

Sunshine Coast Council
**Healthy Coast
Management Plan 2025**

Appendix 1 Information roadmap



Healthy Coast Management Plan - Information roadmap

Effective management of the Coast requires an in-depth understanding of the many overlapping aspects of legislation and knowledge.

This Healthy Coast Management Plan - Appendix 1 - Information roadmap is the first point of reference for coastal managers and the community seeking to better understand the Coast (our beaches, headlands, coastal lagoons, lower estuaries and adjoining public lands).

The roadmap provides the scope and relevance of international conventions and agreements, Commonwealth and State government legislation (Acts, regulations and statutory documents), as well as Sunshine Coast Council's local laws, planning scheme, strategies, plans and other documentation relevant to coastal management. Table 1 presents a summary of the Healthy Coast Management Plan - Information roadmap.

Information is presented for three strategic coastal outcomes:

- A healthy environment – natural ecosystems, flora, fauna, landforms (terrestrial, wetland and marine)
- Resilient built assets – transport, stormwater, utilities, private, tourism, commercial
- Sustainable community use – cultural, social, parkland, sports, recreation.

In addition to the roadmap, coastal managers and the community should also refer to Part 2 of Healthy Coast Management Plan to understand current and future management intent and priorities for the coast.

Table 1. Healthy Coast Management Plan - Information roadmap.

	Information path		
	A healthy environment	Resilient built assets	Sustainable community use
<i>International conventions and agreements</i>			
Convention on Biological Diversity	✓		
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	✓		
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	✓		
Japan Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	✓		
China Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	✓		
Republic of Korea Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	✓		
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS Bonn Convention)	✓		
East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership	✓		

	Information path		
	A healthy environment	Resilient built assets	Sustainable community use
Commonwealth legislation			
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	✓		
<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>			✓
<i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>		✓	✓
<i>Australian Maritime Safety Authority Act 1990</i>		✓	✓
<i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983</i>	✓		
<i>Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981</i>	✓		
State legislation			
<i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Planning Act 2016</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Marine Parks Act 2004</i>	✓		
<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>	✓		
<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	✓		
<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>	✓		
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	✓		
<i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>	✓		✓
<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i>			✓
<i>Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994</i>		✓	✓
<i>Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995</i>	✓		
<i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>		✓	✓
<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>		✓	✓
<i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>		✓	✓
<i>Land Act 1994</i>		✓	✓

	Information path		
	<i>A healthy environment</i>	<i>Resilient built assets</i>	<i>Sustainable community use</i>
<i>Sunshine Coast Council statutory documents</i>			
Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014	✓	✓	✓
SCC Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2011	✓		✓
SCC Local Law 3 (Community Health and Environment Management) 2011	✓		✓
SCC Local Law 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities, Infrastructure and Roads) 2011	✓	✓	✓
SCC Local Law 6 (Bathing Reserves) 2011			✓
<i>Knowledge base</i>			
Sunshine Coast Council Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy 2021	✓	✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Council Shoreline Erosion Management Plan 2023	✓	✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Sand Sourcing Study 2016		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Council Local Disaster Management Plan 2019-22		✓	✓
Queensland Biodiversity and Ecosystems Climate Adaptation Plan 2018	✓		
Sunshine Coast Council Environment Reserves Network Management Plan 2017-27	✓		✓
Sunshine Coast Local Government Area Biosecurity Plan 2017	✓		✓
Sunshine Coast Council Shorebird Conservation Action Plan 2019	✓		
Sunshine Coast Council Marine Turtle Conservation Plan 2023	✓		
Pumicestone Passage Catchment Action Plan 2017	✓		✓
Queensland Tourism Climate Change Sector Adaptation Plan 2018		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Stormwater Management Strategy 2021		✓	
Sunshine Coast Integrated Transport Strategy 2018		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Active Transport Plan 2011		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Parking Management Plan 2017		✓	✓

	Information path		
	<i>A healthy environment</i>	<i>Resilient built assets</i>	<i>Sustainable community use</i>
Sunshine Coast Resource Recovery Strategy 2023		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Design Strategy 2019		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Council Asset Management Plans		✓	
Sunshine Coast Council Coastal and Environmental Infrastructure Asset Management Plan 2012		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Council Urban Public Lighting Master Plan 2016		✓	
Sunshine Coast Recreation Parks Plan 2020-30		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Open Space Landscape Infrastructure Manual 2023		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Street Tree Master Plan 2018			✓
Sunshine Coast Coastal Pathway Linear Open Space Master Plan 2017		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Recreation Trail Plan 2012			✓
Sunshine Coast Sport and Active Recreation Plan 2011-26		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Council Skate and BMX Plan 2011-20		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Major and Regional Events Strategy 2018-27			✓
Sunshine Coast Council Management Plan for Domestic Animals (Cats and Dogs) 2021-30			✓
Sunshine Coast Council Lifeguard Service Plan 2023-28			✓
Sunshine Coast Heritage Plan 2021-31		✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Reconciliation Action Plan			✓
Sunshine Coast Non-Motorised Water Access Plan 2022		✓	✓

International conventions and agreements

Australia is party to international conventions relating to the protection of natural environment values, including the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention) and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL). The Coast also provides important habitat for several migratory bird species, and Australia is a signatory to several international bilateral migratory bird agreements. These include those with Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and the Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS Bonn Convention) and the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP). These conventions and agreements foster international cooperation to ensure the protection and conservation of the environment and migratory birds, promote the exchange of important information and build cooperative relationships.

Commonwealth legislation

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The [*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 \(EPBC Act\)*](#) provides a legal framework for protection and management of nationally significant flora, fauna, and ecological communities. National heritage places, wetlands of international importance (Ramsar wetlands), nationally threatened species and ecological communities, and migratory species are relevant matters of national significance for coastal management.

Native Title Act 1993

The Australian Government [*Native Title Act 1993*](#) provides for the recognition and protection of First Nations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Peoples, country and culture in Australia. The Act achieves this by establishing mechanisms for determining claims to native title and co-existence with the national land management system. Understanding the determination of our two traditional owner groups, the Kabi Kabi peoples and Jinibara peoples, across our local government area is an important consideration for coastal management.

Australian Maritime Safety Authority Act 1990

The [*Australian Maritime Safety Authority Act 1990*](#) aims to promote maritime safety, protect the marine environment from ship pollution and other environmental damage caused by shipping, and provide for a national search and rescue service. The Act and associated Australian Maritime Safety Authority are relevant to the Coast due to the potential environmental pollution and maritime operation considerations that can directly and indirectly impact coastal values.

Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983

The [*Protection of the Sea \(Prevention of Pollution from Ships\) Act 1983*](#), in conjunction with the *Navigation Act 2012*, implements the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. This Act plays a role in protecting the Coast from pollution incidents, as ships in Australian or Antarctic waters must comply with this Act for operational and accidental discharges of oil and other marine environment pollutants.

Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981

The [*Environment Protection \(Sea Dumping\) Act 1981*](#) regulates the disposal of wastes at sea, and the creation of artificial reefs. This Act applies to all vessels, aircraft and platforms in Australian waters, and to all Australian vessels and aircraft in any part of the sea. The Act is an important component in the protection of the Coast from marine pollution impacts and also needs to be considered if considering an artificial reef as a coastal hazard adaptation option.

Disability Discrimination Act 1992

The Commonwealth [*Disability Discrimination Act 1992*](#) (DDA) makes disability discrimination unlawful except in certain limited circumstances. Of relevance to the Coast, the DDA protects people with disability against discrimination in many areas of public life, including accessing public places.

State legislation

Planning Act 2016

The purpose of the [*Planning Act 2016*](#) is to establish an efficient, effective, transparent, integrated, coordinated and accountable system of land use planning, development assessment and related matters that facilitates the achievement of ecological sustainability. The Act outlines the State Government's interests for protection of the coastal environment and management of coastal hazards (such as erosion and storm tide inundation) through the Planning Regulation 2017 and State Planning Policy 2017. Development applications and infrastructure projects on the Coast (including seawalls, jetties, and marinas) are all subject to assessment under the Act's framework.

Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995

The [*Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*](#) supports the protection of the coast and coastal resources through the provision of technical information to inform planning decisions. This includes the declaration of erosion prone areas and coastal management districts, the setting of development assessment codes for the *Planning Act 2016* and the provision of the Coastal Management Plan 2013. The Act and the subordinate Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017 provide the guidelines and criteria for assessing development applications in coastal areas, specify how erosion prone areas are managed, ensure public access and use rights, and set permit requirements for coastal activities such as constructing coastal protection works. This Act and subordinate regulation must be considered by most development and construction projects occurring on the Coast.

Marine Parks Act 2004

The purpose of this [*Marine Parks Act 2004*](#) is to provide for conservation of the marine environment. This is achieved by a comprehensive range of management strategies including the declaration of marine parks and the establishment of zones and designated areas including highly protected areas within the marine parks. The Moreton Bay Marine Park, which extends from the Gold Coast Seaway north to Caloundra Headland and incorporates the Sunshine Coast Council areas of the Pumicestone Passage and Bribie Island, is declared under this Act.

Fisheries Act 1994

The purpose of the [Fisheries Act 1994](#) is to provide for the use, conservation and enhancement of the community's fisheries resources and fish habitats. There are two Fish Habitat Areas (FHA) that have been declared under the Act on the Coast, the Maroochy FHA (which includes sections of Maroochy River, Eudlo Creek, Petrie Creek and Coolum Creek) and the Pumicestone FHA (which includes between the mainland and Bribie Island and most of Bribie Island eastern foreshore). Both FHAs are managed for their important juvenile and adult fish populations which form the basis of commercial and recreational catches. The Act also protects all marine plants in Queensland as a key component of the fish habitat mosaic supporting fisheries.

Nature Conservation Act 1992

The [Nature Conservation Act 1992](#) provides the legislative basis for the conservation of nature through the dedication, declaration and management of protected areas and the protection of Queensland's native wildlife and its habitat. The Act plays a key role on the Coast by establishing and managing national parks, listing threatened species and regulating activities that could harm protected areas and native wildlife.

Vegetation Management Act 1999

The [Vegetation Management Act 1999](#) regulates the clearing of vegetation in Queensland in a way that conserves remnant vegetation, ensures clearing does not cause land degradation, prevents loss of biodiversity and maintains ecological processes. On the Coast significant areas of foreshore, dune, headland, wetland and riparian vegetation are protected by the Act.

Environmental Protection Act 1994

The purpose of the [Environmental Protection Act 1994](#) is to protect Queensland's environment while allowing for development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains the ecological processes on which life depends. The Act plays a significant role in protecting the Coast's environment, particularly through regulation of notifiable environmentally relevant activities, such as aquaculture, sewage treatment and some manufacturing industries.

Biosecurity Act 2014

The [Biosecurity Act 2014](#) ensures a consistent, modern, risk-based and less prescriptive approach to biosecurity in Queensland. The Act provides biosecurity measures to safeguard Queensland's economy, agricultural and tourism industries, environment and way of life, from pests (such as wild dogs and weeds), diseases (such as foot-and-mouth disease), and contaminants (such as lead on grazing land). All people and corporations in Queensland have a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) under the Act to ensure they do not spread a pest, disease or a contaminant. The Act, Council's Biosecurity Plan and suite of biosecurity programs are critical in regulating, educating and managing invasive plants and animals on the Coast.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003

The [Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003](#) aims to provide effective recognition, protection and conservation of Aboriginal cultural heritage areas and objects of traditional, customary and archaeological significance in Queensland. Kabi Kabi cultural heritage values are present throughout the Coast and protection and management of these values is facilitated through Act.

Queensland Heritage Act 1992

The [Queensland Heritage Act 1992](#) provides a framework to identify, protect and manage Queensland's historic heritage places. The Coast contains many heritage places, including buildings, memorials, graves, reserves, heritage walks, parks and trees, which may be protected by the Act.

Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994

The primary objective of the [Transport Operations \(Marine Safety\) Act 1994](#) is to regulate the maritime industry to ensure marine safety and an effective and efficient maritime industry be further developed in Queensland. The Act assists to ensure coastal waters are a safe place for all to enjoy by regulating for the safe operation of marine vessels.

Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995

The overall purpose of the [Transport Operations \(Marine Pollution\) Act 1995](#) is to protect Queensland's marine and coastal environment by minimising deliberate and negligent discharges of ship-sourced pollutants into coastal waters. The Act is important in ensuring the environmental values of the Coast are not impacted by marine vessel pollution.

Transport Infrastructure Act 1994

The [Transport Infrastructure Act 1994](#) facilitates integrated planning and management of a system of transport infrastructure. The Act plays an important role in planning to ensure effective and sustainable transport opportunities that support the Coast's recreation and economic activities.

Disaster Management Act 2003

The [Disaster Management Act 2003](#) aims to help communities to mitigate the potential adverse effects of a disaster event, prepare for managing the effects of an event, and effectively respond to, and recover from, a disaster or an emergency situation. The Act deals with many forms of disaster events, including coastal related events such as cyclones, floods and storm tides.

Disability Services Act 2006

The [Disability Services Act 2006](#) promotes the rights of people with a disability, increasing their wellbeing, and encouraging their participation in the community. The Act supports the development of accessible infrastructure and recreation opportunities to ensure people with a disability can enjoy the Coast. This can include inclusive park facilities, pathways, access points, adaptive equipment and inclusive recreation infrastructure and activities.

Land Act 1994

The [Land Act 1994](#) is the primary legislation under which state land is defined, managed and administered. The general objective of the Act is to manage all state land for the benefit of the people of Queensland having regard to the principles of sustainability, evaluation, development, community purpose, protection, consultation and administration. Significant areas of State land on the Coast have been dedicated to Council trust for environmental or recreation management purposes.

Sunshine Coast Council statutory documents

Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme

The [Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme](#) regulates the way land, buildings and structures are used and developed on the Sunshine Coast and outlines a strategic framework and regulations for land use, development and environmental protection. Three Planning Scheme overlay codes with strong relevance to the Coast are the Coastal Protection Overlay Code, Biodiversity and Wetlands Overlay Code, and the Scenic Amenity Overlay Code.

Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2011 – Sunshine Coast Council

[Local Law and Subordinate Local Law No. 2](#) provide the framework for Council to assist residents and pet owners with domestic animal related concerns. This Local Law deals with issues such as pet ownership, animal behaviour and public safety concerning animals. The Local Law is important for the regulation of domestic animals to protect sensitive environmental areas on the Coast, such as shorebird habitats. The Local Law also ensures domestic animals are managed effectively in public spaces to allow the enjoyment of these spaces by all users. This includes regulation of leash requirements and declaration and management of the popular dog off leash areas on the Coast.

Local Law 3 (Community Health and Environment Management) 2011 – Sunshine Coast Council

[Local Law and Subordinate Local Law No. 3](#) (Community Health and Environmental Management) 2011 provide the framework to protect community health, safety and amenity and the environmental values of the region. The local law complements existing State legislation dealing with pest management, public health and environmental protection. The Local Law is important on the Coast for regulating for the reduction of the risks and threats presented by pest animals, noxious plants, overgrown vegetation and litter pollution.

Local Law 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities, Infrastructure and Roads) 2011 – Sunshine Coast Council

[Local Law and Subordinate Local Law No. 4](#) (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities, Infrastructure and Roads) 2011 provide the framework to determine how local government-controlled land, facilities, infrastructure and roads may be used to the benefit of everyone. The Local Law provides for public access, permitted activities and standards of behaviours for Council

controlled areas, facilities and infrastructure. On the Coast the Local Law is important for the regulation of the use of parks, reserves and recreation areas, such as skate parks.

Local Law 6 (Bathing Reserves) 2011 – Sunshine Coast Council

[Local Law and Subordinate Local Law No. 6](#) (Bathing Reserves) 2011 provides the framework for Council to designate safe and supervised bathing reserves and to manage the behaviour of users in bathing reserves. The Local Law also allows for life saving clubs to be assigned as managers of bathing reserves on Council's behalf. The Coast contains numerous bathing reserves regulated by this Local Law.

Coastal hazards

Sunshine Coast Council Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy 2021

The Sunshine Coast Council [Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy 2021](#) is a risk based and change management document that provides a long-term blueprint for preparing and protecting our coastal areas and communities from coastal hazards into the future. With coastal hazards presenting significant challenges and opportunities for the Coast, the strategy details region wide priority adaptation actions, as well as location summaries with tailored adaptation pathways and actions for localities across the region over the next 80 years.

Sunshine Coast Council Shoreline Erosion Management Plan

The [Shoreline Erosion Management Plan](#) provides a regionally consistent approach to manage shoreline erosion issues for Council controlled assets and public infrastructure. The plan provides detailed planning around the delivery of coastal hazard mitigation projects over a 10-year timeframe, which will inform the 10-year capital plan and operational planning for coastal erosion management.

Sunshine Coast Council Local Disaster Management Plan 2019-2022

Council's [Local Disaster Management Plan 2019-2022](#) outlines effective procedures for coordinated planning, preparedness, response and recovery from a disaster or emergency on the Sunshine Coast. Disaster management planning is important on the Coast, particularly given the Coast's exposure to coastal hazards such as cyclones, floods and storm tides.

Environment

Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy - Biodiversity and Ecosystems Climate Adaptation Plan 2018

The [Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy - Biodiversity and Ecosystems Climate Adaptation Plan 2018](#) is part of the Queensland Government's climate change response and aims to guide how the impacts of climate change on Queensland's biodiversity and ecosystems will be addressed. Climate impact adaptation for biodiversity and ecosystems on the Coast is important, given the high level of exposure to climate related coastal hazards.

[Sunshine Coast Council Environment Reserves Network Management Plan 2017-2027](#)

The Sunshine Coast Council [Environmental Reserves Network Management Plan 2017-2027](#) provides operational planning direction to ensure all reserves are considered under an integrated and consistent set of management principles, while continuing to develop individual site management plans where needed. Many environmental reserves are located along the Coast and are managed in accordance with this plan.

[Sunshine Coast Biosecurity Plan 2024](#)

The [Sunshine Coast Biosecurity Plan 2024](#) provides a framework for effective management of priority invasive plants and animals across the Sunshine Coast Local Government Area. The plan assists the community and land managers to meet their general biosecurity obligation for invasive plants and animals. Many of the species listed in the plan can cause significant impacts on the Coast, such as bitou bush infestations causing damage to sensitive ecosystems and fox populations impacting native wildlife. The plan is critical in regulating, educating and managing priority invasive plants and animals on the Coast.

[Sunshine Coast Council Shorebird Conservation Action Plan 2019](#)

The [Sunshine Coast Shorebird Conservation Action Plan 2019](#) aims to raise the profile and increase public awareness of migratory shorebirds and provide safe roosting areas to improve conservation outcomes for these protected species on the Coast. The plan guides actions to identify current migratory and resident shorebird abundance and habitats within the Coast.

[Sunshine Coast Marine Turtle Conservation Plan 2023](#)

The [Sunshine Coast Marine Turtle Conservation Plan 2023](#) aims to support the recovery of self-sustaining populations of marine turtles on the Coast, by reducing threats to marine turtles, such as light pollution. The plan also identifies strategic directions and actions to further strengthen the existing highly successful community-based volunteer TurtleCare program and associated citizen science activities. The plan also proposes improved governance arrangements with a range of stakeholders across the region.

[Pumicestone Passage Catchment Action Plan 2017](#)

Sunshine Coast Council, Moreton Bay Regional Council and more than 30 stakeholder groups collaborate under the banner of the Pumicestone Catchment Network to preserve and improve the values of the Pumicestone Passage and its catchment. The [Pumicestone Passage Catchment Action Plan 2017](#) features actions that have been undertaken by a wide range of stakeholders to improve water quality, enhance habitats and biodiversity, increase community benefits and stewardship, increase industry benefits and stewardship, and strengthen knowledge, planning and advocacy.

Built assets

Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy - Queensland Tourism Climate Change Sector Adaptation Plan 2018

The [Queensland Tourism Climate Change Sector Adaptation Plan 2018](#) is a strategic plan, underpinned by ambitious actions that will support Queensland's tourism industry to respond to climate risks and opportunities. The plan is relevant to all Council supported tourism planning and management activities on the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Stormwater Management Strategy 2021

Council's [Stormwater Management Strategy 2021](#) outlines the future direction of stormwater management in the region. The strategy plays an important role in ensuring the many impacts and considerations of stormwater management are addressed on the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Integrated Transport Strategy 2018

The [Integrated Transport Strategy 2018](#) outlines the policy direction for transport in the region. The strategy focuses on achieving a connected, smart, integrated, safe and efficient transport system that services and supports a rapidly growing Sunshine Coast. An integrated and sustainable transport network delivered through the strategy is vital for the Coast as a key tourism, business and recreation destination.

Sunshine Coast Active Transport Plan 2011

The [Sunshine Coast Active Transport Plan 2011-2031](#) sets an achievable vision, which sees walking and cycling playing an essential part in creating an integrated transport system for the Sunshine Coast. Walking and cycling will play an important transport role in the future of the Sunshine Coast, including for the Coast where active transport is key to the enjoyment and connection of the Coast's environmental and recreational values.

Sunshine Coast Parking Management Plan 2017

The [Sunshine Coast Council Parking Management Plan 2017](#) is an important part of the overall Sunshine Coast transport management and Council's commitment to long-term planning for the Sunshine Coast. Parking on the Coast, as guided by the plan, is necessary to support the tourism, business and recreation needs of residents and visitors.

Sunshine Coast Resource Recovery Strategy 2023

The [Sunshine Coast Resource Recovery Strategy 2023](#) guides Council's circular economy approach to waste management. The Strategy focuses on providing sustainable waste management that supports our community which is an important management consideration, particularly in high use business and public recreation areas, to provide a safe and healthy Coast.

Sunshine Coast Design Strategy 2019

The [Sunshine Coast Design Strategy 2019](#) aims to inspire and encourage design that protects and enhances all that the community loves about the Sunshine Coast, promote a place-based approach to design, elevate the value of good design and educate on how to achieve good-quality design. Sunshine Coast Design is for everyone on the Coast undertaking a design process as well as those influencing or funding design.

Sunshine Coast Council Asset Management Plans

Council's [Asset Management Plans](#) set out a framework for consistent and appropriate asset management practices, process and systems. Asset Management Plans have been developed for many coastal assets, including buildings and facilities, coastal and environment infrastructure, holiday parks, parks and gardens, stormwater, transportation and waste management assets.

Sunshine Coast Council Coastal and Environmental Infrastructure Asset Management Plan 2012

Council's [Coastal and Environmental Infrastructure Asset Management Plan 2012](#) guides the management and maintenance services provided for both coastal infrastructure and environmental reserves.

Sunshine Coast Council Urban Public Lighting Master Plan 2016

The [Urban Public Lighting Master Plan 2016](#) assists to improve the public lighting network by upgrading streetlights to energy efficient technology. The plan provides guidance on lighting designs to all Council renovation projects on the Coast.

Sustainable use

Sunshine Coast Recreation Park Plan 2020-2030

The [Sunshine Coast Recreation Park Plan 2020-2030](#) provides the framework for the delivery and management of functional and affordable recreation parks over the next 10 years. The plan supports Council's commitment to preserve spaces and parks that enhance the natural character of the Sunshine Coast's environment. The plan is central to guiding the planning and management of the many recreational parks located on the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Open Space Landscape Infrastructure Manual 2023

The purpose of the [Open Space Landscape Infrastructure Manual 2023](#) is to provide technical guidance during the design, development and delivery of Council controlled open space. The manual applies to the design of the many open space areas on the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Street Tree Master Plan 2018

The [Sunshine Coast Street Tree Master Plan 2018](#) sets the direction for street tree planting across the Sunshine Coast Council area, including the street trees that are an integral part of the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Coastal Pathway Linear Open Space Master Plan 2017

The [Coastal Pathway Linear Open Space Master Plan 2017](#) guides Council in expanding on existing pathways to improve access the Coast's iconic views, beaches and parks. The plan includes a delivery program for the next 10 years prioritising stages based on user needs.

Sunshine Coast Recreation Trail Plan 2012

The [Sunshine Coast Recreation Trail Plan 2012](#) provides a network blueprint prioritising upgrades to existing trails and proposes new trails and areas for further investigation. The plan is an important part of the planning and management of the numerous recreational trails located on the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Sport and Active Recreation Plan 2011-2026

The [Sunshine Coast Sport and Active Recreation Plan 2011-2026](#) guides Council's provision of sport and active recreation facilities and services, including sporting fields, courts and clubhouses. The plan focuses on activities that need formal venues and services and includes water access and on-land storage considerations for non-powered water sports on the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Council Skate and BMX Plan 2011-2020

The [Sunshine Coast Skate and BMX Plan](#) 2011-2020 aims to ensure publicly accessible skate and BMX resources are well managed. The plan plays a key role in the planning and management of the skate parks located on the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Major and Regional Events Strategy 2018-2027

The [Sunshine Coast Major and Regional Events Strategy 2018-2027](#) seeks to ensure that major events contribute fully to the vision for the Sunshine Coast region. The strategy is applicable to several of the major sporting and entertainment events held on the Coast.

Sunshine Coast Council Management Plan for Domestic Animals (Cats and Dogs) 2021-2030

The [Management Plan for Domestic Animals \(Cats and Dogs\) 2021-2030](#) provides the framework for the delivery of animal management services and initiatives. The plan aims to empower responsible pet ownership through education, provide service excellence in animal management, and ensure places and spaces are safe, sustainable, accessible and environmentally friendly. The plan has particular relevance to the management of leash requirements and the popular dog off leash areas on the Coast, to ensure the enjoyment of these spaces by all users.

Surf Life Saving Queensland – Sunshine Coast Council Lifeguard Service Plan 2023-2028

Surf Life Saving Queensland and Sunshine Coast Council jointly developed the [Sunshine Coast Lifeguard Services Plan 2023-2028](#) to guide lifeguard operational activities and provide appropriate levels of lifeguard service to meet changing demands and coastal risks on the Coast. The plan facilitates efficient and effective lifeguard services to protect users of the Coast's beaches.

Sunshine Coast Heritage Plan 2021-2023

The [Sunshine Coast Heritage Plan 2021-2031](#) provides Council with a framework to guide the identification, protection, conservation and management of the region's heritage. The Coast contains many heritage places and assets, including First Nations sites, heritage trees and landscapes and heritage buildings, which may be protected, conserved and managed by the plan.

Sunshine Coast Reconciliation Action Plan

The [Sunshine Coast Reconciliation Action Plan](#) supports social and economic opportunities for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community of the Sunshine Coast. All Council activities undertaken on the Coast should consider the plan and aim to develop and strengthen relationships with First Nations people.

Sunshine Coast Non-Motorised Water Access Plan 2022

The [Sunshine Coast Non-Motorised Water Access Plan 2022](#) provides a thorough understanding of the existing non-motorised water access launch points and sites, including paddle sports club sites, that directly access the waterways and waterbodies.



sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au
mail@sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au
07 5475 7272