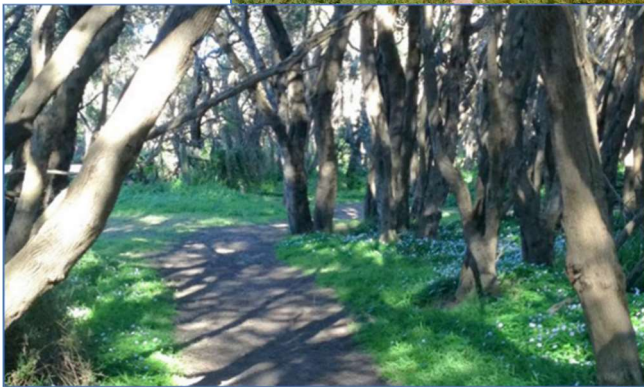


# WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve



**Coastal and Marine Management Plan  
2019–2024**

## Contents

<b>SUMMARY</b> .....	3
<b>SUMMARY Cont.</b> .....	4
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b> .....	5
1.1 The Site .....	5
1.2 Key features of the WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve	6
1.3 The Coastal and Marine Management Plan .....	7
1.4 Community Consultation .....	7
1.5 Legislative and Policy Framework .....	8
1.6 The Local Area .....	11
1.7 Stakeholders .....	12
1.8 Review of Previous Coastal Management Plan.....	13
1.9 Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER).....	14
<b>2. VISION &amp; PRINCIPLES</b> .....	16
2.1 Vision .....	16
2.2 Principles for Management .....	16
<b>3. MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND STRATEGIES</b> .....	17
3.1 Climate Change.....	17
3.2 Cultural Heritage .....	18
3.3 Beach Management .....	20
3.4 Vegetation and Habitat .....	22
3.5 Boats and Boating .....	23
3.5.1 Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron .....	24
3.5.2 Camerons Bight Boat Club .....	25
3.5.3 Boats on Beaches .....	25
3.5.4 Tyrone Boat Ramp .....	26
3.6 Boatsheds .....	26
3.7 Foreshore Camping .....	28
3.8 Dogs on Beaches .....	29
3.9 Access to Beach and Foreshore areas .....	30
3.10 Amenities and Facilities .....	31
3.11 Community Use and Engagement.....	32
3.12 Management.....	33
<b>4. IMPLEMENTATION</b> .....	34
Summary of Actions .....	34
Appendix 1 – Legislation Policies and Strategies.....	38
Appendix 2 - Review of existing actions.....	40

## SUMMARY

The WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve (WCCBFR) is located at the southern end of Port Phillip Bay between Sorrento and Rye, adjacent to the township of Blairgowrie.

The WCCBFR is managed by the WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve Committee of Management (WCCBCOM), which is made up of volunteers with an interest in the foreshore reserve.

The WCCBFR includes 139 licenced boatsheds, Camerons Bight Jetty, Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron, Tyrone boat ramp, 3 summer camping areas and facilities to support access for day visitors.

This is the third management plan to be developed for the WCCBFR. Six principles for management have been developed and will guide management for the next five years. These principles include:

1. Protect and enhance the natural and cultural values of the Reserve
2. Ensure sustainable facilities and equitable access
3. Provide safe and appropriate recreation and tourism experiences
4. Increase community involvement in planning and management of the reserve
5. Improve the general amenity and visual appearance of the reserve
6. Undertake effective business planning and ensure sound management arrangements

Management issues identified and addressed in this plan are:

- Climate change
- Cultural heritage
- Beach/Coastal Dune management
- Vegetation and habitat
- Boats and boating
- Boatsheds
- Camping
- Dogs on beaches
- Access to beach and foreshore areas
- Amenities and facilities
- Community use and engagement
- Management

Community and stakeholder engagement has been a significant and critical part of the development of this plan. A community consultation session was well attended by over 100 people. Values, issues and future aspirations for the foreshore were discussed and identified. Meetings with stakeholder groups focused on specific issues.

## SUMMARY Cont.

This plan recommends forty-three prioritised actions for implementation by the WCCBCOM and partner agencies, over the next five years.

The volunteer members of the WCCBCOM have put considerable time into the development of this plan and are commended on their commitment and inclusive approach.



# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 The Site

The WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve (WCCBFR) is located at the southern end of Port Phillip Bay between Sorrento and Rye, adjacent to the township of Blairgowrie. While most of the reserve is within a narrow linear coastal strip, there is also a substantial section of the reserve south of Point Nepean Road.

The WCCBFR is within Mornington Peninsula Shire. It is zoned Public Park and Recreation along the beach and road along the southern portion of the reserve. An Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO25: Port Phillip Bay Coastal Area) applies to the reserve and a portion of Camerons Bight is covered by a Heritage Overlay (HO255: Collins Settlement Site). The whole reserve is identified as an area of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity.

The WCCBFR is managed by the WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve Committee of Management (WCCBCOM), which is made up of volunteers with an interest in the foreshore. The WCCBCOM is appointed by the Minister for Environment and Climate Change, and is supported by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. A foreshore manager, supported by administration and ranger staff manage the operation of the reserve.

The WCCBFR includes 139 licenced boatsheds, Camerons Bight Jetty, Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron, Tyrone boat ramp, 3 summer camping areas at Camerons Bight, Stringer Road and Tyrone and facilities to support access for day visitors.



*Aerial view of WCCB Foreshore Reserve and surrounding area*

## 1.2 Key features of the WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve



### 1.3 The Coastal and Marine Management Plan

A Coastal and Marine Management Plan is a public document that provides direction for the future local management of an area of marine and Coastal Crown land. It must be consistent with the Marine and Coastal policy; the Marine and Coastal Strategy; the objectives and guiding principles set out in the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and other guidelines or plans as required under Section 59 of the Act.

This plan has been developed in accordance with the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018*, and approval from the Minister for Energy Environment and Climate Change will be sought.

The development of the plan commenced in February 2017 and has involved:

- Engagement of a Coastal Planning consultant
- Review of background information and relevant legislation
- Scoping of relevant issues and development of a discussion paper
- Consultation with the WCCBCOM members and staff
- A community consultation session attended by campers, boatshed owners, residents, special interest groups and visitors.
- Consultation with stakeholder groups and agencies
- Development of a draft plan for further consultation.

Community and stakeholder engagement has been a significant and critical part of the development of this plan. A community consultation workshop was held in March 2017 and was well attended by over 100 people. At this workshop, values, issues and future aspirations for the foreshore were discussed and identified. Meetings with stakeholder groups have focused on specific issues.

The 2013 Coastal Management Plan was reviewed as part of the development of this plan.

### 1.4 Community Consultation

The WCCBCOM works closely with the local community in the management of the foreshore. An annual community meeting in January facilitates discussion between the WCCBCOM, locals and campers. This has proven an effective way of engaging people, identifying issues that need attention and developing shared solutions.

A survey was undertaken by the WCCBCOM in April 2016 to identify issues that the community thought necessary to address in the plan. Areas such as access & facilities, dogs and camping were highlighted as key areas of focus.

A community information session was held on 20 January 2017 which was attended by around 70 members of the community. Part of the meeting discussed the development of the CMMP and other management issues through a Q and A session.

A drop-in session was held on 11 March 2017 as part of the community consultation in developing the plan. This provided opportunities for people to discuss issues with WCCBCOM members and the project consultants and complete a questionnaire. The table below gives a breakdown of the people who completed the questionnaire.

## 1.4 Community Consultation Cont.

Type	Number
Resident	35
Boater	12
Day Visitor	1
Camper	19
Boat shed owner	18
Dog owner/walker	14
Fisher/Angler	10
Other	15
Total	124*
<i>*respondents could select more than one</i>	

**Table 1.** Community responses

Respondents were predominantly from Blairgowrie and surrounding areas as well as the southern and eastern suburbs of Melbourne. A few people were from other parts of Victoria.

The purpose of the questionnaire was to get individual community views on several issues related to the foreshore.

In summary, the most important issues were identified as:

- Erosion, particularly erosion of the sand and use of groynes or other infrastructure to control erosion.
- Cleanliness of the beach, including the sand areas and water quality
- Managing vegetation, encroachments and weeds to retain the natural environment in the area now and into the future
- Maintenance and provision of facilities including toilets, seats, paths, bins and car parks
- Camping on the foreshore in the future, what will this be like, will there be more/less camping?
- Camping fees and equity of camp site use
- Management of dogs on the beach, hours of access and leash free areas
- Maintenance and management of boatsheds, including the areas directly around Boatsheds

These issues have been considered and addressed in this plan.

## 1.5 Legislative and Policy Framework

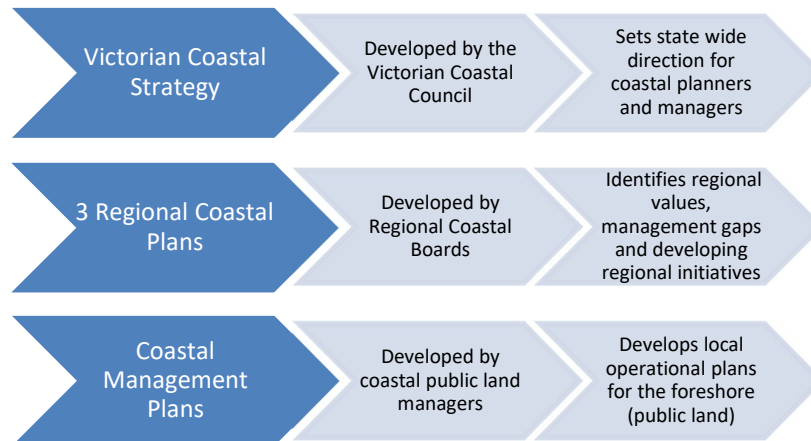
Victoria's marine and coastal environment is directed predominantly by the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and the Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014 (pending the development of the Marine and Coastal Policy and the Marine and Coastal Strategy). Other legislation, policies and strategies apply to specific issues. A list of all relevant legislation policies and strategies is contained in Appendix 1.

Pending the development of the Marine and Coastal Policy and the Marine and Coastal Strategy, the Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014 and the Central Region Coastal Plan 2015-2020 were used to develop this plan.



## 1.5 Legislative and Policy Framework Cont.

The Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014 sets the state-wide strategic direction for coastal management.



**Table 2.** Coastal management in Victoria

It provides a vision for the Victorian coast and the framework for integrated planning, management and use. It outlines four principles that must be applied to management of the coast:

Principle 1	Ensure the protection of significant environmental and cultural values
Principle 2	Undertake integrated planning and provide clear direction for the future
Principle 3	Ensure the sustainable use of natural coastal resources
Only when the above principles have been considered and addressed:	
Principle 4	Ensure development on the coast is located within existing, modified and resilient environments where the demand for development is evident and any impacts can be managed sustainably

**Table 3.** Hierarchy of Principles (Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014)

## 1.5 Legislative and Policy Framework Cont.

The Central Regional Coastal Plan 2015-2020 seeks to deliver the priorities of the *Victorian Coastal Strategy* in a regional context. It was developed with stakeholder and community input. It identifies several priority issues relevant to the WCCBFR :

- Population growth, balancing access and valuing the natural environment
- Adapting to climate change and increased coastal hazards
- Integrating coastal planning and management
- Sustainable and equitable funding mechanisms for coastal infrastructure and management
- Sustainable visitation and tourism infrastructure service level hierarchy
- Protecting significant coastal and marine ecosystems and habitats
- Promoting leadership, co-ordination and capacity building support



*Beach and boatsheds along Tyrone foreshore*

## 1.6 The Local Area

The WCCBFR is under pressure from increasing use and visitation by residents, day trip visitors, overnight visitors and campers.

The population of Mornington Peninsula Shire is growing steadily at approximately 1% per year, with the number of dwellings and occupancy rates increasing. The largest increase in population is forecast in ages 75 to 79, which is expected to increase by 3,484 and account for 5.5% of total persons.

Daytrip visitors to the Mornington Peninsula increased significantly, by 16.2% from 2013 – 2014, to over 4.2-million-day trip visitors. The construction of Peninsula Link has reduced travel times to the area from suburban Melbourne.

International overnight visitors increased by 14% from 2013-2014 and domestic overnight visitors increase an average of 11% per year from 2010- 2014. Importantly, 52% of domestic overnight visitors listed going to the beach as their top activity.

These figures demonstrate that visitation to the Mornington Peninsula is growing rapidly and that these visitors want to visit the beach. These population and visitation changes have implications for management of the foreshore:

- There is a need to cater for an increasingly older local population. This could mean improvements in access, more seats and passive viewing areas, areas for mobility scooters, toilets, improved tracks and paths, pedestrian crossings.
- The increasing number of day trip visitors will require improvements to toilets, showers and changing areas, walking paths, picnic tables, access to the sand and beach and parking.
- More overseas visitors will require access to the beach, viewing areas, clear signage, photo opportunities, clean beach, high quality distinctive indigenous vegetation, connections to shops and other areas.

The Blairgowrie Village shopping precinct is a key community and commercial hub adjacent to the WCCBFR. Its many cafés and boutique shops provide a meeting place for locals and a stopping point for visitors. It is a key entry point to the beach for many people. Pedestrian links between the precinct and foreshore are important.

The Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron is a prominent feature of the reserve and key community asset.



*Blairgowrie village*

## 1.7 Stakeholders

The WCCBFR is Coastal Crown Land permanently reserved for ‘public purposes’ under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978. Crown Land is public land that is provided for the enjoyment and benefit of the people of Victoria. A committee of management is appointed by the Minister for Energy Environment and Climate Change to manage, improve, maintain and control the land for the purposes for which it is reserved, in line with statutory requirements, approved policies and guidelines.

WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve Committee of Management (WCCBCOM) Incorporated is the appointed committee of management for the foreshore reserve. Several other agencies and stakeholder groups have a management role or interest as outlined below.

Stakeholder	Role/Responsibility/Interest
WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Committee of Management (WCCBCOM)	WCCB is the appointed Committee of Management for the Foreshore Reserve, responsible for managing the reserve, infrastructure within the reserve and seasonal camping.
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council (MPS)	‘Mornington Peninsula Shire (MPS). MPS is the appointed CoM for the adjoining foreshore areas of Sorrento and Rye. MPS manages the local drainage network. MPS administers and enforces the Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme and Local Laws. MPS contributes to maintenance (e.g. rubbish collection, cleaning of toilets) within the WCCB Foreshore Reserve.
The Department of Environment Land Water and Planning (DELWP)	DELWP is responsible for sustainable management of public land, water resources, climate change, forests and ecosystems. DELWP administers the <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> and is involved in planning for the coast, approval of coastal developments on Crown Land, major projects and infrastructure works (beach erosion works, renourishment etc).
Parks Victoria	Parks Victoria is the appointed Local Port Manager for Port Phillip. Responsibilities include the management and operation of the port including recreational boating activities, provision and maintenance of navigation aids, piers, jetties and other facilities. Parks Victoria manages temporary moorings located in the Bay adjacent to the foreshore reserve
Vic Roads	VicRoads is responsible for managing the Road Reserve along Point Nepean Road, which abuts the Foreshore Reserve.
Country Fire Authority (CFA)	The Country Fire Authority has a role in administering fire regulations for caravan park areas and prevention and awareness activities for bushfires and structure fires.
Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (BLCAC)	The Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation is a Traditional Owner organisation of the South Eastern Kulin Nation, representing the Traditional lands of the Bunurong language group, ancestors, places and cultural environment. The Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation is the Recognised Aboriginal Party (RAP) for Port Phillip.
Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron (BYS)	BYS is located within the WCCB Foreshore Reserve and leases the on-shore area from the WCCB Committee of Management. The facilities include a Safe Boat Harbour, marina with 170 berths for yachts and power boats, storage for over 200 off-the-beach dinghies and catamarans, a 20-tonne travel-lift, race management, function, social facilities and home to the Southern Peninsula Rescue Squad.
Camerons Bight Boat Club (CBBC)	CBBC members have small boats that are sailed off the beach in the Camerons Bight area. The CBBC manages racks on the beach for storage of small boats and dinghies.
Foreshore Users and Groups	There are many local foreshore users and groups, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents including Community 3942</li> <li>• Mornington Peninsula Beach Box Association</li> <li>• Friends of Tyrone</li> <li>• Nepean Ratepayers Association</li> <li>• Nepean Historical Society</li> <li>• Rye Community Groups</li> <li>• Nepean Conservation Group</li> <li>• RACV Caravan Club</li> <li>• Local Life Saving Clubs</li> <li>• Local sporting clubs and school groups</li> <li>• Licensees for special events and functions</li> <li>• Southern Peninsula Rescue Squad</li> </ul>

**Table 4** Stakeholders and their Interests

## 1.8 Review of Previous Coastal Management Plan

This is the third management plan to be developed for the WCCBFR. The most recent plan was completed in 2013 and has been used to guide management since that time.

A review of the existing plan has been undertaken as part of the development of this plan. A total of 74 actions were proposed and 16 have been completed. A further 43 actions are ongoing, and 14 actions have not been completed yet. Of the actions completed, 14 of them were high or medium priorities.

The table below gives a snapshot of the status of the existing actions:

	<b>Complete</b>	<b>Not complete</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>High</b>	7	6	19
<b>Medium</b>	8	5	12
<b>Low</b>	0	3	4
<b>Recurring</b>	1	0	8

**Table 5** Status of actions from 2013 Coastal Management Plan

Many of the actions from the previous plan are ongoing and where appropriate will be addressed in this plan. Further detail on the specific actions and their status is contained in Appendix 2.

Some projects completed from the 2013 plan include:

- Commission an annual arborist's report and implement recommendations
- Produce a five-year Landscape Masterplan
- Progressively renovate the 3 campground amenity blocks
- Remodel the amenities and install water saving devices, energy efficient hot water and solar power lighting
- Prepare and issue section 17B Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 licenses in consultation with boatshed owners
- Undertake annual inspections and submit report and maintenance requests to boatshed permit holders
- Follow up on compliance reports
- Manage removal of graffiti and repair of vandalism (to be attended to immediately)
- Carry out signage audit across all areas of the reserve and develop signage strategy

## 1.9 Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER)

Monitoring of the implementation of the plan is required to ensure that progress is made, recommendations remain relevant, priorities are addressed, and management approaches and decisions remain consistent with the vision and principles set out in the Plan. Based on the monitoring, an annual report on plan implementation should be presented to the WCCBCOM and DELWP by the Foreshore Manager.

The plan must be reviewed no later than five years after the commencement of the plan. This is a statutory obligation under Section 64 of the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018*. The review should consider any new or amended local and state legislation and policy that affects coastal areas, and address:

- what has been implemented?
- what were the outcomes?
- what were the successes or failures of the plan?
- what unforeseen issues or impacts have arisen over the life of the plan?
- an update of priorities, timing and cost estimates



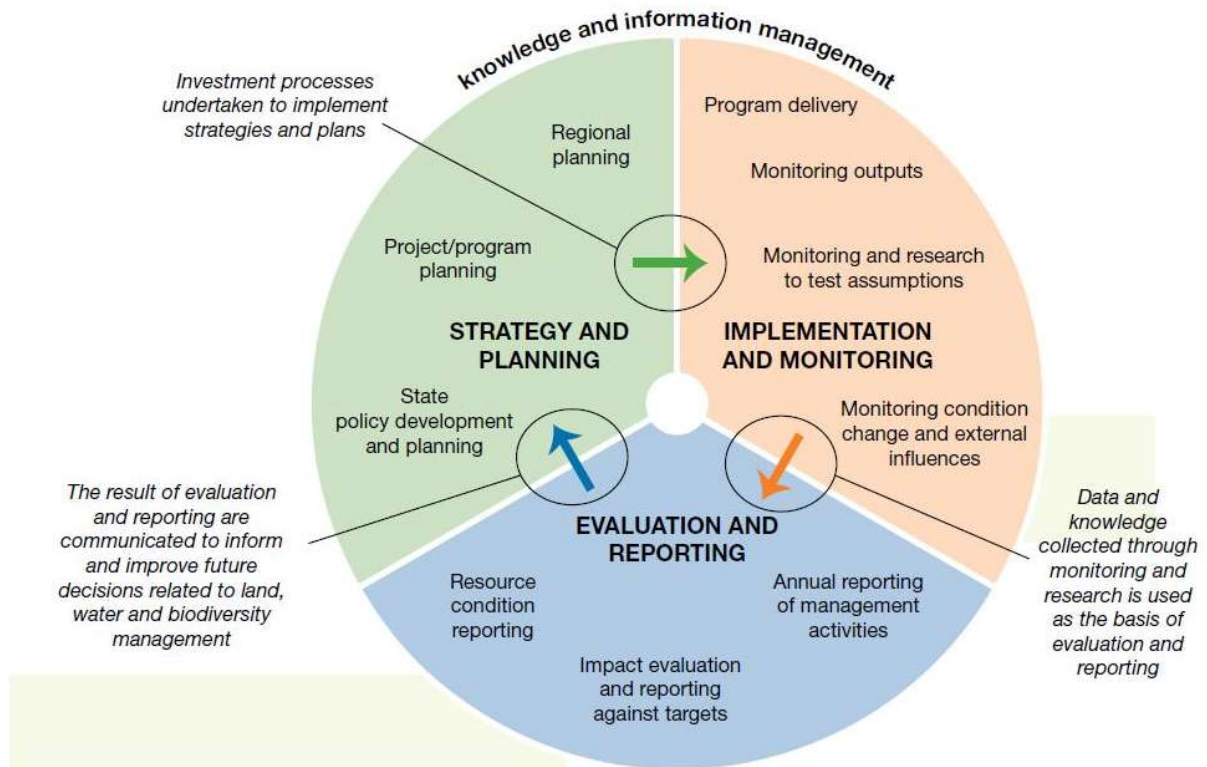
*Aerial view of Tyrone area*

The plan will accord with the requirements set out in the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* with regards to ongoing monitoring and evaluation and will ensure the following:

- Annually review delivery of actions through the WCCBCOM annual reporting procedures to track the delivery of the plan.
- Provide annual reports to DELWP on the implementation of the actions listed plan.
- Provide a report to DELWP on the coastal management indicators listed in Section 58 of the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018*.

The principles for the MER will accord with the following reporting processes:

## 1.9 Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) Cont.



MER and key elements of the adaptive management cycle.

## 2. VISION & PRINCIPLES

### 2.1 Vision

The vision for the WCCBFR builds on the vision developed in the previous plan:

*To manage the WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve for future generations to enjoy whilst balancing the need to enhance the natural environment, protect cultural values, ensure improved and sustainable amenities and provide for a range of recreation opportunities.*

This vision will be supported by principles for management.

### 2.2 Principles for Management

The previous plan outlined objectives for management of the WCCBFR. These objectives have been developed further and are presented as six principles for management:

1. Protect and enhance the natural and cultural values of the Reserve.
2. Ensure sustainable facilities and equitable access
3. Provide safe and appropriate recreation and tourism experiences
4. Increase community involvement in planning and management of the reserve
5. Improve the general amenity and visual appearance of the reserve
6. Undertake effective business planning and ensure sound management arrangements

These principles for management align well with the expectations of how a committee of management should manage the foreshore reserve, and are consistent with the Victorian Coastal Strategy and Central Region Coastal Plan.



*Camerons Bight Jetty*



### 3. MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

The management issues and strategies are categorised below to support the achievement of the principles for management.

#### 3.1 Climate Change

Planning for a sea level rise of not less than 0.8 metres by 2100 is recommended in the Victorian Coastal Strategy. The risks from climate change along the WCCBFR area includes:

- increased coastal vulnerability during storm events;
- recession of beaches and foreshore areas;
- flooding of private assets in low lying areas;
- loss of road access due to coastal inundation and/or flooding;
- loss of native vegetation and habitat;
- increased community anxiety about climate change and loss of wellbeing.

There are opportunities to mitigate these impacts through appropriate planning, research and investigation.

It is projected that climate change and sea level rise impacts will be most severe during storm surges and storm wave events that coincide with high tide. There are four management and adaption options recognised as acceptable methods of dealing with climate change. These are avoid, protect, accommodate or retreat.

Applying these management options would mean:

- avoid development of new infrastructure in susceptible areas;
- protect existing assets from impacts or make infrastructure robust against impacts or able to function when impacted;
- accommodate sea level rise impacts;
- retreat to areas that will not be impacted by sea level rise.

It is important to recognise that if the projected climate change and sea level rise scenarios eventuate, the recreational use of the beach is likely to change as a result of the changing beach profile and coastal conditions. Assets such as Boatsheds, jetties and other infrastructure may be increasingly impacted and undermined. It is important that decisions regarding adaptation to climate change and sea level rise impacts are informed by the best available scientific information.

The WCCBCOM does not have the capacity to mitigate all the impacts of climate change or solely fund the solutions. Addressing climate change impacts will require working with other partners (MPS and DELWP) to support local carbon reduction programs and manage impacts. This will be supported by actions to reduce energy consumption, waste creation and ultimately the carbon footprint.

### 3.1 Climate Change Cont.

Some amenities within the reserve are still connected to septic tank and this will be impacted by rising sea levels. Connection to the sewer is needed in the long-term.

Action	Priority
Progressively connect all toilet blocks within the reserve to sewer as works are undertaken	High
Identify energy saving opportunities in camping areas, toilets and lighting, and implement as appropriate	Medium
As infrastructure is upgraded investigate alternative energy sources (particularly solar energy) and implement as appropriate	Medium
Plan for sea level rise of 0.8m in the development of new infrastructure	Low
Progressively relocate susceptible infrastructure, as opportunities arise, away from areas of most impact	Low

### 3.2 Cultural Heritage

Indigenous communities have a long association with the WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight coastline and continue to maintain a close connection with the area. The Bunurong (or Boonwurrung) people, part of the Kulin nation, occupied the Nepean Peninsula prior to European Settlement and Aboriginal midden sites occur throughout the peninsula. All the Reserve is considered an area of Cultural Heritage Sensitivity and several known Aboriginal midden sites have been recorded. Generally Aboriginal sites in this area are commonly found on dune crests and shallow slopes where camp sites could be established; and dune hollows and gently inclined lower slopes sheltered from the prevailing winds.

The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council recently appointed the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (BLCAC) as a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the Mornington Peninsula area.

The BLCAC has cultural heritage responsibilities for this area under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

A Cultural Heritage Management Plan for some campground works was completed in 2013. It recommended onsite interpretation of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in consultation with traditional owners. This aligns with the Committee of Management's desire to gain a better understanding of Aboriginal cultural heritage in the area.

### 3.2 Cultural Heritage Cont.

The Collins Settlement Historic site is adjacent to the Reserve and is managed by Parks Victoria.



*View of Foreshore Reserve*

Action	Priority
Ensure all staff and contractors understand the procedure for reporting potential Aboriginal cultural heritage within the reserve, and incorporate this into all projects and contracts.	High
Investigate the feasibility and options to undertake a comprehensive Cultural Heritage Management Plan to cover all high priority actions and identified capital projects in this Coastal Management Plan	High
Work with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation to develop strong connections and relationships to enhance cultural heritage awareness in the Reserve.	Medium

### 3.3 Beach Management

Beach management was consistently identified by the community as a high priority issue along the foreshore. Erosion and changes to the beach profile are of concern to the community. Sand movement and erosion is a natural coastal process.

Man-made structures have an impact on sand movements in this section of Port Philip Bay. Sand has accreted on the lee side of Blairgowrie Safe Boat Harbour and erosion has occurred in the Camerons Bight area. A recent investigation was undertaken by AW Maritime.

The shoreline in Blairgowrie and Rye has been modified by the installation of timber groynes to retain sand. The groynes are spaced about 750m apart and have resulted in some sand build up on the west side of the groynes. The groyne at WhiteCliffs headland is important in the retention of and stability of the beach in front of the Tyrone Campground.

A report commissioned by the WCCBCOM in 2007 and updated in 2011 made recommendations on removal and replacement of timber groynes, sand nourishment and sand recycling.

In 2010, the foreshore at Blairgowrie was renourished with 12,000m<sup>3</sup> of dredged and imported sand. A further renourishment occurred in 2015.

Coastal erosion continues to cause damage to some Boatsheds and force the closure of some access stairs. Erosion control will be undertaken and damage repaired.

The factors that contribute to erosion along the foreshore include:

- Submergence (rising sea levels)
- Reduction in sand supplied from dune due to construction of timber retaining walls
- Increased wave energy to the site during storms
- Increase in tide range
- Wider area depletion of beaches due to blocking of natural east ward sediment transport with numerous timber groynes
- Abrasion of sand and gravel agitated by wave action so that beaches no longer receiving sediment become lower and flatter in profile are more easily eroded.
- Increased scour of waves by wave reflection from vertical retaining seawalls.

### 3.3 Beach Management Cont.

The AW Maritime report presents five viable options for the treatment of erosion at the site (Tyrone). It recommends that a combination of these 5 options be implemented over the longer term. This would require a budget of approximately \$260,000 with an immediate cost of approximately \$50,000 to undertake survey and design work. This includes some beach renourishment which could potentially be funded through State Government grants.

Beach erosion is closely linked to climate change and storm surge impacts. These are broader issues that are being addressed at a regional and state-wide level but should be considered in a local context.



*Previous beach renourishment works at Blairgowrie*

Action	Priority
Work with MPS to develop treatments for areas where stormwater drainage is contributing to beach erosion	High
Work with DEWLP to prioritise erosion control projects, and seek funding to address erosion issues through beach renourishment and other erosion controls	High
Develop project plans and costings, and obtain approvals to get priority erosion projects "construction ready" for when funding becomes available	High
Identify areas within the management area that may be subject to coastal hazards in the short (0-10 years), medium 10-50 years and long terms (50-100 years) including areas of shoreline erosion and accretion and inundation from storm surge.	Medium
Work with adjoining land, marine and catchment managers to demonstrate integration, or consideration, of planning and management consistent with the intent of MACA e.g. Port Phillip Bay Environmental Management Plan.	Medium

### 3.4 Vegetation and Habitat

The condition of vegetation throughout the WCCBFR varies from threatened Coastal Moonah Woodland to areas dominated by woody weeds.

Previous investigations have defined the Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs) in the Reserve as Coastal Alkaline Scrub (EVC858), Coastal Dune Scrub (EVC160), Coastal Dune Grassland (EVC879), Coastal Banksia Woodland (EVC2) and Calcareous Swale Grassland (EVC309).

Populations of the endangered species *Adriana quadripartita* (Rare Bitter-bush), *Acacia retinodes* var. *uncifolia* (Rare Coastal Wattle) and, *Pomaderris paniculosa* subsp. *paralia* (Coast Pomaderris) occur in the reserve. Leafy Greenhoods, *Pterostylis cucullata*, listed as threatened under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988, occur along sections of the foreshore. These rare and threatened species and communities need to be protected and well managed to ensure their ongoing survival.

The highly modified areas of the coastal dune between the camping grounds and the shoreline are in poor condition, dominated by many noxious and woody weeds. Management of these weed infestations to maintain and reduce them over time requires significant resources.

Revegetation occurs throughout the reserve. Areas of remnant native vegetation exist in some of the camping areas, and areas of younger Moonah bushland occurs between Tyrone Caravan Park to St Johns Wood Road on both sides of Point Nepean Rd.

On the south side of Point Nepean Road there are areas of high quality vegetation. Residential properties abut the WCCBFR. Vegetation in this area is often damaged by deliberate removal, trampling, private encroachments and weeds. There is a need to work with and engage residents in these areas in vegetation management.

A detailed fauna survey in 2007 found a wide range of sea and bush birds, and several reptile species. The survey made several management recommendations that the Committee of Management implement.

The ongoing management of vegetation and habitat in the Foreshore Reserve is guided by the following:

- Habitat Retention and Weed Management Recommendations for WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve Blairgowrie (Legg 2010)
- WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Committee of Management Flora Survey and Management Strategies (Seeds 2010)
- Fire Management Plan (WCCBCOM 2012)

Vegetation management strategies were identified (Seeds 2010):

1. Protect and enhance high quality retention areas and orchid colonies
2. Protect and enhance the rare Moonah Woodland and endangered *Adriana* and rare *Wirilda*
3. Target highly invasive weeds

### 3.4 Vegetation and Habitat Cont.

These three strategies should be used as guiding principles for management of vegetation in the Reserve.



*Moonah woodland walk*

Action	Priority
Review the impact of the existing Vegetation Management Plan and assess whether targets have been met.	High
Organise an annual community information and action day for Committee of Management and residents abutting the foreshore reserve on the southern side of Point Nepean Road.	High
Identify and set vegetation management targets, supported by the three guiding principles, for the next five years.	High

### 3.5 Boats and Boating

Boating is popular in this section of Port Phillip Bay. Boating facilities include Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron, Camerons Bight Boat Club and Tyrone boat ramp.

### 3.5.1 Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron

The Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron (BYS) is a major feature and the most high-profile location within the Reserve. The club has over 2000 members and an annual turnover of over \$4 million. An extensive upgrade of the club was completed in 2015. The facilities include a Safe Boat Harbour, marina with 340 berths for yachts and power boats, storage for over 200 off-the-beach dinghies and catamarans, a 20-tonne travel-lift, race management, function and social facilities.

The Safe Boat Harbour is an increasingly popular location for commercial operators teaching people to dive, due to the protected location and onshore support facilities. The club facilities are used regularly by the community and provide opportunities for access to the water and water-based experiences. A renewed lease is currently being negotiated between the BYS and WCCBCOM.

Actions	Priority
WCCBCOM to administer lease requirements.	High
WCCBCOM continue to work with BYS to develop strong community links.	Medium
WCCBCOM and BYS to identify options to address storage of boats on beaches.	Medium
Encourage BYS to develop year-round activities that engage and involve the community and make use of their asset.	Medium



*Blairgowrie Boat Harbour*



### 3.5.2 Camerons Bight Boat Club

Camerons Bight Boat Club operates from near the Camerons Bight jetty. Small dinghys are stored on the beach and are used to access boats on swing moorings. There are some storage racks located along the beach that are used by club members.

Action	Priority
Work with Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron, Camerons Bight Boat Club and others to identify options and trials for addressing boat storage on the beach.	Medium



*Boat storage at Camerons Bight*

### 3.5.3 Boats on Beaches

Some boats are stored on the beach (not in boat racks), predominantly in the area around the Camerons Bight Jetty and adjacent to Boatsheds. These include small sailing boats and dinghys. Some are used to access larger boats on swing moorings. Some boats stored on the beach have not been moved for many years and are a trip hazard for other beach users. In some areas they have a detrimental impact on the surrounding natural coastal environment. The WCCBCOM is keen to address these issues with all stakeholders.

Action	Priority
Undertake a full audit of the number and type of boats on the beach.	High
Explore options for formalised boat storage on the beach.	High
Work with boat owners to remove or relocate boats stored on the beach.	Medium

### 3.5.4 Tyrone Boat Ramp

Tyrone boat ramp is listed in the Central Coastal Plan (CCB, 2015), as being a local facility. Works are underway to upgrade nearby Rye boat ramp which will accommodate larger powered vessels. Tyrone boat ramp will continue to be used by small vessels.

At times the boat ramp has been used by vehicles to access and drive on the beach. This is an illegal and dangerous activity. Works will be undertaken to prevent vehicle access onto the beach in this location.

Action	Priority
Develop and implement a plan to restrict vehicle access to the beach.	High

### 3.6 Boatsheds

There are 139 boatsheds (also called Bathing Boxes) within the WCCBFR. A boatshed is a freestanding, non-commercial, non-residential structure erected on coastal Crown land.

The WCCBCOM manages permits for boatshed owners, and undertakes regular inspections to ensure they are adequately maintained. DELWP has a boatshed policy that is applied locally by the WCCBCOM.

The Mornington Peninsula Boatshed Association (MPBA) is an important conduit between boatshed owners and the WCCBCOM. The WCCBCOM are keen to continue the productive relationship with MPBA

A new tablet-based auditing system allows for assessment of each boatshed and identification of maintenance issues. This records details and takes photos of works required. Communication with individual owners and the ability of the WCCBCOM to efficiently address maintenance issues has improved.

### 3.6 Boatsheds Cont.

Recognising the projected impacts of climate change and resulting erosion, there is a need to identify which Boatsheds are in potentially vulnerable positions.

This is a sensitive issue for boat shed owners. Boatsheds in vulnerable positions could be identified for relocation and progressively relocated to other areas as opportunities arise.

Action	Priority
Undertake an annual condition audit of boatsheds and notify boatshed owners of required actions.	High
WCCBCOM to maintain vegetation clearance to a maximum of 1m around Boatsheds as required.	High



*Boatsheds Tyrone Foreshore*

### 3.7 Foreshore Camping

Seasonal camping takes place at three designated camping areas within the Reserve - Tyrone, Stringer Road and Camerons Bight. Thousands of people enjoy the experience of camping in tents and caravans over the summer months and stay for varying periods of time. Traditionally, the majority of campers have been families from the suburbs of Melbourne and other areas of Victoria however, in more recent times, there has been a significant increase in short term visitors from interstate and overseas.

During summer months the demand for sites is greater than the supply. There are approximately 2000 bookings per year and approximately 1400 of them are for short term camping.



#### *Camp grounds*

There are long associations with foreshore-based summer camping, with some families returning every year for decades. It is recognised that there is a need to balance the management of the environmental integrity of the foreshore reserve with the need to support and enhance the camping experience. It is also recognised that as the popularity of the foreshore increases there is a continued attraction to our campsites and the WCCBCOM aims to ensure that opportunities for more visitors can be accommodated.

The WCCBCOM also acknowledges the RACV Caravan Club's (RACVCC) long standing history and association it has with the Camerons Bight foreshore reserve, along with the contributions it has made to improve and enhance the reserve.

The WCCBCOM will continue to undertake an annual review of fees and accessibility of the camp grounds to achieve a balance in fee structures, access for others and support for long-term camping options.

Action	Priority
Develop a Master Plan for each of the 3 camping areas which addresses regulatory compliance (fire requirements, emergency access, vegetation management, environmental health, management of grey water, cultural heritage) and best practice guidelines.	High

### 3.8 Dogs on Beaches

Dog walking is popular at all beaches within the Reserve. One kilometre (20%) of the WCCB beach is available for leash free dog walking in specific periods, and there are no plans to change this proportion. A realignment of the actual leash free area may be considered after further consultation with stakeholders.

The issue of poorly controlled dogs on the foreshore causing problems for people is particularly noted in peak visitor times. The key issue that has been identified in most forums and surveys relates to the lack of enforcement of the current rules and regulations.

It is planned to seek opportunities to work with other committees of management, DELWP and the MPS to share resources and better manage these issues.



*Dog on leash on beach*

Action	Priority
Review leash free areas with a view to possible realignment in consultation with stakeholders.	High
Review and simplify signage.	High
Continue to liaise with Department of Environment Land Water and Planning, Mornington Peninsula Shire and other Committees of Management to coordinate dog regulations, education and enforcement.	High

### 3.9 Access to Beach and Foreshore areas

Public access to the beach and foreshore is becoming more important as visitation and use of the beach increases.

MPS is working towards linking areas of the Bay Trail along the foreshore across the Peninsula. WCCBCOM is keen to work with MPS and DELWP to connect the missing links around the WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight area through construction of missing links and upgrades and maintenance of existing paths.

A key management challenge for WCCBCOM is to provide access into and within the Reserve that minimises public safety risks and protects the surrounding natural environment. Access paths, tracks, stairs and ramps need to cater for various levels of access at different locations.

Throughout the Reserve there are different access paths and tracks, including formal constructed access points and informal tracks through dunes and vegetated areas. At some areas within the Reserve, access is ad-hoc and unplanned and causes damage to vegetation.

Access needs to be planned so that it is appropriate to the surrounding environment and encourages people into appropriate areas of the Reserve. Each access point can be planned and designed to meet the needs of its location and its function. Some informal paths that have developed over time because of casual use, will be closed, revegetated and fenced.

A hierarchy of access has been used to determine the type of access point and facilities provided at specific locations within the Reserve and is shown in the following table.

	Primary	Secondary	Basic	Informal
Toilets	✓			
Beach Shower	✓	✓		
Drinking Tap	✓	✓		
Interpretive signage	✓	•	•	
Regulatory Signage	✓	✓	✓	
Disabled access compliant	✓	•		
Formed/constructed path	✓	✓		
Gravel access path			•	
Informal path			•	✓
Access steps	•	•	•	
Lighting	✓	✓		
Shelter	✓	✓		
BBQ	✓			
Picnic Tables	✓	•		
Bike racks	✓	•		
Viewing area	•			
Playground/fitness facilities	✓			

**Table 6.** Hierarchy of access      • Optional      ✓ Required

### 3.9 Access to Beach and Foreshore areas Cont.

Primary access points will be major access points and will align with the main access roads and paths. Secondary access generally aligns with streets onto Nepean Highway. Local access tracks are between the streets and will be a link to the beach. Informal is just an undeveloped and unmaintained track.

An audit of existing paths is currently underway and will form the basis for identifying future levels of access.

Many foreshore users access the foreshore by car. The supply of car parking cannot meet demand in peak times. This is likely to become more of an issue as day visit trips to the foreshore increase. Opportunities to expand parking areas within the foreshore reserve is limited due to the sensitive dune environment and potential for impact on the vegetation and ecological values of the reserve. It is not appropriate to clear and develop scarce coastal areas for car parking to meet peak demands that then is unused for the rest of the year.

The foreshore needs to be more pedestrian and bike friendly to reduce reliance on cars. The WCCBCOM should work with MPS and VIC Roads to develop a longer-term parking strategy that more broadly addresses parking on the foreshore. WCCBCOM will continue to manage the existing car parking to make better use of the available space. There will be no net gain or net loss of parking spaces.

Action	Priority
Work with MPS and Vic Roads to link paths and pedestrian crossings. Set priorities and timeframes for works with relevant agencies.	High
Undertake review of all paths and prioritise maintenance works	High
Close informal paths that are not needed and rehabilitate.	High
Establish vegetation protection zones using fencing, revegetation and appropriate signage	Medium
Audit existing car parks and identify opportunities to create drop off points for cars at key locations and improve parking arrangements.	Medium
Work with MPS and Vic Roads to better regulate on road parking	Medium

### 3.10 Amenities and Facilities

Maintenance and sustainability of amenities, facilities and all infrastructure are a challenge in a public coastal environment.

There are many options for the design and material selection for facilities on the foreshore. Construction materials and structure types should give consideration to number of things including:

- compatibility with the foreshore environment
- safety during construction and in service
- environmental impacts
- accessibility
- durability and life cycle in the coastal environment
- public acceptance
- multi-use of facilities

### 3.10 Amenities and Facilities Cont.

Increasingly coastal infrastructure is moving towards more modular constructions with components built elsewhere and brought into the site for installation/assembly. Visual impact of structures and views from adjoining areas needs to be considered along with ongoing maintenance programs.

Action	Priority
Develop a prioritised list for toilet block upgrades throughout the Reserve	High
Audit existing signage and identify improvements with a focus on minimising signage throughout the reserve	Medium
Document standards and design style for amenities and infrastructure, including park furniture	Medium
Identify appropriate locations for bike racks	Medium



*Hughes Road picnic area*

### 3.11 Community Use and Engagement

WCCBCOM is keen to continue to develop strong links and alliances within the local community by encouraging use of the Foreshore Reserve and facilities, particularly in off-peak times. Opportunities for increased community use of the foreshore include:

- Community use of buildings and facilities for groups as appropriate
- Access to open space for a range of uses including weddings and events
- Opportunities for markets, festivals, community events.
- Utilising existing spaces in off-peak times for community activities.
- Support for local Life Saving Clubs when the beach is needed for training
- Opportunities for community participation in management activities such as revegetation works.

WCCBCOM has made a commitment to have an annual community meeting and this should be implemented each year.



### 3.11 Community Use and Engagement Cont.

Action	Priority
Continue annual Community Meeting to get feedback from key stakeholders	High
Work with MPS to link projects with the implementation of their Open Space Strategy, Bicycle Strategy and other relevant plans.	Medium
Promote and encourage opportunities for increasing community-based foreshore activities, particularly in off-peak times	Medium



*Community engagement at Blairgowrie*

### 3.12 Management

A business plan will be developed and will include:

- Capital works
- Maintenance
- Operations

Action	Priority
Within the first 12 months of this plan, undertake an economic analysis to look at the management of the foreshore including camping.	High

## 4. IMPLEMENTATION

### Summary of Actions

The table below provides a consolidated summary of the actions recommended in this plan. The actions are numbered and prioritised. The organisation responsible for implementation has been identified along with partner agencies.

The timing for implementation of actions based on priority is:

High	1-2 years
Medium	3-5 years
Low	5+ years

Reference Number	Action	Priority	Implementation Responsibility	Timing
<b>3.1 Climate Change</b>				
1	Progressively connect all toilet blocks within the reserve to sewer as works are undertaken	High	WCCBCOM	Year 2
2	Identify energy saving opportunities in camping areas, toilets and lighting, and implement as appropriate	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 3
3	As infrastructure is upgraded investigate alternative energy sources (particularly solar energy) and implement as appropriate	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 3
4	Plan for sea level rise of 0.8m in the development of new infrastructure	Low	WCCBCOM MPS and DELWP	Year 5 and beyond
5	Progressively relocate susceptible infrastructure, as opportunities arise, away from areas of most impact	Low	WCCBCOM MPS	Year 5 and beyond
<b>3.2 Cultural Heritage</b>				
6	Ensure all staff and contractors understand the procedure for reporting suspected Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Reserve, and incorporate this into all projects and contracts.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1
7	Investigate the feasibility and options to undertake a comprehensive Cultural Heritage Management Plan to cover all high priority actions and identified capital projects in this Coastal Management Plan	High	WCCBCOM	Year 2

Reference Number	Action	Priority	Implementation Responsibility	Timing
<b>3.2 Cultural Heritage Cont.</b>				
8	Work with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation to develop strong connections and relationships to enhance cultural heritage awareness in the Reserve.	Medium	WCCBCOM BLCAC	Year 3
<b>3.3 Beach Management</b>				
9	Work with MPS to develop treatments for areas where stormwater drainage is contributing to beach erosion	High	WCCBCOM MPS	Year 1
10	Work with DEWLP to prioritise erosion control projects, and seek funding to address erosion issues through beach renourishment and other erosion controls	High	WCCBCOM DELWP	Year 1
11	Develop project plans and costings, and obtain approvals to get priority erosion projects “construction ready” for when funding becomes available	High	WCCBCOM	Year 2
12	Identify areas within the management area that may be subject to coastal hazards in the short (0-10 years), medium 10-50 years and long terms (50-100 years) including areas of shoreline erosion and accretion and inundation from storm surge.	Medium	WCCBCOM DELWP	Year 2
13	Work with adjoining land, marine and catchment managers to demonstrate integration, or consideration, of planning and management consistent with the intent of MACA e.g. Port Phillip Bay Environmental Management Plan	Medium	WCCBCOM DELWP	Year 3
<b>3.4 Vegetation and habitat</b>				
14	Review the impact of the existing Vegetation Management Plan and assess whether targets have been met.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1
15	Organise an annual community information and action day for Committee of Management and residents abutting the foreshore reserve on the southern side of Point Nepean Road.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1
16	Identify and set vegetation management targets, supported by the three guiding principles, for the next five years.	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 3
<b>3.5 Boats and Boating</b>				
17	WCCBCOM to administer lease requirements.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1
18	WCCBCOM continue to work with BYS to develop strong community links.	Medium	WCCBCOM BYS	Year 4
19	WCCBCOM and BYS to identify options to address storage of boats on beaches.	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 3

			BYS	
Reference Number	Action	Priority	Implementation Responsibility	Timing
<b>3.5 Boats and Boating Cont.</b>				
20	Encourage BYS to develop year-round activities that engage and involve the community and make use of their asset.	Medium	BYS WCCBCOM	Year 4
21	Work with Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron, Camerons Bight Boat Club and others to trial options for addressing boat storage on the beach.	Medium	WCCBCOM CBBC BYS	Year 4
22	Undertake a full audit of the number and type of boats on the beach.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1
23	Explore options for formalised boat storage on the beach.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1
24	Work with boat owners to remove or relocate boats stored on the beach.	Medium	WCCBCOM CBBC	Year 3
25	Develop and implement a plan to restrict vehicle access to the beach.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1
<b>3.6 Boatsheds</b>				
26	Undertake an annual condition audit of boatsheds and notify boatshed owners of required actions.	High	WCCBCOM MPBBA	Year 1
27	Maintain vegetation clearance to a maximum of 1m around boatsheds as required.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 2
<b>3.7 Foreshore Camping</b>				
28	Develop a Master Plan for each of the 3 camping areas which addresses regulatory compliance (fire requirements, emergency access, vegetation management, environmental health, management of grey water, cultural heritage) and best practice guidelines.	High	WCCBCOM MPS DELWP CFA	Year 2
<b>3.8 Dogs on beaches</b>				
29	Review leash free areas with a view to possible realignment in consultation with stakeholders.	High	WCCBCOM MPS	Year 1
30	Review and simplify signage.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1

31	Continue to liaise with Department of Environment Land Water and Planning, Mornington Peninsula Shire and other Committees of Management to coordinate dog regulations, education and enforcement.	High	WCCBCOM MPS DELWP	Year 2
Reference Number	Action	Priority	Implementation Responsibility	Timing
<b>3.9 Access to the beach and foreshore areas</b>				
32	Work with MPS and Vic Roads to link paths and pedestrian crossings. Set priorities and timeframes for works with relevant agencies.	High	WCCBCOM MPS Vic Roads	Year 2
33	Undertake review of all paths and prioritise maintenance works	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1
<b>3.9 Access to the Beach and Foreshore areas Cont.</b>				
34	Close informal paths that are not needed and rehabilitate	High	WCCBCOM	Year 2
35	Establish vegetation protection zones using fencing, revegetation and appropriate signage	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 3
36	Audit existing car parks and identify opportunities to create drop off points for cars at key locations and improve parking arrangements.	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 4
37	Work with MPS and Vic Roads to better regulate on road parking	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 4
<b>3.10 Amenities and Facilities</b>				
38	Develop a prioritised list for toilet block upgrades throughout the Reserve	High	WCCBCOM MPS	Year 2
39	Audit existing signage and identify improvements with a focus on minimising signage throughout the reserve	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 3
40	Document standards and design style for amenities and infrastructure, including park furniture	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 4
41	Identify appropriate locations for bike racks	Medium	WCCBCOM	Year 4
<b>3.11 Community Use and Engagement</b>				
42	Continue annual Community Meeting to get feedback on management from key stakeholders.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1

43	Work with MPS to link projects with the implementation of their Open Space Strategy, Bicycle Strategy and other relevant plans.	Medium	WCCBCOM MPS	Year 3
44	Promote and encourage increasing community-based foreshore activities, particularly in off-peak times.	Low	WCCBCOM	Year 5
<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Implementation Responsibility</b>	<b>Timing</b>
<b>3.12 Management</b>				
45	Within the first 12 months of this plan, undertake an economic analysis to look at the management of the foreshore including camping.	High	WCCBCOM	Year 1

## Appendix 1 – Legislation Policies and Strategies

### STATE POLICIES & STUDIES

*Marine and Coastal Act 2018*

Victorian Coastal Council, 2014, *Victorian Coastal Strategy*

Central Coastal Board, Sept. 2015, *Central Regional Coastal Plan 2015 – 2020*

Victorian Coastal Council, Oct 2005, *Guidelines for Preparing, Implementing and Reviewing Coastal Action Plans*

DELWP, 2006, *Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme, Ordinance and Maps, (Overlays and Zones)*

Victorian Coastal Council/Tract Consultants P/L/Chris Dance Land Design P/L, 1998, *Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast*

Office of the Victorian Government Architect, *Good Design on the Coast, Issue 03*

### MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE POLICIES & STUDIES

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, Nov. 2000, *Boatshed and Bathing Box Policy, Policy No. 2.1.0*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, n.d., *Fact File, Boatsheds and Bathing Boxes*

Kong, Allen Architect, P. J. Ytrup & Associates P/L Consulting Engineers, Nov. 1996, *Draft, Standards for Bathing Box & Boatshed Construction*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE/.id, *Blairgowrie, Rye, Sorrento Population and household forecasts 2011-2036*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, 2006, *Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Policy*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, 2012, *Municipal Fire Management Plan*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, *Municipal Fire Prevention Plan, 2010 - 2015*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, *Roadsides Fire Management Plan, 2014-2019*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, Jun. 2009, *Municipal Waste Management Strategy*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE/Bushland Reserves Management – Natural Systems Team, Oct. 2016, *Contextual Information for Mt Martha Coastal Plan*

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, Public Toilet Strategy, Feb 2012

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE, Disability Action Plan 2013 – 2017

## Appendix 2 - Review of existing actions

Coastal Processes and Dune Management	Priority	Complete	Not Complete	Ongoing	Comments
Undertake beach cleaning	H			✓	Cleaning consist of mechanical and manual beach methods
Discuss remediation recommendations of Blairgowrie Beach Erosion and Remediation Options Final Report (CES, 2011) with DELWP	H		✓		
To replenish sand where appropriate	H		✓		
Continue to work with Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron and DEPI to ensure sand accumulated within harbor is relocated regularly	H			✓	Works undertaken in accordance with requirements as set out in the BYS Operational Environmental Maintenance Plan
Upgrades and new infrastructure to be designed and located to consider climate change implications, including storm surge and sea level rise	H			✓	
<b>Flora and Fauna Management</b>					
Establish an annual schedule of vegetation maintenance and enhancement	H			✓	
Progressively remove woody weeds (boxthorn, Italian buckthorn, polygala) from vegetated areas	H			✓	Works continue throughout the reserve on reestablishment of local flora through the removal of weed species.
Provide follow up treatment to areas cleared of woody weeds	H			✓	As above
Clear ground weeds	H			✓	As above
Undertake pest animal control programs	H			✓	Annual Fox control program included in annual operations budget
Examine where additional fencing is required to protect vegetation and implement as funding becomes available	H			✓	
Implement strategies specified in WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Committee of Management Flora Survey and Management Strategies (Seeds, 2010)	R			✓	
Implement recommendations of Stage 1 Fauna Survey and Management Prescriptions for WhiteCliffs to Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserve (Legg, 2007)	R			✓	
Retain tree hollows	R			✓	
Commission an annual arborist's report and implement recommendations	H	✓		✓	Program included in annual operations budget
Produce a 5-year Landscape Masterplan	M	✓			
Consult with local Indigenous groups when proposing works where appropriate	R			✓	WCCBCOM have commenced discussions with local group representatives in order to establish liaison procedures.
Finalise and implement Fire Management Plan	H			✓	Fire Management Plan finalised in 2012
<b>Indigenous Cultural Heritage</b>					
Commission a Cultural Heritage Assessment of the reserve in consultation with local Indigenous groups	M		✓	✓	WCCBCOM have commenced discussions with local group representatives in order to establish a liaison procedure.
Seek input from local Indigenous groups in management of the reserve	H				As Above
Investigate interpretive signage in appropriate areas in consultation with local Indigenous groups	M		✓	✓	As Above Formatting and design is being investigated in order to provide good level of information.
<b>Caravan Parks and Camping</b>					
Implement recommendations of the Revised Policy Statement – Improving Equity of Access to Crown land Caravan and Camping Parks	M	✓		✓	Strategic direction of the WCCBCOM is to implement policy. Further consultation required with DELWP on extent of direction.
Progressively renovate the 3 campground amenity blocks	M	✓		✓	



<b>Caravan Parks and Camping Cont.</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>Not Complete</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Remodel the amenities and install water saving devices Install energy efficient hot water and install solar power lighting	M		✓	✓	Solar Power lighting is yet to be completed
Provide recycling bins and promote their use	R			✓	Recycle bins installed. WCCBCOM is working with MPS on educational information.
Level and re-grass campsites as needed	M			✓	Works are restricted by seasonal factors. Sites will be progressively upgraded where required.
Number campsites and power boxes	R	✓		✓	Camp site markers installed
Investigate off-season usage at appropriate locations whilst allowing for site recovery	M			✓	Commencement of camping season being reviewed in order to enable maximum amount of time for renovation of sites
Investigate installation of up to three portable eco-cabins	M		✓		Planning continues to be undertaken to investigate the best options available for this project.
Consult with Aboriginal groups when proposing works. Ensure campers are aware of cultural heritage values and of caravan and camping site boundaries and undertake inspections to ensure compliance	R			✓	WCCBCOM have commenced discussions with local group representatives in order to establish a liaison procedure.
<b>Dog Walking</b>					
Work in cooperation, and in consultation with MPS regarding dog regulations	H			✓	Ongoing consultation with MPS is taking place. Meeting have been held between DELWP and other WCCBCOM in order to take a more strategic approach to this issue.
Promote responsible dog ownership through education, community events and signage	M			✓	Rangers continue to work with dog owners in order to educate them of their obligations.
<b>Boatshed Management</b>					
Prepare and issue section 17B Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 licences in consultation with boatshed owners	H	✓		✓	
Undertake annual inspections and submit report and maintenance requests to permit holders	H	✓		✓	Electronic audit tool implemented to undertake annual audits
Follow up on compliance reports	H	✓			
Manage removal of graffiti and repair of vandalism (Boatshed owners to be advised)	H	✓		✓	Removal of graffiti and repairs to boatsheds are to be undertaken by permit holders.
Comment on planning permits to maintain historic character of boatsheds	M			✓	
Consider relocation of vulnerable Boatsheds where feasible and practical				✓	WCCB continues to work with Boatshed permit holders to obtain the necessary approvals for relocation to take place.
<b>Boating</b>					
Review of boat ramp condition quarterly - Develop a program for regular maintenance of boat ramp and existing parking facilities - Investigate feasibility to charge for trailer parking	H			✓	
<b>Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron</b>					
Ensure Sand Management Plan and other appropriate conditions are incorporated into the lease document	H		✓		
Continue to support cooperative working relationships between WCCBCOM and Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron (BYS)	R			✓	Regular meetings schedule established

<b>Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron Cont.</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>Not Complete</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Ensure BYS maintain harbour to an agreed safe standard in accordance with lease conditions	H			✓	Works undertaken in accordance with requirements as set out in the BYS Operational Environmental Maintenance Plan
Work closely with BYS and other stakeholders during project planning				✓	
<b>Camerons Bight Boat Club</b>					
Licence the beach area for dinghy storage	L		✓		
To investigate alternate methods for dinghy storage with minimum environmental impact and increased efficiency	L			✓	
To work with CBBC to maintain jetty to relevant Australian standards	L			✓	
<b>Boats on Beach</b>					
Encourage boat users to store their boats off the reserve by introducing more formal restrictions and tenure requirements (refer 18B)	H		✓	✓	An audit of boats located within the coastal dune precinct has been undertaken in order to identify boats that are illegally stored.
Permit a finite number of small boats and dinghies to be left on the beach, in designated areas, between 1st November and 1st May with an appropriate tenure and including the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Boats must not prevent access to the beach or along the beach.</li> <li>- Placement of boats must not pose a risk to or disadvantage other users of the beach or cause any damage to vegetation.</li> <li>- Compliance action will be taken where boats are left on the beach outside of the designated area or period and/or without appropriate tenure</li> </ul>	H		✓	✓	
<b>Recreation and Visitor use</b>					
Develop and implement a parking plan for the foreshore in conjunction with MPS	M		✓	✓	WCCBCOM continues to liaise with MPS to ensure a consistent approach is adopted.
Undertake regular review of public safety in car parks and access roads/tracks under responsibility of the CoM to ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Safe entry and exits by maintaining sight lines for turning vehicles</li> <li>- Appropriate traffic management</li> <li>- Relevant Australian Standards for safety and signage are met</li> </ul>	R			✓	Rangers continue to maintain vegetation to ensure safe line of site is provided.
Investigate opportunities for a single service road along property boundaries	H		✓		
Investigate opportunities to improve disabled access at strategic locations	M			✓	WCCBCOM continues to liaise with MPS to ensure a consistent approach is adopted.
<b>Walking Tracks</b>					
Close off informal walking tracks with bollards/fencing and revegetate	M			✓	An audit of all walking tracks has been completed in order to assist with the long-term planning for consolidation of all tracks.
Develop an east-west walking track with minimal environmental impact Undertake planning for an east-west walking track including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Flora and Fauna assessment</li> <li>- Cultural Heritage assessment</li> <li>- Geotechnical assessment if required</li> <li>- Safety assessment if required</li> <li>- Coastal hazard vulnerability assessment if required</li> </ul>	H			✓	

Walking Tracks	Priority	Complete	Not Complete	Ongoing	Comments
Provide seating and interpretive signs	M		✓		
<b>Amenities and Facilities</b>					
Install water efficient toilet flushers and push button taps at all toilet blocks	H	✓			
Investigate replacement of toilet block opposite Blairgowrie Village with a modern facility at an appropriate location whilst protecting significant vegetation around the toilet block	H			✓	
Investigate possible funding for upgrade of toilet blocks	M			✓	
Support South East Water proposals for connection of toilet blocks to sewer					
Investigate and seek funding for fitness stations	L		✓	✓	Funding received for the installation of a fitness station opposite Flinders St (2013)
Progressively install seats/picnic tables as required opposite Blairgowrie Village	M			✓	
Investigate treatment options and the upgrade of existing stormwater outlets	M			✓	WCCBCOM to work closely with MPS on the management of outfalls
<b>Community involvement</b>					
Offer community working bees	M			✓	Rangers continue to work closely with Friends Groups, Schools and Green Core to undertake special projects.
Use community notice board to distribute information and updates	M			✓	Community Notice boards have been installed and information is regularly posted.
Support students undertaking environmental monitoring and surveys within the reserve	M			✓	Rangers work closely with Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
Encourage and support the involvement of local Indigenous groups in the management of the reserve	H			✓	WCCBCOM have commenced discussions with local group representatives in order to establish a liaison procedure.
Continue to offer and promote Coastcare Victoria programs via DELWP	M			✓	
Prepare quarterly committee newsletter for distribution in local community	M		✓		Quarterly report has been replaced with Monthly Foreshore Managers Report. Published on Website and public notice boards
<b>Use of Crown Land</b>					
Work with DEPI and MPS to remove encroachments from the south side of Point Nepean Road	H			✓	Rangers continue to work to educate residents on Crown Land regulation for the use of land.
Work with local real estate agencies to prevent unauthorised installation of signs on the reserve	H			✓	As Above
<b>Signage</b>					
Carry out signage audit across all areas of the reserve and develop signage strategy	M	✓			
Install interpretive signs including the following themes: - Boonwurrung heritage - Blairgowrie post-European heritage - Coastal vegetation sp.	M	✓			
Update website	M	✓			
<b>Fencing</b>					
Progressively define entry points using fencing to protect vegetation	M			✓	
Fence around environmentally sensitive areas and along Point Nepean Road where applicable to reduce numbers of tracks	L			✓	
Remove unsightly and old fencing and replace as required	L			✓	

Office workshop and equipment	Priority	Complete	Not Complete	Ongoing	Comments
Replace office and workshop, including investigation of alternative locations on reserve	M	✓			New relocatable office installed at Cameron's Camp Ground. Discussions being held in April 2017 with company to investigate options for workshop.
Improve security of office/workshop	H	✓			Monitored Security system installed at both office locations.