



**Bellarine
Bayside**
Coastal Management

Northern Bellarine Coastal and Marine Management Plan (2020-2025)

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of Management Incorporated.

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Traditional Owners

Bellarine Bayside acknowledges the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners and custodians of the northern Bellarine, the land on which we work and live.

We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

We recognise the intrinsic spiritual, cultural, economic, social and environmental connection Traditional Owners share with the land and waters.

We acknowledge the ongoing contribution of Traditional Owners in the management of the natural landscape and our built environments, and we value genuine partnerships with Wadawurrung to achieve effective management of our coastal regions.

The northern Bellarine coast is rich with Wadawurrung cultural heritage and histories of Wadawurrung Peoples. We are committed to the protection of significant sites as well as respecting intangible cultural heritage of Wadawurrung People.



Wadawurrung foreword

Foreword in Wadawurrung language, the 1st language of this land, the language that is still heard and deeply connected to the land and all things of Wadawurrung Country.

Nadick Corrina Eccles

Bengek mokborreyn Wadawurrung bagarrook

Cumungeen Budj-o nyatne moorooop karingalabeel Bunjil mirriyu Wadawurrung Dja-iny

Nyatne baa cumungeen Budj-o thalikiyu kin kin bil bengordingadak, ngarrwabil, boron,guli, bagoorrk, Wadawurrung gobata bellawiyn bengordinak Wadawurrung biik waarri

Nyatne budj-o bengadak ngarruk dja, ngubityt, waarri, weagoon gobata gupma wurring baap bengordinganak, djarrima murrup-nhuk bengadak

Bengadak gobata bengordinak-ik Wadawurrung Dja

My name is Corrina Eccles, I am a proud Wadawurrung Woman.

We acknowledge and deeply respect our creator spirit Bunjil who watches over Wadawurrung country today and the future.

We acknowledge and respect our people, the Wadawurrung people, of the past, Elders, children, men, women, and the Bengali families for care of Bellarine land and waters.

We thank them for their knowledge of country, water, coast, life and continuing care of each other, we carry their spirit.

We ask all to take care of Wadawurrung country.

Contributors

Bellarine Bayside recognises the invaluable contributions, support and commitment of many people who worked with us to develop this Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP).

We thank members of the northern Bellarine community, including community associations, representative groups, local residents, holiday-makers, campers and foreshore user groups, especially those who took the time to attend Listening Posts and provide feedback through the online survey.

We are grateful for contribution from agency partners including the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, Parks Victoria, the City of Greater Geelong, and the Marine and Coastal Council.

The contributions of many others are also acknowledged, including individuals and organisations who provided access to reports and other information or made submissions. Special thanks go to Bellarine Bayside staff and the CMMP sub-committee of Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management.

A full list of individuals that have provided input is in Appendix 1.

Acronyms

ACHLMA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Land Management Agreement	EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
BCCoM	Barwon Coast Committee of Management Inc.	MSV	Maritime Safety Victoria
BBV	Better Boating Victoria	MW	Melbourne Water
CAS	Camping and Accommodation Strategy	PPF	Port Phillip Ferries
CCMA	Corangamite Catchment Management Authority	PV	Parks Victoria
CCCAP	Climate Change Coastal Adaptation Plan	PWC	Personal watercraft (jet ski)
CMMP	Coastal and Marine Management Plan	RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
CoGG	City of Greater Geelong	RDV	Regional Development Victoria
CoM	Committee of Management	TGGB	Tourism Greater Geelong and the Bellarine
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	VFA	Victorian Fisheries Authority
		WTOAC	Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation



Chair's foreword

On behalf of Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management, I am pleased to present the Northern Bellarine Coastal and Marine Management Plan, for the coastal areas along the 17 kilometre expanse of foreshore reserve from Portarlington to St Leonards.

The northern Bellarine foreshore is an area that holds a special connection for many people and is well used and loved by residents, holiday-makers and visitors. It has a long history as a popular summer holiday location, and an even longer history for the Wadawurrung people who are the Traditional Custodians of the land. The area has a proud and growing reputation for vibrant events and festivals, and as a desirable and accessible tourist destination.

This plan has been developed in consultation with our community, key partner agencies and a wide range of organisations and individuals who play a role or have an interest in the future of the northern Bellarine foreshore and Port Phillip Bay. It provides strategic guidance for the future management, use and development by articulating our vision, goals and actions for the period 2020 to 2025. It builds upon the previous plan (Northern Bellarine Foreshore Plan 2012) and its achievements, and is updated to meet the requirements of the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* (Victorian Government legislation). The impacts of the increasing popularity of the northern Bellarine, both residential and as a tourist destination, as well as the effects of climate change on the foreshore are a key focus of the plan. It responds to current and emerging challenges and aims to balance recreational and commercial use of the foreshore while protecting environmental and cultural values for generations to come.

The area covered by this plan contains important coastal habitat for a range of indigenous flora and fauna. The Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve is one of the last stands of native vegetation on the Bellarine and provides habitat to a variety of important species such as the endangered Growling Grass Frog. The unique coastal environment, including sheltered beaches, saltmarsh and wetlands also provides habitat for protected migratory birds and the resident Red-capped Plover. The plan guides a collaborative approach to enhancing habitats while enabling connectivity with the neighbouring marine environment and coastal reserves, with the aim of improving environmental stability and species diversity.

Thank you to everyone who contributed to the creation of the plan, the many community members who provided feedback and ideas, our key partner agencies and our Bellarine Bayside staff. I am excited about seeing this plan come to life over the next five years as we work together to ensure the sustainability of Bellarine Bayside's operations, while achieving each of the goals and priorities for the benefit of the natural environment, community and visitors to the region..

Melanie Rogers

Chair, Bellarine Bayside

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4. Precinct Plans and Actions

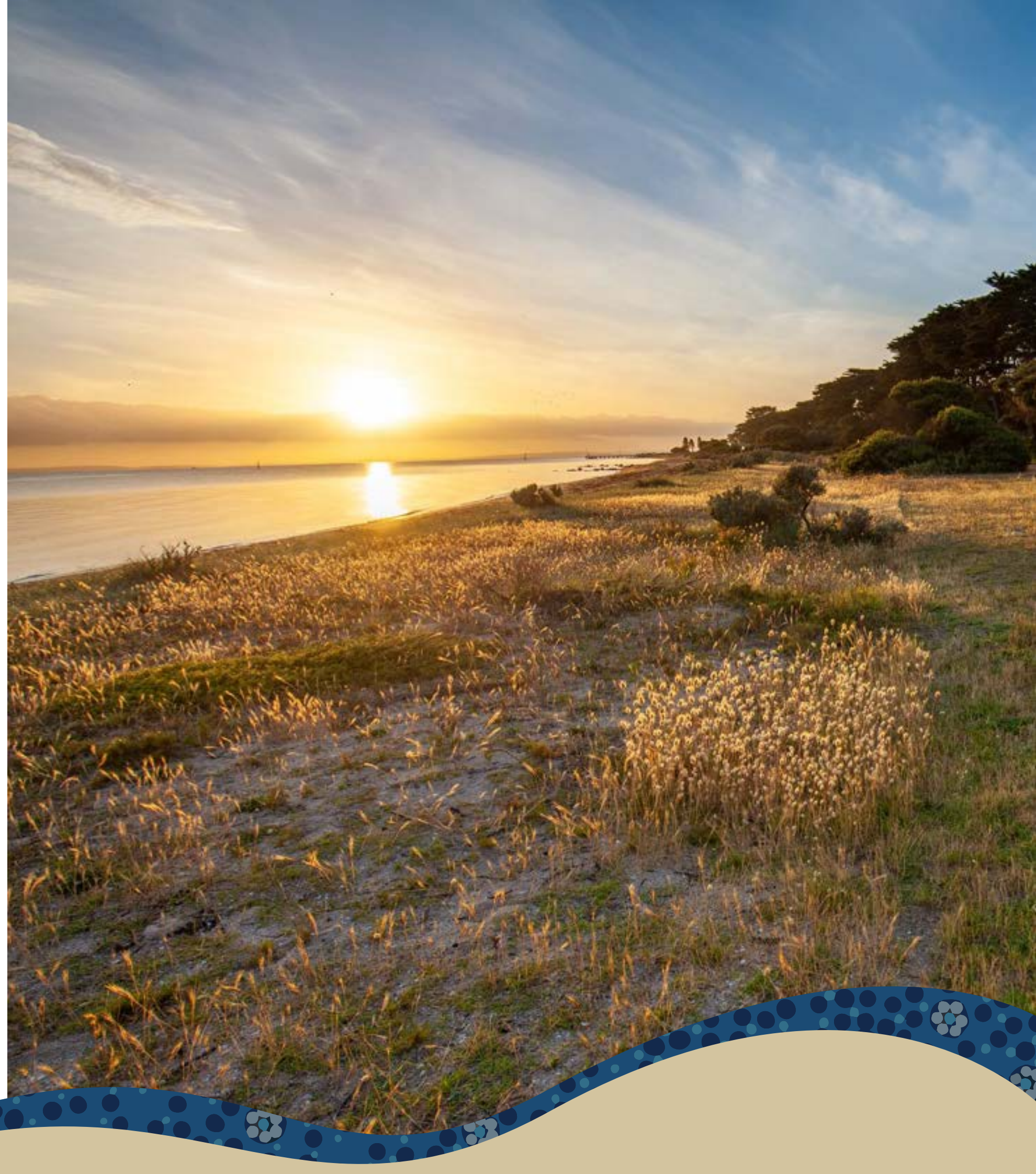
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1. Introduction

About Bellarine Bayside

Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management (Bellarine Bayside) is a not-for-profit, Category 1 coastal Committee of Management formed by the Victorian Government in 1994 to manage 17 kilometres of coastal Crown land reserve on the northern Bellarine Peninsula.

Bellarine Bayside is responsible for management of the foreshore reserve in accordance with the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978*, the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and related subordinate legislation and policy set by the Victorian Government. The reserve includes natural and built assets, holiday parks, the Bellarine Coastal Trail, playgrounds, community halls, boat ramps and boat sheds. Some of the key management programs include:

- protection and enhancement of the natural environment (including vegetation rehabilitation and pest animal and weed monitoring and management);
- maintenance of open spaces (parks, playgrounds, car parks);
- ensuring safe access and provision of safe and functional facilities (as a Child Safe Organisation and in accordance with all abilities access standards);
- community education and engagement;
- maintenance of five boat ramps and associated jetties and facilities;
- accommodation provision related operations (Portarlington Holiday Park (PHP) and five seasonal camping reserves); and
- foreshore reserve use-related leases, licences and permits.

Bellarine Bayside currently generates approximately \$7 million in direct revenue annually, with approximately 90% of revenue generated as income from the six holiday parks. Other income is derived from a range of sources including lease, licence and permit fees. Revenue is supplemented by grants that are used for specific projects; however, no recurrent funding is received from commonwealth, state or local government. All incoming funds are utilised in the delivery of Bellarine Bayside's functions and programs.

Bellarine Bayside Committee of Management (CoM) board members are selected through a public, skills-based expression of interest process and are appointed for a three-year term by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978*.

The CoM sets the strategic directions for Bellarine Bayside and ensures that it responds to community and state government expectations. The CoM delegates a level of authority to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to enable effective management of day-to-day operations. The CEO is supported by a senior management team covering planning and environment, operations, finance and business management, and holiday park management. Bellarine Bayside employs 22 full-time permanent staff, which increases to approximately 48 staff during the peak season each year.

About the northern Bellarine foreshore

The northern Bellarine reserve managed by Bellarine Bayside consists of a 17 kilometre stretch of coastline from Portarlington, through Indented Head to St Leonards. It comprises approximately 200 hectares of coastal land of significant environmental, cultural and social importance. The area is known for its unique look and feel with expansive views across Port Phillip Bay to the Melbourne city skyline and the You Yangs. Many community members have long-established and deep connections with the foreshore landscape, some going back many generations.

The northern Bellarine coastal environment has been significantly modified since European settlement with open grassed areas and stands of old exotic trees having replaced native coastal vegetation. Remaining areas of native vegetation, such as Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve, provide valuable habitat for indigenous plants and animals. Wetlands along the foreshore serve as critical links to the internationally important Port Phillip Bay Ramsar Site, including the Indented Head wetlands and salt marsh areas.

Coastal processes, including tides, wind, waves and erosion, continue to shape the foreshore with their effects exacerbated by climate change. Likewise, human modifications to the environment and increasing demand for space and access for recreational and commercial use threaten the integrity and quality of the coastal and marine environment. The impacts of erosion and inundation include loss of access and amenity, as well as damage to infrastructure, facilities and native habitat.

Located on Wadawurrung Country, the reserve is culturally significant containing a number of Wadawurrung places and objects registered under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006. Bellarine Bayside is privileged to manage Wadawurrung Country and does so with respect for the Traditional Owners who have lived on Country for over a thousand generations. Bellarine Bayside recognises the unique ability of Wadawurrung peoples to care for Country and the continuing spiritual, cultural, economic, social and environmental connections they have to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

The post-European settlement history along the foreshore is also significant and includes the stories of Captain George Ward Cole, John Batman, William Buckley, the wrecking of the vessel Ozone and the development of the mussel farm industry. The management of the foreshore should continue to recognise the history and activities that have occurred since European settlement.

Portarlington is an important destination supporting recreational and commercial fishing, tourism, events and festivals, with direct access to Melbourne via a ferry service. Many community facilities are located on the foreshore and it is a significant local open space resource offering diverse activities and experiences including camping, boating, fishing, swimming, walking, cycling and picnics. A range of events and festivals are held in the reserve throughout the year, providing unique opportunities for locals and visitors to connect with the foreshore. Built assets and commercial operations are an important aspect of the northern Bellarine coastal reserve – buildings, piers, boat ramps and other related facilities provide community amenity. Differing activities occasionally compete for coastal space and consequently, management objectives must consider all uses and aim to facilitate a diversity of uses while also ensuring high levels of environmental protection to create a sustainable coastal environment to be enjoyed by all.

Bellarine Bayside’s holiday parks (with approximately 1260 individual sites) are a significant contributor to the region’s economy, with an estimated annual economic contribution of approximately \$15 million. The holiday parks also provide affordable camping and roofed accommodation for visitors, attracting approximately 16,000 visitors per annum. In addition, the nine leases and 30 licences administered by Bellarine Bayside enable a wide range of community and commercial activities to be delivered across the year.



Figure 1: Northern Bellarine Foreshore
(note: Bellarine Bayside Area of Jurisdiction is indicative.)

Community of the northern Bellarine foreshore

The three townships along the northern Bellarine – Portarlington, Indented Head and St Leonards – serve populations of permanent residents, those with holiday houses, visitors and holiday-makers. Many residents and visitors have a strong connection with the coastal and marine environment and are passionate about the future directions of its management.

Community input is integral to encourage stewardship of the reserve and provides valuable insight into coastal management options. Bellarine Bayside consults with the community on proposed works, enabling residents to better understand the purpose of these works and allowing Bellarine Bayside to better address community needs.

In addition to consultation opportunities, Bellarine Bayside informs the community about key projects and events through a range of communication channels. These include the Bellarine Bayside website, social media (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram), Annual Report, local newspaper articles including a monthly community update column, e-newsletters, information boards and signs, as well as volunteer programs. Many community groups, schools and residents participate each year in volunteer events to clean up the foreshore or plant native vegetation.

Formalised volunteer groups also add significant value in the day-to-day management of the coastal reserve. Groups are established to assist with activities such as monitoring the sand profiles of local beaches, protecting and enhancing the environmental values in Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve and monitoring local beach-nesting shorebirds.

These groups help further community stewardship of the reserve and provide invaluable local knowledge to help inform decision-making.

Through this Coastal and Marine Management Plan, Bellarine Bayside will continue to involve local volunteer and community groups in the implementation of management programs. The key local volunteer and community groups include:

- Friends of Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve;
- BeachWatch – Portarlington, Indented Head and St Leonards groups;
- Local Birdlife Australia volunteers;
- Portarlington Community Association;
- Portarlington Business Development Association;
- Indented Head Community Association; and
- St Leonards Progress Association.

Purpose and basis of the Northern Bellarine Coastal and Marine Mangement Plan

All appointed coastal Crown land managers, including Bellarine Bayside, are required to develop a Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP) under the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* (MACA). There are also further requirements to be considered in the development of a CMMP detailed within the 2019–2022 Statement of Expectations for Category 1 coastal Committees of Management (SoE) issued by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change in 2019. This CMMP, once approved by the Minister, replaces the Northern Bellarine Foreshore Plan 2012 and associated Northern Bellarine Foreshore Master Plan, and therefore renders them superseded.

The Marine and Coastal Act 2018

The MACA was developed to establish an integrated and coordinated whole-of-government approach working with Traditional Owners, industry and the community to protect and manage Victoria’s marine and coastal environment.

The MACA contains nine objectives:

- (a) Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment
- (b) Promote the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems, communities and assets to climate change
- (c) Respect natural processes in planning for and managing current and future risks to people and assets from coastal hazards and climate change
- (d) Acknowledge traditional owner groups’ knowledge, rights and aspirations for land and sea country
- (e) Promote a diversity of experiences in the marine and coastal environment
- (f) Promote the ecologically sustainable use and development of the marine and coastal environment and its resources in appropriate areas
- (g) Improve community, user group and industry stewardship and understanding of the marine and coastal environment
- (h) Engage with specified Aboriginal parties, the community, user groups and industry in marine and coastal planning, management and protection
- (i) Build scientific understanding of the marine and coastal environment.

The MACA contains seven guiding principles:

1. Integrated coastal zone management
2. Ecosystem-based management
3. Ecologically sustainable development
4. Evidence-based decision-making
5. Precautionary principle
6. Proportionate and risk-based principle
7. Adaptive management.

The Marine and Coastal Policy (the Policy) was released in March 2020 as a requirement of the MACA. The Policy guides in the planning, management and sustainable use of the Victorian coastal and marine environment. It provides direction on a range of issues including dealing with the impacts of climate change, population growth and ageing coastal structures. The Policy describes the Planning and Decision Pathway (Figure 2), setting out how the objectives and guiding principles of the MACA are to be used in decision making for the marine and coastal environment. The Planning and Decision Pathway is to be followed when producing documents and making decisions under the MACA, including during the development of a Coastal and Marine Management Plan. Table 1 further details the purpose and application of each of the documents required to be produced under the MACA, including Coastal and Marine Management Plans.

The MACA requires that Crown land managers ensure CMMP’s are prepared to be consistent with:

- (a) the Marine and Coastal Policy;
- (b) the Marine and Coastal Strategy;
- (c) objectives, guiding principles and guidelines under the MACA (Part 2 and those made under section 41);
- (d) related regional catchment strategies; and
- (e) any related product made under a regional and strategic partnership.



Planning and Decision Pathway



Figure 2. Planning and Decision Pathway taken from the Marine and Coastal Policy.

Table 1: Documents / decision making under the Marine and Coastal Act 2018

Process	Purpose	Applies to
Marine and Coastal Policy	Long-term policy guidance.	Marine and coastal environment (including all public and private land)
Marine and Coastal Strategy	Actions to achieve policy.	
Regional and Strategic Partnerships (RASP)	Produce a product to respond to an identified regional issue affecting the marine and coastal environment.	
Environmental Management Plans	Actions to improve water quality, protect beneficial uses and address threats.	Marine environment
Coastal and Marine Management Plans	Translate marine and coastal policy and strategy to on-ground action.	Marine and coastal Crown land
Consent provisions for use and development on marine and coastal Crown land	Assess proposals against policy and strategy and ensure public values are protected.	

Purpose of the Coastal and Marine Management Plan

This CMMP is a strategic framework used to translate marine and coastal policy and strategy into action, including guiding the future protection, enhancement, development and management of the coastal Crown land reserve in accordance with the decision pathway and guiding principles of the MACA. The CMMP further describes strategic priorities, outcomes, initiatives and the projects to achieve this over the next five years. Bellarine Bayside's on-going management programs (or business as usual activities) undertaken in accordance with the Guiding Principles listed in Section 3 of this plan also contribute to Bellarine Bayside's long-term aspirations for sustainable management of the northern Bellarine coastal reserve (some of these programs are listed in on page 11).

In addition to strategic actions under each goal described within the CMMP, which relate to the coastal reserve management in its entirety, location-based actions are described within Precinct Plans which will also contribute to achieving the longer-term vision and goals of the plan. The CMMP further defers to the development of Master Plans in key activity areas as described within some Precinct Plans. Master Plans will identify Activity, Recreation and Conservation nodes as necessary to address the longer-term development and use aspirations of the community while ensuring sufficient area is set aside for conservation and rehabilitation of the natural coastal and marine environment.

Further, outcomes of the CMMP include:

- Identification, protection and enhancement of important coastal values;
- Identification of management challenges;
- Guidance for future use and development;
- Engagement with community, groups and stakeholders; and
- Development of strong working partnerships with the Wadawurrung and government agencies.

In accordance with the MACA, this plan has a five-year lifespan that starts from the day it is approved by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change.

Land status and management responsibility

The foreshore reserve generally encompasses the area between the low-water mark and the nearest road (e.g. The Esplanade). However, there are some points of difference, including the Portarlington Harbour, where the management boundary is the high-water mark, and the 62-hectare Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve.

Whilst Bellarine Bayside is the primary land manager of the coastal Crown land along the northern Bellarine, there are other agencies with intersecting responsibilities. The City of Greater Geelong is responsible for municipal services, including drainage and stormwater infrastructure in the region. The City of Greater Geelong is also the public land manager of some reserve areas along the foreshore, most notably Harvey Park in St Leonards. Parks Victoria is responsible for the management of the marine environment adjacent to the northern Bellarine foreshore, including the Portarlington and St Leonards harbours and the boating and swimming zones. Parks Victoria also manages the Edwards Point Nature Conservation Reserve which adjoins Bellarine Bayside’s jurisdiction in St Leonards.

The Wadawurrung people are the Traditional Owners and custodians of the northern Bellarine. The Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (WTOAC) is the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the region, with responsibilities to manage cultural heritage on Crown land under s148 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006. Bellarine Bayside is committed to working with the WTOAC and formalising a partnership to protect cultural heritage sites and educate visitors about the rich cultural history and traditional uses of the foreshore.

Bellarine Bayside is responsible for management of the coastal reserve in accordance with the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Marine and Coastal Act 2018. Additionally, there are numerous other pieces of legislation, policy and guidance set by the Federal and Victorian Governments to consider in the management of the reserve. Details of legislation, directions, guidance documentation and approvals to be obtained against these are detailed in Table 2, which sets out the key components of the legislative framework for marine and coastal management.



Table 2: Legislative Framework for Marine and Coastal Management

Act	Subordinate Legislation and Guidance Documentation	Legislative Requirements and Approvals	Further Directions and Recommendations
<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i>	Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018	Protect Aboriginal heritage (Cultural Heritage Permit, Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Land Management Agreement)	Victorian Environmental Assessment Council – Assessment of the Values of Victoria’s Marine Environment, Assessment of Victoria’s Coastal Reserves Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability Victoria – State of the Environment Report, State of the Bays Report Victorian Auditor-General’s Officer – Protecting Victoria’s Coastal Assets, Public Participation in Government Decision Making. Victoria’s Climate Change Adaptation Plan – Coastal Climate Change Risk Management and Adaptation Actions Environmental Protection Authority – State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria), Port Phillip Bay Environmental Management Plan (EPA, DELWP and MW)
<i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i>	Marine and Coastal Policy, Marine and Coastal Strategy Northern Bellarine Coastal and Marine Management Plan	Protect marine and coastal environment (Marine and Coastal Consent)	
<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000, Significant Impact Guidelines – Matters of National Environmental Significance	Protect flora and fauna of National Significance (Referral)	
<i>Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978</i>	Crown Land (Reserves) (Portarlington Public Foreshore Reserve) Regulations 2010 (including Extension(s) of Application)	Protection and management of Crown Land values (Minister’s Consent)	
<i>Wildlife Act 1975</i> <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i>	Wildlife Regulation 2013, Protected Flora Controls and Protected Flora List, Coastal Moonah Woodland Action Statement 141	Protection of native flora and fauna (Permit flora disturbance)	
<i>Fisheries Act 1995</i>	Fisheries Regulations 2019	Protection of marine fauna within the intertidal zone of Port Phillip Bay	
<i>Port Management Act 1995</i>	Port Management (Local Ports) Regulations 2015	Protection of seabed within Port Phillip Bay Works Permit (Parks Victoria)	
<i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>	Greater Geelong Planning Scheme (Inc. Heritage and Environmental Overlays) Bellarine Peninsula Distinctive Area and Landscape	Protection of community values, amenity and landscapes (Planning Permit, Building Permit)	

Community and Stakeholder Consultation

Review of the Northern Bellarine Foreshore Plan

Initially, an external and independent evaluation of Bellarine Bayside’s previous strategic documents (the Northern Bellarine Foreshore Plan 2012 and associated Northern Bellarine Foreshore Master Plan) was commissioned by Bellarine Bayside to assess the status of the implementation of this plan, including its effectiveness, strengths and weaknesses. The review included interviews with selected Bellarine Bayside staff and Committee members, key agency partners and targeted community stakeholders. The information obtained during this review guided the development of the consultation plan.

Consultation to Enable the Development of the Draft CMMP

A comprehensive Issues and Options Discussion Paper and survey was developed as an enabling tool for effective engagement with WTOAC, community, stakeholders (including lease and license holders) and agency partners (DELWP, PV, Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA), CoGG, Corangamite Catchment Management Authority (CCMA) and the Marine and Coastal Council). The release of this document was complemented with targeted meetings with WTOAC, agency partners, community stakeholders and a series of six listening posts, which were conducted in the towns of St Leonards, Indented Head and Portarlington during April and May 2019.

This consultation program sought to gather community feedback on:

- the relevance of the Foreshore Plan and associated Master Plan;
- the general demographic and usage rates of foreshore users;
- what the community values about the marine and coastal environment;
- what challenges the community think that the marine and coastal environment faces; and
- local knowledge regarding activities and changes that are occurring within the coastal reserve over time.

In total, 131 individuals attended listening posts and 118 completed submissions were received during the consultation phase (both online and handwritten).

Consultation in Response to the Draft CMMP

Further consultation was held on the Draft CMMP in the form of a survey requesting specific feedback on the values, goals and actions, all of which are consistent with the responses received during the initial consultation phase. The survey focused on the extent of support for the proposed approach within the Draft CMMP and whether any other initiatives or actions should be considered in the final CMMP. There were 61 community member, six community stakeholder and five agency partner responses received during this consultation period. CMMP consultation and development stages are shown in Figure 3.

What We Heard

Feedback from WTOAC, agency partners and community guided the development of the CMMP vision, goals and strategic actions. Consultation has consistently indicated that high value is placed on:

- protection and rehabilitation of the natural environment;
- provision of public facilities appropriate for future population growth and increased visitation;
- responding to coastal processes and erosion to protect cultural, environmental and built assets; and
- maintaining the current ‘look and feel’ of the coastal reserve, ensuring it does not become over-developed or commercialised.

A summary of what we heard during consultation is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of what we heard.

What do you most value about the northern Bellarine foreshore?	What are the most important challenges and threats to the northern Bellarine foreshore?	What future options and initiatives should be considered in the new Plan?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Natural environment• Clean and safe beaches with good water quality• The well-maintained Bellarine Coastal Trail• Undeveloped and non-commercial• Range of recreational opportunities• Peacefulness/tranquillity• Open space and vista• Aboriginal and European history	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increasing population• Visitation pressure• Coastal erosion and inundation• Competing uses of the coast• Protecting native vegetation• Ageing trees• Over development, including developments that impact on amenity and open spaces• Ageing facilities, amenities and assets• Litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve native vegetation and habitat• Avoid commercialisation• Litter• Improve public facilities, amenities and assets• Interpretive signage• All abilities access• Education• Parking• Shade• Erosion



Figure 3: CMMP Consultation and Development Stages

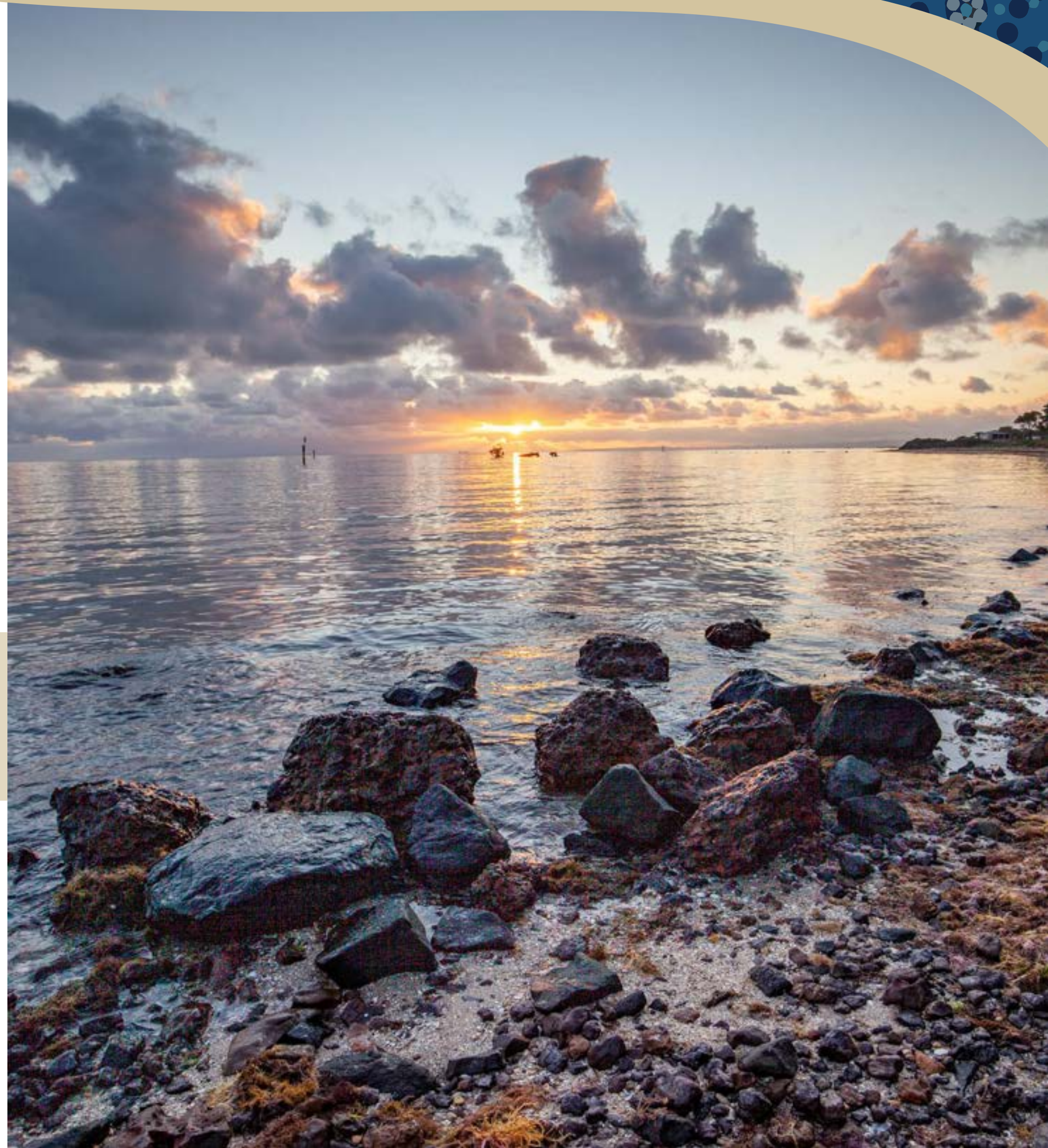
2. Vision for the northern Bellarine

The new vision reflects the objectives of Bellarine Bayside's long-term aspirations for sustainable management of the northern Bellarine coastal reserve. The vision has been developed through extensive input from staff, committee members, community and partner agencies, and was developed with the consideration of:

- Wadawurrung values, rights and aspirations;
- the need to protect and enhance the natural environment;
- climate change and natural processes;
- the need for sustainable management, ensuring community resources are maintained and enhanced now and for future generations;
- the unique coastal and landscape setting;
- the need to engage and collaborate with the community and stakeholders; and
- the need for safe and equitable access.

The vision aims to inspire support and collaboration from the Wadawurrung people, the community, foreshore users, stakeholders and partner agencies.

A protected and enhanced northern Bellarine foreshore which has highly valued cultural heritage, distinctive coastal character and environmental assets for the enjoyment of the community.



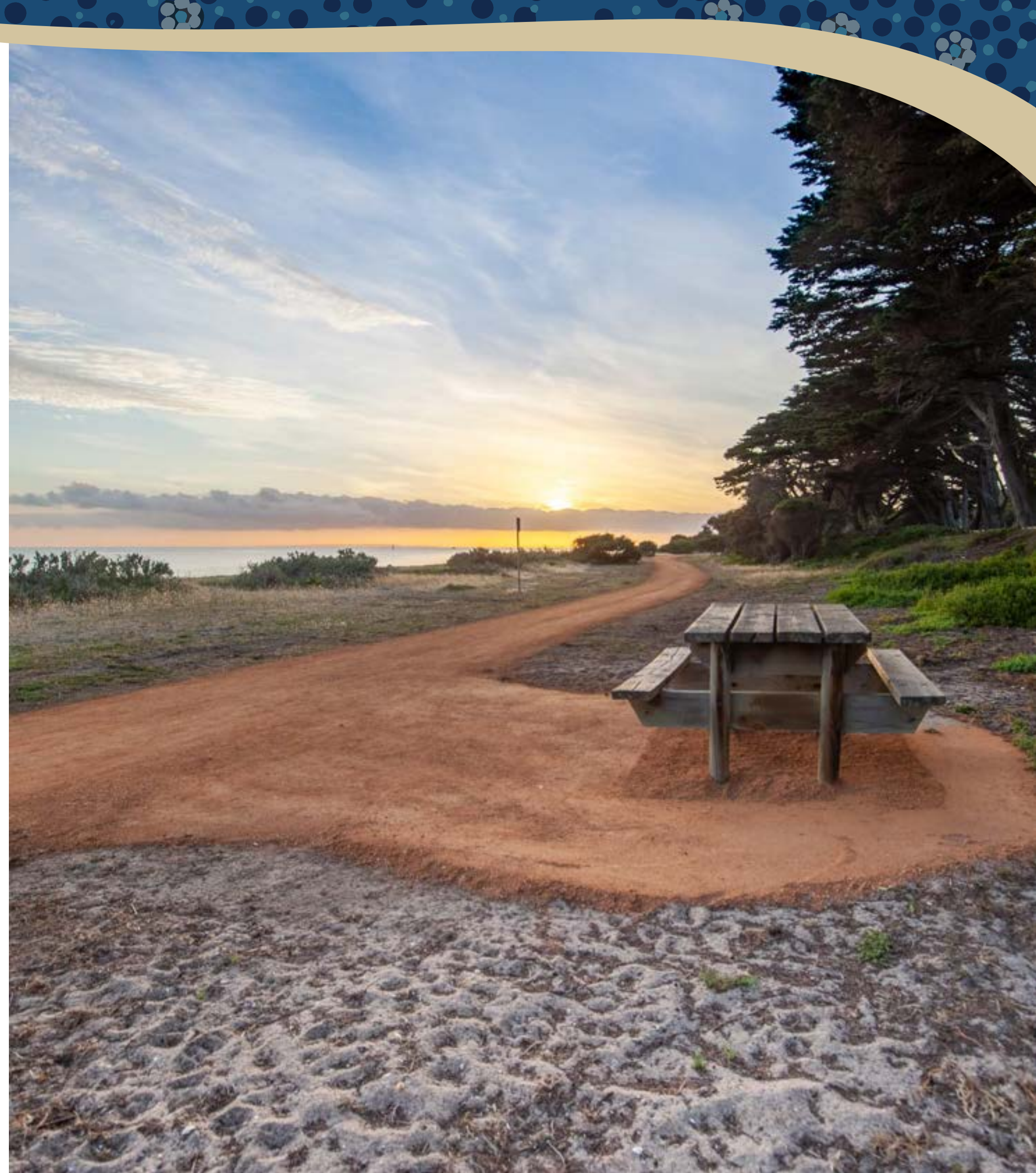
3. Achieving the Vision - Guiding Principles, Goals and Strategic Actions

It is expected that the vision for the northern Bellarine foreshore will be realised by founding Bellarine Bayside's priorities and management approach on the Guiding Principles. These principles will guide all aspects of Bellarine Bayside's operations including our foundation programs (day to day activities and core business) and project delivery. The Guiding Principles were developed to align with Wadawurrung aspirations, community and visitor expectations, MACA Guiding Principles and the Planning and Decision Pathway as detailed in the Marine and Coastal Policy (March 2020).

Guiding Principles

Bellarine Bayside will:

1. Acknowledge and value the Wadawurrung people's rights, aspirations and knowledge, working with them to protect cultural heritage.
2. Protect and enhance the natural environment, including native flora and fauna, for future generations.
3. Respect natural processes while managing coastal hazards.
4. Provide appealing, accessible and safe spaces and amenities for community and visitor involvement, enjoyment and recreation.
5. Provide volunteer involvement opportunities and an educational program that promotes community support for, and appreciation of, natural and cultural values.
6. Focus on meeting the highest sustainability standards while ensuring developments complement the natural environment.
7. Ensure good governance supported by evidence-based decision making, expert advice and effective stakeholder and community collaboration and engagement.
8. Ensure all our dealings are built on mutual trust and collaboration with an open, honest and transparent approach.
9. Aim for excellence in core business delivery and customer service by fostering and enhancing existing partnerships, investigating business growth opportunities and supporting tenant business to realise financial stability.



Consistent with these Guiding Principles, and building on our foundation programs, this CMMP focuses on improvements in priority areas over the next five years, articulated as strategic actions categorised into eight goals. These goals and actions reflect opportunities identified during consultation phases for CMMP development and a review of previous plans and relate

to the entire coastal reserve managed by Bellarine Bayside. Agency Partners have also been identified from which funding, approval or agreement will be sought. Where values, management challenges and actions have been identified as being limited to a particular area, these are detailed within the relevant precinct plan in section 4.

Goal 1. Protect and enhance Wadawurrung cultural values

Bellarine Bayside will continue to engage and support the Wadawurrung in the protection of cultural heritage sites and raising awareness of cultural values. As a part of this plan, Bellarine Bayside will investigate the possibility of entering into an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Land Management Agreement (ACHLMA) with the WTOAC. ACHLMA may address topics such as obtaining general approval for Bellarine Bayside to undertake specific maintenance programs and regular Wadawurrung cultural heritage education events throughout the summer period. Bellarine Bayside

will also further build on previous work to identify and protect culturally sensitive sites throughout the reserve. As part of this CMMP, Bellarine Bayside plans to revegetate conservation areas with original species of significance to the Wadawurrung, deliver cultural heritage training to staff, contractors and committee members and investigate Wadawurrung employment opportunities. Bellarine Bayside will also look to implement any additional actions required to meet the outcomes of the Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan.

Strategic Action		Agency Partner
G1.1	Develop an ACHLMA with the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation detailing agreed approaches to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• meet outcomes of the Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan;• revegetate with original species of significance to Wadawurrung people and country;• obtain general approval for foreshore maintenance and low impact works;• conservation works;• planning for new facilities;• staff, committee and contractor training and inductions;• community education and engagement programs;• build on previous work to identify and protect culturally sensitive sites; and• employment/contracting opportunities. Commence implementation of priority actions within the ACHLMA.	WTOAC
G1.2	Develop a cultural heritage interpretive trail (linked to G4.1) to connect reserve users to the cultural heritage of the northern Bellarine and the Wadawurrung people.	WTOAC

Goal 2. Protect and enhance the natural environment

Ecosystem Protection and Rehabilitation

The northern Bellarine foreshore includes a range of important ecosystems, including coastal saltmarsh, woodlands, wetlands and habitat for a variety of significant native wildlife, in particular the Growling Grass Frog and Red-capped Plover. As the population of the local community grows, there is increased pressure on the natural environment as a result of increased human activity and the expansion of townships.

Potential impacts include:

- increased wildlife disturbance;
- trampling or removal of vegetation;
- increased litter;
- increased habitat fragmentation; and
- changes to stormwater runoff.

Since 2012, Bellarine Bayside has been implementing a comprehensive program to maintain and improve the natural environment. As part of this program, Bellarine Bayside will continue to enhance and restore the coast, the Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve and the Lower Bluff conservation area environments through weed control and revegetation. This will be supported by the development of the Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve management plan, protecting the habitat of the Red-capped Plover and further on-ground works in priority locations.

Progressive native vegetation rehabilitation along the coast will continue through the implementation of this CMMP to:

- prevent wave and storm erosion;
- prevent erosion caused by access; and
- capture windblown sand, increasing beach width.

Beach renourishment sites established to provide protection of the coast from the impacts of climate change (as detailed in Goal 3 - Plan for the impacts of climate change and coastal processes) will also be stabilised through the establishment of vegetation.

Tree Replacement

Trees along the foreshore, most notably the cypress, are ageing and in many places are an emerging risk to public safety and assets. As a part of this CMMP, Bellarine Bayside will undertake a staged program to remove and replace large trees, subject to the requirements of relevant planning controls. Replacement options will vary depending on the location, and community views and perspectives will be considered. Replacement of trees will also need consideration of the requirements to provide shade and shelter, potential risks from erosion and inundation, visual amenity and open space.

Marine Environmental Management

Contaminated stormwater runoff from urban areas poses a risk to the health of Port Phillip Bay unless effectively managed. Consequently, Bellarine Bayside seeks to work with CoGG wherever possible in the management of discharges and stormwater infrastructure. Bellarine Bayside will also focus on management of any erosion caused by stormwater runoff throughout the reserve. Further measures to support improvements to the ‘health of the bay’ will be identified in partnership with DELWP and PV through the development of an agreed environmental management program. Measures will include consideration of potential impacts on important habitats, such as the intertidal zone and seagrass meadows.

Strategic Action		Agency Partner
G2.1	Identify sensitive and valuable environmental areas and prioritise on-ground works to enhance ecosystems and natural values.	
G2.2	Undertake a program to replace trees that have been removed to address public safety risks which includes consultation with local communities.	CoGG
G2.3	Work with CoGG to improve stormwater management through redesign and upgrades of drainage infrastructure, in order to minimise environmental impacts on the coastal and marine environment.	CoGG

Goal 3. Plan for the impacts of climate change and coastal processes

Bellarine Bayside is working with DELWP, CoGG and other stakeholders and agencies to develop an approach to coastal climate change adaptation planning. An initial framework has been developed and, to date, a range of technical studies have been completed to better understand sand movement, erosion and inundation along the northern Bellarine coastal reserve, along with the potential further effects of the predicted sea level rise of 0.8m by 2100 (See Appendix 2 which provides a copy of the CoGG's Planning Scheme 'Land Subject to Inundation Overlay' maps which outline the predicted land inundation based on a sea level rise of 0.8m by 2100). This information is vital in making future land management decisions and Bellarine Bayside will consider risks associated with the predicted rise in sea level with the aim of reducing potential impact on public assets within the foreshore reserve (where possible). Further work needs to be undertaken to better understand the implications of sand movement and erosion.

A risk assessment that considers the current and future impacts of inundation has been completed. A further risk assessment needs to be undertaken on the impacts of erosion once the geographic extent of erosion areas can be accurately modelled and defined.

Preliminary work is underway to scope the development of a Coastal Climate Change Adaptation Plan (CCCAP), which will take a staged approach and consider the protection of cultural, environmental and public assets under different sea level rise and storm tide scenarios.

The CCCAP will be developed in accordance with C-CADS process developed by the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility. The six steps of the C-CADS process are detailed in Figure 4.

Responses to coastal erosion and inundation hotspots will be based on the level of risk presented to the coastal reserve's assets and include options to 'protect or adapt', with retreat as a last option. Bellarine Bayside will also support the work of other agencies to consider the broader impacts of climate change on townships and settlements.

In the interim, Bellarine Bayside is continuing to monitor the coast and address storm-induced erosion through methods such as renourishment, where an immediate risk to an asset is presented. Longer-term monitoring is also enabling a better understanding of coastal processes such as longshore sand movement, erosion hotspots and sand accretion. Immediate response measure will be taken to protect the coastal reserve through methods such as infilling with locally sourced sand.

In addition, a major beach renourishment (replacement of sand lost through erosion or coastal processes) project has commenced, which will address erosion hotspots along the coast. Once renourishment is completed, these sites will be managed with an on-going renourishment maintenance program to replace sand lost through coastal processes.

Strategic Action		Agency Partner
G3.1	Work with DELWP to address identified erosion hotspots through a major beach renourishment project. Establish ongoing maintenance program to continue to maintain renourishment areas also providing a buffer from inundation risks where possible to protect coastal assets.	DEWLP
G3.2	Undertake further coastal processes studies in Port Phillip Bay to enable a risk assessment and development of a local coastal hazard management strategy, focusing on impacts of sea level rise and an increase in the frequency and severity of storm events. The strategy will be consistent with the DELWP state level strategy (once finalised).	DEWLP
G3.3	Develop a CCCAP to identify options to address potential risks to public assets, both structural and environmental. As part of the CCCAP, conduct a series of community education activities to raise awareness of coastal hazards and climate change risks and seek input into the development of the CCCAP. Commence implementation of the actions detailed within the final CCCAP.	DEWLP, CoGG, RDV

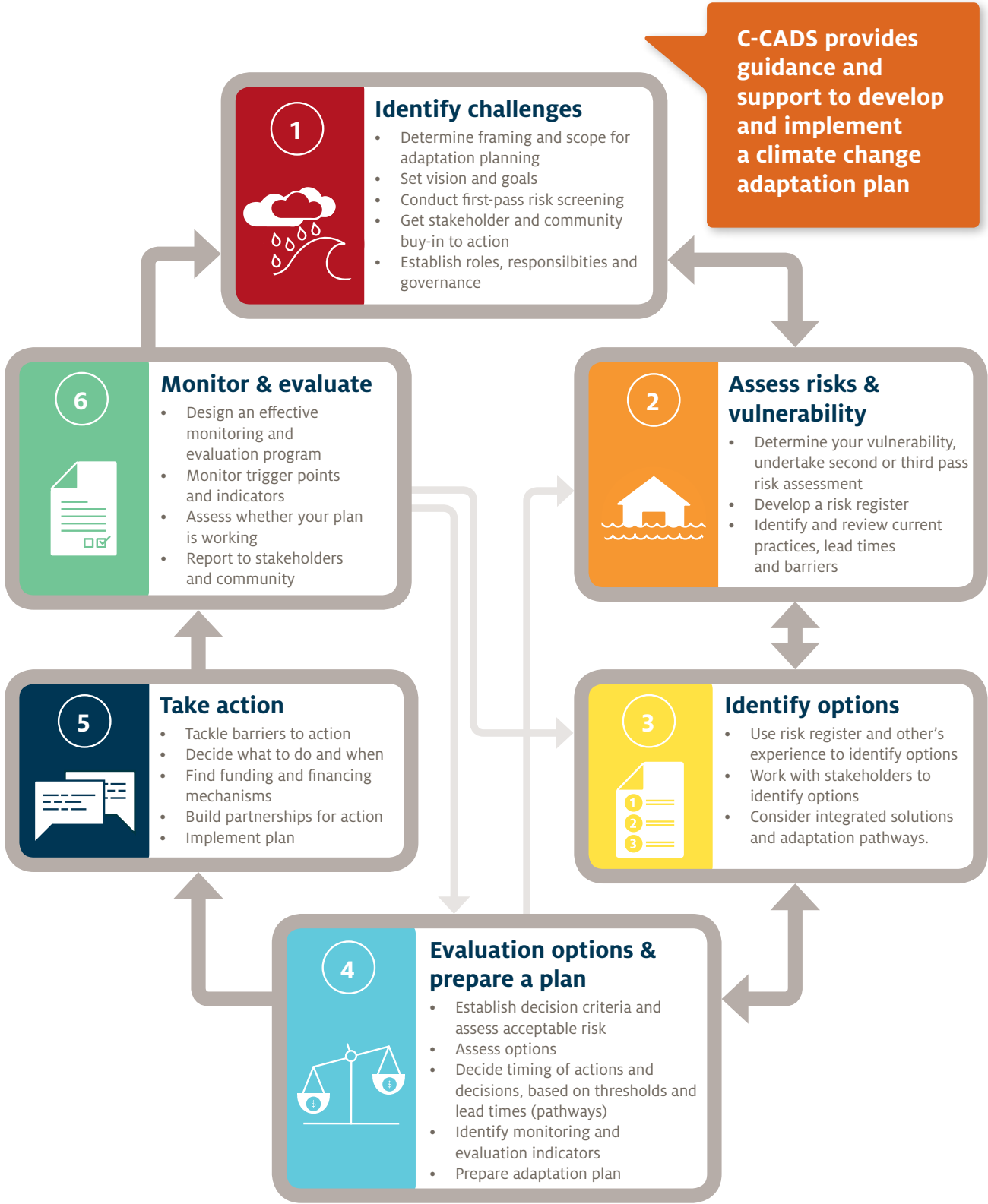


Figure 4: The six steps of the C-CADS (Coastal Climate Adaptation Decision Support) process

Goal 4. Facilitate equitable access and sustainable use of the marine and coastal environment

With its gentle terrain, open landscapes, well-connected coastal villages and proximity to Melbourne and Geelong, the northern Bellarine is uniquely placed to provide a range of coastal experiences and access for all abilities. Consequently, Bellarine Bayside recognises the potential to further enhance accessibility, and provide enjoyable experiences, including quality and sustainable facilities for all.

Population growth poses challenges for Bellarine Bayside in its role of conserving the natural environment and ensuring use of the reserve is environmentally sustainable. Demand is already increasing, particularly during the peak holiday period, and is expected to continue to do so. Bellarine Bayside seeks to provide appropriate and quality facilities for public use while respecting and fostering the coastal and peaceful amenity of the area.

Master Planning

Bellarine Bayside is committed to leading a master planning process for specific key areas to address management issues and competing uses. Within this plan, there are three priority locations identified as requiring master planning: Indented Head (focused on the general area of the Community Hall); St Leonards (in the area at the foot of the pier including Harvey Park); and the Portarlington Safe Harbour Precinct (a review of the land-based components of the existing master plan).

The master planning process will consider:

- cultural and environmental values;
- predicted impacts of climate change, in particular sea level rise (inundation);
- community values and needs such as the requirements for open space, access, infrastructure and provision of other services and facilities (where relevant);
- agency partner collaboration, including CoGG and PV; and
- consultation and collaboration with residents, campers, business operators and community groups by seeking input on the priorities for each area and design concepts for key infrastructure.

Facilities

Bellarine Bayside will work with neighbouring land managers to develop a consistent approach to the service level, style and types of facilities provided along the foreshore. The design, location and construction of new facilities will be consistent with the Marine and Coastal Policy (i.e., coastally dependant facilities only) and sympathetic with the coastal environment in accordance with Siting and design guidelines for structures on the Victorian coast. The needs of the community, accessibility and improved visitor experiences are also key considerations.

While an increased demand for car parking is recognised, any open space area utilised to establish future formalised car parks will be offset through a reduction of area available for informal carparking adjacent these sites. Further measures to manage and accommodate demand will include upgrades to enhance the efficiency of existing car parking and provide all-abilities access, connectivity with the Bellarine Coastal Trail, and increased provision of facilities such as picnic tables and seating in priority activity areas. Other measures will include identifying alternative car parking arrangements adjacent to the coastal reserve (in partnership with CoGG).

Informal car parking will be reduced and unauthorised informal car parking that impacts on the values of the reserve will be controlled through signage, education, barriers and compliance programs.

Marine and Coastal Access

As manager of the five key boat ramps along the northern Bellarine, Bellarine Bayside recognises its role in facilitating access by boat owners to Port Phillip Bay. Maintenance and improvement of this access will be an ongoing focus. Bellarine Bayside will also continue to maintain the quality of the beaches and coastal access through programs such as litter collection, landscape gardening (including mowing and trimming vegetation). Beach grooming may be undertaken on a case-by-case basis. This work will depend on the amount of sea grass wrack built up, level of use of the area (maintain access), environmental impact, cost and efficiency. Informal access to the beach will continue to be controlled to address risks to flora and fauna, cultural heritage and public safety.

Open Space

While Bellarine Bayside understands the importance of, and maintains a strong focus on coastal native habitat enhancement and expansion, the northern Bellarine coastal reserve also provides an important open-space resource that is highly valued by the community and visitors.

Open space for recreation and amenity will continue to be provided, and the siting and selection of facilities and landscaping within open space areas will consider:

- views and sightlines;
- the need to provide shade; and
- the demand for sufficient open space area for recreational use.

Bellarine Coastal Trail

The Bellarine Coastal Trail is one of the most valued public facilities along the length of the 17 kilometre reserve and Bellarine Bayside will continue to develop and promote it. As a key component of this CMMP, there will be a focus on improving connectivity and access into towns and the provision of all abilities access to beaches from the trail. Facilities to support the use of the Bellarine Coastal Trail, based on the needs of trail users will also be considered in the planning process.

Additional directional and interpretive signage will be installed along the Bellarine Coastal Trail to connect trail users to Wadawurrung history and the natural environment of the northern Bellarine. Post-European settlement history will also be a focus of some of the interpretive signage to be installed along the trail.

Events and Festivals

Events and festivals are highly valued by the local community and attract many visitors to the northern Bellarine foreshore. Bellarine Bayside considers such events a way of further connecting the community and visitors to the region and the coastal and marine environment.

Bellarine Bayside will continue to work with CoGG, event and festival organisers, and community groups to develop a year-round northern Bellarine event and festival plan. Events and festivals will be encouraged to adopt sustainable practices and be managed to ensure minimal environmental and cultural impacts.

Compliance

Bellarine Bayside will work with partner agencies to manage public impacts through compliance with relevant legislation, including regulations relating to:

- on-water activities (including personal watercraft (PWC) or jet skis);
- dog and horse access;
- lighting of open fires; and
- illegal camping.

Compliance programs will be supported by appropriate signage and education/awareness programs.

Bellarine Bayside will also work with PV to better manage PWC use in nearshore waters, including addressing issues such as public disturbance, safety and damage to the environment.

Sustainability

Bellarine Bayside is committed to improving the sustainability of its operations. A Sustainability Program is being developed which will include an action plan to progressively reduce energy and water consumption. As a part of this program, Bellarine Bayside will also improve its practices to reduce waste generation through changes to operations, event management and holiday park programs and facilities.

Strategic Action		Agency Partner
G4.1	Develop interpretive signage, arts sculpture trail and cultural trail to raise awareness of the cultural heritage and natural values of the coast.	WTOAC, DELWP, CoGG, PV
G4.2	Complete the upgrade of the Bellarine Coastal Trail, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• all abilities access; and• review and identification of facilities upgrades for Bellarine Coastal Trail users (i.e. shade, rest areas, access and signage).	CoGG
G4.3	Identify opportunities to connect the Bellarine Coastal Trail with the Bellarine Rail Trail and improve access to beaches and into town areas.	WTOAC, CoGG
G4.4	Undertake Indented Head and St Leonards master planning for a 10-15-year horizon and provide a detailed plan for use and development. Commence implementation of actions focussed on St Leonards and Indented Head precincts as per the master plans.	WTOAC, CoGG, PV
G4.5	Review the Portarlington Safe Harbour Master Plan and determine priority projects. Develop a Safe Harbour Implementation Plan.	CoGG, PV
G4.6	Complete the Point Richards boat ramp precinct studies and implement recommended improvements to trailer parking and boat access, including managing the build-up of sea grass wrack and sand.	BBV, DELWP
G4.7	Work with PV and Maritime Safety Victoria (MSV) to review bay access zones and develop a jet ski education and enforcement program, including information activities associated with jet ski use in the near shore environment.	PV, MSV
G4.8	Develop beach grooming level of service standards for popular beaches, taking into consideration sea grass wrack built up, level of use of the area (maintain access), environmental impact, cost and efficiency, while ensuring a consistent approach with neighbouring land managers.	CoGG
G4.9	Develop an events and festivals plan that focuses on the promotion and facilitation of events throughout the year (not just during the peak holiday season).	CoGG
G4.10	Develop a Sustainability Plan and commence implementation of priority actions.	



Goal 5. Provide a range of quality accommodation services and coastal experiences

In 2017, Bellarine Bayside developed a Camping and Accommodation Strategy (CAS), which articulates the future vision for Bellarine Bayside’s holiday park operations. The priorities of the CAS have been incorporated into this CMMP. Some of the key priorities include Bellarine Bayside’s commitment to providing a variety of affordable holiday experiences while ensuring appropriate turnover with a balance of long and short-term sites. This will be achieved through a management approach that is consistent with the Best Practice Management Guidelines for Committees of Management Managing Caravan and Camping Parks on Crown Land (2012), Improving Equity of Access to Crown Land Caravan Parks (2011), and the Crown Land Caravan Parks Policy Update 2019.

The provision of additional quality roofed accommodation within already established holiday park areas will also be explored.

- The site selection and design principles for roofed accommodation within the coastal holiday parks include:
- Minimising any potential impacts on nearby residents, including not impeding coastal views and sightlines.
 - Minimising impacts on cultural and environmental values and recreational open spaces.
 - Ensuring development is minimalistic, low set and sympathetic with the coastal environment.
 - Ensuring location, design and construction is consistent with the Planning Scheme, Distinctive Areas and Landscapes legislation and the Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast.
 - Avoiding conflict with the Bellarine Coastal Trail alignment.
 - Avoiding known erosion hotspots and areas of predicted inundation (based on 0.8m sea level rise).

Strategic Action		Agency Partner
G5.1	Identify and consult on potential locations and design of new roofed accommodation (as per recommendation in the CAS), ensuring structures compliment the coastal amenity and pose minimal impact on cultural values, the natural environment and recreational open spaces.	DELWP
G5.2	Expand the provision of Twelve-Month Permit sites in PHP on 4th Avenue, including the removal of the ageing cypress trees (as part of this development, an egress onto Boat Road will be constructed).	
G5.3	Explore options to diversify the range of accommodation services (glamping, dog-friendly, fire-friendly, group stays) to boost shoulder and low-season occupancy.	TGGB
G5.4	Explore options to ensure appropriate turn over and equitable access to sites, particularly those sites that are most favoured (i.e beach front sites).	DELWP

Goal 6. Ensure bellarine bayside is financially sustainable, accountable and effectively manages its assets

Strong Governance / Financial Accountability

Bellarine Bayside has a high-level asset management framework that provides a costed plan for the maintenance and renewal of most built assets. Bellarine Bayside is working with DELWP and other land managers within the Barwon Region to develop a shared asset management system. The planned outcomes of developing this system include:

- **More accurate and efficient asset tracking**, including information on location, responsible entity, condition and when works were last undertaken on the asset.
- **A systematic approach to maintenance**, including prioritisation of maintenance and asset replacement based on condition, inspection requirements and schedule of works as required. The system should also notify when routine inspections and works are due.
- **Improved budget forecasting**, including recording the history of assets from acquisition to end-of-life enabling visibility of maintenance costs over the life of the asset and the budgeting for replacement at end-of-life.

- **Identify trends in maintenance requirements**, by tracking maintenance requirements of assets allowing more accurate pro-active maintenance and repair, ensuring response before major issues emerge.
- Bellarine Bayside will continue to use revenue generated through its accommodation services and leases and licensing to maintain and replace the current asset base and deliver core programs relating to community engagement, provision of facilities, environmental management and holiday park operations. Additional funding for new assets and facilities and coastal protection works will also be sought through grants and other programs.
- Bellarine Bayside will continue to seek to grow revenue by diversifying accommodation services. The key actions related to this are covered in Goal 5.

Strategic Action		Agency Partner
G6.1	Develop a cloud-based shared asset management system in collaboration with DELWP and other members of the Barwon Regional Partnership.	DELWP

Goal 7. Ensure Bellarine Bayside is responsive to the needs of the community and other users of the foreshore, while considering population growth

Bellarine Bayside is committed to improving consultation and engagement processes and understands it needs to focus on a consistent and respectful approach when responding to community concerns. As a commitment within this CMMP, Bellarine Bayside will formalise a charter to clarify and guide meaningful community engagement and consultation processes across all business operations.

As the population of Melbourne and Geelong grows, the demographics and expectations of coastal users is changing. Bellarine Bayside will continue to seek to better understand the views and perceptions of existing stakeholder groups, the broader community, and coastal users through regular surveys and other community engagement techniques, with a particular focus on the pressures resulting from population growth and the resultant increased visitation to the northern Bellarine foreshore.

Regular community surveys will also be used to garner feedback on our communications, engagement and approach to consultation.

Community Education Programs

Bellarine Bayside has a comprehensive community engagement and environmental awareness program that will continue to be part of business-as-usual activities. Additional priorities include raising awareness of cultural heritage values and the importance and function of coastal and marine biodiversity (particularly within the intertidal zone and seagrass habitats) as well as the management challenges resulting from population growth, coastal processes and climate change.

Strategic Action		Agency Partner
G7.1	Formalise a public Community Engagement Charter to guide meaningful and effective consultation and engagement across Bellarine Bayside’s operations.	
G7.2	Undertake a biennial survey (occurring every two years) engaging the community, visitors and holiday park campers to understand perceptions, challenges and priorities for managing the coast and holiday parks.	

Goal 8. Develop and maintain positive and collaborative partnerships with the community, stakeholder groups and agencies

Bellarine Bayside takes an integrated approach to coastal zone management. As a part of the CMMP, Bellarine Bayside will continue to work in collaboration with CoGG and PV to address management priorities, including those focussed on the coastal and marine environment, facilities, services and events. Bellarine Bayside will establish management arrangements that involve collaboration with partner agencies, particularly when executing projects of a strategic nature, including:

- compliance;
- master planning;
- climate change adaptation; and
- major infrastructure construction.

Bellarine Bayside recognises the importance of Traditional Owner inclusion and self-determination. Bellarine Bayside is committed to continuing to develop its positive relationship with WTOAC and agreed processes to identify Traditional Owner priorities.

As a part of the CMMP, Bellarine Bayside will work to improve its cultural competency and explore options to support WTOAC to be involved in the management of the foreshore.

Strategic Action		Agency Partner
G8.1	Develop agreements with relevant agencies and land managers to collaborate on compliance and enforcement issues, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– management of cultural heritage sites to prevent disturbance;– management of unauthorised jet ski use and the expansion of no-boating zones in popular swimming areas (PV);– management of unauthorised parking and dog orders (CoGG);– management of disturbance of native wildlife and offences under the <i>Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978</i> (DELWP);– management of marine fauna in the intertidal zone (VFA); and– collaborate and explore shared resources to improve compliance and enforcement processes (BCCoM).	WTOAC, PV, CoGG DELWP, VFA, BCCoM

4. Precinct Plans

Previous sections of this CMMP have outlined the strategic actions that relate to all 17 kilometres of coastal reserve that Bellarine Bayside manages. Areas within the northern Bellarine coastal reserve are valued for different reasons and they face different challenges. Consequently, it is important that Bellarine Bayside also identifies the intrinsic values, challenges and actions that relate to these locations.

To accomplish this, for the purpose of this CMMP, the northern Bellarine foreshore reserve has been divided into eight precincts. These precincts are based on the common built and environmental assets and the types of recreational activities undertaken within these areas and the way that these sites are utilised by the community.

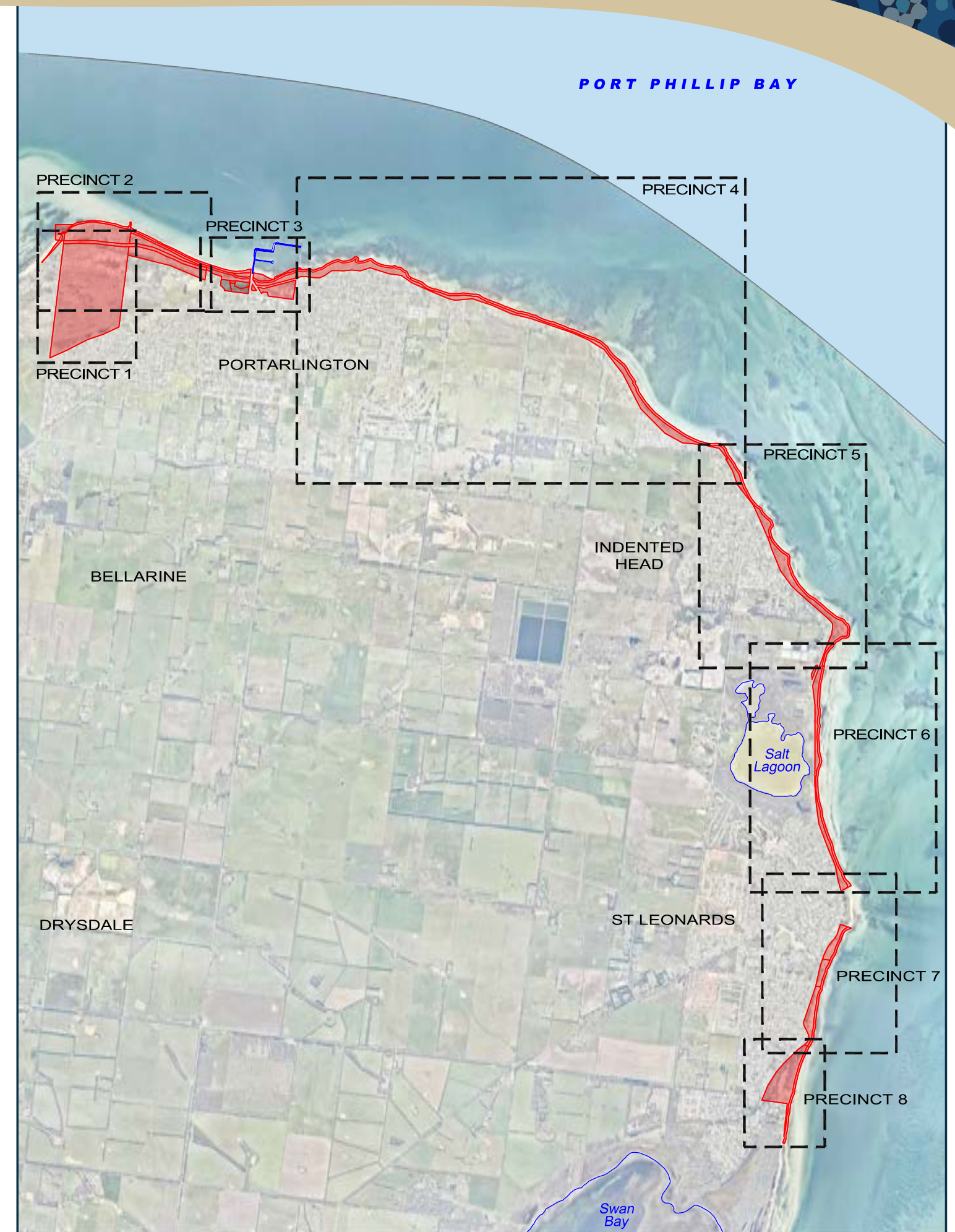
The eight precincts are:

- Precinct 1.** Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve
- Precinct 2.** Point Richards and Portarlington Holiday Park
- Precinct 3.** Sproat Street to Fisher Street*
- Precinct 4.** Fisher Street to Anderson Reserve*
- Precinct 5.** Anderson Reserve to Batman Memorial
- Precinct 6.** Batman Memorial to Harvey Road*
- Precinct 7.** Harvey Road* to The Bluff
- Precinct 8.** The Bluff to Beach Road*

**These boundaries are described using street names that intersect with 'The Esplanade' following the foreshore reserve.*

Managing the coastal reserve through precincts allows for more detailed understanding and focus on the specific values and challenges within these areas. Actions have also been developed to address the unique values and challenges of each precinct.

The following precinct maps detail the related values, challenges and actions to be completed over the next five years. These actions are generally site specific, whereas those actions detailed in section 3 are relevant to the entire coast or multiple precincts. The actions to be implemented are generally new actions which are not currently being undertaken as part of Bellarine Bayside's foundation programs.



Precinct 1

Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve

The Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve offers a natural amenity and passive recreation experience for the community. The 62-hectare reserve is one of the largest areas of native bushland, grassland and ephemeral wetlands on the Bellarine Peninsula and was originally allocated for the conservation of the Southern Brown Bandicoot. Bordered by Point Richards Road to the west, Boat Road to the north and CoGG's Portarlington Conservation and Recreation Reserve to the east, the Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve is fast becoming a refuge for native plants and animals as well as the community.

Values

- Wadawurrung cultural heritage
- Natural environment
 - Ecological Vegetation Class 3: Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland
 - Wetlands (permanent and ephemeral)
 - Wildlife
 - One of the last publicly accessible stands of remnant bushland on the Bellarine
 - Biodiversity and habitat to support local fauna (including endangered Growling Grass Frog)
- Passive recreation (including walking tracks and picnic tables).

Management Challenges

- Low public awareness
- Compliance issues (including dogs, horses and motorbike access)
- Weeds and pest animals (including foxes, cats, rabbits)
- Stormwater and pollutants
- Habitat modification (including lack of old, large trees)

Key Actions specific to Precinct 1 are listed below.

Key Actions to be delivered within this precinct		
No.	Action	Agency Partner
P1.1	Develop a Management Plan for Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve in coordination with relevant agencies and stakeholders..	WTOAC, DELWP, CoGG, CFA



Precinct 2

Point Richards and Portarlington Holiday Park

This precinct is one of high visitor use for a variety of recreation and leisure pursuits, including a holiday park with 890 sites. It borders Point Richards Road to the west, Boat Road to the south and Sproat Street to the east. It comprises Point Richards Boat Ramp, Portarlington Holiday Park and foreshore as well as the miniature railway site and wetland/park area adjoining Boat Road.

Values

- Wadawurrung cultural heritage
- Bellarine Coastal Trail
- Portarlington Holiday Park (PHP)
 - Safe camping and recreation for kids and young families adjacent to foreshore
- Coastal amenity and views
- Natural environment
 - Ecological Vegetation Classes 1: Coastal Dune Scrub/Coastal Grassland Mosaic and 3: Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland

(highly degraded)

- Intertidal zone habitat
- Wetland

- Water-based clubs
- Water-based activities (including snorkelling, swimming, boating, fishing, kayaking/paddle boarding)
- Two boat ramps
- Open space and recreation
- Safe beaches
- Miniature railway

Management Challenges

- Maintenance and ongoing popularity of PHP
- High growth in demand for camping within PHP
- Increased demand for use of Point Richards Boat Ramp
- Pest animals
- Area of risk of erosion and inundation
- Compliance issues (including dogs and horses)
- Habitat modification through visitor use
- Balancing natural processes with amenity (including community education, beach

Key Actions specific to Precinct 2 are listed below.

Key Actions to be delivered within this precinct		
No.	Action	Agency Partner
P2.1	Provide improved egress from Ramp Road to Boat Road from within the PHP.	
P2.2	Upgrade access to Point Richards Boat Ramp and address issues from sand and seagrass build-up and improve provision of trailer parking.	BBV, DELWP
P2.3	Develop facilities to improve visitor use and beach amenity to the area between Point Richards Boat Ramp and Portarlington Sailing Club.	
P2.4	Contribute to CoGG's Recreation Reserve Master Plan to improve connections to PHP.	CoGG
P2.5	Work with CoGG to promote use of the Portarlington Recreation Reserve for events during the peak holiday period.	CoGG

An aerial photograph of the coastal area between Point Richards and Portarlington. The map is overlaid with a red boundary line defining Precinct 2. Key features labeled include: 'Erosion Hotspots' (blue box), 'Shared Wind Sports Area (PV)' (dark blue box), 'Point Richards Boat Ramp' (white box), 'Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve' (white box), 'Portarlington Holiday Park' (white box), 'Bellarine Bayside Office and Depot' (white box), and 'Portarlington Conservation and Recreation Reserve (CoGG)' (white box). Five red circular markers indicate specific management actions: P2.1, P2.2, P2.3, P2.4, and P2.5. A legend in the bottom right corner identifies the 'Bellarine Bayside Area of Jurisdiction' (red outline), 'Coastal Trail' (yellow line), and provides a scale bar (0-250 metres) and a north arrow.

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Precinct 3

Sproat Street to Fisher Street

This precinct is one of high visitor use for a variety of recreation and leisure activities. It comprises the Portarlington foreshore beginning at Sproat Street to the west, S.S. Nash Reserve and W.G. Little Reserve to the south and Fisher Street to the east. This area is one of the most popular tourist site precincts on the northern Bellarine and the site where many events, festivals and markets are held throughout the year, including the National Celtic Festival, the Portarlington Mussel Festival, Portarlington Charity Carnival and the Lions Club Market. The precinct is also home to Parks Hall, the Portarlington Bowls Club, the Portarlington CFA building, a variety of recreational facilities and venues, and is adjacent to the Port Phillip Ferry, which provides daily services to and from Melbourne.

Values

- Bellarine Coastal Trail
- Coastal amenity, green open space and views
- Shaded beach access and safe swimming (including Swimming-only zone)
- Access for ferry terminal
- Event space, playground, skate park, Parks Hall, Portarlington Bowls Club, CFA and Cenotaph

Management Challenges

- Increased demand for access and facilities resulting in congestion and informal parking issues
- Compliance issues (including dogs and parking)
- Area at risk of erosion and inundation

Key Actions specific to Precinct 3 are listed below.

Key Actions to be delivered within this precinct		
No.	Action	Agency Partner
P3.1	Implement W.G. Little Reserve landscape upgrades to provide improved facilities for day-use and events.	CoGG
P3.2	Complete interim traffic management and parking improvements along Foreshore Road.	CoGG, VicRoads
P3.3	Support the development of port infrastructure, including western wall development and landside infrastructure.	PPF, PV
P3.4	Work with CoGG to improve the function and condition of the carpark adjacent to the Senior Citizens centre.	CoGG
P3.5	Provide new opportunities and events during the off-peak period in W.G. Little Reserve.	CoGG
P3.6	Replace ageing staircase leading up to W.G. Little Reserve from the foreshore.	DELWP
P3.7	Improve landscaping in S.S. Nash Reserve to promote amenity and entrance to Portarlington commercial precinct.	DELWP

Master Plan	Agency Partner
Review the Portarlington Safe Harbour Master Plan.	
Priorities to be addressed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raise awareness and understand community views on land-based proposals.• Protect open space; no new development that reduces current net area of open space.• Identify priority actions and projects.• Commence initial priorities.• Work with CoGG to develop long-term management arrangements for Parks Hall.• Remove the Scout Hall and adjoining disused toilet block (subject to heritage assessment).	WTOAC, CoGG, PV



Precinct 4

Fisher Street to Anderson Reserve

This precinct offers a natural amenity and passive recreation experience for the community. It provides a range of important habitats such as rocky outcrops, seagrass meadows, wetlands and Coastal Saltmarsh (Ecological Vegetation Class 9). These special environments are home to an array of marine life, including resident bird species such as the beach nesting Red-capped Plover and migratory species such as the Ruddy Turnstone. This precinct comprises the Portarlington and Indented Head foreshore from Fisher Street to the west, The Esplanade to the south/south west and Anderson Reserve in the south/south east.

Values

- Wadawurrung cultural heritage
- Coastal amenity and views
- Bellarine Coastal Trail
- Natural environment
 - Ecological Vegetation Classes 161: Coastal Headland Scrub, 1: Coastal Dune Scrub/ Coastal Dune Grassland Mosaic and 9: Coastal saltmarsh (endangered in the Corangamite region)
 - Wildlife
 - Intertidal zone habitat
 - Wetland
 - Habitat for Red-capped Plovers and other beach-nesting birds
- Access for water-based activities (including fishing , boating and swimming)

Management Challenges

- Compliance issues (including dogs and horses)
- Area at risk of erosion and inundation
- Stormwater and pollutants
- Increased demand for access to beach
- Habitat modification through visitor use
- Balancing revegetation of coastal dune with

Key Actions specific to Precinct 4 are listed below.

Key Actions to be delivered within this precinct		
No.	Action	Agency Partner
P4.1	Develop a landscape plan for the area adjacent to Fairfax Street (Steeles Rock) Boat Ramp. Priorities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• cultural heritage management;• drainage and associated erosion;• improving access (stairs and beach);• parking; and• review of toilet facilities.	WTOAC, DELWP, CoGG
P4.2	Continue to improve coastal vegetation to protect the primary dune system by planting indigenous species in selected locations linked to the primary and secondary dune systems.	CCMA
P4.3	Continue to work with Birdlife Australia to investigate and monitor the long-term changes to Red-capped Plover habitat to implement seasonal public awareness campaigns and undertake habitat restoration.	Birdlife Australia



Precinct 5

Anderson Reserve to Batman Memorial

This precinct is one of high visitor use for a variety of recreation and leisure activities, including camping. It comprises the seasonal campgrounds at Anderson Reserve, Taylor Reserve and Batman Park; Half Moon Bay and the historic boat sheds; Indented Head Boat and Yacht Clubs; the Indented Head Community Hall as well as Wrathall Reserve; Indented Head Boat Ramp and the Batman Memorial. Anderson Reserve is the northern boundary of this precinct and it extends generally south east to the Batman Memorial site.

Values

- Wadawurrung Cultural heritage
- Post-European settlement heritage
- Coastal amenity and views
- Bellarine Coastal Trail
- Natural environment
 - Ecological Vegetation Classes 1: Coastal Dune Scrub/Coastal Dune Grassland Mosaic and 858: Coastal Alkaline Scrub
- Wildlife
- Intertidal zone habitat
- Seasonal campground
 - Proximity to beach, safe and convenient swimming beach

- for children and young families, swimming (including swimming-only zone) and boating
- The Ozone shipwreck
- Historic boatsheds and precinct
- Indented Head Community Hall
- Tennis/Basketball court
- Water-based clubs
- Water-based activities (including snorkelling, boating/boat ramp/boat hire, kayaking/paddle boarding)
- Indented Head Boat Ramp

Management Challenges

- Compliance issues (including dogs, horse access and PWC operations)
- Habitat modification through visitor use
- Area at risk of erosion and inundation
- Ageing cypress trees
- Increased demand for access to the beach and open space
- Congestion and traffic management during peak periods

Key Actions specific to Precinct 5 are listed below.

Key Actions to be delivered within this precinct		
No.	Action	Agency Partner
P5.1	In collaboration with CoGG and the Indented Head Community Association, actively publicise and market the Indented Head Community Hall for greater community use.	CoGG
P5.2	Develop and implement a landscape plan for the Wrathall Reserve picnic area. Priorities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">car parking upgrades;all-abilities access; andpicnic, BBQ and playground equipment.	
P5.3	Support the Indented Head Community Association to replace the Wrathall Reserve tennis court with a multi-purpose facility – tennis court and basketball towers.	CoGG
P5.4	Seek camper and community input to develop, design and implement the replacement of the central amenity block at Batman Park seasonal camping reserve.	
P5.5	In collaboration with PV and CoGG, actively publicise and market the Ozone wreck as a destination for shoulder-season snorkelling and tourism.	PV, CoGG
P5.6	Major beach renourishment campaign to manage priority erosion hot spots.	DELWP

Master Planning	Agency Partner
Development of an Indented Head Master Plan	
Priorities to be addressed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Demand for public open space.Expansion of the Indented Head Yacht Club and Boat Club facilities.Bellarine Coastal Trail alignment at the Indented Head Community Hall precinct.Camping and visitor car parking.Provision of a public toilet as part of the Indented Head Community Hall.	CoGG



Precinct 6

Batman Memorial to Harvey Road

This precinct offers a natural amenity and passive recreation experience for the community. This precinct extends south from the Batman Memorial site to Harvey Road and is bordered by The Esplanade to the west.

Values

- Wadawurrung Cultural heritage
- Post European settlement heritage
- Coastal amenity and views
- Bellarine Coastal Trail
- Natural environment
 - Ecological vegetation Class 1: Coastal Dune Scrub/Coastal Grassland Mosaic and 858: Coastal Alkaline Scrub
 - Wildlife
 - Intertidal zone habitat
 - Seagrass meadows
- Public area (Including open space, beach access and picnic areas)

Management Challenges

- Area at risk of erosion and inundation
- Ageing cypress trees
- Compliance issues (including drag netting, illegal boat and PWC access, dog and horse access)
- Conflicting uses on the Bellarine Coastal Trail and no verge along road for cyclists
- Habitat modification through visitor use

Key Actions specific to Precinct 6 are listed below.

Key Actions to be delivered within this precinct		
No.	Action	Agency Partner
P6.1	Work with VicRoads to identify a solution to address safety risks associated with road cycling.	VicRoads
P6.2	Major beach renourishment campaign to manage priority erosion hot spots.	DELWP



Precinct 7

Harvey Road to The Bluff

This precinct is one of high visitor use for a variety of active recreation, including camping. It comprises seasonal campgrounds at Bengalat Reserve and Karrong Reserve, and St Leonards Boat Ramp. The northern boundary of this precinct is Harvey Road, extending south to The Bluff (Miller Boys Memorial) and west to Bluff Road.

Values

- Wadawurrung Cultural heritage
- Post-European settlement heritage
- Coastal amenity and views
- Bellarine Coastal Trail
- Natural environment
 - Ecological vegetation class 858: Coastal Alkaline Scrub
 - Wildlife
 - Intertidal zone habitat
- Open space and recreation
- Seasonal campgrounds
 - Close proximity to beach, safe and convenient swimming beach for children and young families, swimming (including swimming-only zone) and boating
- St Leonards Boat Ramp
- Water-based activities (including snorkelling, boating/boat ramp, kayaking/paddle boarding, pier and harbour
- Picnic areas
- Adjacent to town commercial area

NOTE: CoGG-managed land including Harvey Park playground, toilet block, tennis court, carpark, Buckley labyrinth.

Management Challenges

- Increased demand for access to beach and open space resulting in congestion and traffic management during peak period
- Balancing natural processes with amenity (including community education, beach grooming, removal of sea grass wrack)
- Compliance issues (including dogs access and PWC operations)
- Area of risk of erosion and inundation
- Ageing cypress trees
- Habitat modification through visitor use

Key Actions specific to Precinct 7 are listed below.

Key Actions to be delivered within this precinct		
No.	Action	Agency Partner
P7.1	Continue program to upgrade visitor access and facilities and retain area to the south of the boat ramp (previously Area 5) for low-key open recreation space.	

Master Planning	Agency Partner
Work with CoGGand PV to develop a St Leonards Pier Precinct Master Plan.	
Priorities to be addressed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demand for open space/recreation and change-room facilities at Harvey Park;• Realignment and upgrade of Bellarine Coastal Trail;• Landscape and amenity improvements;• Aligning Bellarine Bayside, City of Greater Geelong and Parks Victoria level of service to ensure a consistent approach to maintenance and repair of public facilities, beaches, parklands and reserves; and• Provision of all-abilities access between car parking, pier, beach, Bellarine Coastal Trail and township.	CoGG, PV



Precinct 8

The Bluff to Beach Road

This precinct offers a natural amenity and passive recreation experience for the community. It comprises the St Leonards Yacht Club & Motor Squadron and the Lower Bluff Conservation Area. From The Bluff at the northern end of this precinct, it extends to Beach Road and Perrett Street in the south and Bluff Road to the west.

Values

- Wadawurrung cultural heritage
- Coastal amenity and views
- Bellarine Coastal Trail
- Natural environment
 - Ecological vegetation 858: Coastal Alkaline Scrub
 - Wildlife
 - Intertidal zone habitat
- Open space and passive recreation
- Safe beach access and swimming (including swimming only zone) for children and young families
- Water-based club
- Water-based activities (including snorkelling, swimming, boating/boat ramp, kayaking/paddle boarding)
- Picnic areas
- Secluded beach (in addition to more populated main beaches)

Key Actions specific to Precinct 8 are listed below.

Key Actions to be delivered within this precinct		
No.	Action	Agency Partner
P8.1	Replace and relocate the ageing public toilet at Lower Bluff away from the foreshore to reduce the risk of impact from coastal hazards (erosion and inundation) and improve amenity.	WTOAC
P8.2	Undertake enhancement planting and control invasive weeds to improve the diversity and structure of native vegetation within the Lower Bluff Conservation Area.	
P8.3	Upgrade Lower Bluff car park areas and provide all-weather access.	
P8.4	Work with the community to identify options for low-key community use of the large open space area.	
P8.5	Major beach renourishment campaign to manage priority erosion hot spot.	DELWP



5. Implementation Plan

The Marine and Coastal Act 2018 requires that Coastal and Marine Management Plans incorporate an implementation plan. The Implementation Plan (shown in Table 4 and 5 following) is a combined list of the actions detailed within sections 3 and 4, the strategic and precinct scale management sections respectively. The relevant agency partners (where applicable) and the timeframes for completion are also detailed against each action.



Table 4 Strategic Actions

Strategic Action No.	Strategic Action Description	Agency Partner	Timeframe (Year 1-5)
Goal 1 - Protect and enhance Wadawurrung cultural values			
G1.1	Development an ACHLMA with the WTOAC Corporation detailing agreed approaches to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• meet outcomes of the Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan;• revegetate with original species of significance to Wadawurrung people and country;• obtain general approval for foreshore maintenance and low impact works;• conservation works;• planning for new facilities;• staff, committee and contractor training and inductions;• community education and engagement programs;• build on previous work to identify and protect culturally sensitive sites; and• employment/contracting opportunities. Commence implementation of priority actions within the ACHLMA.	WTOAC	1-3
G1.2	Develop a cultural heritage interpretive trail to connect reserve users to the cultural heritage of the northern Bellarine and the Wadawurrung people.	WTOAC	2-4
Goal 2 - Protect and enhance the natural environment			
G2.1	Identify sensitive and valuable environmental areas and prioritise on-ground works to enhance ecosystems and natural values.		1-5
G2.2	Undertake a program to replace trees that have been removed to address public safety risks which includes consultation with local communities.	CoGG	1-5
G2.3	Work with CoGG to improve stormwater management through redesign and upgrades of drainage infrastructure, in order to minimise environmental impacts on the coastal and marine environment.	CoGG	2-5
Goal 3 - Plan for the impacts of climate change and coastal processes			
G3.1	Work with DELWP to address identified erosion hotspots through a major beach renourishment project. Establish ongoing maintenance program to continue to maintain renourishment areas also providing a buffer from inundation risks where possible to protect coastal assets.	DELWP,	1-5
G3.2	Undertake further coastal processes studies in Port Phillip Bay to enable a risk assessment and development of a local coastal hazard management strategy, focusing on impacts of sea level rise and an increase in the frequency and severity of storm events. The strategy will be consistent with the DELWP state level strategy (once finalised).	DELWP	2
G3.3	Develop a CCCAP to identify options to address potential risks to public assets, both structural and environmental. As part of the CCCAP, conduct a series of community education activities to raise awareness of coastal hazards and climate change risks and seek input into the development of the CCCAP. Commence implementation of the actions detailed within the final CCCAP.	DELWP, CoGG, RDV	2-3 (Develop) 3-5 (Implement)

Table 4 Strategic Actions (Cont.)

Strategic Action No.	Strategic Action Description	Agency Partner	Timeframe (Year 1-5)
Goal 4 - Facilitate equitable access and sustainable use of marine and coastal environments			
G4.1	Develop interpretive signage, arts sculpture trail and cultural trail to raise awareness of the cultural heritage and natural values of the coast.	WTOAC, DELWP, CoGG	3-5
G4.2	Complete the upgrade of the Bellarine Coastal Trail, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• all abilities access; and• review and identification of facilities upgrades for Bellarine Coastal Trail users (i.e. shade, rest areas, access and signage).	CoGG	1-3
G4.3	Identify opportunities to connect the Bellarine Coastal Trail with the Bellarine Rail Trail and improve access to beaches and into town areas.	WTOAC, CoGG	5+
G4.4	Undertake Indented Head and St Leonards master planning for a 10-15-year horizon and provide a detailed plan for use and development. Commence implementation of actions focussed on St Leonards and Indented Head precincts as per the master plans.	WTOAC, CoGG, PV	2-3 (Develop) 3-5+ (Implement)
G4.5	Review the Portarlington Safe Harbour Master Plan and determine priority projects. Develop a Safe Harbour Implementation Plan..	CoGG, PV	3-5+
G4.6	Complete the Point Richards boat ramp precinct studies and implement recommended improvements to trailer parking and boat access, including managing the build-up of sea grass wrack and sand.	BBV, DELWP	1-4
G4.7	Work with PV to review bay access zones and develop a jet ski education and enforcement program, including information activities associated with jet ski use in the near shore environment.	PV	2-3
G4.8	Develop a beach grooming level of service standard for popular beaches, taking into consideration sea grass wrack built up, level of use of the area (maintain access), environmental impact, cost and efficiency while ensuring a consistent approach with neighbouring land managers.	CoGG	2-3
G4.9	Develop an events and festivals plan that focuses on the promotion and facilitation of events throughout the year (not just during the peak holiday season).	CoGG	1 (Develop) 2-5+ (Implement)
G4.10	Develop a Sustainability Plan and commence implementation of priority actions.		1
Goal 5 - Provide a range of quality accommodation services and coastal experiences			
G5.1	Identify and consult on potential locations and design of new roofed accommodation (as per recommendation in the CAS), ensuring structures compliment the coastal amenity and pose minimal impact on cultural values, the natural environment and recreational open spaces.	DELWP	2-4
G5.2	Expand the provision of Twelve-Month Permit sites in PHP on 4th Avenue, including the removal of the ageing cypress trees (as part of this development, an egress onto Boat Road will be constructed).		4-5+
G5.3	Explore options to diversify the range of accommodation services (glamping, dog-friendly, fire-friendly, group stays) to boost shoulder and low-season occupancy.		1-2
G5.4	Explore options to ensure appropriate turn over and equitable access to sites, particularly those sites that are most favoured (i.e beach front sites).	DELWP	2-5+

Table 4 Strategic Actions (Cont.)

Strategic Action No.	Strategic Action Description	Agency Partner	Timeframe (Year 1-5)
Goal 6 - Ensure Bellarine Bayside is financially sustainable, accountable and effectively manages its assets			
G6.1	Develop a cloud-based shared asset management system in collaboration with DELWP and other members of the Barwon Regional Partnership.	DELWP	1-3
Goal 7 - Ensure Bellarine Bayside is responsive to the needs of the community and other users of the foreshore, while considering population growth			
G7.1	Formalise a public Community Engagement Charter to guide meaningful and effective consultation and engagement across Bellarine Bayside's operations.		1
G7.2	Undertake a biennial survey (occurring every two years) engaging the community, visitors and holiday park campers to understand perceptions, challenges and priorities for managing the coast and holiday parks.		2-4
Goal 8 - Develop and maintain positive and collaborative partnerships with the community, stakeholder groups and agencies			
G8.1	Develop agreements with relevant agencies and land managers to collaborate on compliance and enforcement issues, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">management of cultural heritage sites to prevent disturbance;management of unauthorised jet ski use and the expansion of no-boating zones in popular swimming areas (PV);management of unauthorised parking and dog orders (CoGG);management of disturbance of native wildlife and offences under the <i>Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978</i> (DELWP);management of take of marine fauna in the intertidal zone (VFA); and collaborate and explore shared resources to improve compliance and enforcement processes (BCCoM).	WTOAC, PV, CoGG DELWP, VFA, BCCoM	1-5+

Table 5 Precinct Plan Actions

Precinct Action No.	Precinct Action Description	Agency Partner	Timeframe
Precinct 1 - Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve			
P1.1	Develop a Management Plan for Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve in coordination with relevant agencies and stakeholders.	WTOAC, DELWP, CoGG, CFA	4
Precinct 2 - Point Richards and Portarlington Holiday Park			
P2.1	Provide improved egress from Ramp Road to Boat Road from within the PHP.		1-2
P2.2	Upgrade access to Point Richards Boat Ramp and address issues from sand and seagrass build-up and improve provision of trailer parking.	BBV, DELWP	1-4
P2.3	Develop facilities to improve visitor use and beach amenity to the area between Point Richards Boat Ramp and Portarlington Sailing Club.		4-5+
P2.4	Contribute to CoGG's Recreation Reserve Master Plan to improve connections to PHP.	CoGG	1-2
P2.5	Work with CoGG to promote use of the Portarlington Recreation Reserve for events during the peak holiday period.	CoGG	2-3
Precinct 3 - Sproat Street to Fisher Street			
P3.1	Implement W.G. Little Reserve landscape upgrades to provide improved facilities for day-use and events.	CoGG	3-5
P3.2	Complete interim traffic management and parking improvements along Foreshore Road.	CoGG, VicRoads	1-3
P3.3	Support the development of port infrastructure, including western wall development and landside infrastructure.	PPF, PV	1-5+
P3.4	Work with CoGG to improve the function and condition of the carpark adjacent to the Senior Citizens centre.	CoGG	2-3
P3.5	Provide new opportunities and events during the off-peak period in W.G. Little Reserve.	CoGG	1–5+
P3.6	Replace ageing staircase leading up to W.G. Little Reserve from the foreshore.	DELWP	3–4
P3.7	Improve landscaping in S.S. Nash Reserve to promote amenity and entrance to Portarlington commercial precinct.	DELWP	5+
Precinct 4 - Fisher Street to Anderson Reserve			
P4.1	Develop a landscape plan for the area adjacent to Steeles Rock boat ramp. Priorities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">cultural heritage management;drainage and associated erosion;improving access (stairs and beach);parking; and review of toilet facilities.	WTOAC, DEL-WP, CoGG	1–5+
P4.2	Continue to improve coastal vegetation to protect the primary dune system by plant-ing indigenous species in selected locations linked to the primary and secondary dune systems.	CCMA	1–5+
P4.3	Continue to work with Birdlife Australia to investigate and monitor the long-term changes to Red-capped Plover habitat to implement seasonal public awareness cam-paigns and undertake habitat restoration.	Birdlife Australia	4–5

Table 5 Precinct Plan Actions (Cont.)

Precinct Action No.	Precinct Action Description	Agency Partner	Timeframe
Precinct 5 - Anderson Reserve to Batman Memorial			
P5.1	In collaboration with CoGG and the Indented Head Community Association, actively publicise and market the Indented Head Community Hall for greater community use.	CoGG	1-5
P5.2	Develop and implement a landscape plan for the Wrathall Reserve picnic area. Priorities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• car parking upgrades;• all-abilities access; and• picnic, BBQ and playground equipment.		4-5
P5.3	Support the Indented Head Community Association to replace the Wrathall Reserve tennis court with a multi-purpose facility – tennis court and basketball towers.	CoGG	1-3
P5.4	Seek camper and community input to develop, design and implement the replacement of the central amenity block at Batman Holiday Park.		2-3
P5.5	In collaboration with PV and CoGG, actively publicise and market the Ozone wreck as a destination for shoulder-season snorkelling and tourism.	PV, CoGG	4-5
P5.6	Major beach renourishment campaign to manage priority erosion hot spots.	DELWP	1-5
Precinct 6 - Batman Memorial to Harvey Road			
P6.1	Work with VicRoads to identify a solution to address safety risks associated with road cycling.	VicRoads	4-5
P6.2	Major beach renourishment campaign to manage priority erosion hot spots.	DELWP	1-5
Precinct 7 - Harvey Road to The Bluff			
P7.1	Continue program to upgrade visitor access and facilities and retain area for low-key visitor use at St Leonards open recreation space (previously Area 5).		1-5
Precinct 8 - The Bluff to Beach Road			
P8.1	Replace and relocate the ageing public toilet at Lower Bluff away from the foreshore to reduce the risk of impact from coastal hazards (erosion and inundation) and improve amenity.	WTOAC	5
P8.2	Undertake enhancement planting and control invasive weeds to improve the diversity and structure of native vegetation within the Lower Bluff conservation/bushland area.		1-5
P8.3	Upgrade Lower Bluff car park areas and provide all-weather access.		2-3
P8.4	Work with the community to identify options for low-key community use of the large open space area.		3-4
P8.5	Major beach renourishment campaign to manage priority erosion hot spot.	DELWP	1-5



6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

The Marine and Coastal Act 2018 requires that all CMMPs include a monitoring, evaluation and reporting (MER) framework covering implementation of the plan. Management actions included in the Implementation Plan (Section 5) will be incorporated into Bellarine Bayside's annual works program (AWP), with implementation reported as follows. The MER framework that relates to the implementation of the plan will involve:

1. **Quarterly monitoring and evaluation** of progress on the delivery of actions within the AWP against project plan timelines and budgets.
2. **Quarterly reporting** on the results of the monitoring and evaluation of progress on the delivery of the AWP to the Committee. Where progress is not on schedule for any project, detail on barriers to delivery will also be described.
3. **Annual reporting** to DELWP and the community, including a summary on the status of delivery of CMMP management actions and any changes to the CMMP resulting from evaluation.

Adaptive Management

The Marine and Coastal Policy (March 2020) provides detail on the Guiding Principle of *Adaptive Management*, which is defined as relying "on reporting and evaluation of information from the outcomes of past operational programs to inform changes to policies and practices to improve future outcomes".

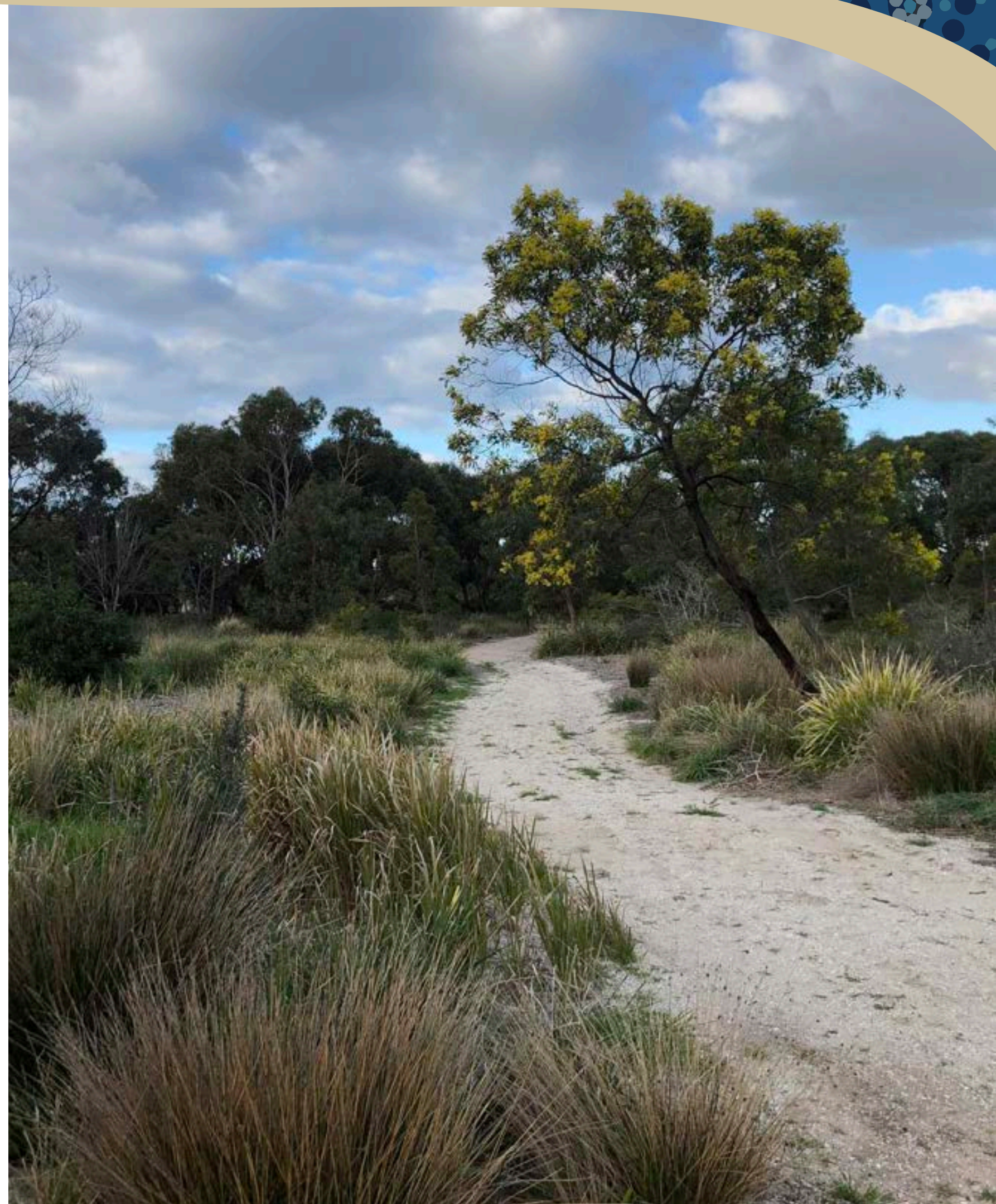
To enable an effective Adaptive Management approach, Bellarine Bayside has developed KPIs to measure achievement of program outcomes annually based on the CMMP goals, which will be used to both measure performance against goals and inform an annual review of the CMMP.

Quarterly monitoring and evaluation combined with the annual review of the CMMP will provide for assessment of:

1. the extent that management actions have been successfully delivered;
2. lessons learned and areas for improvement through delivery of management actions;
3. gaps in knowledge requiring further information and/or research;
4. extent that the delivery of management actions is contributing to achieving the objectives of the CMMP; and
5. additional Actions to be considered based on the findings of the evaluation process, and information on how these proposed actions will meet the objectives of the CMMP.

Evaluation will also involve exploring improvement opportunities to address any issues or gaps identified and provide recommended management responses. The Adaptive Management framework will involve:

1. **6 monthly evaluation** of management action delivery progress. Including developing recommendations to adjusting delivery methods and/or budget as required to keep projects on track. Recommended actions should be implemented prior to next evaluation phase.
2. **Annual evaluation** of all Adaptive Management criteria, including developing recommendations for improvement to better meet the objectives of the CMMP. Recommended actions should be implemented prior to next evaluation phase. Recommendations relating to a significant adjustment to the CMMP will be presented to the Committee for approval. Additional management actions will be included in the next financial year AWP.
3. **Final CMMP review** will involve evaluation of all Adaptive Management criteria (as per annual evaluation) in addition to ensuring the objectives of the CMMP are consistent with the approved Marine and Coastal Policy and Strategy. Any inconsistencies or gaps identified in this review will be addressed to ensure the subsequent CMMP aligns with the policy and strategy objectives and actions.



Appendices



Appendix 1.

List of Contributors in the development of the CMMP

Bellarine Bayside CMMP sub-committee members

Dr Sandra Brizga
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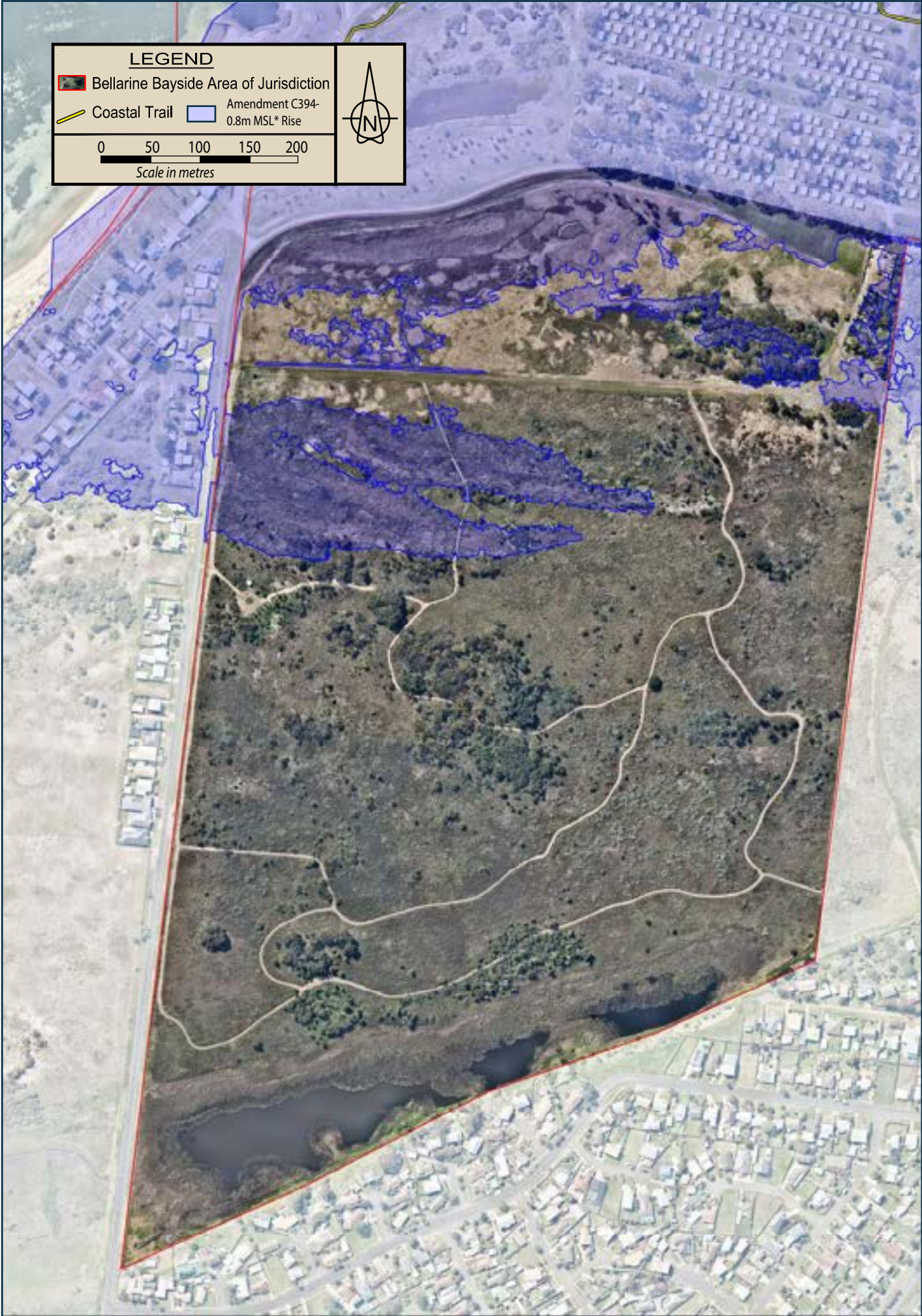
Richard Davies
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Appendix 2.

CoGG's Planning Scheme 'Land Subject to Inundation Overlay' Maps



Inundation overlay on Precinct 1 based on 0.8m prediction by 2100



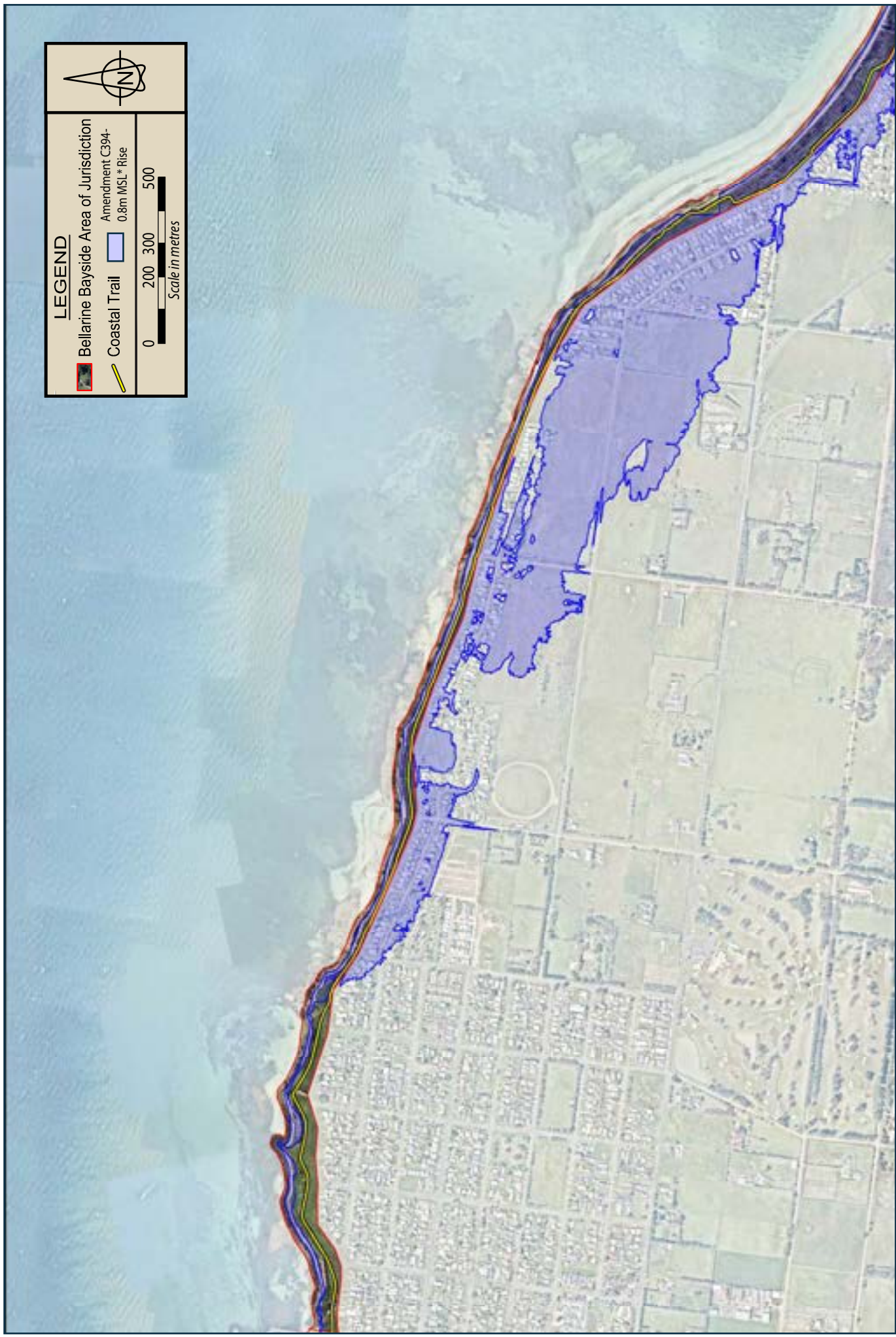
Inundation overlay on Precinct 2 based on 0.8m prediction by 2100



Inundation overlay on Precinct 3 based on 0.8m prediction by 2100



Inundation overlay on Precinct 4 based on 0.8m prediction by 2100



Inundation overlay on Precinct 5 based on 0.8m prediction by 2100



Inundation overlay on Precinct 6 based on 0.8m prediction by 2100



Inundation overlay on Precinct 7 based on 0.8m prediction by 2100



Inundation overlay on Precinct 8 based on 0.8m prediction by 2100





**Bellarine
Bayside**
Coastal Management



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