opportunity to use QR codes highlighted Bring action 5 sooner. Measure to the area is not overhauled with signs and explore opportunities to utilise digital technology.
Stormwater runoff into George Watson Park from buildings housing Malpaisa Street has created some very wet areas within the park that are now dominated by Malpaisa vegetation community.		6. Continue to manage the wetter areas in George Watson Park as a Malpaisa vegetation community.	BAU - recent trial works undertaken to improve drainage and hydrology.	In support Request that runoff be treated in a more suitable way and that action be brought forward in terms of timing please and action.
Condition (width, grade and edge conditions) of coastal path within George Watson Park is no longer catering for the volume and type of path users.		Upgrade sections of trail within park impacted by waterlogging.	Not started - to be addressed when coastal path renewal occurs (being not yet started).	In support Support from WPSQ
Increasing levels of e-mobility conflict on steep and narrow section of coastal path within George Watson Park is leading to an increased level of conflict between users.	Need for e-mobility device use education and at limited key points of conflict potential signage to ask e-mobility users to slow down and respect other Coastal Path users.	7. Upgrade of the coastal path is currently prioritised as 'medium' and greater than 10 years before investment. Current coastal path prioritisation to consider bringing forward the upgrade of coastal path within George Watson Park.	To be considered as part of broader active transport and coastal pathway planning and design.	In support General recommendation that at this correct point no e-devices except wheelchairs be permitted. Request action be immediate.
Lack of interpretive signage on coastal path to help inform and educate users to the history and values of the area.	8. Incorporate interpretive signage at key points on coastal path to celebrate history, cultural heritage, ecology.		Not started - signage to be considered holistically as part of broader communications and interpretation plan for the coast.	In support Support from WPSQ Commentary consistent with previous requests for sensitive introduction of signage to not overwhelm the coastal path.
The lack of interpretive signage is failing to draw users off the coastal path to experience the natural values of George Watson Park. The single bench seat in George Watson Park does not realise the activation potential of the park.	9. Design and install low key activation space in the north-east corner of George Watson Park to help draw coastal path users into the park, to provide a place to stop, rest and learn about the cultural heritage and ecological values of the area.		Not started	Against Not considered to be a problem in resources. In support Request that works be undertaken sensitively.
The condition and management of vegetation in the eastern 20% of George Watson Park is currently poor.	10. Review management of vegetation in line with husband operational assessment process and identify improvements for management.	10. Review management of vegetation in line with husband operational assessment process and identify improvements for management.	Completed - Natural Areas and volunteer programs working together to improve coordination and management.	In support Request that vegetation management be undertaken in George Watson Park, to enhance ecological values as a priority over walking track. Request to improve collaboration and coordination between Balcarras volunteers and Environmental Operations' rehabilitation and management of this area and the use of contractors. Support for increase environmental operations rehabilitation and management of this area in consultation with volunteers.
Small number of informal access tracks from the coastal path east to the coast are contributing the erosion and safety issues in the park. Edge and off track on eastern side of coastal path is steep and in places unstable.	11. Close and rehabilitate informal access track (located on the eastern side of George Watson Park and coastal path).	12. Continue weed management and vegetation rehabilitation to help stabilise off face within the limitation of steep slope and limited safe access.	Not started	In support
Zone 3A				
North Shelly Beach				
Landscaping & ecology				
Hind Dune is absent due to previous Shell Grit mining and Caravan Park activities.	1. Establish pseudo hind dune vegetation community type and function on the rear of the existing dune. Supplement with amenity plantings of large shrubs / small trees up to 5m in height within the parks and gardens open space area between the coastal path and existing fence line. Parks and Gardens to manage.		Planning and approvals completed - to be implemented as part of North Shelly Beach Vegetation Management Pilot Project	In support Recommendations to protect and add to the vegetation on the Shelly Beach dunes. Recommendations made with regards to species mix from multiple recipients. Against The proposition is in contradiction to the designation of open space parklands (1998). Increased vegetation is not required to manage light spill onto the beach. Lack of evidence that this approach is necessary or appropriate.
Reinstatement appropriate Regional Ecosystem vegetation community type.	2. Put in place a functional habitat reflective of low dune ecology and complement with requirements for effective dune stabilisation and turtle management (threatened species management).		Planning and approvals completed - to be implemented as part of North Shelly Beach Vegetation Management Pilot Project	In support The ecological values of Shelly Beach were consistently noted as high. The importance of species compatibility with turtle habitat was noted. Need for a pilot site questioned. A number of statements to remove all the Cottonwood and replant with the appropriate native species & ground cover under 12.2.14. A number of references to the report provided by Dr John Thompson, Ecologist and Assoc. Prof University of the Sunshine Coast.
Cottonwood Trees hanging over the fence are problematic for fence maintenance, mowing and use of the area.	3. Cottonwood Trees growing over the fence to be felled up to 1m back from the fence line. Delivery of works to support establishment of amenity plantings in the parks and gardens area between the dune fence line and the coastal path.		BAU - ongoing Plantings to be implemented as part of North Shelly Beach Vegetation Management Pilot Project	In support Suggestion to move the fence west and leave the Cottonwoods. A number of suggestions to remove/ stop mowing the grass so that the tree branches don't need lifting. Need for caution cited by a number of respondents to ensure light penetration onto the beach is mitigated to protect nesting turtles. Against Any suggestion to retain the Cottonwood trees not accepted. Any suggestion to remove vegetation not accepted due to limited levels of shade on the coastal path.
Encroachment of Cottonwood Trees towards the high tide impact the availability and suitability of space for turtles resting on the beach.	4. Undertake appropriate dune vegetation management. Prepare detailed / sequenced vegetation management plan.		Planning and approvals completed - to be implemented as part of North Shelly Beach Vegetation Management Pilot Project	In support Recommendations that appropriate screening adopted while revegetation is taking place. A number of requests and statements for council to clarify the status of Cottonwoods. A number of questioned raised in the need for a phased approach - preference to remove all at once. Against Any proposal to retain cottonwood trees is not supported. Any proposed dune vegetation rehabilitation activities should be informed by the Reserve's original regional ecosystem and the Coastal Management Plan, which has been most closely aligned with RE 12.2.14C and does not include any Cottonwood trees.
Turtle nesting habitat				
Encroachment of marine couch grass on lower dune restricting turtle nesting.	5. Manual removal and annual maintenance of marine couch grass growing at high tide mark to remove physical restrictions to turtle nesting and replace with spirulina plantings.		Not started - requires DMF with to be progressed through MTPC action	In support DMF of marine couch grass & replacement with native Spirulina to enhance turtle nesting sites is endorsed for this location & further above the high tide level for the full depth of the turtle nesting area. Permitted behaviours on Shelly Beach during Turtle nesting questioned - dogs off lead in addition groups of people on the beach partying and the lighting of fires.
Concerns that unnecessarily large areas of spirulina / dune vegetation are being removed to prepare turtle nest relocation sites.	6. All and any works to establish turtle nest relocation receiving sites is to be in accordance with the State Government (DES) and Council approved guidelines.		Completed - refer to North Shelly Beach Vegetation Management Pilot Project approvals and methodology.	In support Sincerely support and belief this is already happening. Against Being aware that the statement implies turtle nest relocations are not performed in accordance with DES and Council guidelines. Strong statement that this is not correct.
Concerns pandanus roots can impact on turtle eggs, particularly during drought / dry seasons.	7. Pandanus to be planted minimum of 10m landward of identified turtle nesting habitat area.		BAU - ongoing	In support Request planting due to the shade the trees provide. Concerns expressed that this is an unsuitable root system for turtles. Withdrew or could better be supported.
Concerns that any beach nourishment will use the wrong sand and time and impact on turtle nesting habitat.	8. Shelly Beach is recognised as a closed system, with limited to no natural sand nourishment from offshore marine environment. Any proposed assisted sand nourishment is to use appropriate sand.	Investigate potential suitable sand source compatible with Shelly Beach to support any future beach nourishment, including dune revegetation activities to improve natural defences against coastal hazards.	Completed - only local sand source to be used as per North Shelly Beach Vegetation Management Pilot Project approvals and methodology.	In support Commentary that work be done in consultation with Dr Col Lopus and Council TurtleCare staff to protect turtles. Request to consider signage and fencing to reduce trampling of vegetation and nest sites by educating visitors about revegetation. Consider temporary screens to protect hatchlings from light pollution.
Limited suitable space available as receiving sites for relocated turtle nests.	9. Maintain existing high-performing turtle nesting and nest relocation site located in vicinity of post 20. This receiving site to be maintained and additional suitable receiving sites are established and settled (approx. 18 months post major sand dune disturbance).	Establish a greater area above high-tide mark to serve as receiving sites for relocated turtle nests deemed to be impacted by coastal inundation / erosion, and light spill.	Planning and approvals completed - to be implemented as part of North Shelly Beach Vegetation Management Pilot Project	In support Request protection and improving the habitat of the endangered Loggerhead turtle. Request to place appropriate signage in the post 20 area along the existing fence, to discourage the wider public use of the area. Desire to see immediate action. Recommendation for temporary light screens during the hatching period. Exclude turtle nesting period, sand retention systems in erosion areas needed to enable establishment of dune vegetation.
Parks and beach users service				
Tap that was recently located is now in poor location and could be improved.	10. In keeping with the low key character, and level of use and service for North Shelly Beach, the beach tap is to be relocated to a more appropriate and functional location, and complemented by a beach shower, drinking water fountain/ bottle refill for beach and coastal path users, and bike rack. Final location and design of services to be determined as part design for proposed realignment of William Street car park and proposed future state of low key viewing platform.		Not started	In support Limited support for shower. A number of concerns that the inclusion of a shower would encourage use as a swimming beach, which is not desired. A number of requests for the inclusion of a dog bowl. A number of requests to ensure any interventions maintain the low-key community/ neighbourhood feel of the area.
Lack of facilities (beach shower, drinking water fountain, bike rack) to support public use and enjoyment of the beach.	11. As above.		Not started	In support Low key interventions that support community enjoyment and education suggested. Seen as a low priority initiative. Against Encourage low-level use of beach due to safety concerns. No shower - due to dangers concerned with encouraging swimming. Signage relating to dangers and unpatrolled beach and information re ecological values requested. Maintain the low-key character of the area. Request for signage to highlight the problems.
Lack of fit for purpose (low key) public facilities to support appreciation of the area's scenic values.		'Viewing platforms may be appropriate to avoid or minimise impacts to vegetation and dunes.' And that the Location, intensity and type of supporting community facilities/infrastructure are appropriate with respect to 12 the local natural values and hazard exposure.'		
Beach access				
Russell Street Beach access point is a direct path on an easterly alignment allowing for light spill directly onto beach.	13. Realign beach access by shifting the entrance approx. 10m to the north with the alignment to intersect the existing beach access at the crest (mid point) of the dune, then maintain existing alignment to the beach to achieve meandering beach access and reduce light impacts to turtle nesting habitat. Reinstatement and establish dune vegetation that has been removed as a result of unauthorised vegetation management activities on public land. Benefits include realignment of entrance of beach.		Not started	In support Support the Russell Street Beach access point realignments to reduce light spill onto the beach and revegetation of the area. Against The realignment of the Russell Street Beach access point not supported. The existing walkway has a high rise in the centre to keep the light away from the sand and so as not to reduce light impacts to turtle nesting habitat. Properties purchased on the basis that easy access to the beach could be achieved via the existing walk way. Concern access removal will restrict access to the beach.
Informal beach access point contributing to unmanaged dune erosion, vegetation damage, and light spill.	14. Informal beach access point located between Russell Street and William Street is inconsistent with Council's Environment and Livability Strategy 2017 (Part C) that states that 'Prohibition beach access is by formal accesses only, which are reviewed in number and footprint and spaced >200m apart (see demand areas). The distance between the Council managed formal beach access points at William Street and Russell Street respectively is approximately 200m.		Planning and approvals completed - to be implemented as part of North Shelly Beach Vegetation Management Pilot Project	In support Require closure of the unofficial beach access path. Concerns relating to damage to habitat. Against The beach access has been in place and in use since 1980s or earlier. It is popular and utilised by local residents.
The William Street beach access point contributing to sand blow issues and light spill from William Street and William Street car park.	15. Realign head (entrance) to beach access approx. 10-15m to the south, with alignment running north-east to minimise light spill from vehicles on William Street, Ocean Court, and William Street car park. The proposed north-east alignment and associated dune restoration plantings are consistent with the ELS 2017 (Part C) that states that 'Beach' Accesses are oriented to maximise vegetation and dune resilience to erosion. The proposed beach access alignment will minimise the impacts of prevailing south-easterly sea breezes including sand blow onto the coastal path. Navigation of the dune to be undertaken, where the path has been moved, to support dune stability and nesting turtle habitat. Design path to maintain emergency and maintenance vehicle access to the beach.		Not started	In support Council supported. Will help address the lights onto the beach, from cars and houses. Request for greater education of the public on the effect of light on the turtle nesting. Appropriate signage and letterbox flyers could be utilised. Request that the action address as a minimum protection from vehicle lights in Ocean Crt and William St. and achieve broader light protection.
The Coastal Path.				

User experience of the coastal path would be enhanced with greater levels of activation, education and awareness of distinctive local ecology, history and cultural significance.		16. Installation of low-key viewing deck / platform as part of the beach access. Installation of supporting interpretive materials providing education and awareness materials covering – history, cultural heritage, ecology including turtles, and behaviour	Not started	In support General support Established dog leg seen as a good mechanism to slow bikes. Seen as a low priority. Suggest viewing platform at old access point not as a part of beach entry include educational seasonal rotated signage Use reclaimed land from straightening coastal path to reduce congestion at beach access and free up space for emergency maintenance vehicles at beach entry In support Suggestions that this treatment be adopted universally
Concerns of overuse and impacts from the forecast increase in the number of local users and visitors to the area as Sunshine Coast population grows to in excess of 500,000 residents by 2041.	17. As above. Recognition of the need to harden some public infrastructure surfaces and facilities to sustainably support consistently higher volumes of daily users in keeping with the values of the North Shelly Beach area		BAU - ongoing	In support Established dog leg seen as a good mechanism to slow bikes. Seen as a low priority Suggest this viewing platform at old access point not as a part of beach entry with educational seasonal rotated signage using reclaimed land from straightening coastal path to reduce congestion at beach access and free up space for emergency maintenance vehicles at beach entry Incorporation of differing heights and densities of vegetation planting to the west of the current coastal path alignment, between housing and path, could minimise this impact.
In certain locations the alignment, width and condition of the coastal path contribute to points of conflict between path users and adds to nuisance lights associated with night time users of the coastal path.		18. Upgrades to coastal path in this location is considered a low priority in the context of the full length of the coastal path. The ELS 2017 (Part C) states that: Paths parallel to the shore should be low impact and set back from the vegetated dune where possible.	BAU - ongoing	In support Established dog leg seen as a good mechanism to slow bikes. Seen as a low priority Suggest this viewing platform at old access point not as a part of beach entry with educational seasonal rotated signage using reclaimed land from straightening coastal path to reduce congestion at beach access and free up space for emergency maintenance vehicles at beach entry Incorporation of differing heights and densities of vegetation planting to the west of the current coastal path alignment, between housing and path, could minimise this impact.
Unauthorised vegetation management				
Unauthorised vegetation management (poisoning, general damage) on public lands under Council's care and control. Council is not consistently responding to unauthorised vegetation management.	19. Consistent approach to Council's messaging, response and regulation of unauthorised vegetation management (clearance and/or planting) on public land under Council's care and control		BAU - ongoing - improvements to signage, communications and response to unauthorised vegetation damage have been implemented by council	In support Council to provide clear communication of what its policy is. Concerns expressed about how this would be policed.
Unimproved physical and chemical management of dunal vegetation on public lands – evidence at number of locations.	20. Education and awareness messaging to ensure the community is well informed that vegetation management (clearing, thinning, pruning and planting) activities on public lands is illegal. Consistent application of regulation in response to illegal activity as required.		BAU - ongoing - improvements to signage, communications and response to unauthorised vegetation damage have been implemented by council	In support Strong support to provide educational information/ signage regarding the ecology and vegetation of the area in addition to plant management regulations.
Zone 16 North Shelly Beach (William Street car park)				
Panel 6				
Option 01 Retain and regulate	1.1 No change Leave current parking area and management as is.		No action proposed - not preferred option	In support Leave parking provision as it is. The vehicle numbers are not an issue. Expensive to change with minimum value. Against Light from cars still hit the beach Enforcement will not be effective at mitigating light spill on the beach.
	1.2 Regulate parking Regulate William Street car park. Enforce as a no parking zone between the hours of 8pm and 4am during the turtle nesting season.		No action proposed - not preferred option	See above
Option 02 Move parking 5m west	2.1 Move existing parking spaces 5m west. 2.2 Reclaim balance of current car park and utilise as enhanced public open space. 2.3 Realign beach access to face east and then north to provide shelter from the south-easterly breezes and contribute to reduction of direct light spill from adjacent road network onto the beach. 2.4 Undertake appropriate dune planting to contribute to light spill reduction and dune health.		No action proposed - not preferred option	In support Supported – as a short-term solution. Against Not suitable as moving the car park west will not change the direction of car lights, and the lights will continue to hit onto the beach. In support Strong support with a variety of recommendations to improve the design Benefits include: - Minimise no of cars, blocks William streetlights from beach when relocated path is realigned Against Concern regarding potential accidents
Option 03 Relocate and realign parking	3.1 Relocate and realign parking bays away from beach entry to mitigate light spill 3.2 Reclaim balance area of current car park as enhanced public open space 3.3 Realign beach access to provide shelter from the south-easterly breezes and contribute to reduction of direct light spill from adjacent road network. 3.4 Undertake appropriate dune planting to contribute to light spill reduction and dune health. 3.5 Strengthen the section of coastal path in the vicinity of the William Street car park to eliminate the sharp bend, reduce conflict between users, and address safety and light spill concerns.		Preferred option to be achieved as a future date	In support Strong support – limited number of vehicles. Complementary that vehicles can use the street. Against Insufficient parking – will create parking issues impacting local residents.
Option 04 Remove car park	4.1 Remove current parking spaces (bays) and replace with lower on-street parking spaces. 4.2 Utilise space released from parking as part of the coastal corridor and park area. 4.3 Realign beach access to face east and then north to provide shelter from the south-easterly breezes and contribute to reduction of light. 4.4 Introduce sensitively designed viewing platform as part of the beach access and relocate memorial seat		No action proposed - not preferred option	In support Strong support – limited number of vehicles. Complementary that vehicles can use the street. Against Insufficient parking – will create parking issues impacting local residents.
Zone 16 North Shelly Beach				
Panel 6				
Public views of the beach / ocean from the coastal path between William Street and the Creek / drain at northern end of Victoria Terrace highly valued as part of the coastal path experience.	Maintain filtered views of the beach / ocean from the coastal path between William Street and the Creek / drain at northern end of Victoria Terrace.		BAU - ongoing	In support Support - suggestions that east of the path needs 3 levels of planting to stabilise the dune - trees, shrubs and groundcover. Question whether higher plantings could be considered rather than denser planting. If light protection devices were installed on the beach front properties, to the Council's specifications. In support Strongly recommends a natural stormwater drain solution. A number of requests to make this an immediate action Recommendations provided as appropriate planting plan.
Storm and coastal erosion events impacting on the creek/ drain at the northern end of Victoria Terrace with the risk of significant erosion into the open sensitive dune area directly north of the drain. Open Sensitive coastal dune lacking overstorey vegetation to provide greater levels of dune stabilisation.	Maintain cyclical / event based regime of maintenance works to rectify erosion at the creek/drain located at the northern end of Victoria Terrace, Shelly Beach.		BAU - ongoing	In support Recommendations provided as appropriate planting plan.
Unimproved management (mowing) of public land on western side of coastal path.	4. Mowing / maintenance of the public open space to be undertaken by and in accordance with Council approved levels of service.		BAU - ongoing	In support Agreed to take effective action when there is evidence and/or when it is obvious which property is benefiting most.
Vegetation (trees) reaching senescence, being removed, and not replaced from public open space.	5. Public open space vegetation / tree management regime to ensure replacement program of trees vegetation to ensure vegetation of public amenity and shade.		BAU - ongoing	In support Majority full extent of the council endorsed existing Coastal Management Plan. Against No trees poisoned and damaged. Request allegation be substantiated
Zone 16 and 30 North Shelly Beach				
Panel 6				
Vegetation management along coastal path not providing for safe use.	1. Maintain vegetation envelope around (over) coastal path in accordance with agreed levels of service to maintain safe access and use of the coastal path.		BAU - ongoing	In support Ensure that pruning of Cottonwood Trees and other vegetation does not increase street light spill down Alfred Street beach access.
Vegetation (Cottonwood) obscuring public street lighting at the intersection of Banksia Street and Alfred Street.	2. Increase the regularity of vegetation maintenance in the immediate vicinity of the public streetlight at the intersection of Banksia Street and Alfred Street to maintain public safety.		BAU - ongoing	In support Ensure that pruning of Cottonwood Trees and other vegetation does not increase streetlight spill down Alfred Street beach access.
Stormwater drain reportedly blocked in Banksia Street flowing into Alfred Street drain contributing to localized flooding issues at the northern end of Banksia Street.	3. Inspect, clear if required and maintain stormwater drain at the northern end of Banksia Street.		BAU - ongoing	In support Ensure stormwater drain flows from Banksia Street to the beach without causing inconvenience.
Informal beach access located at the northern end of Victoria Terrace is located in a highly mobile erosion prone area. Public access at this location is directly contributing to dune erosion and dune vegetation damage.	4. Informal beach access is inconsistent with Council Policy and is actively contributing to dune erosion and dune vegetation damage. Maintain fence restricting public access to this informal access point.		BAU - ongoing	In support Overall support for barrier but feedback provided that suggests path fencing not enough
Enrichment of marine couch grass on lower dune restricting turtle nesting	5. Manual removal and annual maintenance of marine couch grass growing from high tide mark to remove physical restrictions to turtle nesting Undertake spotfire planting to stabilise areas following removal of marine couch.		Not started - require DAF approval - to be progressed through WFOF action	In support Encouragement to seek assistance and promotion by current Dune Care members to increase and expand the volunteering network particularly from younger residents.
Weeds impacting on the ecological value of the dune.	6. Maintain activities to actively manage exotic weeds.		BAU - ongoing	In support Seek assistance and promotion by current Dune Care members to increase and expand the volunteering network particularly from younger residents.
Overnight camping	7. Maintain regulated parking controls to manage overnight camping.		BAU - ongoing	In support More visible notices required
Informal (illegal) Parking – adjacent embankment in south-west corner of Shelly Beach Park car park to restrict informal parking.	8. Install bollards along road alignment in the south-western corner of the Victoria Terrace car park to restrict informal parking.		Temporary barrier installed - additional permanent works to be actioned	In support
Vegetation management on embankment in south-west corner of Shelly Beach car park.	9. Prune Cottonwoods back by approx. 5m from bollards / road edge, and undertake xflf plantings. Ongoing management of Cottonwoods in this area to provide space for existing Pandanus and She-oak and further xflf planting to increase vegetation diversity.		Not started	In support Support initiative to enhance habitat and prevent informal parking. Questions regarding the focus on the cottonwood removal
Beach / Rock Platform access point at southern extent of Shelly Beach Park.	11. Formalise and upgrade the Beach / Rock Platform access point to provide safe access.		Not started	In support Need for an additional upgrade/ access required at northern end of the car park identified
Coastal Erosion, overland flow from heavy rainfall events and informal pedestrian traffic destabilising the bank between the Shelly Beach Park central (main) beach access point and the southern extent of the study area	12. Plan for and undertake bank stabilisation works for the area between the Shelly Beach Park central (main) beach access point and the southern extent of the study area – approx. 110m.		Not started	In support Ensure any works are sensitive to the environment and not just a concrete retention wall.
Coastal Public Pedestrian Accesses from King St to Victoria Terrace Park is steep and safety issues exist with pedestrians crossing the road at the King Street and Victoria Terrace intersection.	13. Address the immediate safety concerns by upgrading the pedestrian crossing at the King Street and Victoria Terrace intersection.		Not started	In support Suggestion to consider additional graded pathway from northern side of roadway, from King St between property boundary and the creek on western side.
Public lighting (on park and park lighting located in the Shelly Beach Park contributing to light spill impacts on turtle nesting habitat at Shelly Beach).	14. Upgrade Public lighting (on park and park lighting) located in the Shelly Beach Park to best practice turtle sensitive lighting including shielding, motion activation and globe selection.		Not started - P&G to consider additional plantings for this location	In support Recommendation for shading of lights and other light impact improvements at Shelly Beach Carpark (Victoria St). Continued expansion of parking at Shelly Beach Carpark (Victoria St) between 10pm and 4am. Concerns re compliance and therefore effectiveness of the solutions.
Metal 'reading chair' next to Shelly Beach Playground gets very hot in summer and is reportedly unusable due to heat.	17. Consider establishment of shade plantings or structure to provide shading to the 'reading chair'		Not started - P&G to consider additional plantings for this location	In support Suggested opportunity to move the chair into a more appropriate spot.
Rock platform education looking to inform users of the values and impacts in the intertidal zone.	18. Liaise with State Government Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to enhance education signage on the types of marine animals (shellfish etc) in the rock platforms.		Not started	In support Signage has been historically collected across the Sunshine Coast including by Sunshine Coast State School at Coolum rocky shelf. Educational resources for schools have previously been developed and utilised with the support of council, Coolum Coastcare and Pt. Airlight Coast Care groups.
Rock Platform Citizen / school science.	19. Liaise with local Calabrate Schools to discuss availability of historical data collected by students on the health, condition, and species diversity of marine life on the rock platforms.		Not started	In support Historical data has been historically collected across the Sunshine Coast including by Sunshine Coast State School at Coolum rocky shelf. Educational resources for schools have previously been developed and utilised with the support of council, Coolum Coastcare and Pt. Airlight Coast Care groups.
Dune vegetation immediately adjacent Shelly Beach Playground provides shade beach users during the summer months.	20. Enhance the level of active management of this dune area and improve health and condition of vegetation and improved dune stabilisation.		Not started	In support Name that work also needed in this location, over the rocks on the southern side of the fence, where foot traffic to get onto the beach has eroded the dune. Short term suggestion - enhance current senescent casuarina stand on the seaward slope. Long term suggestion - enhance with other suitable dune species on the landward fence line, particularly at the playground end.