



Cape Byron to South Golden Beach CMP Stage 1 Scoping Study

Damion Cavanagh *BMT*



Aim of today's presentation

Project currently at the draft stage of Stage 1 Scoping Study – presentation aims to backfill information that got the team here:

- Brief overview of the new Coastal Management Framework and components of CMPs
- Strategy for CMP delivery in Byron Shire
- Overview of Study Area for Cape Byron to South Golden Beach
- Vision / Objectives
- Values / Threats and the First Pass Risk Assessment
- Business Case
- Forward Plan
- The next stages of the CMP process

Important to consider....



The Byron Coastline has previously been modified from its natural state and is **continuing** to change due to natural and human influence.

NSW Coastal Management Framework

Coastal Management Act

Environmental
Planning &
Assessment Act

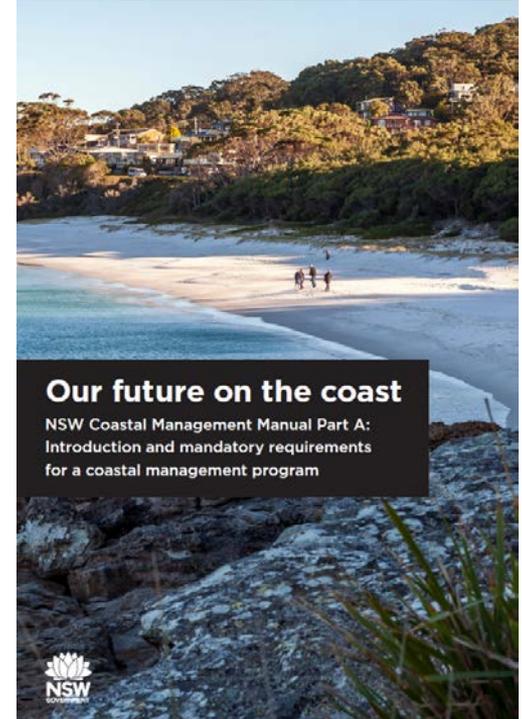
Marine Estate
Management Act

Coastal management
manual

CM SEPP

Marine Estate
Management
Strategy

Coastal management programs



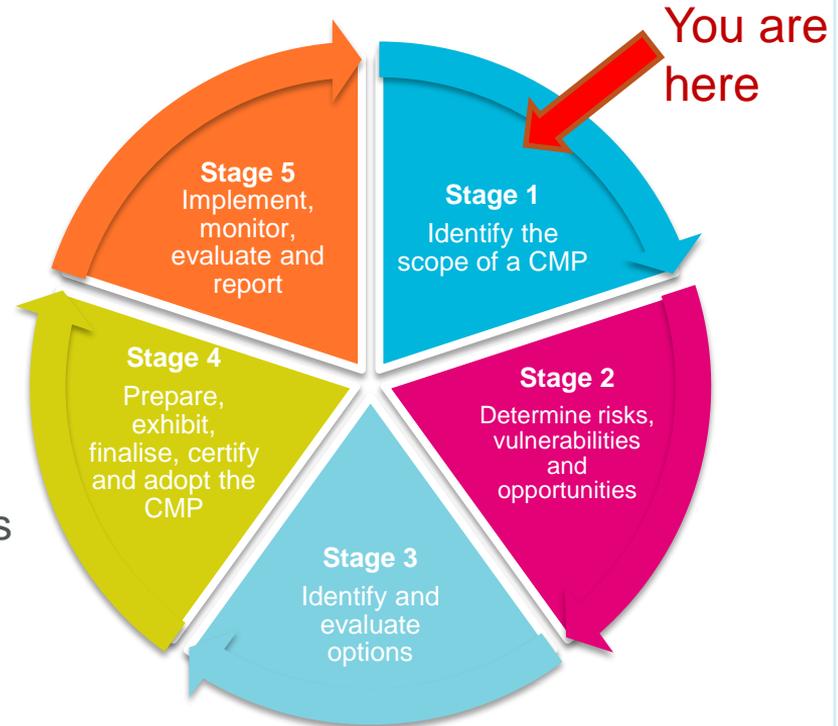
Cape Byron to South Golden Beach Coastal Management Program (CMP) Stage 1 Scoping Study – The Project

What is a Coastal Management Program?

- CMP provides for coordinated, strategic and integrated coastal zone management in the immediate and medium term while considering long-term vision and trends (i.e. 10 year plan, considering hazards to 2100).
- Prepared in accordance with the *Coastal Management Act 2016*.
- Coordinated between councils, public authorities and local communities.

What is the aim of the Scoping Study?

- To scope the coastal management program...





Main Elements of the CMP

Scope	Description of the scope of the CMP, including geographical scope and the “coastal management areas” covered by the plan.
Vision and Objectives	Can be drawn from the objects of the CM Act, but should include local, unique elements
Coastal Vulnerability Area	Definition and mapping of the coastal vulnerability area – for the open coast and estuaries. Planning proposal to adopt as Coastal Vulnerability Area. 7 coastal hazards defined in the CM Act need to be addressed, where relevant to an area.
Implementation Plan	<p>Plan for implementing actions over the next 10 years.</p> <p>Actions are expected to be integrated into and implemented through Councils’ IPR Framework (i.e. 4 yr delivery program, 1 yr operational plan, 10 yr financial plan / asset management plan / resourcing plan etc).</p> <p>State agencies must agree in writing to actions they are responsible for, which is intended to secure commitment to implementation (e.g. action added to their work program(s))</p> <p>Some actions from the MEMA strategy may be implemented through CMPs.</p> <p>Some MEMA strategies may support (technical, financial) CMP actions</p>
Business Plan	Detailed costing and analysis of funding for actions over 10 years
Long term Intent	The long term intent for a coastline must be set in the CMP (ie, is not just a 10 year plan), to set the intention for adaptation to future risks especially climate change, development pressures etc



Scoping Study

Purpose, vision and objectives of the CMP

CMP scope: areas and issues

First-pass risk assessment

Information review and gap analysis – existing knowledge, management arrangements, etc

Stakeholder and Community Engagement Strategy

Business Case for preparing the CMP

Forward works program for preparing the CMP

Main elements of a Scoping Study

CM Act & CM SEPP: New Definition of the NSW Coastal Zone

The coastal zone is now defined as comprising four coastal management areas (in hierarchical order):

- **Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforests Area:** *former SEPP14 and SEPP 26 updated*
- **Coastal Vulnerability Area:** *shall cover areas subject to coastal hazards (statewide mapping not legislated with the CM SEPP)*
- **Coastal Environment Area:** *based on defined distance around coastal water bodies and the open coast*
- **Coastal Use Area:** *as above*

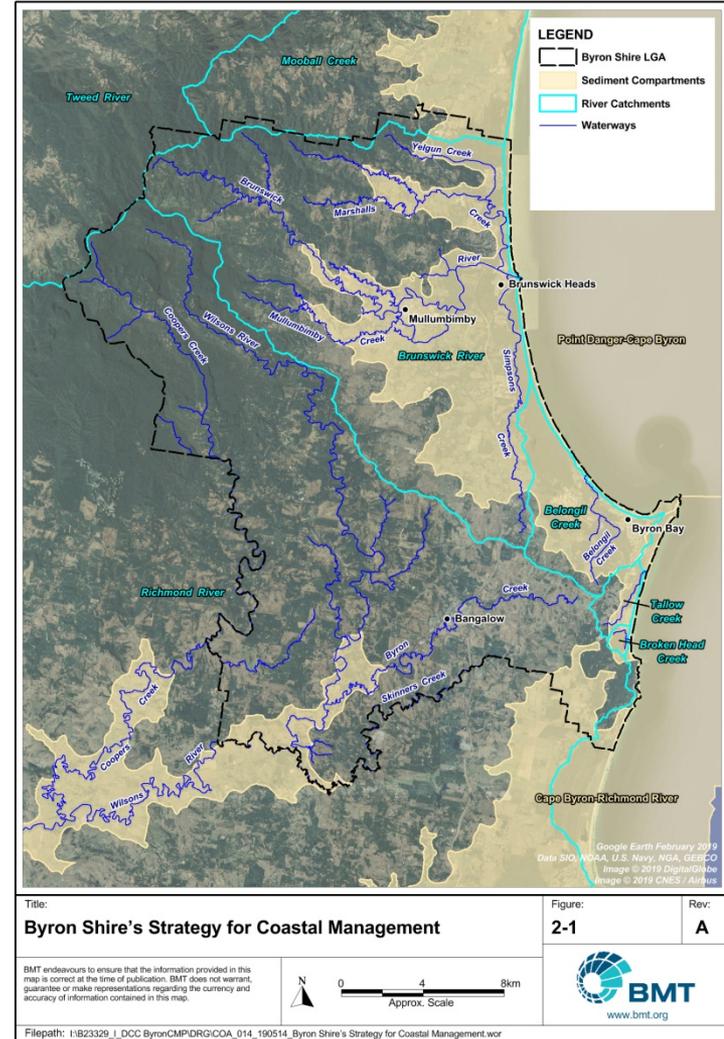
Any of the coastal management areas can be modified through a planning proposal (under the EP&A Act, in parallel with preparing a CMP)

Overarching Strategy Coastal Management Byron

Possible sequence:

- CMP for Cape Byron to South Golden Beach
- Prepare CMP for Belongil Creek Estuary
- Prepare CMP for Brunswick River Estuary
- Prepare CMP for Broken Head to Cape Byron

It is useful to have a strategy which identifies locations, priorities and timeframes for CMP preparation



Geographical “scope” of the Byron CMP...

The Study Area



Title: Cape Byron to South Golden Beach Study Area

Figure: 1-4

Rev: A

Filepath: I:\82329_000_Byron\MP\DRG\GCA_009_180103_StudyArea.vor

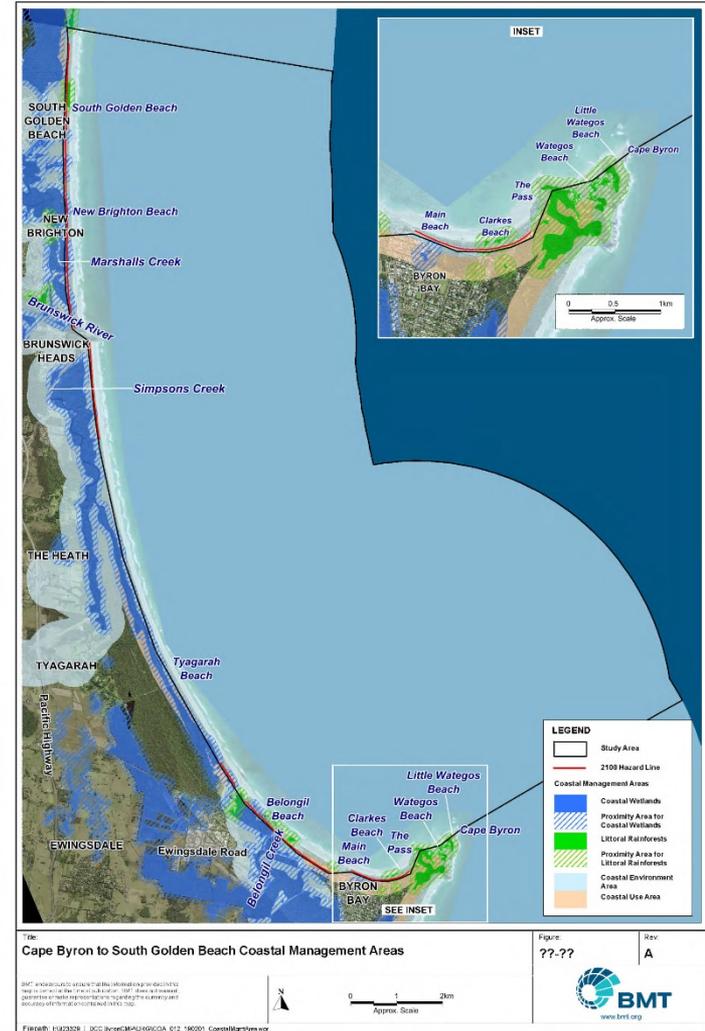
BMT and its clients warrant that the information contained in this report is correct as at the date of publication. BMT does not warrant, guarantee or otherwise accept liability for the information or accuracy of information contained in this report.

Scale: 0 1 2km
Approx. Scale

BMT
www.bmt.org

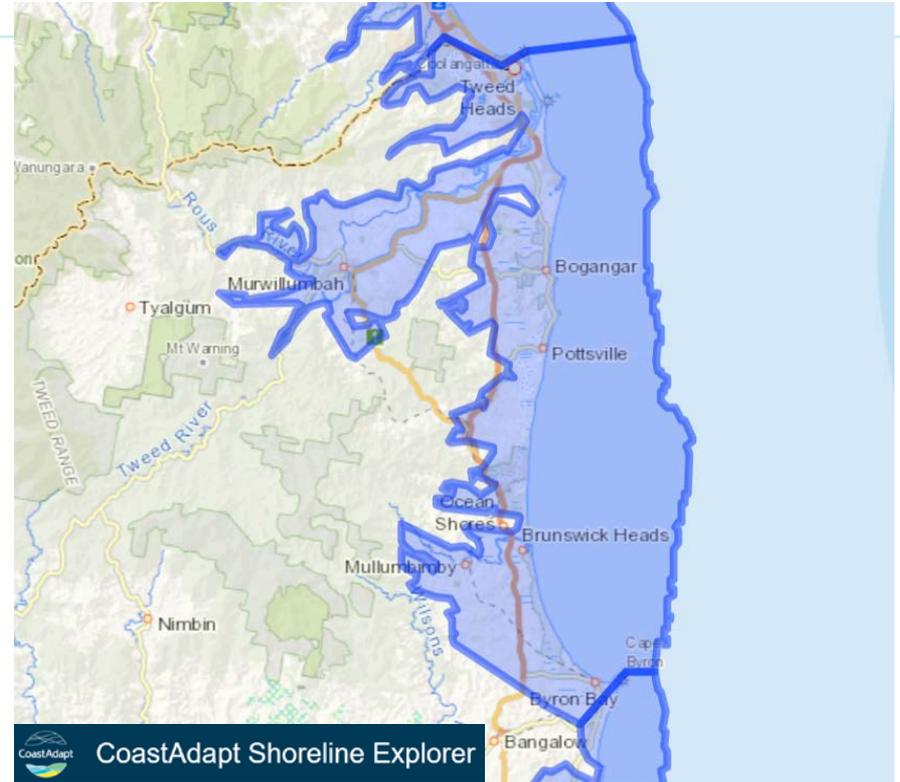


SEPP Maps for the Study Area



Source: NSW DPE

Primary Coastal Sediment Compartment: Cape Byron to Tweed



Vision for the Cape Byron to South Golden CMP

“Adequately resource and fund management of the iconic and internationally recognised Byron coastline to conserve and promote its inherent natural values.

These inherent values underpin the coasts enviable cultural, amenity, recreational use and tourism values and they will be kept central in the development of future management approaches.

Future management approaches will address existing and emerging threats such as climate change through planning for a resilient coastline that is prepared to address multiple challenges in a flexible and adaptive manner; including consideration of novel funding approaches.

Objectives for the Cape Byron to South Golden CMP

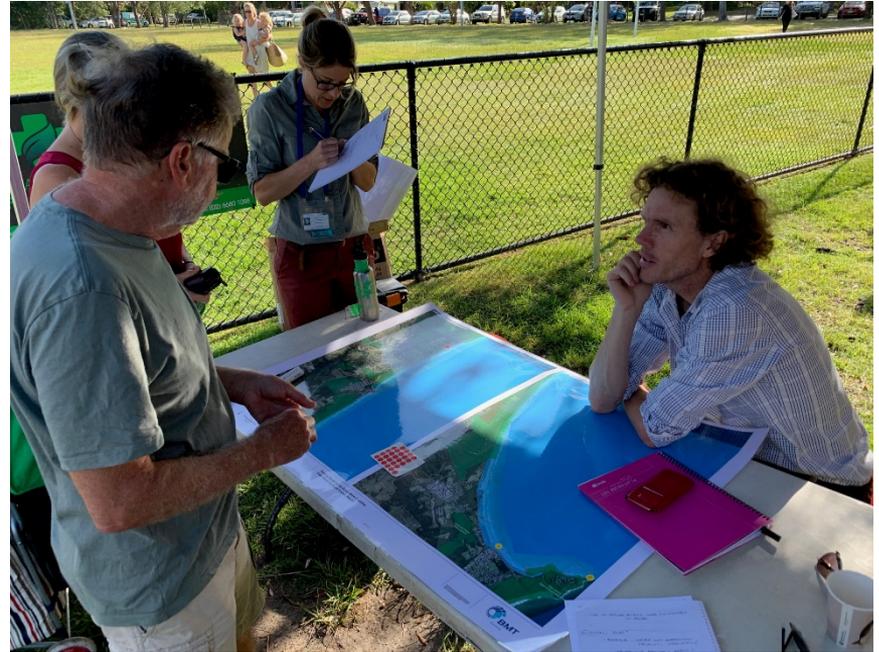
The CMP Objectives reflect those of the CM Act, being:

- (a) to protect and enhance natural coastal processes and coastal environmental values including natural character, scenic value, biological diversity and ecosystem integrity and resilience, and*
- (b) to support the social and cultural values of the coastal zone and maintain public access, amenity, use and safety, and*
- (c) to acknowledge Aboriginal peoples' (Bundjalung of Byron Bay – Arakwal Bumberlin people) spiritual, social, customary and economic use of the coastal zone, and*
- (d) to recognise the coastal zone as a vital economic zone and to support sustainable coastal economies, and*
- (e) to facilitate ecologically sustainable development in the coastal zone and promote sustainable land use planning decision-making, and*
- (f) to mitigate current and future risks from coastal hazards, taking into account the effects of climate change, and*
- (g) to recognise that the local and regional scale effects of coastal processes, and the inherently ambulatory and dynamic nature of the shoreline, may result in the loss of coastal land to the sea (including estuaries and other arms of the sea), and to manage coastal use and development accordingly, and*
- (h) to promote integrated and co-ordinated coastal planning, management and reporting, and*
- (i) to encourage and promote plans and strategies to improve the resilience of coastal assets to the impacts of an uncertain climate future including impacts of extreme storm events, and*
- (j) to ensure co-ordination of the policies and activities of government and public authorities relating to the coastal zone and to facilitate the proper integration of their management activities, and*
- (k) to support public participation in coastal management and planning and greater public awareness, education and understanding of coastal processes and management actions, and*
- (l) to facilitate the identification of land in the coastal zone for acquisition by public or local authorities in order to promote the protection, enhancement, maintenance and restoration of the environment of the coastal zone, and*
- (m) to support the objects of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014.*

Coastal Management Issues

- Issues confirmed and prioritised by the first pass risk assessment (FPRA)
- FPRA requires prior definition of values, and issues/processes affecting the coastline (initially developed from existing material and community engagement)
- FPRA provides a mechanism to understand activities or processes that threaten values and need to be managed through the CMP
- FPRA is used to determine the level of risk from these threats at present and in future, as a means to determine the issues of focus, or scope, of the CMP
- FPRA completed in late February with Council, members Coastal/Estuary Panel, Landcare/Dunecare, Traditional owners, Tweed Shire Council, and Agency representation

Photos from Community Drop-in Sessions



Photos from the FPRA Workshop



Assessment Outcomes – Documented in CMP

- Threats / hazards identified for all issues including typical coastal hazards (e.g. beach erosion, shoreline recession, etc) but also social, environmental and cultural issues.
- Locations of threats/hazards identified along with a risk level
- Understanding of current management approaches and their perceived adequacy
- Information availability and information gaps
- Recommended studies and their priority and scope

Preliminary Business Case

The CMP includes a **Business Case** which outlines the reasons for preparing a CMP (noting Byron currently at Stage 1). Reasons are broken down into:

- Economic, environmental and social
- Governance
- Evidence and analysis supporting coastal management

Followed by an outline of:

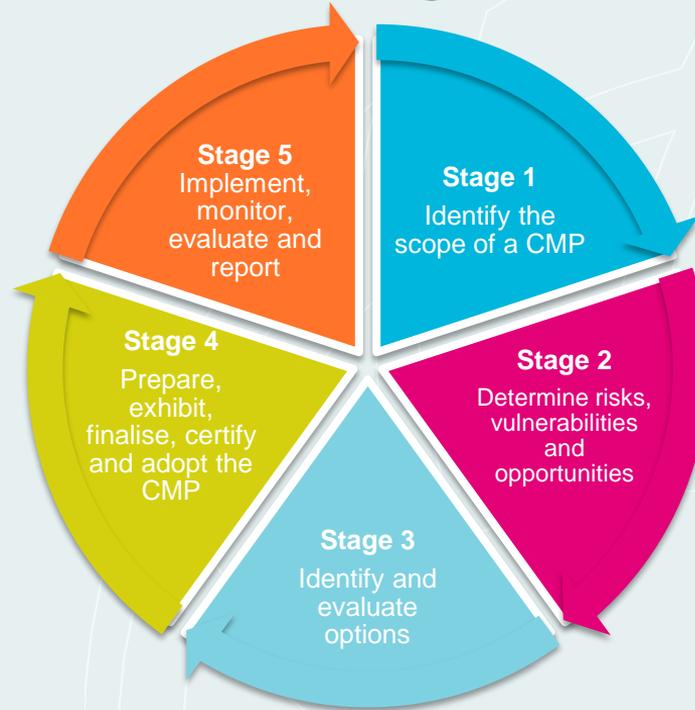
- Benefits of preparing a CMP
- Risks of preparing and not preparing a CMP
- Funding and Financing Considerations of Preparing the CMP

Forward Plan

The CMP is to be completed following a staged process. The subsequent stages in this process after this Stage 1 Scoping Study are:

- Stage 2 – Determine risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities (through further detailed studies)
- Stage 3 – Identify and evaluate options (through risk assessment and cost, benefit analysis)
- Stage 4 – Prepare, exhibit, finalise, certify and adopt a CMP (leading to implementation)
- Stage 5 – Implement, monitor, evaluate and report (to feedback to the cycle)

Remember.... staged CMP is a stage Process



Potential Governance and Management

Entity	Responsibility
<p>Byron Shire Council</p>	<p>Lead agency, coordination, implementation</p>
<p>State Agencies Office of Environment and Heritage Department of Industry– Crown Land and Water Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries Department of Planning and Environment National Parks and Wildlife Services NSW Environment Protection Authority Roads and Maritime Services Transport for NSW</p>	<p>Sign off on CMP and action implementation (as defined)</p>
<p>Coastal Advisory Committee Byron Shire Council Agencies (above who have direct land ownership and management responsibilities the CMP area) Regional Bodies (LLS, RDA, <u>LALC.etc</u>) Chamber of Commerce Selected community and user group(s)</p>	<p>Non-statutory committee to assist facilitating local community and stakeholder involvement and oversight of the planning and implementation process(es).</p> <p>(Advisory only, potentially a committee of council under S355 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)</p>

Forward Plan, Indicative Costs, Timeline and Responsibility for Preparation of the CMP

Refer handout

Stage 2 – focused on:

- Completing annexure to 2013 Coastal Hazards Update (originally by BMT WBM)
- Probabilistic analysis of hazards at high risk locations
- Mapping of coastal vulnerabilities (i.e. hazards) in study area
- Belongil Creek entrance stability assessment
- Condition assessment of Brunswick entrance breakwater
- Localised cliff stability and risk assessments

Cost estimate \$115K (low) to \$245K (high)

Where to from here?

- Final draft CMP completed late August to go to next Council meeting
- Possible exhibition period September to October (six weeks)
- Consideration of amendments and finalization of CMP
- Stage 2 in 2020.