

TRESBP ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SUMMARY

JULY 2012

OVERVIEW

In July, 2012:

- 12,044 m³ of sand was pumped to Duranbah Beach and 36,299 m³ of sand was pumped to Snapper Rocks East.
- There were no media articles which related directly to the project and only one media article which indirectly related to the project.
- Sea conditions were average for most of the month with two moderate sea events (occurring on the 11th and 22nd to 25th) with peak significant wave heights reaching 2.5 m.
- 1,682 vessel crossings were recorded for the month (this is about 20% less than the July average).
- The estimated amount of sand moving north towards the Tweed River Entrance by natural processes was in the order of 76,000 m³ (this is about 15% greater than the July average).

1. SAND PUMPING & DREDGING

Sand Delivery July 2012

Pumped:	48,343 m ³
Dredged:	0 m ³
Total:	48,343 m ³

Sand Delivery January to July 2012 (YTD)

Pumped:	282,933 m ³
Dredged:	0 m ³
Total:	282,933 m ³

Sand Delivery January to July 2011

Pumped:	330,130 m ³
Dredged:	0 m ³
Total:	330,130 m ³

Stage II Sand Delivery May 2000 to July 2012

Pumped:	6,611,840 m ³
Dredged:	2,039,904 m ³
Total:	8,651,744 m ³



Department of
Primary Industries
Catchments & Lands

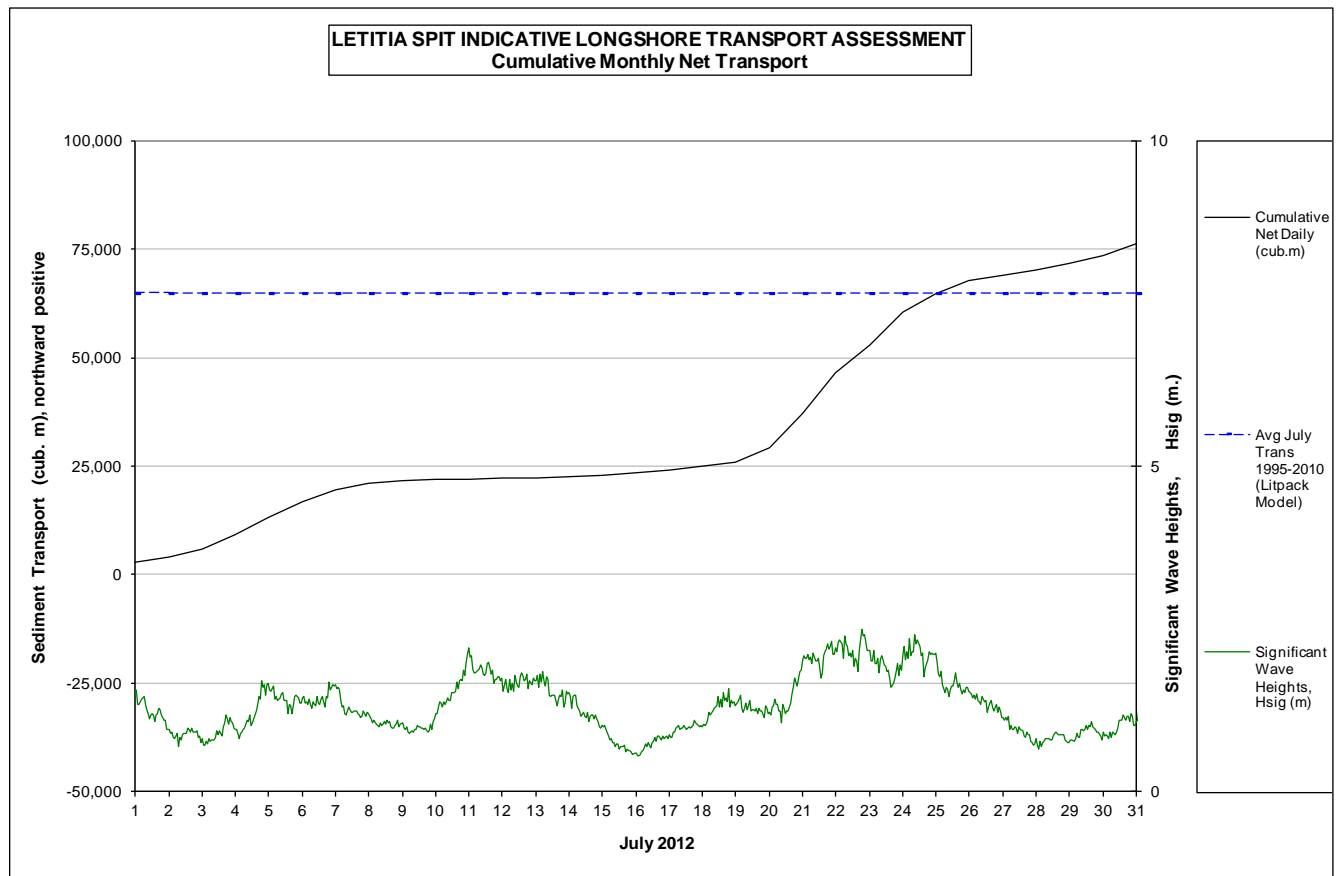


2. INDICATIVE LONGSHORE TRANSPORT

The graph below is based on simplified sediment transport modelling and is indicative only.

In July 2012 the estimated natural sand transport (moving North towards the Tweed River entrance): was calculated to be in the order of 76,000 m³.

This result is about 15% greater than the average estimated sand transport quantity of approximately 65,000 m³ for the month of July.




3. MEDIA COVERAGE

An interview with Professor Andrew Short on ABC radio Brisbane was held on 21st July 2012 regarding sand transport from northern NSW to Fraser Island in Queensland.

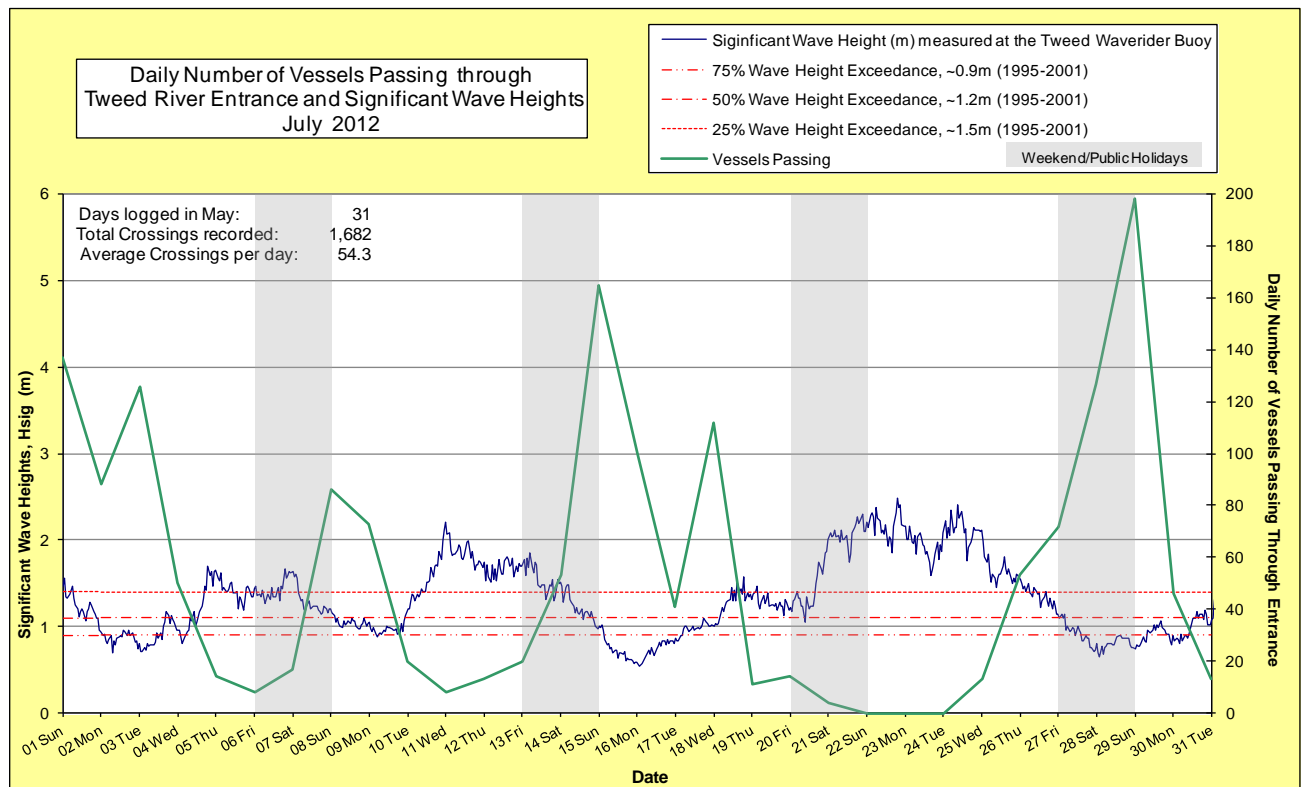
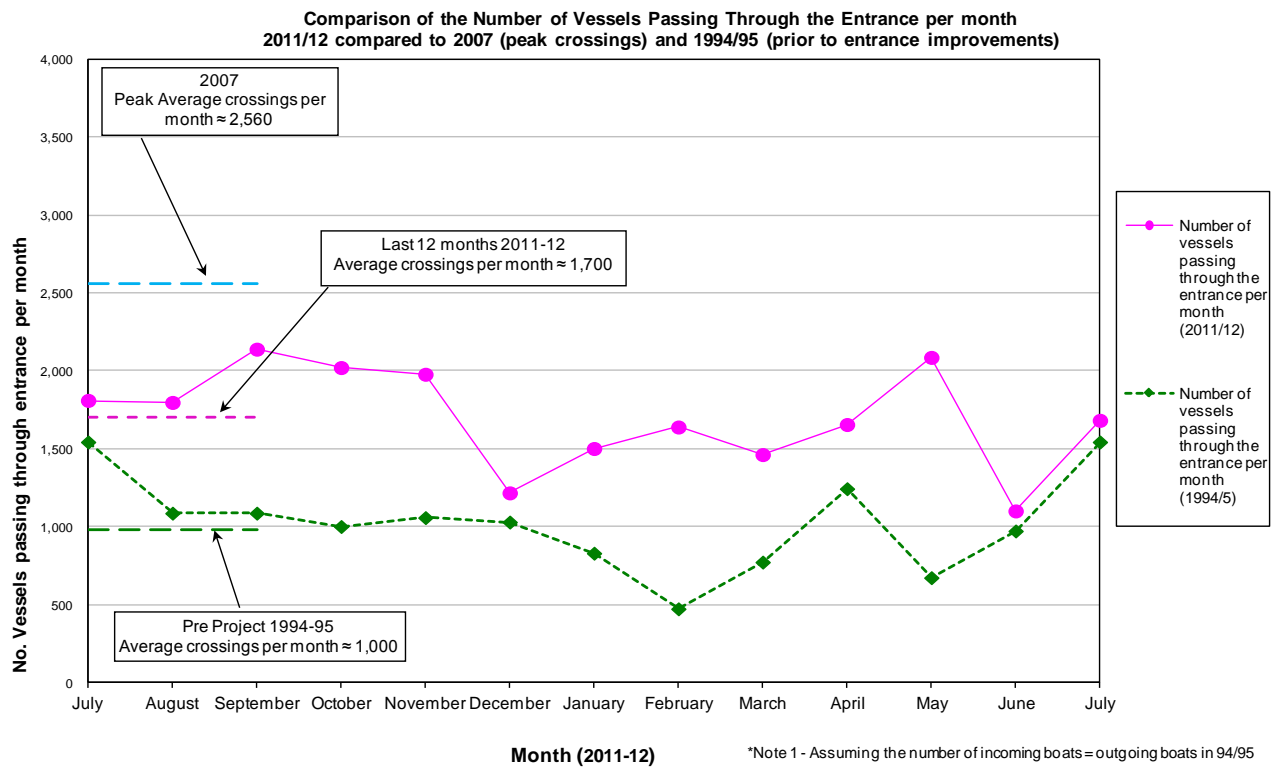
During the interview Professor Short made mention of the sand bypass system and the need to maintain the northward flow of sand. The interview can be heard through the link below.

<http://blogs.abc.net.au/queensland/2012/07/where-does-all-the-gold-coast-sand-go.html>

4. TWEED RIVER ENTRANCE CONDITIONS**MARINE RESCUE NSW - MONITORING RESULTS**
 Weekends and public holidays

Date	Navigation Rating Impassable-----Good					Number of Boats
	Impassable (1)	Difficulty Encountered (2)	Some Difficulty Encountered (3)	Relatively Good Crossing (4)	Good Conditions (5)	
1 st						137
2 nd						88
3 rd						126
4 th						50
5 th						14
6 th						8
7 th						17
8 th						86
9 th						73
10 th						20
11 th						8
12 th						13
13 th						20
14 th						53
15 th						165
16 th						100
17 th						41
18 th						112
19 th						11
20 th						14
21 st						4
22 nd						0
23 rd						0
24 th						0
25 th						13
26 th						53
27 th						72
28 th						127
29 th						198
30 th						46
31 th						13
					Total	1,682

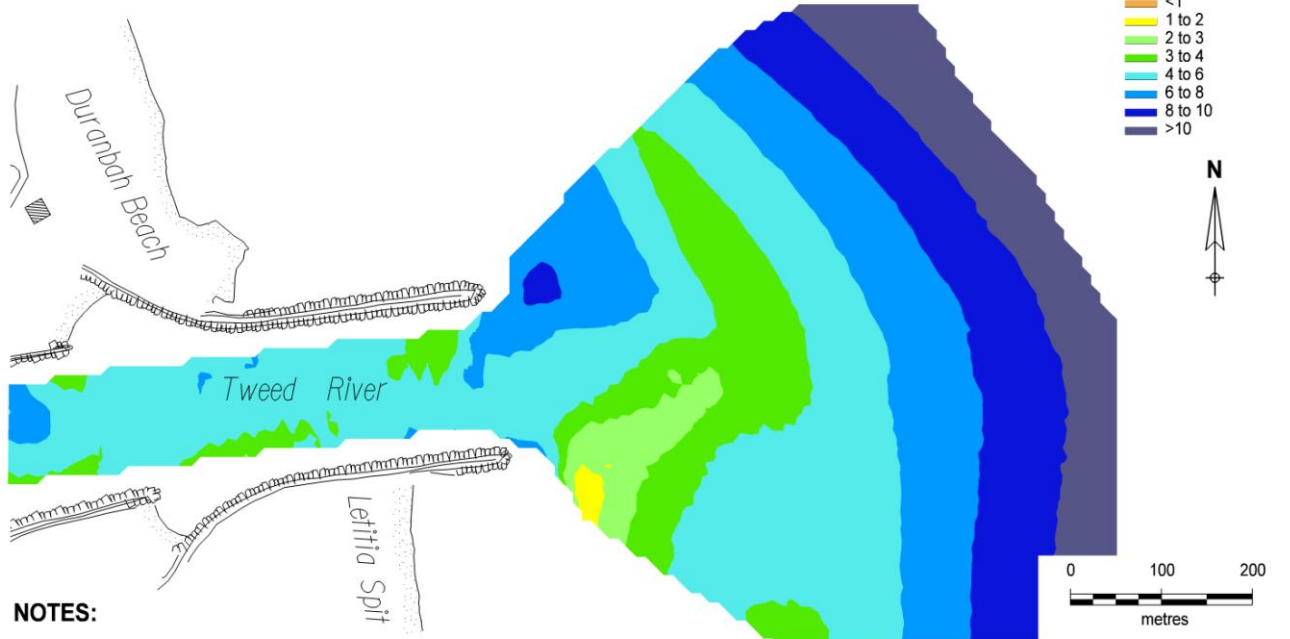
Source: Marine Rescue NSW, Point Danger



TWEED RIVER ENTRANCE AS AT 3 JULY 2012

WARNING: Changes in bed and channel contours could occur rapidly due to waves and currents. Extreme caution should be used when navigating this entrance.

Seabed contours show average depths in metres below Tweed River Hydro Datum (approx ISLW), not clearance depths.



NOTES:

1. Survey information collected by Michel Group Services on 3 July 2012 for the Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project.
2. Surveys are undertaken to note the results of dredging, and monitor the quantities of sand infilling that may occur.

TWEED RIVER ENTRANCE SAND BYPASSING PROJECT



The Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project is a joint project of the New South Wales and Queensland Governments, with the support of the Gold Coast City Council, and in conjunction with the Tweed Shire Council.



5. WAVE CONDITIONS

Dominant swell condition: Significant wave heights were average for most of the month. There were two minor moderate sea events (occurring on the 11th and 22nd to 25th) with peak significant wave heights to 2.5 m. Swell direction ranged from ENE to ESE but dominantly from the E to ESE.

Major sea events: 11th and 22nd to 25th of July

Monthly minimum significant wave height: 0.5 m on 16th July.

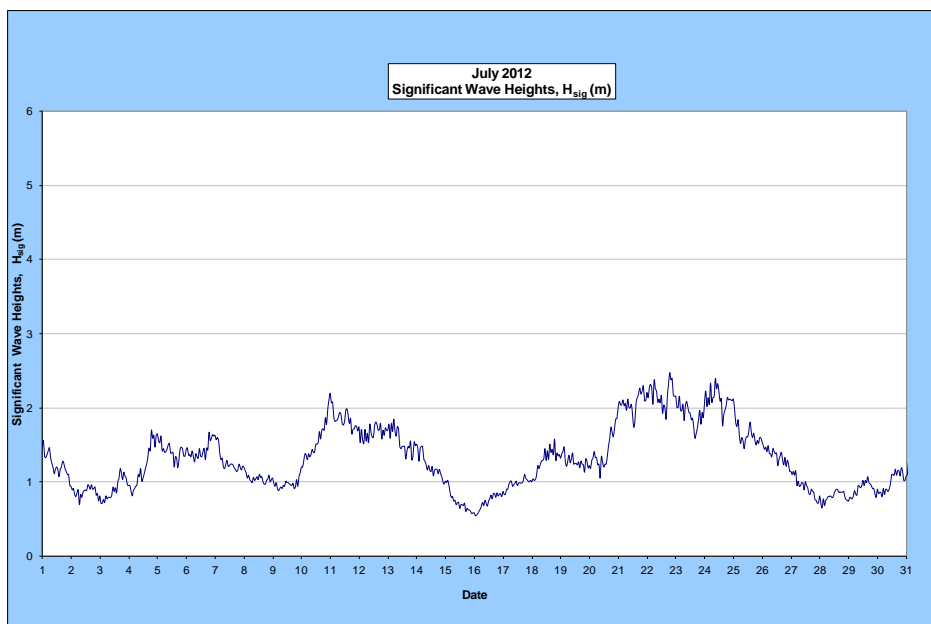
Monthly peak significant wave height: 2.5 m on 22nd July.

Number of days on which waves were below 1.0 m: 11 days

Number of days on which waves were above 2.0 m: 5 days

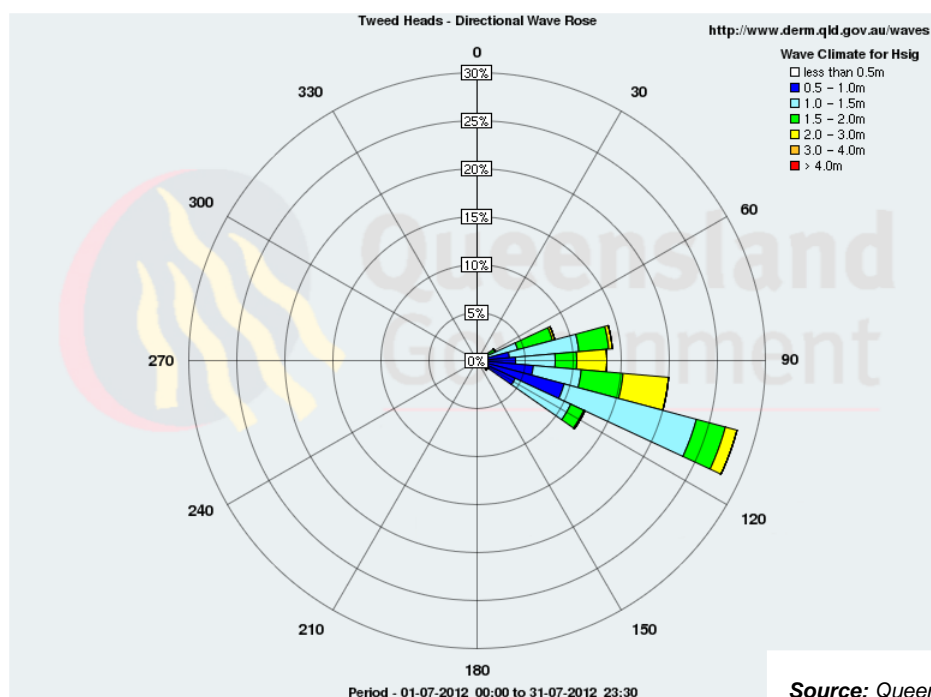
Note: Significant wave heights or H_{sig} is the average of the highest one third of recorded waves.

(Source: Tweed & Brisbane Wave Buoy; QLD Dept. Of Environment & Heritage Protection)



A link to data recorded by the Tweed Waverider Buoy is available at: <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/coastal/monitoring/waves/index.php>

WAVE DIRECTION



Source: Queensland Government

END