

Climate Action Factsheet

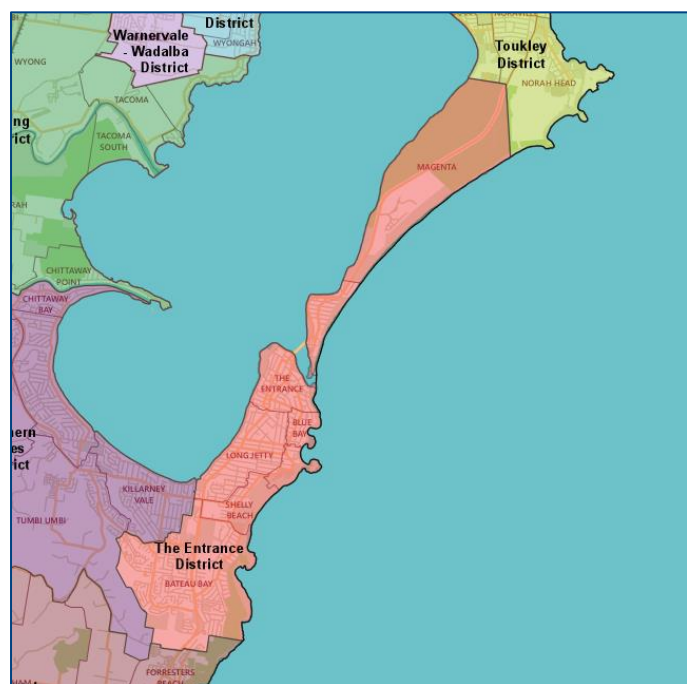
The Entrance Planning Area

#CentralCoastCAP



Where are we?

The Entrance planning area is bounded by the northern boundary of Wyrabalong National Park in the north, the Tasman Sea in the east, the suburb of Forresters Beach and Bellevue Road in the south, and the locality of Tumbi Umbi, Sherry Street, Eastern Road, the suburb of Killarney Vale and Tuggerah Lake in the west. This area includes two sections of land, separated by The Entrance Channel, but joined by The Entrance Bridge.



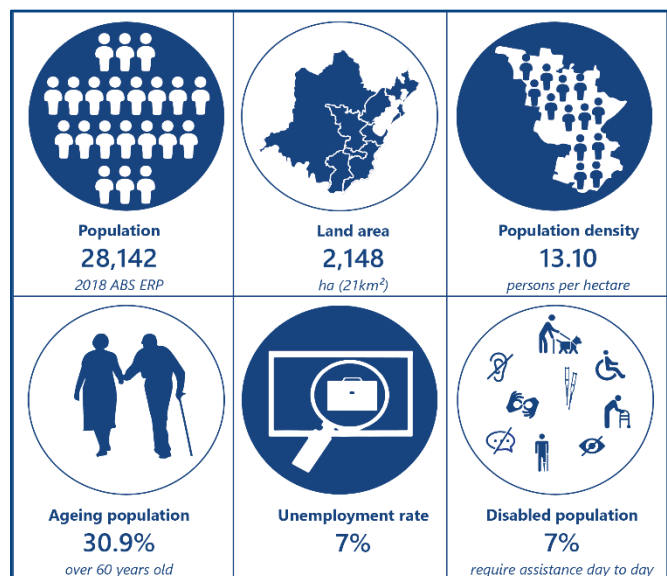
Suburbs

The Entrance planning area encompasses the suburbs of Bateau Bay, Blue Bay, Long Jetty, Magenta, Shelly Beach, The Entrance, The Entrance North and Toowoan Bay.

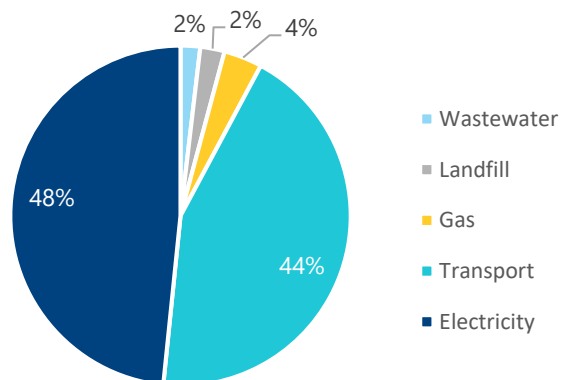


Who are we?

When considering how we plan for Climate Change, we must ensure all walks of life are considered. Some of these considerations are:



The Entrance Emissions Profile 2016/2017



236,731 tCO₂-e

6% of the Central Coast region's total emissions

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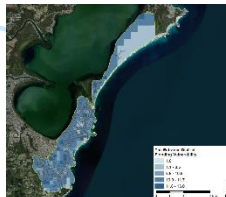








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Central
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Council

Climate Impacts in The Entrance Planning Area

The following impacts have been identified for The Entrance and surrounding areas. Some of these impacts are already being experienced, with increases expected in the future:

	<p>Bush Fire Increased fire risk during spring and summer due to higher temperatures and less overall rainfall.</p>	
	<p>Rainfall and flooding Overall rainfall will decrease however more intense rainfall events will occur, resulting in more frequent flooding. Impacts include flash floods and catchment flooding, increased need for emergency response and recovery, damage to infrastructure, buildings and facilities, community anxiety and damage to natural assets.</p>	
	<p>Coastal hazards and storms More intense frontal systems, storm surges and large wave events may increase during summer however deep low-pressure systems and east coast lows are projected to decline overall.</p>	
	<p>Sea Level Rise A rise in sea levels affecting low-lying coastal areas due to added water from melting ice sheets/glaciers and the expansion of sea water as it warms. Impacts include coastal recession and erosion, asset damage, loss of coastal and estuarine ecosystems.</p>	
	<p>Urban heat Increase in average and extreme temperatures with prolonged heatwaves. Impacts include human and livestock health, changes to bushfire behaviour and seasonality, increased building operational costs and asset deterioration.</p>	
	<p>Water availability Less overall rainfall. Impacts include fluctuations in water supply for drinking, irrigation and industrial use, as well as more pronounced flooding and drying cycles leading to drought.</p>	

Climate Action

Actioning climate impacts on the Central Coast has the potential to:

- Strengthen community resilience to climate hazards and natural disasters
- Help natural areas and ecosystems
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Lower Council's long-term infrastructure costs
- Improve community wellbeing
- Lead energy efficiency and energy security initiatives
- Develop new industries
- Identify climate action measures into policies, strategies and planning



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