

# Mount Eliza Coastal and Marine Management Plan

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April 2023



**MORNINGTON  
PENINSULA**  
*Shire*

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

## Executive summary

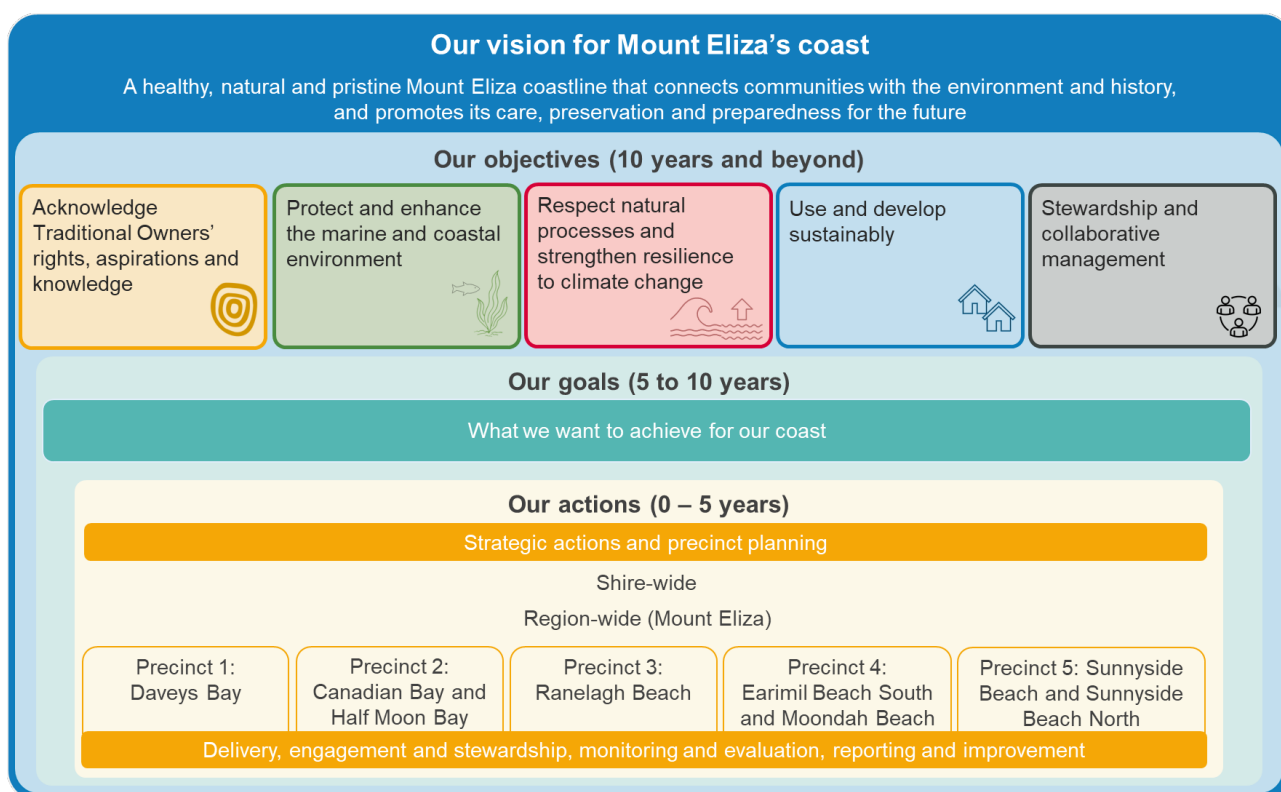
### Overview

A Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP) has been created in consultation with the Mount Eliza community, including the Mount Eliza Coastal Advisory Group, the Bunurong Land Council, Council staff, and other agencies. Commencing its development in November 2021, it has been designed to align with state legislation, guidelines and government policy, in particular the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and Policy.

The CMMP sets the strategic direction for marine and coastal management for the next 5-10 years. Its vision and objectives have been informed by community and stakeholder perspectives. They reflect expectations and aspirations for the Mount Eliza coastline. Community perspectives are also presented in the plan as values, concerns and opportunities.

### CMMP framework

An overview (program logic) of the Mount Eliza CMMP structure shows the relationships between the vision and objectives.



Objectives for managing coastal and marine areas in Mount Eliza have been shaped through discussions with Shire staff, agencies, and community stakeholders, and align closely with key management pillars of the Marine and Coastal Policy. Goals and actions have been developed to help achieve the realisation of each management objective.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### CMMP actions

Aligned with our goals, our actions describe the projects and tools we will use to achieve our long-term objectives over the next 5 years. A range of actions have been defined to enable a strategic approach to coastal and marine management across the Mount Eliza and broader Mornington Peninsula Shire region.

The Mount Eliza CMMP actions have been defined at three scales:

- **Shire-wide actions** – applicable across the Mornington Peninsula Shire and developed through coordination of the Flinders, Portsea and Mount Eliza CMMPs
- **Region-wide actions** – Specific for the entire Mount Eliza CMMP region
- **Precinct actions** – Specific to particular locations within the Mount Eliza area

These actions and their timing have been guided by the findings from community and stakeholder consultation, and the management experiences of the Shire and other agencies. They align with the objectives and goals defined for the CMMP and are presented under the objective themes.

These CMMP actions will guide investment and management priorities over the next 5 – 10 years and are to be reviewed and revised after 5 years. As a Shire-led plan, the Shire is to lead each action. Key partners involved in action delivery are also identified along with recommended timing of action commencement and indicative costing ranges.




### Upcoming actions

Current and upcoming actions for Mount Eliza are shown in the following tables. These are actions planned to commence within the next two years. The full lists of actions are detailed within the plan.

Timelines for commencing CMMP actions are a guide and are subject to available funding and resourcing. Refer to *Implementation* section of the plan for possible funding pathways.







#### Shire-wide actions

Delivery on Shire-wide actions are integral to this plan. A number of specific shire-wide actions have been highlighted due to strong alignment in supporting and addressing Mount Eliza's values, concerns and opportunities.

	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.1e	Ensure collaboration with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation for any projects or works located in or near recognised culturally sensitive areas within marine and coastal zones via initiatives which work towards co-management and support the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation teams to work on Country.		**	<b>The Shire</b> BLCAC and others

# Mount Eliza



## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.2f	Protect sensitive coastal and marine areas and retain public spaces for all users, through educating adjacent landowners and lessees on impacts of their activities and practises. Includes informal structures and access points on Crown land, connectivity obstructions, ground disturbance and vegetation impacts.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.2g	Advocate, educate and promote behaviour change for foreshore adjacent homeowners and residents, to protect vegetated crown land areas, by providing guidance and examples on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- planting and gardening methods (incl. valued native and indigenous species, weed control, disposal)</li> <li>- material placement, ground disturbance and geological contamination</li> <li>- site drainage</li> <li>- good vegetation and site management practices</li> </ul>		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.2h	Enforce, monitor and promote behaviour change for foreshore adjacent homeowners, residents and lessees, preventing illegal clearing, disturbing, damaging and/or dumping of vegetation on Crown land.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.3c	Advocate and work with DEECA for condition assessments (fit for purpose) of existing hazard protection and coastal structures, and inform options for strengthening resilience to climate change. Assessments should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- structure design life, performance and ongoing maintenance</li> <li>- potential impacts of any infrastructure changes on surrounding areas</li> <li>- feasibility of alternate adaptation actions (including nature-based solutions), in line with State policy.</li> </ul>		\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> <i>DEECA</i>
S.4d	Protect views and seascapes by ensuring effective management, planning controls and sympathetic design of buildings and structures in the marine and coastal environment, including applying the Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast (DELWP, 2020)		**	<b>The Shire</b> <i>DEECA</i>
S.4f	In line with the Marine and Coastal Policy, ensure current and future planning controls and planning updates, protect and retain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coastal land, inter-urban breaks and open green spaces under Crown or other public ownership, as a resource for all</li> <li>- unique coastal community characteristics through development controls.</li> </ul>		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>









# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.5f	Increase engagement with bathing box, boat shed and jetty owners, to ensure impacts to Crown Land are minimised, and align with Shire and state management guidelines and policies.		\$\$	The Shire
S.5g	Review, formalise/confirm lease and licensing agreements and management responsibilities of foreshore clubs to control use of Crown land and ensure alignment with the <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> and policy (2020).		\$	The Shire



### Regional actions

Regional actions are applicable across the broader coastal and marine areas at Mount Eliza.

	Regional actions (Mount Eliza)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
<b>Objective 1: Acknowledge Traditional Owners' rights, aspirations &amp; knowledge</b>				
R.1a	Update the Shire's asset management database to include marker posts representing Bunurong culture and tradition, ensuring they are formally recognised and maintained as a Shire asset.		\$\$	The Shire BLCAC and others
<b>Objective 2: Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment</b>				
R.2a	Continue and expand manual beach cleaning initiatives to minimise ongoing geological and environmental disturbance that can arise from mechanical beach cleaning processes.		**	The Shire
R.2b	Restrict informal access and walkways through sensitive areas (including midden sites) by replanting and re-establishing the dune, using enforcement or physical barriers and deterrents, where appropriate (e.g., fencing, vegetation).		\$\$\$	The Shire MW
<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>				
R.4a	Review, confirm and update defined naming and land parcels boundaries to ensure records accurately represent Crown land (reserved and unreserved) and private land.		\$	The Shire
<b>Objective 5: Stewardship and collaborative management</b>				
R.5a	Improve engagement between stakeholders, agencies, Frankston City Council, and the community, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- clearer communication of roles and responsibilities of stakeholders / agencies</li> <li>- exploring collaboration opportunities for coastal hazard assessment/management</li> <li>- clearer communication of rates and where funds are being expended.</li> </ul>		\$	The Shire
R.5b	Define roles and responsibilities in the ownership and management of existing protection structures, foreshore buildings, boat ramps and Mount Eliza wharf.		\$	The Shire

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan


	Regional actions (Mount Eliza)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
R.5c	Collaborate with emergency services and private clubs to create, formalise and maintain emergency services access to beaches.		**	<b>The Shire and others</b>
R.5d	Educate, enforce and promote behaviour change, to control illegal fishing activities (including shellfish poaching)		\$	<b>The Shire VFA</b>

### By precinct




The Mount Eliza coastline has been divided into five precincts, to enable localised management needs to be addressed. Each of these has a set of precinct-specific actions.

Current and upcoming actions for some of the different Mount Eliza precincts are shown below. Upcoming Shire-wide and regional actions may also benefit individual precincts.

### Precinct 2: Canadian Bay and Half Moon Bay



	Action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>			
P2.1	Undertake usage surveys and other monitoring (e.g., car counters, sensors) at Canadian Bay to quantify and understand usage, visitation and demands of marine and coastal areas, to inform strategic foreshore management during high visitation periods.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

### Precinct 4: Earimil Beach South and Moondah Beach



	Action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 2: Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment</b>			
P4.1	Investigate means of protecting recognised fossil sites by preventing further damage by fossickers and other activities (such as access controls).		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
P4.2	Educate and increase awareness of the vegetation communities (she-oaks) on Earimil Bluff and surrounding areas, including health/condition following fire event, successful vegetation reestablishment, and the role of community stewardship.		**	<b>The Shire and others</b>
P4.3	Investigate options to stabilise/alter Moondah Beach landing to limit geological contamination of Moondah Beach with the landowner.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

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	Action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 3: Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change</b>			
P4.4	Monitor Earimil Drive road condition and potential for ground and cliff instability and increasing hazard risk and intervene with mitigation as required (including improved road drainage).		\$\$	The Shire
	<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>			
P4.5	Retain existing authorised vehicle accesses to Moondah Beach (emergency services and maintenance only), formalising agreements with private landholders.		\$\$	The Shire

### Precinct 5: Sunnyside Beach and Sunnyside Beach North

	Action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>			
P5.1	Fix existing drainage issues at Sunnyside Beach car park to limit rock revetment scouring, undermining and damage to the revetment filter layer.		\$\$\$	The Shire
P5.2	Audit, upgrade and position clothing optional signage to ensure areas are clearly signed, to convey the beginning and end of clothing optional areas and specify adjacent areas where clothing must be worn.		\$\$	The Shire

### Implementation and review of the Mount Eliza CMMP

Successful implementation of the CMMP requires commitment from the Shire and State Government to prioritise coastal and marine management and ensure its integration with other Shire plans and strategies.

The Mount Eliza CMMP actions will be delivered via a range of existing Shire and stakeholder mechanisms (where possible). This includes the annual capital works program, planning schemes, local laws, asset management plans and other Shire plans, as well as business-as-usual operations for the Shire.

An implementation plan (as supplement to this document) details timing, lead agencies, supporting partners, implementation mechanism/approach, funding estimates and opportunities, relevant approval along with metrics to track action implementation and performance.

Actions will be reviewed annually, to determine action status - what has been started, completed, yet to commence or is ongoing. This will include progress reporting and identify upcoming work proposed for the next 12 months.

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## Coastal and Marine Management Plan



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# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan



### Acknowledgement of Country

Mornington Peninsula Shire acknowledges and pays respect to the elders, families and ancestors of the Bunurong people, who have been the Traditional Custodians of this land (including its coastal and marine areas) for many thousands of years.

We acknowledge that the land on which we meet is the place of age-old ceremonies, celebrations, initiation and renewal; and that the Bunurong peoples' living culture continues to have a unique role in the life of this region.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Abbreviations

ABM	Association of Bayside Municipalities
BBV	Better Boating Victoria
BLCAC	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation
CAG	Coastal Advisory Group
CMP	Coastal Management Plan (predecessor of this CMMP)
CMMP	Coastal and Marine Management Plan
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
EPA	Environment Protection Authority Victoria
ESO	Environmental Significance Overlay
EVC	Ecological Vegetation Class
LSV	Life Saving Victoria
MAC Act 2018	Marine and Coastal Act 2018
MER	Monitoring, Evaluation and Review
MW	Melbourne Water
PV	Parks Victoria
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
SEW	South East Water
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
VFA	Victorian Fisheries Authority



### Document version history

			Authors
Draft CMMP	V1	August 2022	Shire: G. Cook Alluvium: P. Bicknell, S. Doumts, P. Richards, E Hodson
Final CMMP	V1	April 2023	Shire: G. Cook Alluvium: P. Bicknell, S. Doumts

The Mornington Peninsula Shire thank the members of the Mount Eliza Coastal Advisory Group for their contributions during development of the CMMP.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Introduction

Surrounded by Port Phillip Bay, Bass Strait and Western Port Bay, the Mornington Peninsula coastline is almost 200 km long and makes up more than 10% of Victoria's coast. These coastal and marine areas are a key part of the Peninsula's past, present and future. Mount Eliza is the northernmost locality on the Peninsula, with 6 km of rugged coastline on the eastern side of Port Phillip Bay. These coastal areas have a rich Aboriginal history, being part of the lands of the Bunurong People. Initially developed as a series of large estates and seen as a holiday home destination, the Mount Eliza community has evolved into vibrant coastal community and home to thousands of residents.

The coastal and marine areas of Mount Eliza are an important part of the region's heritage and character. With distinct and renown geomorphological features lining its shores, fossils that have preserved its past, and traces of long practiced cultural traditions, time spent along this coast allows interaction with its unique history from other eras and with its natural beauty. From sandy bays, towering cliffs, rocky outcrops to clifftop trails, these environments are a major drawcard for Mount Eliza's residents and visitors.

Managing this coastline faces a range of ongoing and emerging challenges including a dynamic coastal environment and increasing pressures from visitation and usage, growing communities, development and a changing climate.

Our Mount Eliza Coastal and Marine Management Plan will help guide appropriate, effective and sustainable management of these valued and sensitive areas, and the facilities, infrastructure and management initiatives that support them. This strategic approach strengthens our long-standing commitment to being leaders in coastal planning and management and will shape the future of our Mount Eliza foreshore.





# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

We have been working with key stakeholders and the community to develop the Mount Eliza Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP). The CMMP will shape how we manage our coastal and marine areas over the next 10 years by:

- Highlighting what people love and what they are concerned about
- Setting our overall vision, objectives and management approach
- Outlining priority actions and projects for delivery
- Helping coordinate management across relevant organisations and community groups.

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council commenced development of the Mount Eliza CMMP in November 2021, which has been undertaken in stages (Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** Timeline for developing the CMMP.

A tailored stakeholder engagement plan informed the approach to engagement throughout the development of the CMMP. This enabled insights and perspectives from the Mount Eliza community and stakeholders to be considered and included. Summaries of key engagement activities with stakeholders to date are available in Attachment A.





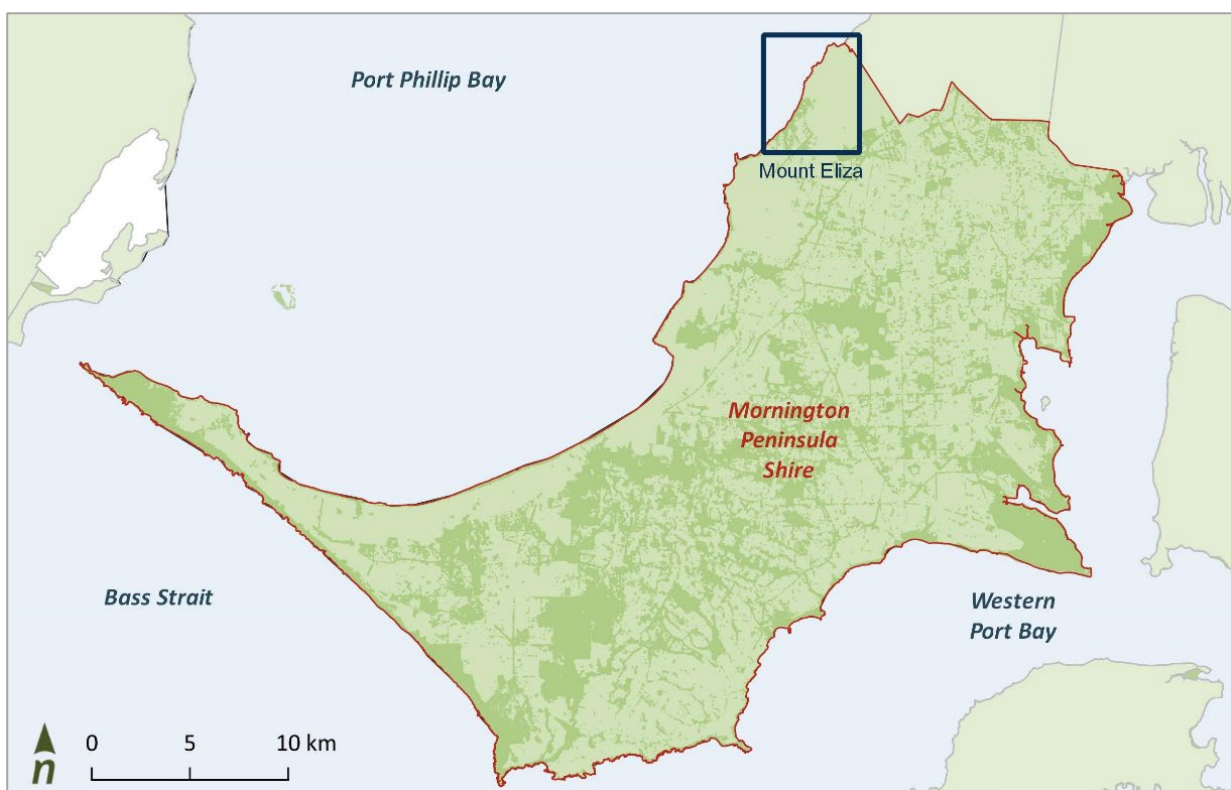
# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

## Mornington Peninsula

### Community and connection to coast

The Mornington Peninsula is home to about 170,000 people, and a second home or favourite holiday destination to many more. Wherever you live, work or visit on the Peninsula, you are never very far from the sea. This coastal connection is reflected in the Peninsula's history and character. The Bunurong people used the coastal areas as sources of food and camping sites. In European history, the Peninsula has been a place of maritime and naval activities, coastal living, and seaside getaways. The coast is, and always will be, fundamental to the Peninsula way of life.



**Figure 2.** Mornington Peninsula, including the Mount Eliza CMMP area.

#### The Bunurong people

The Mornington Peninsula is part of the traditional lands of the Bunurong people of the Kulin Nation, who have lived in this area for over 40,000 years. The Bunurong people have a strong connection to Country and play an important role in caring for land and water across the region.

Dreaming stories are associated with the Bay (Nairn), which was a flat grassy plain during the last Ice Age, crossed by the Yarra (Birrarung) and Werribee Rivers. As sea levels rose (from 10,000 years ago), the plains were flooded to form the bay, now referred to as Port Phillip.

The Bunurong people hunted and camped across the lands of the Peninsula. Riparian, coastal and marine areas across and near to the Peninsula have many significant and meaningful sites, middens and other artefacts, including within Mount Eliza coastline.

European settlement continues to significantly impact Aboriginal communities and cultures and western activities and uses have led to deterioration of valued and sensitive coastal and marine environments.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan



### Environment

The natural environment of the Mornington Peninsula makes it a special place. It is home to an incredible diversity of plants and animals, including species of conservation significance. The parks and reserves that help protect this biodiversity cover about 10% of all Mornington Peninsula land. Much of the east coast is part of the Western Port Ramsar Wetland, and the entire Peninsula is part of a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. The Peninsula's beaches, bays, waterways, wetlands and groundwater all play a vital role in our natural environment and in providing habitat.

Stretches of the Peninsula's coastline are also recognised for their significant geology and landforms. The Port Phillip Bay coast includes scenic cliff tops and sandy beaches, ranging from small pockets to long strips. The wild Bass Strait coast has windswept ocean beaches and spectacular rocky coast, including London Bridge and Cape Schanck, while the diverse Western Port coastline includes scenic bays and rocky reefs in the south and mangroves and mudflats in the north. The highest point on the Peninsula is Arthurs Seat, which is little more than a kilometre from McCrae Beach.

### Tourism and the economy

The Mornington Peninsula is one of the most popular day-trip destinations in Victoria, and its population swells significantly in summer when Melburnians make use of its many thousands of holiday homes. The Peninsula also attracts visitors from much further afield. In 2018-19, tourism was estimated to be worth over a billion dollars to the Peninsula's economy.<sup>1</sup> Its diverse and unique coastal and marine areas are a major contributor to this popularity. About 80% of overnight visitors and 60% of daytrip visitors head for the coast.<sup>2</sup> While the Peninsula has many other attractions, such as its food and wine, changing conditions and management issues of these coastal and marine areas may impact on the broader Peninsula economy.

Another important contributor to the local economy (similarly contributing over a billion dollars each year) is agriculture, for which about 40% of all Peninsula land is used.

### Emerging challenges

The Shire is currently tackling both the root cause and broader impacts of climate change.<sup>3</sup> We are already experiencing increasing temperatures. Across the Peninsula, including the coast, the impacts of climate change are predicted to include more extreme weather, greater fire risk, loss of biodiversity, and impacts on agriculture.

Climate change is also causing sea levels to rise, which will continue throughout the 21<sup>st</sup> century and beyond.<sup>4</sup> Together with other expected variations in coastal processes, this will mean more flooding and erosion and changes to our coastlines. These impacts threaten our future use of the Peninsula's coast, which already experiences pressures such as sand loss, flooding and cliff erosion.

Another challenge for the Shire will be managing growing demand on our finite coastal and marine areas. In the coming years, with a growing population, we are expecting a 26% increase in dwellings by 2026, and about 15% more residents by 2036.<sup>5</sup> With visitor numbers also likely to increase, our coastal and marine areas will need to accommodate more people.

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<sup>1</sup> Victorian Government (2021) Mornington Peninsula - Regional Tourism Summary, Year Ending Dec 2020

<sup>2</sup> Mornington Peninsula Shire (2019) Mornington Peninsula Visitor Journeys 2019 Report

<sup>3</sup> Mornington Peninsula Shire (2020) Ensuring Our Future: Our Climate Emergency Response

<sup>4</sup> CoastAdapt (2017) [Sea-level rise and future climate information for coastal councils](#)

<sup>5</sup> Mornington Peninsula Shire (2021) Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Policy context

Across the Peninsula, coastal and marine management takes place in the context of Victorian Government legislation and policies.

In recent years, the Department of Energy, Environment, and Climate Change (DEECA)<sup>6</sup> has led a reform of coastal and marine management in Victoria. This reform aims to better support coordinated management and provide tools to identify and adapt to coastal hazards.

The key components of this reform are summarised in Figure 3.

#### What came before this CMMP?

A Coastal Management Plan (CMP) for Mount Eliza was released in 2004. It was developed under the previous *Coastal Management Act 1995*.

As one of the Shire's older CMPs, it was prioritised for renewal (as a CMMP) as part of our 2021-22 budget. CMMPs are being developed at the same time for Flinders and Portsea. CMMPs have also been developed for Sorrento and Mount Martha in recent years. They will all help to translate the latest Victorian Government policy into on-ground actions.

#### Marine and Coastal Act 2018

The *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* replaces the previous *Coastal Management Act 1995*. It aims to provide a simpler, more integrated and coordinated approach to planning and managing the marine and coastal environment. It creates the legislative framework to make the policy, strategy and plans described below, and also outlines principles and objectives for planning and managing our marine and coastal environment.

#### Marine and Coastal Policy (2020)

The Victorian Government has developed the Policy in line with the Act and with guidance from the VMCC. It came into operation in March 2020, and sets a 15-year vision for **'a healthy, dynamic and biodiverse marine and coastal environment that is valued in its own right, and that benefits the Victorian community, now and in the future.'**

It guides decision makers (including local councils and land managers) in planning, management and sustainable use of our coastal and marine environment. It provides direction on issues such as the impacts of climate change, population growth, and ageing coastal structures and also includes a Marine Spatial Planning Framework, specific to the marine environment.

#### Marine and Coastal Strategy (2022)

The Strategy is a five-year action plan. As the link between the Policy and on-ground action, it lays the foundation to achieve the Policy's vision and intended outcomes.

The Strategy includes six actions and an important message from Victorian coastal Traditional Owners. It also identifies 54 activities to deliver the six actions. Lead agencies are responsible for implementing activities.

The final version of the Strategy was released by State Government in May 2022. It was developed with input from Traditional Owners, the VMCC, marine and coastal managers, communities and interest groups. It is the first of three strategies over the next 15 years.

#### Victorian Marine and Coastal Council (VMaCC)

The Act also established the VMaCC to provide independent advice on marine and coastal issues. The inaugural VMaCC was appointed in August 2018.

#### Coastal and Marine Management Plans (CMMPs)

Under the Act, CMMPs are a tool to assist Crown land managers and communities to care for special coastal and marine environments and manage demand and conflicting uses now and in the future. They implement long-term policy guidance in the Policy by translating it as on-ground actions for specific areas of coast.

Figure 3. Victoria's marine and coastal policy context

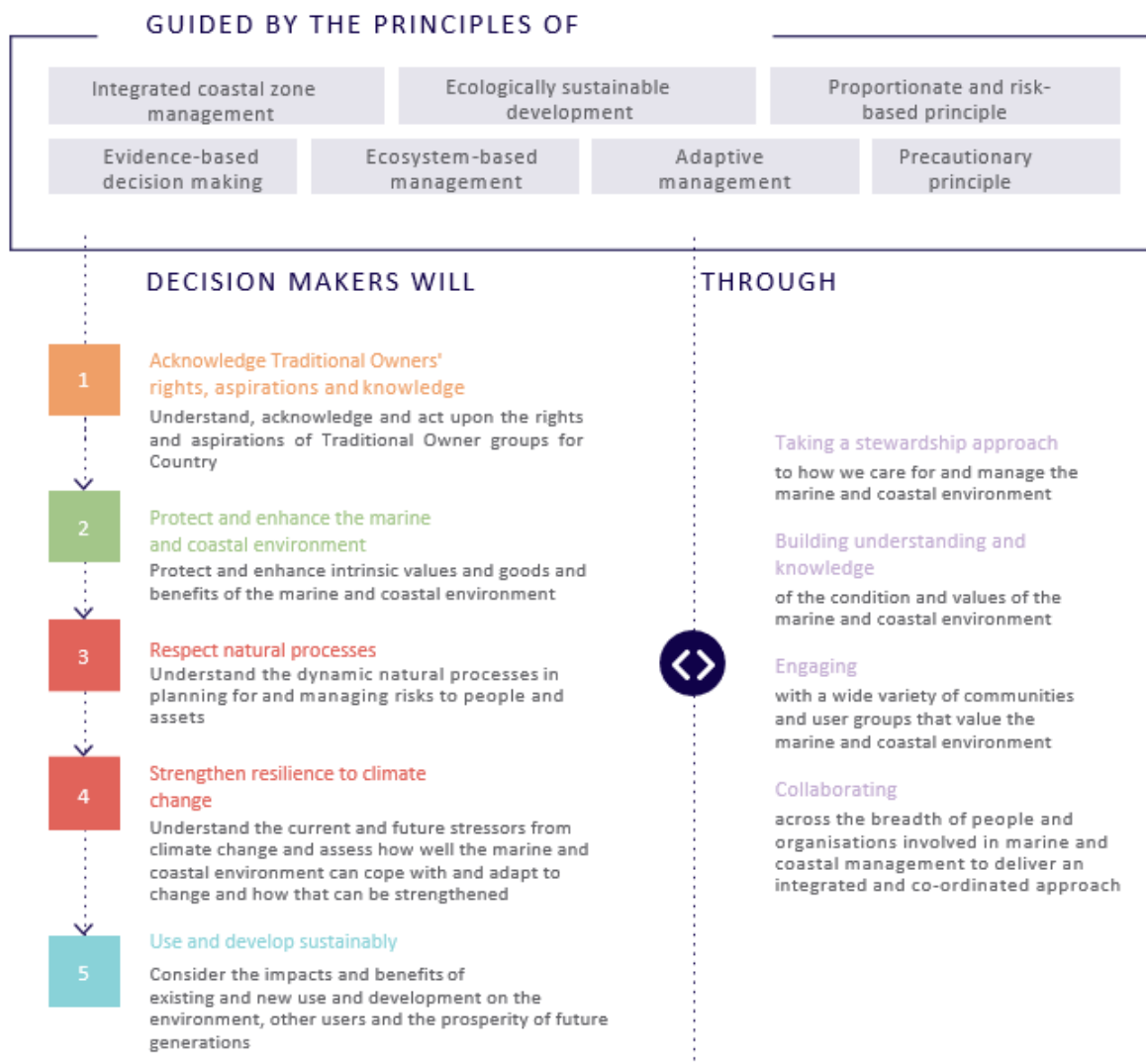
DEECA is currently developing its CMMP guidelines, under Victoria's Marine and Coastal Reforms Final Transition Plan (2018). The development of this CMMP has been guided by draft CMMP guidelines, DEECA advice (formal and informal), and a robust understanding Victoria's marine and coastal policy context (Figure 3).

<sup>6</sup> Formerly as Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning (DELWP) until January 2023.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

The Marine and Coastal Policy includes a 'Planning and Decision Pathway' which shows how the objectives and guiding principles of the Act should be used in decision making in the marine and coastal environment (Figure 4).



**Figure 4.** The Planning and Decision Pathway sets out how the guiding principles and policy must be considered in decision making (Source: DELWP, 2020).

In addition to the Victorian Government reforms, there are policies and other documents at regional and local levels that are relevant to coastal and marine management on the Peninsula. A summary is provided in Attachment B. It is important that our vision, objectives and actions for our coastal and marine areas has consistency across the region. Some of the Shire's key plans and strategies (and how they relate to the principles in Figure 4) are shown in Figure 5.





# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Acknowledge Traditional Owners' rights, aspirations and knowledge	Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment	Respect natural processes	Strengthen resilience to climate change	Use and develop sustainably
Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2026	Protect natural sites of cultural and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander significance (strategy)	A healthy ecosystem, in which our coastline, bushland, wildlife and green wedge is resilient to the climate emergency and development (objective)	A healthy natural environment and well-planned townships (theme)		
Imagine: Peninsula 2040 – Our shared community vision		Protect and enhance all elements of our natural land, sea and biodiverse environments (principle)		Addressing climate change (principle)	
Ensuring Our Future: Our Climate Emergency Response	Representatives from Registered Aboriginal Party and other TO Groups are involved in decision making impacting the region, especially regarding protecting the natural environment (task)	Generate a thriving Peninsula-wide natural environment (action step)	Grow nature-based infrastructure (action step)	Understand climate risks on assets and services (action step)	
Our Reconciliation Action Plan 2022	Identify and manage Aboriginal cultural heritage (action)		Connect communities and nature in precinct planning (action step)		
	Acknowledge and celebrate Bunurong / Boonwurrung history and cultural heritage (action)				
	Incorporate cultural footprint within all project planning and design (action)				
Arts and Culture Plan 2020-2026	Uniquely the Peninsula – our places and spaces nurture creative and cultural expression and showcase our local people, their stories and our unique environment				
Biodiversity Conservation Plan	Develop a biodiversity protection and management partnership with local Traditional Owners (action)	The Mornington Peninsula's biodiversity is healthy, valued and protected (vision)		Building ecosystem resilience in a changing climate (strategic direction)	
Asset Management Strategy 2020-2030				Incorporate consideration of climate change into our asset management thinking (objective)	
Marine Precincts Strategy					Promote the Mornington Peninsula as Victoria's premier location for marine recreational boating, tourism and industry (objective)

**Figure 5.** Alignment of recent key Mornington Peninsula Shire documents in relation to the Marine and Coastal Policy and its core objectives.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Shire-wide coastal and marine management

Management of the Mornington Peninsula's coastal and marine areas is a shared responsibility between the Mornington Peninsula Shire (the Shire), Parks Victoria and DEECA, as well as various Committees of Management (Figure 6).

The Shire manages a third of the coastal and marine areas along the Peninsula, in coastal foreshore reserves. The Shire is either the freehold landowner of these areas or the appointed Committee of Management (CoM), pursuant to the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978*.

Parks Victoria and DEECA also manage many of the beaches and coastlines on the Peninsula, particularly at Point Nepean and along the Bass Strait Coast, while several other beaches and foreshores are managed by Voluntary Committees of Management. Other stakeholders, including Melbourne Water and the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, also play an important role (Table 1). Effective collaboration between all stakeholders is important in managing our coastal and marine areas.

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council		Parks Victoria or DEECA
<b>Bittern Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warringine Park</li> <li>• Jacks Beach</li> </ul>	<b>Mount Martha Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mount Martha Beach North</li> <li>• Mount Martha Beach South</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bushrangers Bay</li> <li>• Cape Schanck</li> <li>• Flinders Ocean Beach</li> <li>• Gunnamatta Beach</li> <li>• Point Nepean National Park</li> <li>• Portsea Ocean Beach</li> <li>• Rye Ocean Beach</li> <li>• Somers Beaches</li> <li>• Sorrento Ocean Beach</li> <li>• St Andrews Beach</li> </ul>
<b>Flinders Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flinders Beach</li> </ul>	<b>Portsea Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Police Point</li> <li>• Portsea Front Beach</li> <li>• Fishermans Beach</li> <li>• Shelley Beach</li> </ul>	
<b>Hastings Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fred Smith Reserve</li> <li>• Hastings South Foreshore</li> </ul>	<b>Rosebud Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• McCrae Beach</li> <li>• Rosebud Beach</li> </ul>	<b>Voluntary Committees of Management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balnarring Beaches</li> <li>• Blairgowrie Front Beach</li> <li>• Capel Sound and Tootgarook Beaches</li> <li>• Crib Point / Stony Point</li> <li>• Dromana Beach</li> <li>• Merricks Beach</li> <li>• Point Leo</li> <li>• Shoreham Beach</li> </ul>
<b>Mornington Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishermans Beach</li> <li>• Mills Beach</li> <li>• Scout Beach</li> <li>• Shire Hall Beach</li> </ul>	<b>Rye Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rye Front Beach</li> </ul>	
<b>Mount Eliza Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canadian Bay Beach</li> <li>• Daveys Bay Beach</li> <li>• Earimil Beach North</li> <li>• Earimil Beach South</li> <li>• Moondah Beach</li> <li>• Ranelagh Beach</li> <li>• Sunnyside Beach</li> <li>• Sunnyside Beach North</li> </ul>	<b>Safety Beach Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety Beach</li> </ul>	
	<b>Somers Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Beach</li> </ul>	
	<b>Somerville Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western Port Coastal Reserve</li> </ul>	
	<b>Sorrento Foreshore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sorrento Front Beach</li> <li>• Sullivan Bay</li> </ul>	

**Figure 6.** The shared management responsibility of Mornington Peninsula beaches

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

## Mount Eliza



The seaside suburb of Mount Eliza is the northernmost locality on the Mornington Peninsula. Its 6 km of scenic Port Phillip Bay coastline includes six tranquil beaches, from Daveys Bay in the north, down to Sunnyside Beach in the south. The coastline is characterised by its unique geology and headlands, which separate the coast into discrete, sandy beaches. There are also various creeks that intersect the shore, delivering flows from the surrounding catchments into Port Phillip Bay.

The coastal reserves of this coastline are largely managed by the Shire, as the appointed Committee of Management for this Crown land. DEECA also have management responsibilities in some locations.

Hosting a range of public and privately owned structures and facilities, various stakeholders and community groups play a role in managing these areas.

### The Mount Eliza CMMP area

From north to south, this CMMP covers the coastal Crown land between Kackeraboite Creek and Manmangur Creek. The broader region will also be included in framing the vision, objectives and actions for the CMMP.

Table 1 shows the roles and public land management arrangements for the Mount Eliza foreshore reserve and its surrounding areas.

Strong collaboration between all stakeholders will be important in successfully managing the coastal and marine areas of Mount Eliza and in achieving the objectives of the CMMP.

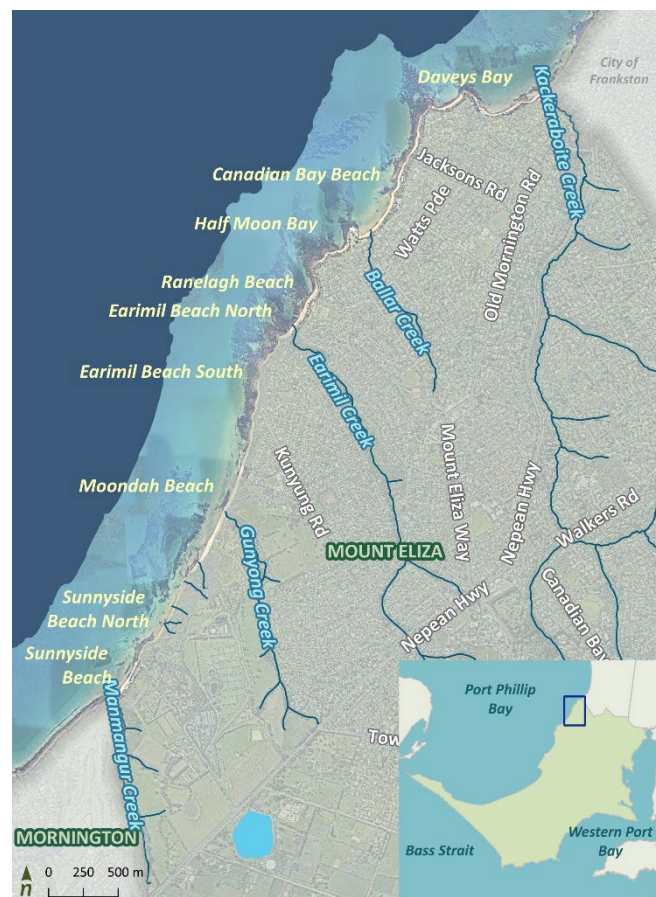


Figure 7. Mount Eliza foreshore reserve.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

**Table 1. Land managers, rightsholders and other key stakeholders.**

Agency	Role
 <p>VICTORIA State Government</p>	<p>The Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) is responsible for overseeing management of Crown land and marine areas for its environmental, conservation and recreational values. DEECA* recently reformed coastal and marine management with the new <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> and associated Policy and Strategy.</p> <p><i>* formerly known as the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) until January 2023</i></p>
 <p>MORNINGTON PENINSULA Shire</p>	<p>Mornington Peninsula Shire is Committee of Management for large portions of coastal Crown land, directly managing a number of coastal foreshore reserves. The Shire's role in coastal and marine management also includes (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- managing all Shire-owned foreshore infrastructure</li> <li>- administering the Planning Scheme and reviewing planning applications</li> <li>- engaging with the Victorian Government to influence broader coastal policy</li> <li>- active member of Association of Bayside Municipalities (relevant to Port Phillip Bay coast)</li> <li>- facilitating advocacy with other organisations and liaising with the community.</li> </ul>
 <p>Parks VICTORIA</p>	<p>Parks Victoria (PV) is the Victorian Government agency responsible for managing protected areas of land, marine parks and reserves. In addition to managing National Parks, marine protected areas, and other Crown land reserves and assets, Parks Victoria is the local port &amp; waterway manager for Port Phillip and Western Port under the Port Management Act 1995 and Marine Safety Act 2010, responsible for safe navigation (boating and swimming zones, aids to navigation), berths and infrastructure such as boating facilities, moorings and piers.</p>
 <p>Melbourne Water</p>	<p>Melbourne Water (MW) is a statutory authority owned by the Victorian Government that manages and protects Melbourne's major water resources. Its responsibilities include managing water quality, drainage and flooding. It also owns and maintains major water, sewer and drainage infrastructure, including drainage reserves and outlets.</p>
 <p>Bunurong Land Council ABORIGINAL CORPORATION</p>	<p>The Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (BLCAC) is a Traditional Owner organisation of the South-Eastern Kulin Nation, representing the traditional lands of the Bunurong language group, ancestors, places and cultural environment. It is the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) and rightsholder for the Mornington Peninsula, with cultural heritage responsibilities under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i>. BLCAC must be consulted on proposed land management activities and the use of traditional knowledge.</p>
 <p>ABM ASSOCIATION OF BAYSIDE MUNICIPALITIES</p>	<p>The Association of Bayside Municipalities (ABM) is an unincorporated association of the councils that have frontage to, and are affected by the tidal influences of, Port Phillip Bay. It is focused on the sustainable management and health of Port Phillip Bay. The Association approaches matters on a regional basis and is a forum for information exchange, advocacy, and collaboration to achieve "whole-of-bay" outcomes.</p>
 <p>Victorian Fisheries AUTHORITY</p>	<p>The Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA) is an independent statutory authority established to effectively manage Victoria's fisheries resources. Servicing all fisheries and aquaculture sectors and providing advice to government, VFA work closely with many stakeholders to deliver sustainable fishing and aquaculture, clear resource access and sharing arrangements and increased economic, social and cultural value.</p>
 <p>better boating VICTORIA</p>	<p>Better Boating Victoria (BBV) is a division of the Victorian Fisheries Authority. It oversees the implementation of boating reforms and the Victorian Government's investment in boating infrastructure and facilities. This includes upgrading boat ramps and reviewing management arrangements for boating infrastructure.</p>
<p>Mount Eliza Coastal Advisory Group (CAG)</p>	<p>The Mount Eliza Coastal Advisory Group (CAG) is one of 10 such groups across the Peninsula. It provides key strategic advice to the Shire on the protection and enhancement of Mount Eliza's coastal and marine areas. It consists of community members with a diverse range of local knowledge and operates under a Shire-adopted Terms of Reference.</p>



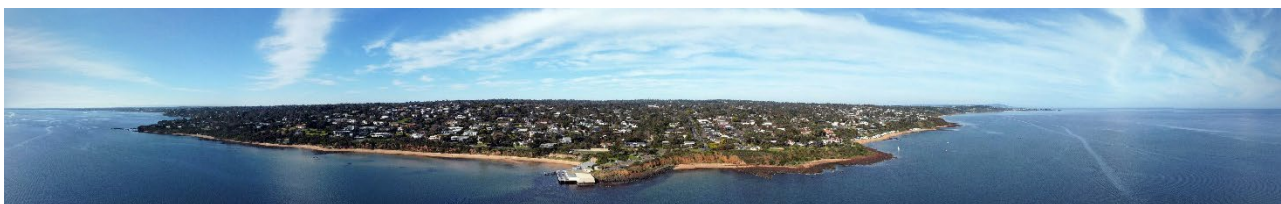


Figure 8. Public land management arrangements along Mount Eliza's coastline, as defined by Mornington Peninsula Shire.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan



### Community and connection to coast

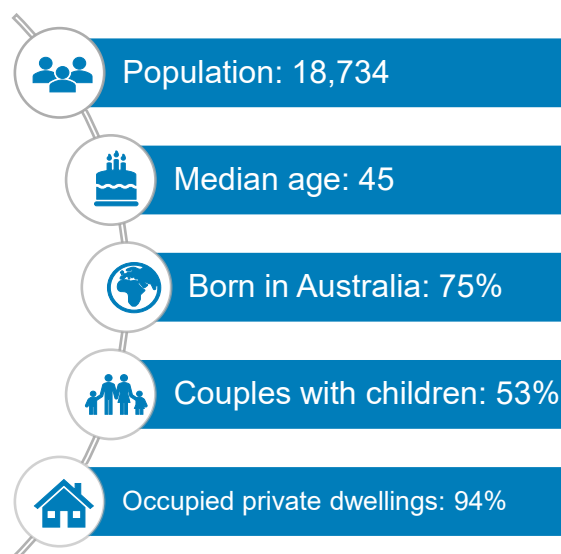
Mount Eliza's coast is the land of the Bunurong People and has a rich Aboriginal history. Coastal and marine areas were and continue to be central to their lifestyles, holding important sites and places of cultural significance. These landscapes remain a testament to their management of these areas.

In its early years of European settlement, several large estates dominated the region, including Ranelagh Estate, and the area gradually grew as a holiday home destination. Many of these estates were subdivided in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and then a more permanent population emerged. Most of Mount Eliza's homes are now occupied throughout the year, including young families.

The coastal and marine areas are an important part of the Mount Eliza lifestyle. Its sandy beaches and bays, scenic trails, unique geology, breathtaking vistas and access to the water draw residents and visitors to these areas. The majority of the coast is very accessible to the public, however some continuous connectivity along the entire coast is impeded in several locations, due natural features and private frontage.

Some key interest groups and users of the Mount Eliza coastal and marine areas include:

- Australian Naturist Federation (ANF)
- Baden Powell Park Scout Group
- Camp Manyung
- Canadian Bay Club
- Country Fire Authority
- Davey's Bay Yacht Club
- Dolphin Research Institute
- Earimil Estuary Group
- Mount Eliza Association for Environmental Care
- Mount Eliza Chamber of Commerce (farmers market)
- Ranelagh Club (incl. Ranelagh Yacht Squadron)
- Ranelagh Historic Society
- The Friends of Williams Road Beach



Source: Statistics based on 2021 ABS Census

### Land use and livelihoods

The Mount Eliza region is largely made up of residential, public use and commercial areas, as well as conservation and recreation areas. Towards the north, the vibrant commercial precinct, known as Mount Eliza Village, is located just over a kilometre from the sea. Further south, areas are zoned for a range of public and private uses, including a coastal adventure camp (Camp Manyung) and a horse training centre. Generally, a band of coastal vegetation mostly separates private properties from the coast, however there are some areas that directly adjoin the coastline. Green wedge zones, predominantly in the south, are seen as highly valued areas for the community that should be retained.

While many Mount Eliza residents work in sectors less directly associated with the coast (most common are healthcare, education, and cafes and restaurants), the local economy is still connected to the coast. Seasonal and all-year round visitation help some local businesses to thrive and are a key reason that people from all walks of life, reside in these communities.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Environment and coastal processes

With rugged cliffs and headlands, and spectacular views across sandy beaches, bays and coves, Mount Eliza's coast is unique. Significant, native coastal vegetation is found throughout the coastal zone, including dry coastal (e.g., Coastal Headland Scrub), wet coastal (e.g., Coastal Saltmarsh, Estuarine Wetland) and freshwater wetland Ecological Vegetation Classes. Two plant species (inland pomaderris and coast saltwort) are of state significance as they are listed as endangered under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*. This coastal vegetation acts as habitat for an abundance of wildlife. The creeks and waterways that intersect the coast also provide for birds and aquatic flora and fauna. Offshore and nearshore areas help to sustain a range of marine species, including fish, dolphins and seals. The rocky reefs and platforms can be seen to be teeming with marine life.

The diverse and unique geology of this coastline is also well renowned. At Daveys Bay, the Manyung Fault is exposed and is known for its black 'magnetic sand'. At Sunnyside Beach North, shelly fossils can be found in the bands of rock. The features of this landscape have been shaped by coastal processes such as erosion and dune recession over thousands of years, ever since the formation of Port Phillip Bay.

This coastline has a long history of landslides and will always be dynamic. The waves of the bay continue to work away at its vulnerable rock and material. Much of the sediment that comes from cliff and beach erosion is delivered to adjacent beaches. For example, Moondah Beach receives material from Sunnyside Beach North.<sup>7</sup>

### Emerging challenges

Cliff and beach erosion hazards are an ongoing management challenge that are only expected to worsen with climate change and rising sea levels. This includes potential threats to public and private infrastructure and heritage values along the coast, including the many bathing boxes on Mount Eliza's beaches.

As the local population grows and visitors from Melbourne and beyond increase, there will be further pressure on Mount Eliza's coastal and marine areas. Examples of issues that may become of even greater concern are litter, antisocial behaviour, parking, accessibility, inappropriate use and development, and stormwater management.



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<sup>7</sup> Yugovic and Rosengren (2018) Imported geological material in natural areas: impacts and management. *The Victorian Naturalist* 135:108-118

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Coastal and marine management

A range of infrastructure, facilities and activities support the community to live near, enjoy and use Mount Eliza's coastal and marine areas. Conservation efforts from the Shire and the community, such as vegetation and weed management, access control, and stabilisation efforts, help to protect and enhance the dunes, and the steeper slopes. Legacies of previous management, planning decisions and land ownership, continue to create challenges along this coastline.

Recent management of these areas brings together an array of actions led by various agencies and community groups, including:

- provision, maintenance and upgrades to existing aging infrastructure and facilities
- maintenance of connectivity and access
- management of vegetation and habitat
- coastal hazard mitigation – including beach and cliff erosion
- preservation of significant and sensitive sites (cultural, geomorphological, environmental)
- planning and development controls
- zoning, signage, and enforcement
- vegetation protection and enhancement

Recent management has been partly guided by the Coastal Management Plan (CMP) from 2004. While some of the recommended projects have since been completed, others remain outstanding due to issues of funding, implementation planning, task delegation, accountability, and monitoring and review of progress.





# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Vision and objectives

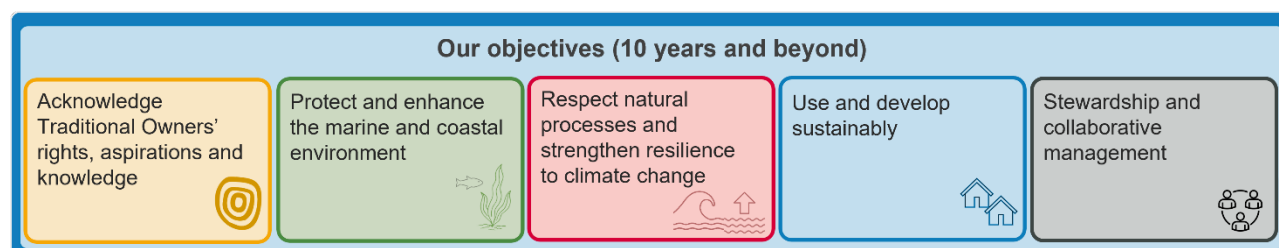
The CMMP sets the strategic direction for marine and coastal management for the next 10 years. Its vision and objectives have been informed by community and stakeholder perspectives, reflecting their expectations and aspirations for the Mount Eliza coastline. Summaries of key engagement activities with stakeholders and the community are available in Attachment A.

The proposed vision for the coastal and marine areas at Mount Eliza is:

A healthy, natural and pristine Mount Eliza coastline that connects communities with the environment and history, and promotes its care, preservation and preparedness for the future

<b>Healthy, natural and pristine</b>	means a coastline that retains its natural, rugged beauty and biodiverse ecosystems, is protected from threats like over-development and climate change, and is a tranquil place for people to enjoy
<b>Connection with communities</b>	means both providing access opportunities for locals and visitors to enjoy the coast and diverse range of ways (recreation, health and wellbeing, culture, inspiration), while emphasising a need for shared care of the area's natural and historic values
<b>Connection with environment</b>	means acknowledging, celebrating and communicating the unique, features, landforms, processes and ecosystems important to Mount Eliza's coastline, connecting people with natural systems
<b>Connection with history</b>	means acknowledging, celebrating and communicating the history of this coastline, from geological change, past and present Aboriginal experience, and European history of Mount Eliza, connecting people with stories of the past
<b>Promoting care and preservation</b>	means in increasing awareness and understanding of the region's sensitive and valued environments, generating an appreciation of how activities and behaviours impact health or condition of these areas. As care for our marine and coastal areas is a shared responsibility, this can help lead to its preservation, improvement and/or enhancement
<b>Prepared for the future</b>	means planning for and adapting to pressures of the future including an increasing population, sea level rise and cliff erosion

With state policy as its foundation, the objectives for managing coastal and marine areas in Mount Eliza have been shaped through discussions with Shire staff, agencies and community stakeholders. These objectives cover the intended timeframe of the Marine and Coastal Policy (10-15 years) and are the **long-term objectives** for the Mount Eliza CMMP (Figure 9).



**Figure 9.** Long-term objectives for the CMMP.

Guided by a broader CMMP framework, these objectives are to be realised through implementing actions at site, regional and shire-wide scales.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Values, concerns and opportunity

As the coastal zone plays an important role in the lifestyle of Mount Eliza residents and its visitors, considered strategic planning is needed to manage the increasing pressures from development and growth, a changing climate and aging and inadequate infrastructure, ensuring it remains a desirable place. Through discussions, workshops and online activities, community and stakeholder perspectives have been gathered to understand more about Mount Eliza and its marine and coastal areas.

This section summarises values, concerns and opportunities for the marine and coastal areas of Mount Eliza and has been framed around the long-term objectives of the plan, with consideration to the intended outcomes of the Marine and Coastal Policy (2020).

*Understanding and appreciation of the experiences, values, concerns and opportunities the Bunurong community has for the region's coastal areas is evolving as we continue to collaborate with Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation.*

#### Acknowledge Traditional Owners' rights, aspirations and knowledge



##### Intended Marine and Coastal Policy outcome

*Current and future generations of Traditional Owners care for and respect Country through self-determination.*

##### Values

- Rich Aboriginal cultural heritage
- Places of cultural significance - middens, burial grounds, special places, story lines, etc.
- Intact examples of the region's history
- Sharing of cultural knowledge and experience
- Informed communities through cultural education and training

##### Concerns

- Impacts of foreshore use and development on cultural places and heritage values
- Limited opportunity for Traditional Owner involvement in planning decisions and management of coastal and marine areas
- Illegal and informal tracks and pathways damaging culturally significant places
- Limited understanding of the region's cultural places and how to respect their significance

##### Opportunities

- Strengthen partnerships with the Bunurong Traditional Owners
- Explore, co-design and implement culturally and environmentally sensitive designs of access ways to beaches and other infrastructure with the BLCAC
- Community education to encourage behavioural change and increase respect for sensitive areas
- Promote connection to Country and the sharing of cultural knowledge through educational interpretive signage, walking trials and knowledge sharing events
- Acknowledge, protect, promote and retain culturally significant places
- Education with friends and environment groups on how to engage with and respect management of important places, guided by the MPSC with support from BLCAC



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment



#### Intended Marine and Coastal Policy outcome

##### Ecosystems and habitats

Victoria's marine and coastal ecosystems are:

- healthy, diverse, functioning, resilient and connected
- valued in their own right
- able to sustainably provide goods and services to Victorians now and in the future.

##### Natural features and landscapes

Natural features and landscapes (including seascapes) in the marine and coastal environment are protected and enhanced, while we recognise and respect naturally occurring marine and coastal processes that will also cause change.

##### Cultural values and heritage sites

Cultural values and heritage sites in the marine and coastal environment are protected for current and future generations.

##### Value of marine and coastal Crown land

The benefits of marine and coastal Crown land continue to be available to current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to enjoy similar benefits.

#### Values

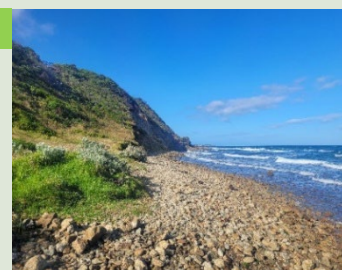
- Places and sites of geological significance
- Natural features, landscapes, cliffs, bluffs, headlands, offshore reefs, reserves, etc.
- Panoramic sightlines and views
- Rich biodiversity and significant flora and fauna species (terrestrial and marine)
- Waterways as key habitat corridors for fish and other species
- Healthy ecosystems and habitats
- Offshore reefs and marine life (including, abalone, dolphins, penguins, seals, sting rays, squid, and shellfish)
- Beauty of the coastline and landscape
- Peaceful, serene, and secluded beaches
- Green spaces/wedges and inter-urban breaks between the foreshore and residential areas and adjacent township
- Fresh air and clean environment

#### Concerns

- Invasive species and weed management, incl. boneseed, polygala and boxthorn
- Pollution from fertiliser use and its impacts on the marine ecosystem
- Litter and waste management
- Drainage, stormwater water quality management
- Illegal vegetation clearance
- Landscape degradation
- Fire risk management
- Imported geological material and geological contamination (associated with path/track maintenance activities)
- Developments and infrastructure on the foreshore and the impact on environmental values
- Private and public encroachment into green wedge spaces, threatening the inter-urban divide
- Informal access damaging vegetation
- Shellfish poaching

#### Opportunities

- Improve invasive species and weed management and maintenance
- Celebrate and educate community on the importance and significance of local geology, aquatic environments, marine life
- Protect and enhance:
  - Dune, bluff and cliff vegetation
  - terrestrial flora and fauna
  - marine ecology, including offshore reefs
  - coastal geology
  - green spaces/wedges from development
- Review manual beach cleaning initiatives to limit geological and ecological impacts of mechanical processes
- Explore ideas to establish a marine park
- Improve:
  - cliff erosion, slope stability management
  - track and access maintenance, to discourage illegal vegetation removal and geological contamination from loose gravel
  - litter and waste management
  - drainage and stormwater infrastructure









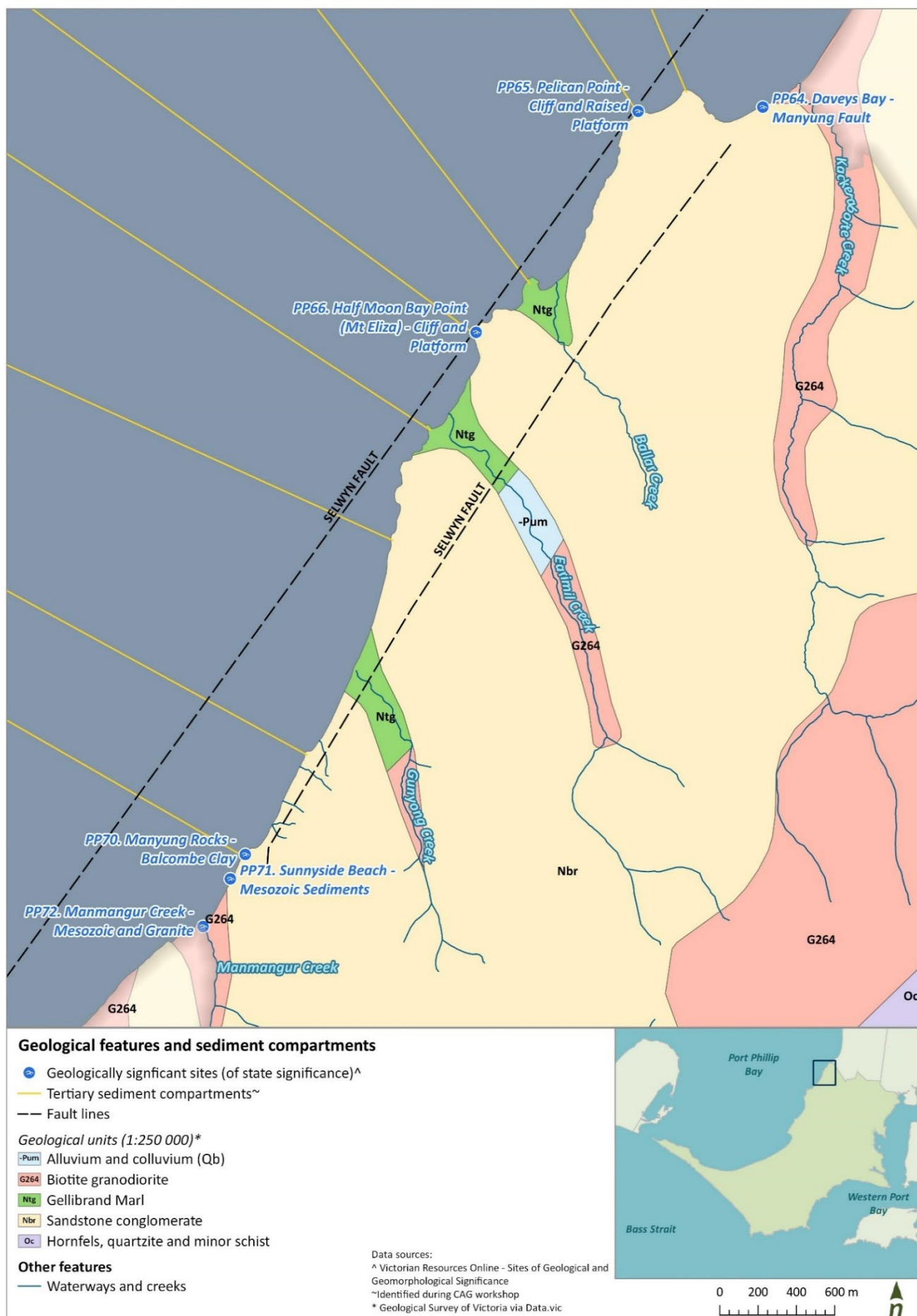


Figure 11. Geological formations and sites of geological significance.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change



#### Intended Marine and Coastal Policy outcome

##### Managing coastal hazard risk

Coastal hazard risks and climate change impacts are understood and planned for.

Communities, land managers and decision makers have the capability and capacity to respond to coastal hazards.

##### Emergency response and preparedness

Emergencies that impact on the marine and coastal environment are effectively planned for to prevent or minimise immediate and long-term consequences on human health and safety, property, the natural environment, and local values and to enable recovery and reduce future risk.

#### Values

- Natural coastal processes and natural features – sediment transport, beaches, waterways, cliffs
- Retaining natural feel in management approach
- Beach goer access, health and safety

#### Concerns

- Limited current (up-to-date) information on local coastal hazards (erosion and sea level rise) to inform planning and management
- Cliff instability and cliff face erosion
- Public safety and access concerns associated with cliff instability and erosion – particularly at Daveys Bay, Canadian Bay Yacht Club, Pelican Point, the Scout Hall and Half Moon Bay
- Degraded and old hazard signage fails to convey hazard risks still exist
- Upstream creek erosion
- Use of Crown land to protect private property and assets (including through coastal structures)
- Impacts of current and future coastal processes on values, infrastructure (bathing boxes and clubs) and facilities
- Capacity of existing coastal protection measures (seawalls and jetties) to withstand and mitigate current and future coastal processes
- Erosion management and potential contamination associated with beach renourishment activities

#### Opportunities

- Strengthen understanding of:
  - local coastal processes
  - present and emerging local coastal hazards
- Integrate latest coastal hazards mapping and information, including information from the Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment, into planning, decision making and management
- Increase Shire's capacity and preparedness to respond to and recover from coastal hazards such as erosion
- Consideration of nature-based management solutions, where possible
- Review (audit), upgrade and maintain hazard signage to increase clarity education and awareness
- Inclusion of emergency markers onto existing signage
- Explore, develop, and implement a beach and cliff erosion strategy
- Increase community resilience, awareness and understanding of changing climate and coastal hazards
- Deliver public safety and audit programs to assess the risk and threat of cliff stability and extreme weather events to the community and visitors





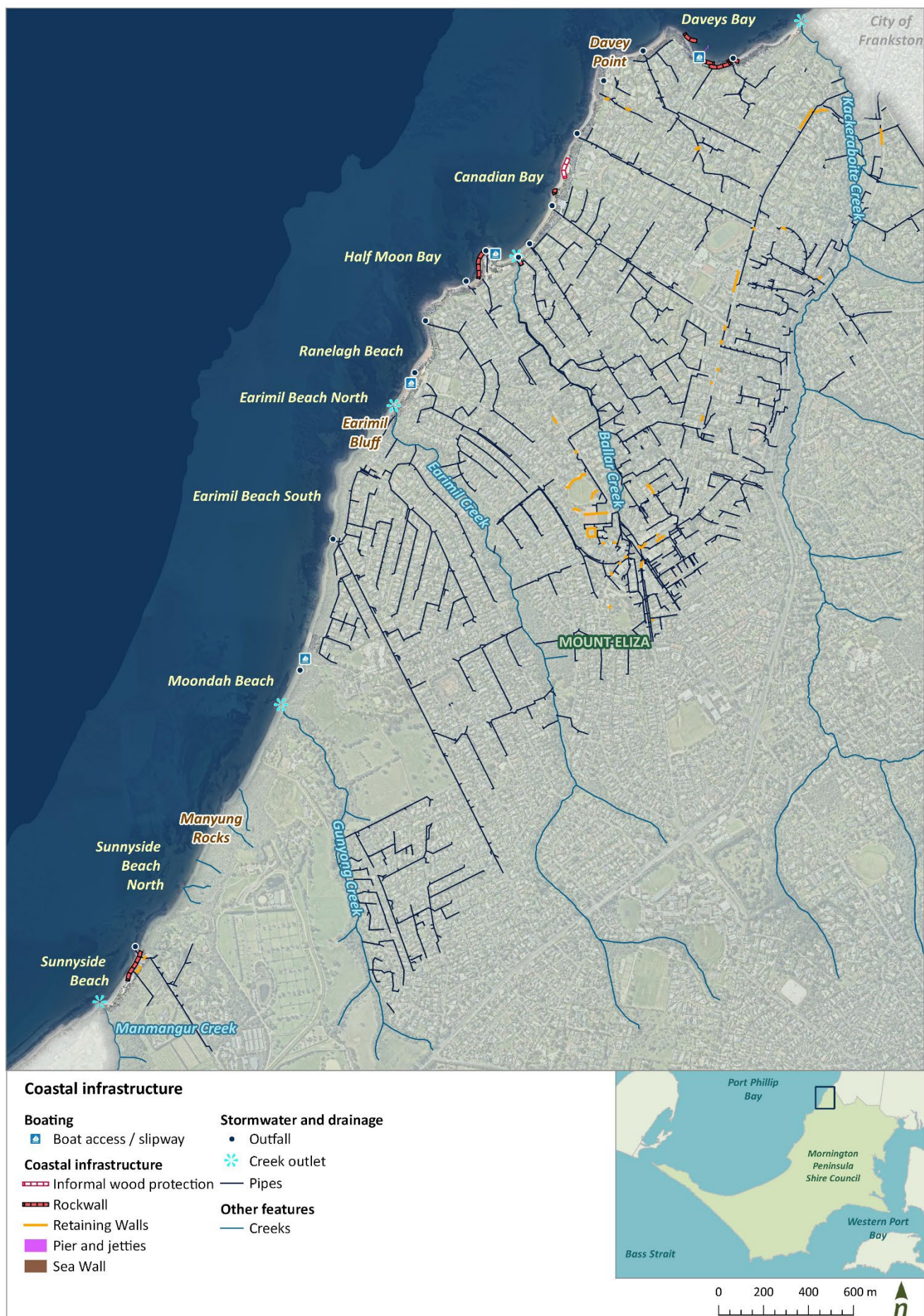
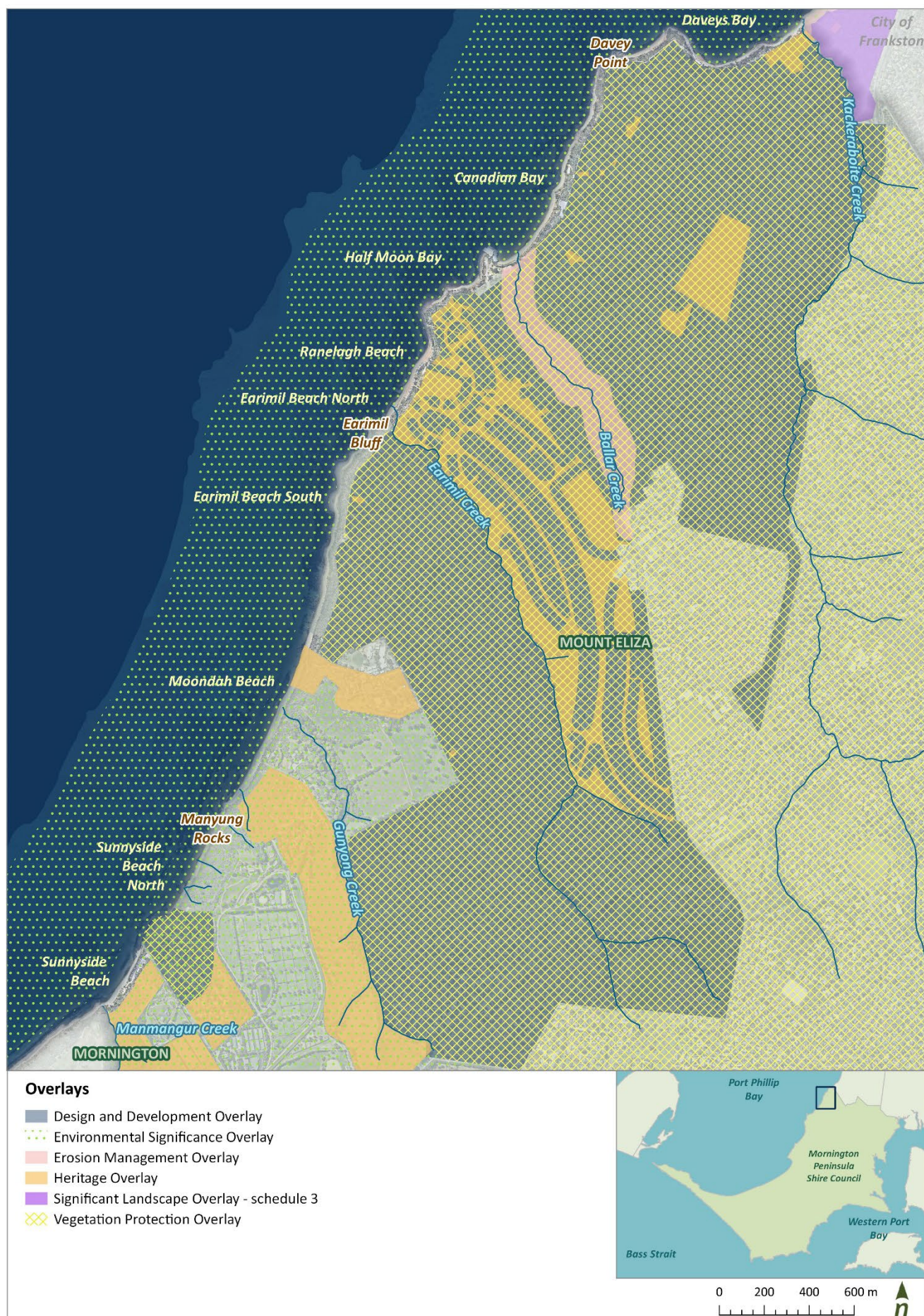


Figure 12. Coastal infrastructure.







# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Use and develop sustainably



#### Intended Marine and Coastal Policy outcomes

##### Coastal settlements

*Coastal settlements are desirable places to live, work, visit and play*

*Non-urban breaks between coastal settlements are maintained to preserve the character of the coastline and coastal settlements.*

*Growth of coastal settlements is ecologically, socially and economically sustainable.*

##### Marine and coastal industries

*Use of the marine and coastal environment by industry is ecologically, socially and economically sustainable.*

##### Recreation and tourism

*The marine and coastal environment hosts a diverse range of recreation and tourism experiences that are strategically planned and located to be safe and sustainable now and in the future.*

##### Buildings, structures, and access

*Buildings and structures in the marine and coastal environment exhibit excellence in siting and design that is sympathetic to the landscape context and minimises impacts on the environment.*

*Buildings and structures on marine and coastal Crown land have a functional need to be near or in the water and provide significant public benefit.*

*Communities access marine and coastal Crown land in ways that minimise risk to public safety and protect environmental and cultural values*

#### Values

- Coast/beaches in close proximity to Melbourne and easily accessible
- Public foreshore access
- Paths and stairs
- Carparks
- Provision of beach/coast access and viewing platform alternatives, including all-abilities options
- Atmosphere and character of the foreshore – quiet, relaxing and secluded local beaches
- Open spaces and the marine environment promoting amenity and natural values
- Recreational opportunities including boating, diving, snorkelling, fishing, swimming and fossicking
- Safe and clean foreshore areas
- Connection between land and water-based activities through infrastructure, i.e. slipways, boat ramps, boat moorings and jetties
- Beach (zones) and facilities available for residents and their dogs
- Secluded beach (zones) available for clothing optional beach bathing
- Historical and commercial values of bathing boxes and foreshore infrastructure
- Inter-urban break between the beach and residential areas
- High quality foreshore infrastructure and facilities (including toilets, picnic facilities, parking, and clubs)
- Creative arts, photography and painting opportunities





# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Concerns

- Private owner encroachment onto Crown Land and green wedges
- Over-development and loss of inter-urban break between foreshore and residential areas
- Foreshore use and development, and associated impacts on environmental and cultural assets and values
- Public safety and antisocial behaviour
- Private use of Crown land (including yacht and private clubs, bathing boxes, adjacent residents)
- Ongoing path maintenance at Kunyung Road and Earimil Point track arising due to wash out and overland runoff
- Management and communication of dog friendly beach zones
- Limited drinking water facilities for residents and dogs
- Poor beach/street lighting
- Illegal fossicking
- Overfishing and poaching
- Public perceptions of clothing optional beaches
- Illegal and uncontrolled stormwater discharge from private properties onto beach
- Waste management and maintenance – litter, bins and beach clean-up initiatives
- Degrading infrastructure and facilities, including stormwater drains, paths, and associated public safety impacts
- Geological contamination concerns associated with trail management
- Condition, capacity and maintenance of existing access and infrastructure including:
  - Limited all abilities access paths
  - Limited parking areas
  - Limited connectivity between beaches, particularly rocky sections of the coast
  - Safety concerns
  - Informal and illegal beach access
- Capacity for the foreshore to accommodate for growing visitor numbers



### Opportunities

- Improve connectivity and access:
  - Between town and foreshore, e.g. defined shared trails, new walking tracks/trails, access points
  - Along beach, where possible
  - Above beach, where possible
- Establish, improve and maintain formal access to beaches, ensuring all access is safe, resilient against coastal hazards and suitable for all abilities and mobility levels – idea of permanent beach matting
- Develop an access management plan
- Review design and development guidelines to maintain and protect the inter-urban break, retain coastal neighbourhood aesthetic
- Review lease and licensing conditions of private clubs' development conditions
- Improve and support activity and recreation nodes along the coast
- Review design guidelines to prevent geological contamination from construction of paths and tracks
- Seek opportunities to make private beach spaces community orientated, e.g. public access through private clubs
- Use environmentally sensitive materials where possible in facilities and management
- Explore and promote culturally and environmentally sensitive urban designs
- Provision of changing facilities and showers (indoor and/or outdoor) along the Mount Eliza coast
- Review, repair, maintain and protect foreshore infrastructure and facilities, including:
  - Toilets
  - Carparks
  - Drinking fountains
  - Bins, seating, tables and paths
- Review and improve stormwater management and infrastructure
- Maintain and protect historical infrastructure (i.e., handmade bricks at Kunyung Road) in the construction of new paths and developments
- Install and upgrade lighting and surveillance cameras, where appropriate
- Exploration of removing at risk assets and facilities out of coastal hazard zone (e.g. carparks)















Figure 16. Recreational areas and infrastructure.



## Stewardship and collaborative management



### Intended Marine and Coastal Policy outcomes

- **Taking a stewardship approach**
- **Building understanding and knowledge**
- **Engaging**
- **Collaborating**

*Improved knowledge and understanding of the marine and coastal environment is used to inform evidence-based decision making and evaluate the effectiveness of those decisions.*

*Traditional Owners, marine and coastal managers, community groups and user groups:*

- *are actively engaged and empowered to care for, protect and improve the health of the marine and coastal environment*
- *collaborate, as stewards, to take care of and deliver integrated and coordinated planning and management of the marine and coastal environment*
- *have the knowledge, skills and capacity to manage current and future challenges.*

#### Values

- An engaged community already taking an active stewardship role in the protection of the beach and the regions' broader cultural and environmental assets
- Community members at local clubs and facilities
- Educational and factual signage in major access areas
- Enthusiastic and willing community groups (including friends' groups, Coastal Advisory Group and scout groups) helping to manage the foreshore and catchment and participating in knowledge sharing events and advocacy



#### Concerns

- Uncertainty and miscommunication of roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders and agencies
- Antisocial and illegal behaviours of some foreshore and facility users
- Disconnect between the Shire and certain users/stakeholders:
  - bathing box owners
  - user groups (i.e. watercraft users, dog owners, local/adjacent residents, clothing optional beach users)
  - private landholders encroaching on Crown land
- Conflicting neighbouring management approaches
- Unclear signage, education and enforcement:
  - boating/fishing rules and behaviours
  - litter management
  - designated dog beach zones
- Degraded signage "painting the wrong picture" around current and ongoing hazards, issues and rules along the foreshore



#### Opportunities

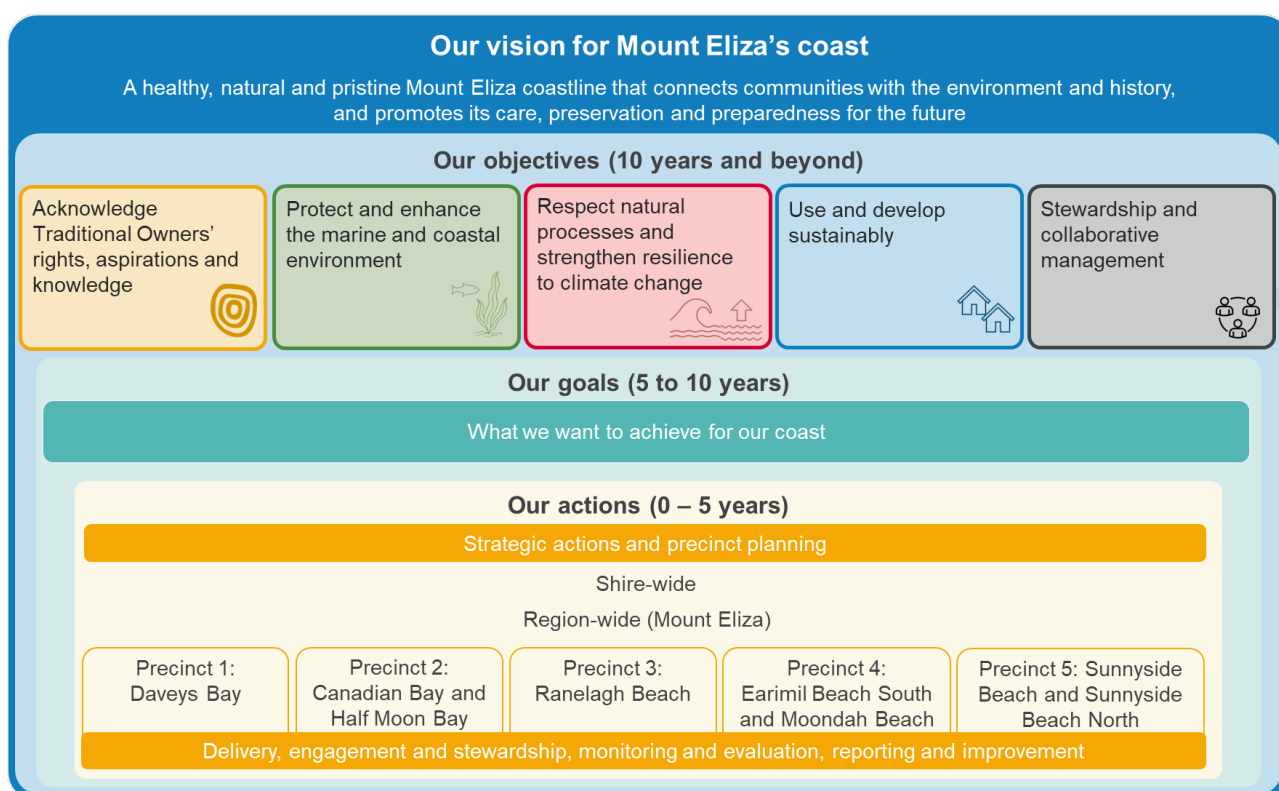
- Define and communicate roles and responsibilities
- Enhanced security measures to minimise antisocial behaviour (lighting, CCTV, enforcement, security patrol)
- Review, formalise or confirm lease and licensing agreements and management responsibilities of foreshore clubs to control use of Crown land, and ensure alignment with the MAC Act 2018 and policy
- Review, communicate and enforce dog controls
- Celebrate coastal environment and cultural assets through knowledge sharing events, targeted signage, and campaigns
- Coordinate, promote and support community and special interest groups (existing and new), encouraging collaboration for the management of the Mount Eliza Foreshore Reserve
- Increase collaboration opportunities between the community, community groups, stakeholders, relevant agencies and the Shire
- Explore partnership and joint venture opportunities
- Use signage to:
  - Provide education around the marine environment
  - Highlight safety issues and risks along the coast
  - Promote SunSmart behaviours



## Our management approach

### CMMP framework

An overview (program logic) of the CMMP structure (Figure 17) shows the relationships between the vision and objectives set out in the values, concerns and opportunities sections above, and the CMMP goals and actions.



**Figure 17.** Mount Eliza CMMP program logic.

Goals and actions have been developed in line with the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and Policy and based on feedback from the community, Shire staff and stakeholder consultation. They also aim to reflect the values, concerns and opportunities for Mount Eliza's coastal and marine areas, detailed above.

### Our goals

Aligned with our five long-term objectives, our goals describe what we want to achieve for our coast over the next 5 to 10 years (Figure 18). Guiding action development and delivery, these goals act as overarching principles to be considered for any decision making, planning, works or initiatives, when managing or working within Mount Eliza's coastal and marine areas, to ensure we act within our CMMP objectives and overall vision.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Our goals (5 to 10 years)



#### What we want to achieve for our coast

Acknowledge  
Traditional Owners'  
rights, aspirations and  
knowledge



Two-way knowledge sharing and capacity  
building is used to develop a shared  
understanding and responsibility

Cultural connections with coastal and marine  
areas are supported and enhanced

Country is cared for and respected  
through self-determination

Knowledge and experience of the Bunurong People is  
acknowledged and embedded in our management

Protect and enhance  
the marine and coastal  
environment



The value of our culture, heritage, and history is  
acknowledged, communicated and protected

Coastal connection, sense of place/inspiration  
is celebrated, enhanced and protected

Biodiversity, biolinks, connectivity and habitat  
corridors are protected and enhanced

Unique and significant coastal  
vegetation is recognised

Degraded ecosystems are  
enhanced

Local geological and  
geomorphic significance is  
acknowledged and protected

Water quality, litter,  
contamination, and pollution  
management is improved

Views, seascapes  
and green spaces  
are preserved

A healthy marine  
environment, rich in  
biodiversity

Respect natural  
processes and  
strengthen resilience  
to climate change



Current and future coastal hazards and their  
potential impacts are better understood

Our dune systems, as natural buffers, are  
retained, strengthened and enhanced

Updated hazard understanding and  
knowledge is integrated in Shire process,  
informing appropriate management,  
decision making and design

Safer and more  
resilient cliffs,  
slopes and bluffs

Increased resilience to coastal  
hazards through adaptation - both  
for our coast and our community

Use and develop  
sustainably

Character, natural breaks, open space,  
are preserved through appropriate  
controls and siting and design principles

Zoning, enforcement and communication  
balances the wide range of foreshore  
uses and keeps people and wildlife safe

A range of options  
for getting to, from  
and along Mount  
Eliza's coast

Crown land is respected

Public safety risks are minimised

Diverse commercial / business  
opportunities and events that provide  
broad community benefit

Use, development, and growth  
is sustainable and rationalised

Quite and tranquil coastal  
experience retained

Services and amenities, including access, provide  
for safe, reliable and enjoyable experiences for the  
users of our coastal and marine areas

Facilities and infrastructure are appropriate,  
strategically placed and suitably designed for  
coastal and marine environments at Mount Eliza

Stewardship and  
collaborative  
management



Our decision making is evidence-based, informed by  
technical and strategic assessments as well as  
knowledge and experience of the Bunurong People

Roles and responsibility for  
management of coastal and marine  
areas are defined and understood

The values of our foreshore are protected  
and enhanced for future generations - by  
working together with the community

The capacity of our Shire, our community and  
our stakeholders to care of our marine and  
coastal areas is increased

Figure 18. CMMP goals - What we want to achieve for our coast.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Our actions

Aligned with our goals, our actions describe the projects and tools we will use to achieve our long-term objectives over the next 5 years. A range of actions have been defined to enable a strategic approach to coastal and marine management across the Mount Eliza and broader Mornington Peninsula Shire region.



The CMMP actions have been defined at three scales:

- **Shire-wide actions** – applicable across the Mornington Peninsula Shire and developed through coordination of the Flinders, Portsea and Mount Eliza CMMPs
- **Region-wide actions** – Specific for the entire Mount Eliza CMMP region
- **Precinct actions** – Specific to particular locations within the Mount Eliza area

These actions have been guided by the findings from the community and stakeholder consultation, and the management experiences of the Shire and other agencies. They align with the objectives and goals defined for the CMMP and are presented under the objective themes.

Action development and prioritisation considered:

- Alignment with Mount Eliza CMMP framework – including vision, goals and objectives
- Alignment with Victorian Marine and Coastal legalisation
- “Multi-benefit” opportunities
- Opportunity public benefit, breadth of interest groups and stakeholders
- Costs at various stages of project/action/structure lifecycle – design, construction, maintenance
- Ease of implementation – Approvals, stakeholder/public sentiment

### Indicative costs

**	No significant additional cost
\$	Low (<\$20k)
\$\$	Moderate (\$20k to \$100k)
\$\$\$	High (\$100k to \$250k)
\$\$\$\$	Very High (>\$250k)

### Timing (commencement of action)



**Ongoing** - implement into the Shire's ongoing work in a 'business as usual' capacity.



Start implementing within **0-1 year**



Start implementing within **1-2 years**



Start implementing within **2-3 years**



Start implementing within **3-5 years**



Start implementing in **5 years and beyond**

These CMMP actions will guide investment and management priorities over the next 5 – 10 years and are to be reviewed and revised after 5 years. As a Shire-led plan, the Shire is to lead each action. Key partners involved in action delivery are also identified along with recommended timing of action commencement and indicative costing ranges.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Shire-wide actions

A suite of Shire-wide actions has been developed to achieve the outcomes and objectives of the CMMP. These actions are presented below, under the objective themes.

Information on time frames and responsibilities, including leads and key partners, is also shown. Further details related to these actions are provided in the implementation plan (Supplement C).

Shire-wide actions are applicable across all of the Mornington Peninsula Shire. They have been developed through coordination of the Flinders, Portsea and Mount Eliza CMMPs. These actions focus on progressing the Shire's approach to coastal and marine management. Many look to improve Shire systems, procedures, communication and relationships, local laws, policies, and accountability, to provide the foundations for robust management at a site-specific scale. Some of the region-based and precinct-specific actions rely upon the Shire-wide processes to help guide and/or implement them.

Some Shire-wide actions may have more relevance for specific precincts or areas of the Mount Eliza foreshore based on local management needs. Precinct summaries (further below) highlight priority Shire-wide actions in each precinct.





# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Timing



Ongoing



(0-1 yr)



(1-2 yr)



(2-3 yr)



(3-5 yr)



Beyond  
5yr

### Indicative cost

\*\*

No significant  
addition.

\$

Low (<\$20K)

\$\$

Mod. (\$20K to \$100K)

\$\$\$

High (\$100K to \$250K)

\$\$\$\$

Very High (>\$250K)

Acknowledge Traditional Owners' rights, aspirations and knowledge



	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
<b>Objective 1: Acknowledge Traditional Owners' rights, aspirations &amp; knowledge</b>				
S.1a	Guided by the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, examine, explore and implement ways to manage and protect cultural values, heritage sites and stories of the Bunurong People.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> BLCAC and others
S.1b	Guided by the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, recognise and promote important cultural values and experiences of coastal and marine areas, through meaningful and considered communication and appropriate activities. This could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cultural education and training days</li> <li>- walking trails along previous song lines</li> <li>- cultural practices in the natural environment and in its management</li> </ul>		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> BLCAC and others
S.1c	Collaborate with Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, to increase knowledge and understanding of traditional natural resource management practices and local vegetation species.		**	<b>The Shire</b> BLCAC and others
S.1d	Collaborate with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation to explore naming opportunities for places and natural features (including waterways).		**	<b>The Shire</b> BLCAC and others
S.1e	Ensure collaboration with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation for any projects or works located in or near recognised culturally sensitive areas within marine and coastal zones via initiatives which work towards co-management and support the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation teams to work on Country.		**	<b>The Shire</b> BLCAC and others
S.1f	Continue collaborations between South East Water, Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and the Shire, exploring further opportunities to increase awareness of Aboriginal history and culture.		**	<b>The Shire</b> BLCAC and South East Water

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.1g	Collaborate with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation to audit and update cultural signage and communications to ensure the Bunurong People are recognised as the region's Traditional Owners, in line with formally recognised Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAP).		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> <i>BLCAC and others</i>
S.1h	<p>Collaborate with relevant stakeholders (including Bunurong Traditional Owners, stakeholders, community groups and heritage organisations) to design and install interpretive signage and artwork/sculptures that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- increase awareness and understanding of Aboriginal history and experience</li> <li>- acknowledge and celebrate natural, cultural and heritage values of coastal and marine areas.</li> </ul>		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> <i>BLCAC and others</i>



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Timing (action commencement)



Ongoing



(0-1 yr)



(1 -2 yr)



(2-3 yr)



(3-5 yr)



Beyond  
5yr

### Indicative cost

\*\* No signif. addition.    \$    Low (<\$20K)    \$\$    Mod. (\$20K to \$100K)    \$\$\$    High (\$100K to \$250K)    \$\$\$\$    Very High (>\$250K)








## Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment



	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
<b>Objective 2: Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment</b>				
S.2a	Protect and enhance sandy dunes through minimising dune and vegetation disturbance. Includes establishing and maintaining structurally diverse native vegetation, weed management and access controls.		\$\$	The Shire, DEECA
S.2b	Protect and enhance vegetation communities and slope stability in the cliff and bluff areas of the foreshore reserve, through minimising material and vegetation disturbance, and establishing and maintaining structurally diverse native vegetation.		\$\$	The Shire
S.2c	Explore coastal and marine habitat restoration opportunities (including seagrass) and potential collaborative partnerships, including with research institutions.		\$\$	The Shire
S.2d	Ensure future planning updates retain coastal land and open space under Crown or other public ownership, as a resource for all, preventing private landowners from creating or maintaining structures in these areas.		\$\$	The Shire
S.2e	<p>Partnering with relevant stakeholders, build upon existing Shire and community vegetation management and habitat enhancement measures, with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- integrating best practice methods</li> <li>- regenerating and re-establishing native communities</li> <li>- improving weed and invasive species management</li> <li>- defining clear performance indicators (i.e., weed/pest control, native cover, number/presence of species)</li> <li>- determining current baselines</li> <li>- monitoring performance</li> </ul> <p>Approach to consider ecological vegetation classes (EVCs), species origin, sensitivity and diversity.</p>		\$\$	The Shire and others

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.2f	Protect sensitive coastal and marine areas and retain public spaces for all users, through educating adjacent landowners and lessees on impacts of their activities and practises. Includes informal structures and access points on Crown land, connectivity obstructions, ground disturbance and vegetation impacts.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.2g	Advocate, educate and promote behaviour change for foreshore adjacent homeowners and residents, to protect vegetated crown land areas, by providing guidance and examples on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- planting and gardening methods (incl. valued native and indigenous species, weed control, disposal)</li> <li>- material placement, ground disturbance and geological contamination</li> <li>- site drainage</li> <li>- good vegetation and site management practices.</li> </ul>		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.2h	Enforce, monitor and promote behaviour change for foreshore adjacent homeowners, residents and lessees, preventing illegal clearing, disturbing, damaging and/or dumping of vegetation on Crown land.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.2i	Identify and implement water quality and drainage improvement opportunities, in line with an integrated water management (including stormwater) approach and other Shire plans and strategies, includes removing private stormwater outlets.		\$\$\$	<b>The Shire and others (incl. SEW, MW)</b>
S.2j	Collaborate and partner with local community groups and relevant stakeholders to continue and improve vegetation management across the foreshore reserve.		\$	<b>The Shire friend/scout groups, others</b>
S.2k	Advocate for Parks Victoria to undertake a review of current boat mooring arrangements and potential opportunities for minimising user impacts (e.g., environmentally sensitive moorings).		**	<b>The Shire PV</b>
S.2l	Work with Melbourne Water and relevant stakeholders to develop and enforce creek buffer distances.		\$\$	<b>The Shire MW and others</b>



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Timing (action commencement)



Ongoing



(0-1 yr)



(1-2 yr)



(2-3 yr)



(3-5 yr)



Beyond  
5yr

### Indicative cost

\*\* No signif. addition. \$ Low (<\$20K) \$\$ Mod. (\$20K to \$100K) \$\$\$ High (\$100K to \$250K) \$\$\$\$ Very High (>\$250K)





## Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change



	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 3: Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change</b>			
S.3a	To mitigate habitat loss due to climate change, identify opportunities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- maintaining and increasing the extent of natural buffers</li> <li>- encouraging native vegetation migration up creeks restoring or creating habitats.</li> </ul>		\$\$	The Shire
S.3b	Incorporate the CMMP and its objectives into the Shire's asset management procedures (including asset renewal, future asset management plans and strategies), ensuring consideration of current and long-term changing conditions and Victorian Government policy.		\$\$	The Shire
S.3c	Advocate and work with DEECA for condition assessments (fit for purpose) of existing hazard protection and coastal structures, and inform options for strengthening resilience to climate change. Assessments should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- structure design life, performance and ongoing maintenance</li> <li>- potential impacts of any infrastructure changes on surrounding areas</li> <li>- feasibility of alternate adaptation actions (including nature-based solutions), in line with State policy.</li> </ul>		\$\$\$	The Shire DEECA
S.3d	Investigate opportunities to improve public awareness of coastal processes and current and emerging coastal hazards, through community education and monitoring programs and events, community awareness campaigns and signage.		\$\$	The Shire
S.3e	Mitigate bushfire risks by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- undertaking fires prevention works in accordance with the Mornington Peninsula Municipal Fire Management Plan</li> <li>- liaising with the Country Fire Authority for fire management and prevention techniques.</li> </ul>		\$\$	The Shire Country Fire Authority

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

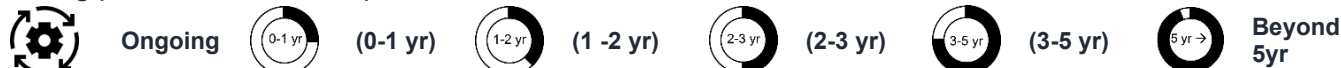
	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.3f	Investigate adaptation opportunities for foreshore infrastructure and facilities and cultural and historical assets, in response to projected climate change impacts, including relocation of foreshore assets where feasible.		\$\$\$\$	The Shire
S.3g	Advocate for and collaborate on the continuing improvement of knowledge and understanding of marine and coastal processes, and climate change impacts on the marine and coastal environment, informing evidence based decision making at a local and regional scale.		\$\$\$	The Shire
S.3h	In line with Victoria's approach to coastal adaptation, <i>Victoria's Resilient Coast – Adapting for 2100+</i> , and using best available hazard information (including Coastal Hazard Assessments for Port Phillip Bay and Western Port): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assess current and future coastal and marine hazard vulnerability and risk (cultural, environmental, social and economic) at both a regional and locality scale.</li> <li>- undertake strategic approach to adaptation planning and decision making.</li> </ul>	 then Ongoing	\$\$\$\$	The Shire DEECA
S.3i	Informed by geotechnical assessments, undertake measures to mitigate public safety risks to bluff, cliff and slope erosion hazards, including restricting access across known risk areas and improving drainage; and develop longer-term planning for management of at-risk areas to strengthen resilience and safety of cliffs under changing climate conditions.		\$\$\$\$	The Shire



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Timing (action commencement)










### Indicative cost

\*\* No signif. addition.   \$ Low (<\$20K)   \$\$ Mod. (\$20K to \$100K)   \$\$\$ High (\$100K to \$250K)   \$\$\$\$ Very High (>\$250K)








## Use and develop sustainably



	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>				
S.4a	Collaborating with relevant stakeholders, work with community and visitors to ensure water activities (such as boating and fishing) are safe, responsible and sustainable. Includes enforcement of zones and activities to improve public safety and protect marine life.		**	<b>The Shire</b> <i>PV, BBV</i>
S.4b	Using communication, advocacy, enforcement and planning controls, work with relevant landholders to reduce encroachment and synergistic impacts on Crown Land, and align activities with the CMMP and other Shire and state management guidelines and policies.		\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.4c	Undertake ongoing monitoring, management and maintenance of stormwater and drainage connections from public and private land into the foreshore reserve, addressing illegal discharge points and ensuring discharge does not impact the stability or increase potential erosion of cliffs and the foreshore		**	<b>The Shire</b> <i>MW and SEW</i>
S.4d	Protect views and sea scapes by ensuring effective management, planning controls and sympathetic design of buildings and structures in the marine and coastal environment, including applying the Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast (DELWP, 2020)		**	<b>The Shire</b> <i>DEECA</i>
S.4e	Continue ongoing management of foreshore infrastructure and facilities, using environmentally sensitive materials for any maintenance or upgrades required.		\$\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.4f	In line with the Marine and Coastal Policy, ensure current and future planning controls and planning updates, protect and retain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coastal land, inter-urban breaks and open green spaces under Crown or other public ownership, as a resource for all</li> <li>- unique coastal community characteristics through development controls.</li> </ul>		**	<b>The Shire</b> <i>DEECA and others</i>
S.4g	Audit and improve signage to communicate and encourage use of pathways and public thoroughfares on Crown land.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.4h	Manage watercraft storage on foreshores, including removal of unauthorised watercraft, to improve the health and resilience of the coastal and marine environment.	 1-2 yr then Ongoing	\$\$\$	The Shire
S.4i	Develop a policy and workflow to prevent encroachment of foreshore-adjacent land parcels onto Crown land, including encroachment through private fencing, access barriers, structures and infrastructure.	 2-3 yr	\$\$	The Shire
S.4j	Support and contribute to the development of commercial use of public space guidelines (including events), incorporating objectives of the CMMP and Marine and Coastal Policy (2020), and ensuring broader community benefit.	 2-3 yr	\$\$	The Shire
S.4k	Audit and improve (if necessary) dog off leash signage to ensure it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- is current and transparent</li> <li>- effectively communicates the boundaries/extents of dog off leash areas</li> <li>- highlights nearby alternative dog off leash areas</li> <li>- is educational, communicating threats dogs pose to coastal ecosystems</li> <li>- communicates how rules are to be enforced.</li> </ul>	 2-3 yr	\$\$	The Shire
S.4l	Using the defined Shire encroachment policy, undertake review and inspection of foreshore adjacent land parcels, to identify and address existing Crown land encroachment breaches.	 2-3 yr	\$\$	The Shire
S.4m	Work with relevant stakeholders to explore opportunities for foreshore improvements, to respond to demand, protect sensitive areas and/or adapt to a changing climate, including new or upgraded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- access points, trails and boardwalks</li> <li>- recreational infrastructure (beach/wind/water sports and activities)</li> <li>- amenities and facilities.</li> </ul> All proposed improvements must be rationalised, consider existing activity and recreational nodes, demonstrate a functional need to be near or on the coast, and minimise local character impact	 3-5 yr	\$\$\$\$	The Shire DEECA, PV, BBV, LSV
S.4n	Investigate opportunities to improve connectivity along, to and from the coastline, through pedestrian access (with consideration of all-abilities opportunities) and alternative ways to experience the coast (e.g. viewing platforms). To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognising and protecting environmental and/or culturally sensitive areas</li> <li>- accounting for cliff and foreshore instability and increasing hazard risk</li> <li>- addressing illegal private access controls/measures and public safety risks</li> <li>- ensuring formal access is safe, resilient against coastal hazards and provides options suitable for users of all abilities.</li> </ul>	 3-5 yr	\$\$\$\$	The Shire



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Timing (action commencement)



Ongoing



(0-1 yr)



(1 -2 yr)



(2-3 yr)



(3-5 yr)









Beyond  
5yr

### Indicative cost

\*\* No signif. addition.    \$    Low (<\$20K)    \$\$    Mod. (\$20K to \$100K)    \$\$\$    High (\$100K to \$250K)    \$\$\$\$    Very High (>\$250K)




## Stewardship and collaborative management



	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 5: Stewardship and collaborative management</b>			
S.5a	Develop, promote and contribute to a marine and coastal citizen science monitoring program, including monitoring and reporting of coastal and marine changes (e.g., CoastSnap, iNaturalist, drones), environmental monitoring opportunities (e.g., water quality, flora and fauna monitoring, marine pest), and coastal issues identification.		\$\$	The Shire
S.5b	Strengthen partnerships and advocacy with other stakeholders to raise awareness and promote and support shared care for coastal and marine areas. Includes identifying opportunities for collaboration, funding streams, and management efficiencies.		\$\$	The Shire with other stakeholders
S.5c	Generate awareness and encourage interest in marine and coastal environments (including geological significance), cultural history and experiences, hazards, and adaptation. To include strategic investment in resources (staff, funding, tools and programs) for community stewardship programs and partnerships, knowledge sharing and education programs.		\$\$\$	The Shire
S.5d	Liaising with DEECA and in line with the Marine and Coastal Policy (2020), identify current and future funding mechanisms for coastal and marine management, including exploration of alternate opportunities for private investment / partnerships.		**	The Shire
S.5e	Develop a campaign to advocate, educate and encourage behaviour change for foreshore adjacent homeowners, including planting guides and examples to inform better gardening methods.		\$\$\$	The Shire
S.5f	Increase engagement with bathing box, boat shed and jetty owners, to ensure impacts to Crown land are minimised and align with Shire and state management guidelines and policies.		\$\$	The Shire

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Shire-wide action	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.5g	Review, formalise/confirm lease and licensing agreements and management responsibilities of foreshore clubs to control use of Crown land and ensure alignment with <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> and Policy (2020).		\$	The Shire
S.5h	Undertake a foreshore signage audit, examining messaging, physical condition, design and placement, and investigate improvement opportunities.		\$\$	The Shire
S.5i	Install educational signage to inform the community about marine life and encourage its protection through litter reduction (including squid jigs, fish and aquaculture waste), stormwater management, and responsible fishing practices.		\$\$	The Shire

# Mount Eliza







## Coastal and Marine Management Plan





### Regional actions (Mount Eliza)

A suite of regional actions has been developed to achieve the outcomes and objectives of the Mount Eliza CMMP. These actions are presented below, under the objective themes.

Regional actions are applicable across the broader coastal and marine areas at Mount Eliza. Based on local values, characteristics and management needs of Mount Eliza and its community, they have been developed to address region-wide management improvements specific to Mount Eliza.

Similarly to the Shire-wide actions, some regional actions may have more relevance for specific precincts or areas of the Mount Eliza foreshore based on local management needs. The Mount Eliza precinct summaries (further below) highlight relevant regional actions in each precinct.









Timing											
	Ongoing		(0-1 yr)		(1 -2 yr)		(2-3 yr)		(3-5 yr)		Beyond 5yr
Indicative cost											
**	No signif. addition.	\$	Low (<\$20K)	\$\$	Mod. (\$20K to \$100K)	\$\$\$	High (\$100K to \$250K)	\$\$\$\$			Very High (>\$250K)

	Regional actions (Mount Eliza)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 1: Acknowledge Traditional Owners' rights, aspirations &amp; knowledge</b>			
R.1a	Update the Shire's asset management database to include marker posts representing Bunurong culture and tradition, ensuring they are formally recognised and maintained as a Shire asset.		\$\$	The Shire BLCAC and others
	<b>Objective 2: Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment</b>			
R.2a	Continue and expand manual beach cleaning initiatives to minimise ongoing geological and environmental disturbance that can arise from mechanical beach cleaning processes.		**	The Shire
R.2b	Restrict informal access and walkways through sensitive areas (including midden sites) by replanting and re-establishing the dune, using enforcement or physical barriers and deterrents, where appropriate (e.g., fencing, vegetation).		\$\$\$	The Shire MW
R.2c	Advocate and support required measures to formally recognise sites of geological significance in Mount Eliza under the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) and introduce ESO condition to restrict activities and protect these sites against disturbance.		\$\$	The Shire PV



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Regional actions (Mount Eliza)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
R.2d	Work with relevant stakeholders to investigate opportunities to formalise protection of unique and sensitive ecosystems along the Mount Eliza coast and surrounding areas, including the use of marine protected areas to mitigate illegal fishing activities.		**	<b>The Shire</b> DEECA, Victorian Environmental Assessment Council and others
<b>Objective 3: Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change</b>				
R.3a	Investigate (through research partnerships) local ecosystem responses and sensitivities to a changing climate and the implications for the protection and enhancement of seagrass and intertidal environments (i.e., rockpools).		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> and others
<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>				
R.4a	Review, confirm and update defined naming and land parcels boundaries to ensure records accurately represent Crown land (reserved and unreserved) and private land.		\$	<b>The Shire</b>
<b>Objective 5: Stewardship and collaborative management</b>				
R.5a	Improve engagement between stakeholders, agencies, Frankston City Council, and the community, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- clearer communication of roles and responsibilities of stakeholders / agencies</li> <li>- exploring collaboration opportunities for coastal hazard assessment/management</li> <li>- clearer communication of rates and where funds are being expended.</li> </ul>		\$	<b>The Shire</b>
R.5b	Define roles and responsibilities in the ownership and management of existing protection structures, foreshore buildings, boat ramps and Mount Eliza wharf.		\$	<b>The Shire</b>
R.5c	Collaborate with emergency services and private clubs to create, formalise and maintain emergency services access to beaches.		**	<b>The Shire</b> and others
R.5d	Educate, enforce and promote behaviour change, to control illegal fishing activities (including shellfish poaching).		\$	<b>The Shire</b> VFA
R.5e	Enhanced measures to minimise antisocial behaviour including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lighting improvements</li> <li>- Installing CCTV</li> <li>- Enforcement and security Patrol</li> <li>- Advocacy with relevant stakeholders (Vic Police).</li> </ul>		\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Precinct actions

The Mount Eliza coastline has been divided into five precincts, to enable localised management needs to be addressed:

**Precinct 1**  
Daveys Bay

**Precinct 2**  
Canadian Bay and  
Half Moon Bay

**Precinct 3**  
Ranelagh Beach

**Precinct 4**  
Earimil Beach South  
and Moondah Beach

**Precinct 5**  
Sunnyside Beach and  
Sunnyside Beach North

As per the Shire-wide and regional actions, CMMP actions identified for each precinct have been aligned with the long-term objectives. Relevant Shire-wide and regional actions also apply within each precinct.

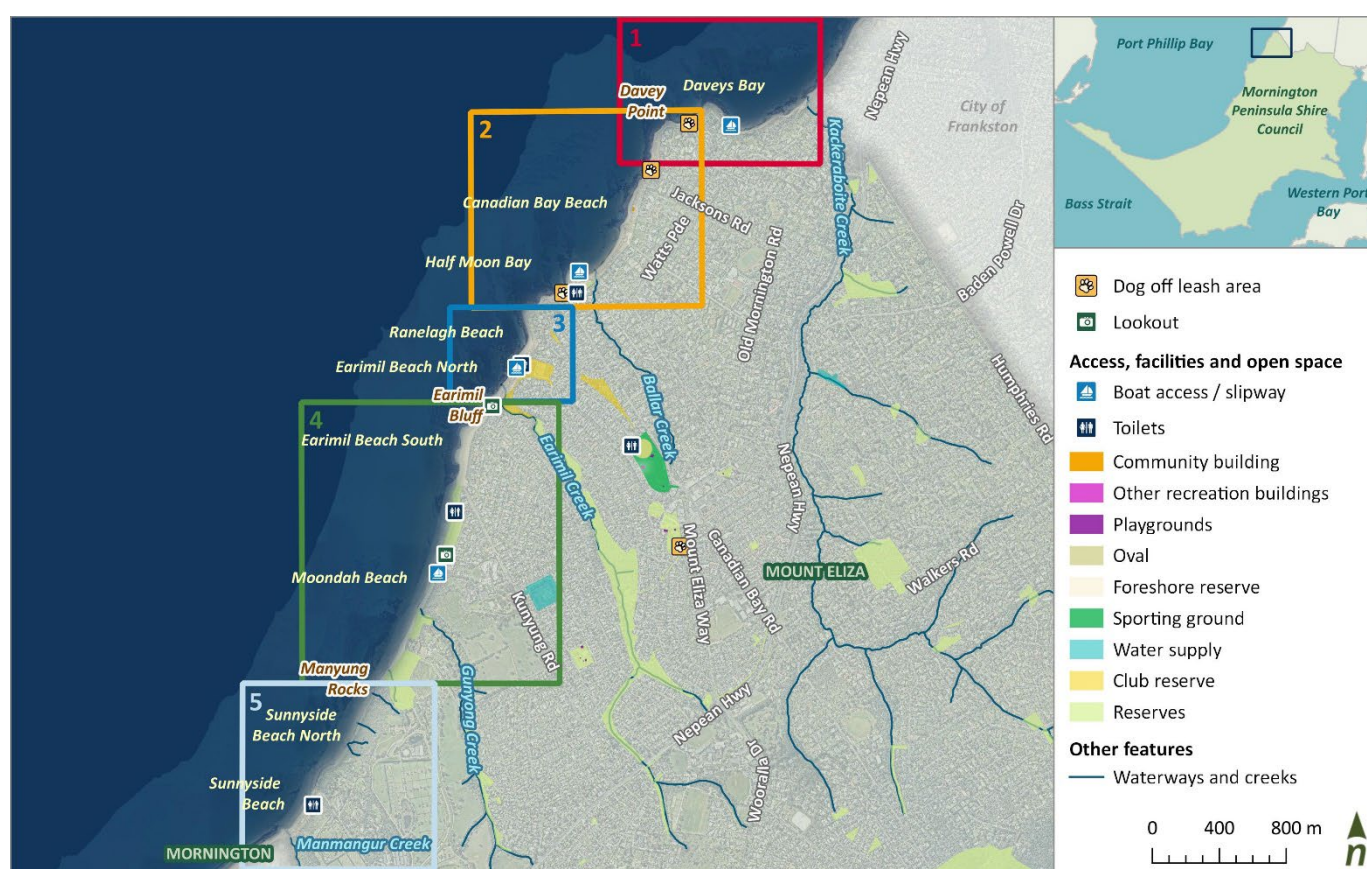


Figure 19. Mount Eliza precinct locations.

### Activity and recreation nodes

**Recreation and activity nodes** are a strategic planning tool for identifying and improving current and future activity and recreation developments in the marine and coastal environment. They are identified in Coastal and Marine Management Plans and are informed by relevant strategic documents (such as boating strategies). Identifying recreation and activity nodes creates efficient relationships between buildings and structures and minimises development impacts on the coastal and marine areas.

**Activity nodes** provide for community recreation facilities and tourism activities. They are within settlements and are adjacent to activity centres in planning schemes. They include public and private land.

**Recreation nodes** are located on marine and coastal Crown land outside activity nodes. They provide access and infrastructure for recreation and water-related activities. Use and development that supports access or the functioning of coastal-dependent activities may be sited in recreation nodes. It should be noted that boating and fishing access points will be maintained and enhanced in line with relevant plans and strategies. *Marine and Coastal Policy (DELWP, 2020)*.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### PRECINCT 1: Daveys Bay



Precinct 1 is the northernmost precinct and encompasses Daveys Bay. It stretches from the mouth of Kackeraboite Creek down to the headland north of Canadian Bay.

Daveys Bay is a shallow bay with narrow beaches, high bluffs, and rocks and reefs. It is impacted by erosion and drainage issues and has some existing coastal hazard protection infrastructure.

A recreation node, with Mount Eliza wharf and the adjacent Daveys Bay Yacht Club, it provides some access to the water through boat ramps and jetties, and nearby moorings.

Land use around the foreshore is primarily residential. This precinct is mostly accessible for the public around the headland. A small public car park is located at the end of Daveys Bay Road, and a coastal pathway connects Canadian Bay to the Daveys Bay Yacht Club. This includes steps down to the smaller, northwest-facing beach.

Access to the other beaches is via the yacht club, which is one of the oldest on Port Phillip Bay. There is otherwise relatively little public infrastructure in Precinct 1.

#### Priorities

Better connection along the coast

Recognising sites of geological significance

Assessing existing coastal hazard protection

Mitigating public safety risks

Maintaining the integrity of Crown land









Better engagement and communication

Clearer roles and responsibilities



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Precinct actions (Precinct 1: Daveys Bay)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>			
P1.1	Investigate opportunities to better connect Daveys Bay and Canadian Bay Beach, through pedestrian access (with consideration of all-abilities opportunities) and alternative ways to experience the coast (e.g. viewing platforms).		\$\$\$	The Shire
	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
R.2c	Advocate and support required measures to formally recognise sites of geological significance in Mount Eliza under the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) and introduce ESO condition to restrict activities and protect these sites against disturbance.		\$\$	The Shire PV
S.3c	Advocate and work with DEECA for condition assessments (fit for purpose) of existing hazard protection and coastal structures, and inform options for strengthening resilience to climate change. Assessments should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- structure design life, performance and ongoing maintenance</li> <li>- potential impacts of any infrastructure changes on surrounding areas</li> <li>- feasibility of alternate adaptation actions (including nature-based solutions), in line with State policy.</li> </ul>		\$\$\$	The Shire DEECA
S.3i	Informed by geotechnical assessments, undertake measures to mitigate public safety risks to bluff, cliff and slope erosion hazards, including restricting access across known risk areas and improving drainage; and develop longer-term planning for management of at-risk areas to strengthen resilience and safety of cliffs under changing climate conditions.		\$\$\$\$	The Shire
S.4i	Using the defined Shire encroachment policy, undertake review and inspection of foreshore adjacent land parcels, to identify and address existing Crown land encroachment breaches.		\$\$	The Shire
R.5a	Improve engagement between stakeholders, agencies, Frankston City Council, and the community, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- clearer communication of roles and responsibilities of stakeholders / agencies</li> <li>- exploring collaboration opportunities for coastal hazard assessment/management</li> <li>- clearer communication of rates and where funds are being expended.</li> </ul>		\$	The Shire
R.5b	Define roles and responsibilities in the ownership and management of existing protection structures, foreshore buildings, boat ramps and Mount Eliza wharf.		\$	The Shire
S.5g	Review, formalise/confirm lease and licensing agreements and management responsibilities of foreshore clubs to control use of Crown land and ensure alignment with <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> and Policy (2020).		\$	The Shire

## Precinct 1: Daveys Bay



Figure 20. Precinct 1 - Daveys Bay, with precinct actions on map.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### PRECINCT 2: Canadian Bay and Half Moon Bay



Precinct 2 spans the 1.5 km of coast between Daveys Bay and Pelican Point in the north to the headland south of Half Moon Bay. Backed by vegetated bluffs and dunes, it includes the long sandy beach at Canadian Bay. Local community groups play an active role in the management of vegetation in these areas.

A key recreation and activity node, with the Canadian Bay Yacht Club, this area is a particularly accessible area for visitors. The biggest car park is at the club, well connected to Mount Eliza's commercial centre (1.5 km away) via Canadian Bay Road. There is another car park to the north at Williams Road. A coastal pathway connects the yacht club to Jacksons Road and includes a boardwalk crossing of the mouth of Ballar Creek. There is also beach access further north at Freemans Road.

The smaller sandy beach at Half Moon Bay is also accessible from the yacht club. It includes red cliffs and bluffs, and rocky reefs. At low tide it is possible to walk over the rocks to Ranelagh Beach (Precinct 3).

Much of the land use next to the foreshore is private residential, but there are also facilities, such as a beachside Scout Hall at Canadian Bay.

Some of the bluffs, cliffs and slopes in Precinct 2 are prone to instability and erosion.

#### Priorities

Protecting geological, environmental and cultural values

Preserving unique and sensitive marine and terrestrial ecosystems



Minimising impacts on Crown land

Understanding usage

Improving car parking and other facilities for the public

Improving access along the coast




Mitigating public safety risks






	Precinct actions (Precinct 2: Canadian Bay and Half Moon Bay)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>			
P2.1	Undertake usage surveys and other monitoring (e.g., car counters, sensors) at Canadian Bay to quantify and understand usage, visitation and demands of marine and coastal areas, to inform strategic foreshore management during high visitation periods.		\$\$	The Shire
P2.2	Define existing vehicle and pedestrian tracks between Jackson Road to Ballar Creek and improve ongoing maintenance.		\$\$\$	The Shire



# Mount Eliza




## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Precinct actions (Precinct 2: Canadian Bay and Half Moon Bay)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
P2.3	Investigate opportunities to better connect Canadian Bay Beach with Ranelagh Beach and Daveys Bay, through pedestrian access (with consideration of all-abilities opportunities) and alternative ways to experience the coast (e.g. viewing platforms).		\$\$\$\$	The Shire
P2.4	Review, improve and maintain car parking facilities at Canadian Bay, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- configuration improvements</li> <li>- surface and line markings</li> <li>- kerbing and drainage.</li> </ul>		\$\$\$\$	The Shire
P2.5	Provide improved toilet block amenities at Canadian Bay, including all abilities facilities and access.		\$\$\$\$	The Shire

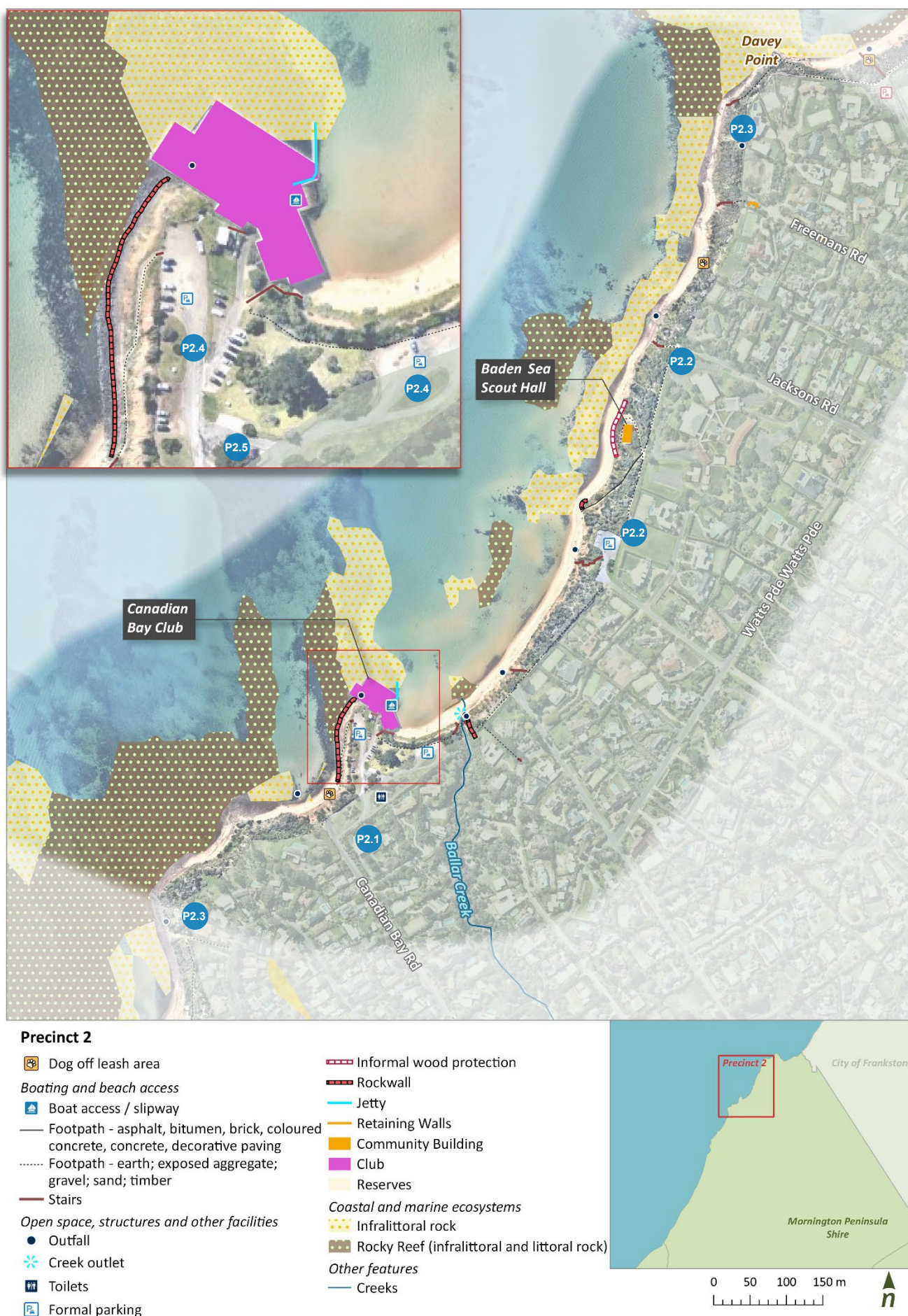
	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
R.2a	Continue and expand manual beach cleaning initiatives to minimise ongoing geological and environmental disturbance that can arise from mechanical beach cleaning processes.		**	The Shire
R.2b	Restrict informal access and walkways through sensitive areas (including midden sites) by replanting and re-establishing the dune, using enforcement or physical barriers and deterrents, where appropriate (e.g., fencing, vegetation).		\$\$\$	The Shire MW
R.2c	Advocate and support required measures to formally recognise sites of geological significance in Mount Eliza under the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) and introduce ESO condition to restrict activities and protect these sites against disturbance.		\$\$	The Shire PV
R.2d	Work with relevant stakeholders to investigate opportunities to formalise protection of unique and sensitive ecosystems along the Mount Eliza coast and surrounding areas, including the use of marine protected areas to mitigate illegal fishing activities.		**	The Shire DEECA, Victorian Environmental Assessment Council and others
S.3i	Informed by geotechnical assessments, undertake measures to mitigate public safety risks to bluff, cliff and slope erosion hazards, including restricting access across known risk areas and improving drainage; and develop longer-term planning for management of at-risk areas to strengthen resilience and safety of cliffs under changing climate conditions.		\$\$\$\$	The Shire

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.4l	Using the defined Shire encroachment policy, undertake review and inspection of foreshore adjacent land parcels, to identify and address existing Crown land encroachment breaches.		\$\$	The Shire
R.5d	Educate, enforce and promote behaviour change, to control illegal fishing activities (including shellfish poaching).		\$	The Shire VFA
S.5g	Review, formalise/confirm lease and licensing agreements and management responsibilities of foreshore clubs to control use of Crown land and ensure alignment with <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> and Policy (2020).		\$	The Shire

## Precinct 2: Canadian Bay and Half Moon Bay





# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### PRECINCT 3: Ranelagh Beach



Precinct 3 is Ranelagh Beach. The main sandy strip is 0.5 km long, with has rocky shallow water. A favourite among Mount Eliza locals, much of its length is lined with bathing boxes and boat sheds.

Dominating the surrounding area, the old Ranelagh Estate is a private club is behind the northern part of the foreshore and includes private access to the beach and a boat launching slipway. Some of the bathing boxes and sheds belong to the Ranelagh Club. Land use is mainly residential south of the club.

Precinct 3 also includes the mouth of Earimil Creek, which is immediately north of the end of the public access path, surround by riparian zone. Alongshore access is periodically cut by creek flows. The rocky headland in the north includes a stormwater outlet.

Ranelagh Beach Lookout and the main beach access point are at the end of Earimil Drive. This could be considered a small recreation node, although little car parking is provided compared to Precinct 2. The lookout is approximately 20 m above the beach, providing stunning views of the bay and coast. The nearby pedestrian pathway with steep stairs leads down to the beach from the lookout. This pathway experiences poor drainage, with some trip and slip hazards and impacts to surrounding sensitive areas (environmental and cultural).

#### Priorities

Improving access to and between beaches, including for protection of sensitive sites

Recognising Bunurong culture and tradition


Recognising sites of geological significance

Mitigating public safety risks

Protecting views


Minimising impacts on Crown land








Protecting unique and sensitive marine and terrestrial ecosystems

	Precinct actions (Precinct 3: Ranelagh Beach)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 2: Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment</b>			
P3.1	Reconfigure and maintain pedestrian access track to Ranelagh Beach from Earimil Drive, to reduce impacts on sensitive areas (including middens), enhancing design through drainage improvements and minimising geological contamination.		\$\$\$	The Shire

# Mount Eliza









## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Precinct actions (Precinct 3: Ranelagh Beach)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>				
P3.2	Investigate opportunities to better connect Canadian Bay Beach to Ranelagh Beach, through pedestrian access (with consideration of all-abilities opportunities) and alternative ways to experience the coast (e.g. viewing platforms).		\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
R.1a	Update the Shire's asset management database to include marker posts representing Bunurong culture and tradition, ensuring they are formally recognised and maintained as a Shire asset.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> <i>BLCAC and others</i>
S.1c	Collaborate with Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, to increase knowledge and understanding of traditional natural resource management practices and local vegetation species.		**	<b>The Shire</b> <i>BLCAC and others</i>
S.1e	Ensure collaboration with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation for any projects or works located in or near recognised culturally sensitive areas within marine and coastal zones via initiatives which work towards co-management and support the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation teams to work on Country.		**	<b>The Shire</b> <i>BLCAC and others</i>
R.2a	Continue and expand manual beach cleaning initiatives to minimise ongoing geological and environmental disturbance that can arise from mechanical beach cleaning processes.		**	<b>The Shire</b>
R.2b	Restrict informal access and walkways through sensitive areas (including midden sites) by replanting and re-establishing the dune, using enforcement or physical barriers and deterrents, where appropriate (e.g., fencing, vegetation).		\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> <i>MW</i>
R.2c	Advocate and support required measures to formally recognise sites of geological significance in Mount Eliza under the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) and introduce ESO condition to restrict activities and protect these sites against disturbance.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> <i>PV</i>
S.2f	Protect sensitive coastal and marine areas and retain public spaces for all users, through educating adjacent landowners and lessees on impacts of their activities and practises. Includes informal structures and access points on Crown land, connectivity obstructions, ground disturbance and vegetation impacts.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.2g	<p>Advocate, educate and promote behaviour change for foreshore adjacent homeowners and residents, to vegetated protect crown land areas, by providing guidance and examples on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- planting and gardening methods (incl. valued native and indigenous species, weed control, disposal)</li> <li>- material placement, ground disturbance and geological contamination</li> <li>- site drainage</li> <li>- good vegetation and site management practices.</li> </ul>		\$\$	The Shire
S.2h	Enforce, monitor and promote behaviour change for foreshore adjacent homeowners, residents and lessees, preventing illegal clearing, disturbing, damaging and/or dumping of vegetation on Crown land.		\$\$	The Shire
S.3i	Informed by geotechnical assessments, undertake measures to mitigate public safety risks to bluff, cliff and slope erosion hazards, including restricting access across known risk areas and improving drainage; and develop longer-term planning for management of at-risk areas to strengthen resilience and safety of cliffs under changing climate conditions.		\$\$\$\$	The Shire
S.4d	Protect views and sea scapes by ensuring effective management, planning controls and sympathetic design of buildings and structures in the marine and coastal environment, including applying the Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast (DELWP, 2020)		**	The Shire DEECA
S.4i	Using the defined Shire encroachment policy, undertake review and inspection of foreshore adjacent land parcels, to identify and address existing Crown land encroachment breaches.		\$\$	The Shire
R.5d	Educate, enforce and promote behaviour change, to control illegal fishing activities (including shellfish poaching).		\$	The Shire VFA
S.5f	Increase engagement with bathing box, boat shed and jetty owners, to ensure impacts to Crown land are minimised and align with Shire and state management guidelines and policies.		\$\$	The Shire
S.5g	Review, formalise/confirm lease and licensing agreements and management responsibilities of foreshore clubs to control use of Crown land and ensure alignment with <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> and Policy (2020).		\$	The Shire



## Precinct 3: Ranelagh Beach





# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### PRECINCT 4: Earimil Beach South and Moondah Beach



Precinct 4 spans over 1.5 km, from the southern areas of Ranelagh Beach (south of the lookout) down to Bidwell Point. This encompasses the beaches Earimil and Moondah and surrounding foreshore reserves.

In the northern parts of this precinct, Earimil Drive and Sturio Parade, residential properties are close to the top of the steep vegetated bluffs. While not a major recreation node, there are steps and pathways for beach access here and a single small car park at Earimil Reserve. A number of bathing boxes line the beach.

The hot and dry north-western aspect of Earimil Bluff has led to unique coastal vegetation, including dry country plant species more typical of inland Victoria (such as feather spear-grass, common eutaxia and inland Pomaderris). Rehabilitation efforts for vegetation on Earimil Bluff following fire, sees high quality coastal vegetation, including she-oaks, in this area.

Further south, development is much sparser. This includes the Gunyong and Manyung foreshore reserves and the mouth of Gunyong Creek, as well as large properties such as the Moondah Estate. These southern areas are less accessible for the public.

#### Priorities

Stewardship of geological and ecological values

Reducing hazard risk


Maintaining and improving access

Recognising and protecting sites of geological, environmental and cultural importance

Protecting views









Auditing dog off leash signage

Minimising impacts on Crown land

	Precinct actions (Precinct 4: Earimil Beach South and Moondah Beach)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	<b>Objective 2: Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment</b>			
P4.1	Investigate means of protecting recognised fossil sites by preventing further damage by fossickers and other activities (such as access controls).		\$\$	The Shire

# Mount Eliza






## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Precinct actions (Precinct 4: Earimil Beach South and Moondah Beach)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
P4.2	Educate and increase awareness of the vegetation communities (she-oaks) on Earimil Bluff and surrounding areas, including health/condition following fire event, successful vegetation reestablishment, and the role of community stewardship.		**	The Shire and others
P4.3	Investigate options to stabilise/alter Moondah Beach landing to limit geological contamination of Moondah Beach with the landowner.		\$\$	The Shire
<b>Objective 3: Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change</b>				
P4.4	Monitor Earimil Drive road condition and potential for ground and cliff instability and increasing hazard risk and intervene with mitigation as required (including improved road drainage).		\$\$	The Shire
<b>Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably</b>				
P4.5	Retain existing authorised vehicle accesses to Moondah Beach (emergency services and maintenance only), formalising agreements with private landholders.		\$\$	The Shire
P4.6	Repair and maintain pedestrian access track at Kunyung Road, enhancing design through drainage improvements and minimising geological contamination.		\$\$\$	The Shire
	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
R.2a	Continue and expand manual beach cleaning initiatives to minimise ongoing geological and environmental disturbance that can arise from mechanical beach cleaning processes.		**	The Shire
R.2b	Restrict informal access and walkways through sensitive areas (including midden sites) by replanting and re-establishing the dune, using enforcement or physical barriers and deterrents, where appropriate (e.g., fencing, vegetation).		\$\$\$	The Shire MW
R.2c	Advocate and support required measures to formally recognise sites of geological significance in Mount Eliza under the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) and introduce ESO condition to restrict activities and protect these sites against disturbance.		\$\$	The Shire PV



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.3i	Informed by geotechnical assessments, undertake measures to mitigate public safety risks to bluff, cliff and slope erosion hazards, including restricting access across known risk areas and improving drainage; and develop longer-term planning for management of at-risk areas to strengthen resilience and safety of cliffs under changing climate conditions.		\$\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.4d	Protect views and sea scapes by ensuring effective management, planning controls and sympathetic design of buildings and structures in the marine and coastal environment, including applying the Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast (DELWP, 2020)		**	<b>The Shire DEECA</b>
S.4k	Audit and improve (if necessary) dog off leash signage to ensure it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- is current and transparent</li> <li>- effectively communicates the boundaries/extents of dog off leash areas</li> <li>- highlights nearby alternative dog off leash areas</li> <li>- is educational, communicating threats dogs pose to coastal ecosystems</li> <li>- communicates how rules are to be enforced.</li> </ul>		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.4l	Using the defined Shire encroachment policy, undertake review and inspection of foreshore adjacent land parcels, to identify and address existing Crown land encroachment breaches.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.5f	Increase engagement with bathing box, boat shed and jetty owners, to ensure impacts to Crown land are minimised and align with Shire and state management guidelines and policies.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

## Precinct 4: Earimil Beach South and Moondah Beach



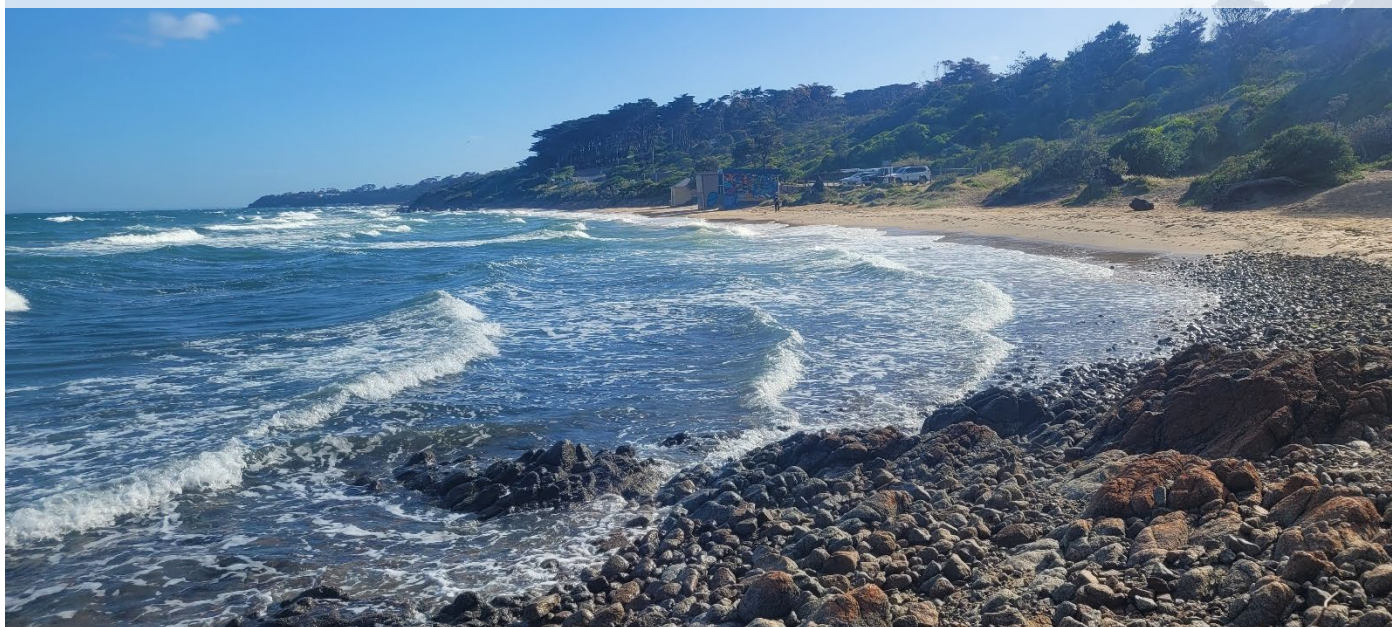
Figure 23. Precinct 4 – Earimil Beach South and Moondah Beach, with precinct actions on map.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### PRECINCT 5: Sunnyside Beach and Sunnyside Beach North



Precinct 5 spans approximately 1 km, from Bidwell Point in the north down to the mouth of Manmangur Creek. This precinct is focused on the beaches and reserves of Sunnyside. Several geologically significant sites are within this area.


Most public facilities and infrastructure are in the south of the precinct. As a key recreation node, this includes a relatively large car park, toilets, and BBQ and picnic facilities. There are three bathing boxes near the car park. There are also existing coastal hazard protection structures in place here, deteriorating in condition, and some locations in Precinct 5 are experiencing erosion and drainage issues.

The northern beach is a clothing optional area and the only beach of its kind in the greater Melbourne region. A popular destination for naturists for almost 40 years, it attracts visitors from Melbourne and afar who value the secluded beach environment and natural amenities.

Surrounding land use is similar to the southern sections of Precinct 4, with large properties such as Camp Manyung and a horse training facility.

#### Priorities





- Fixing drainage and erosion issues
- Providing clearer signage for clothing optional areas
- Better understanding of usage
- Improving access for both cars and pedestrians
- Safeguarding sensitive and significant areas, and the integrity of Crown land
- Ensuring public safety and reducing antisocial behaviour




	Precinct actions (Precinct 5: Sunnyside Beach and Sunnyside Beach North)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
	Objective 4: Use and develop sustainably			
P5.1	Fix existing drainage issues at Sunnyside Beach car park to limit rock revetment scouring, undermining and damage to the revetment filter layer.		\$\$\$	The Shire



# Mount Eliza






## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Precinct actions (Precinct 5: Sunnyside Beach and Sunnyside Beach North)	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
P5.2	Audit, upgrade and position clothing optional signage to ensure areas are clearly signed, to convey the beginning and end of clothing optional areas and specify adjacent areas where clothing must be worn.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
P5.3	Undertake usage surveys and other monitoring (e.g., car counters, sensors) at Sunnyside Beach and Sunnyside Beach North, to quantify and understand usage, visitation and demands of marine and coastal areas, to inform strategic foreshore management during high visitation periods.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
P5.4	Review and improve car parking and traffic arrangements at Sunnyside Beach, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- configuration/location improvements for carpark</li> <li>- carpark extension</li> <li>- review of “no standing” restrictions on Sunnyside Road and Royston Court</li> <li>- peak period overflow parking alternatives</li> <li>- provision of park and ride shuttles or alternative foreshore access.</li> </ul>		\$\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
P5.5	Investigate opportunities to improve pedestrian access (for users of all abilities and ages), connectivity and public safety (erosion risk) between Sunnyside Beach North with Sunnyside Beach carpark and facilities.		\$\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
R.2b	Restrict informal access and walkways through sensitive areas (including midden sites) by replanting and re-establishing the dune, using enforcement or physical barriers and deterrents, where appropriate (e.g., fencing, vegetation).		\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> <i>MW</i>
R.2c	Advocate and support required measures to formally recognise sites of geological significance in Mount Eliza under the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) and introduce ESO condition to restrict activities and protect these sites against disturbance.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b> <i>PV</i>
S.3i	Informed by geotechnical assessments, undertake measures to mitigate public safety risks to bluff, cliff and slope erosion hazards, including restricting access across known risk areas and improving drainage; and develop longer-term planning for management of at-risk areas to strengthen resilience and safety of cliffs under changing climate conditions.		\$\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

	Relevant Shire and regional actions for this precinct	Timing	Indicative cost	Action lead Support
S.4f	<p>In line with the Marine and Coastal Policy, ensure current and future planning controls and planning updates, protect and retain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coastal land, inter-urban breaks and open green spaces under Crown or other public ownership, as a resource for all</li> <li>- unique coastal community characteristics through development controls.</li> </ul>		**	<b>The Shire</b> <i>DEECA and others</i>
S.4l	Using the defined Shire encroachment policy, undertake review and inspection of foreshore adjacent land parcels, to identify and address existing Crown land encroachment breaches.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
R.5a	<p>Improve engagement between stakeholders, agencies, Frankston City Council, and the community, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- clearer communication of roles and responsibilities of stakeholders / agencies</li> <li>- exploring collaboration opportunities for coastal hazard assessment/management</li> <li>- clearer communication of rates and where funds are being expended.</li> </ul>		\$	<b>The Shire</b>
R.5e	<p>Enhanced measures to minimise antisocial behaviour including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lighting improvements</li> <li>- Installing CCTV</li> <li>- Enforcement and security Patrol</li> <li>- Advocacy with relevant stakeholders (Vic Police).</li> </ul>		\$\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>
S.5f	Increase engagement with bathing box, boat shed and jetty owners, to ensure impacts to Crown land are minimised and align with Shire and state management guidelines and policies.		\$\$	<b>The Shire</b>

## Precinct 5: Sunnyside Beach and Sunnyside Beach North

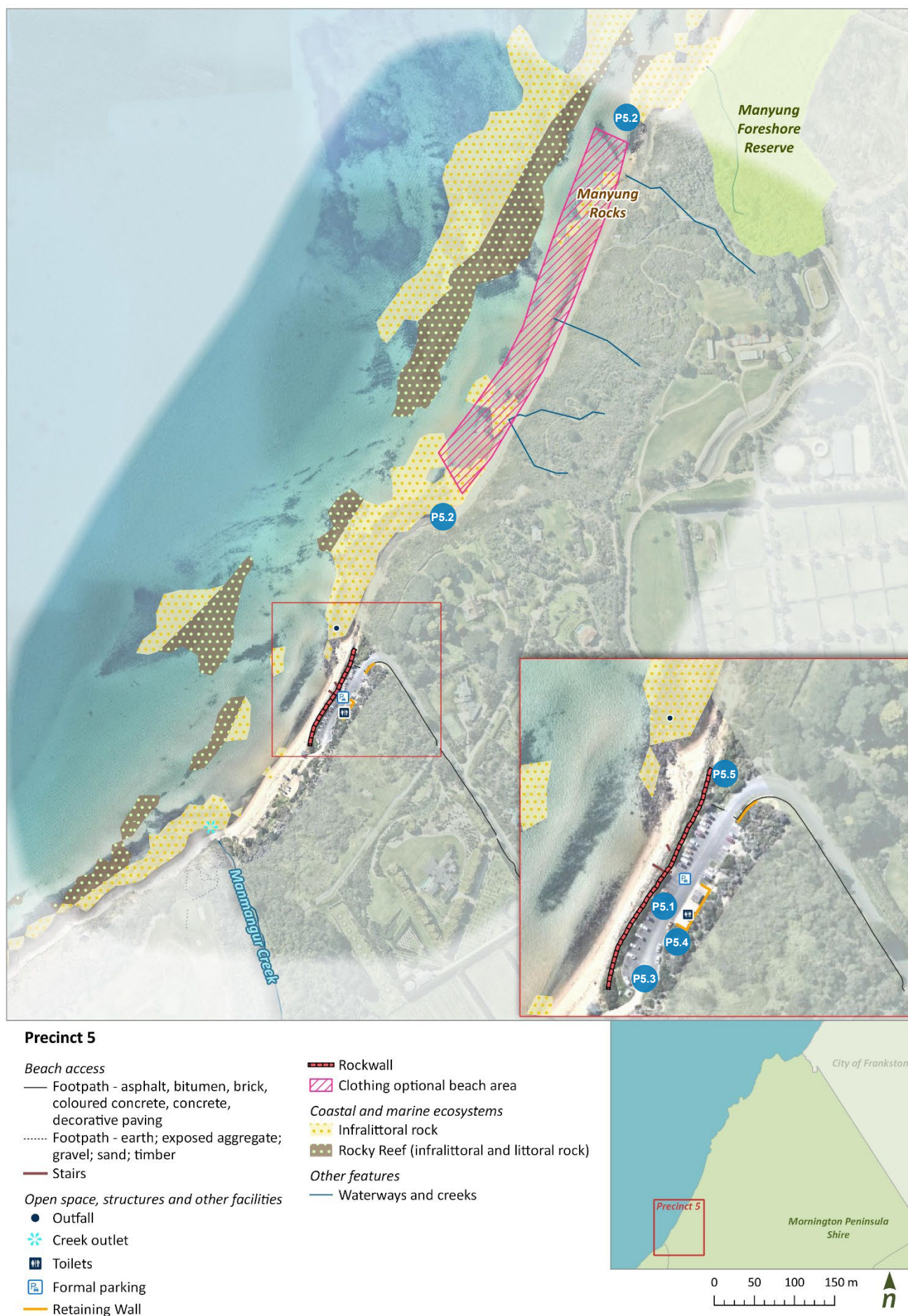


Figure 24. Precinct 5 – Sunnyside Beach and Sunnyside Beach North, with precinct actions on map.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Implementation

Successful implementation of the CMMP requires commitment from the Shire and State Government to prioritise coastal and marine management and ensure its integration with other Shire plans and strategies.

The Mount Eliza CMMP actions will be delivered via a range of existing Shire and stakeholder mechanisms (where possible). This includes the annual capital works program, planning schemes, local laws, asset management plans and other Shire plans, as well as business-as-usual operations for the Shire.

Action implementation will also include elements of monitoring, evaluation, review, and improvement, to be applied using an adaptive management approach (Figure 25), ensuring tracking, accountability and improvement of the CMMP delivery.

<b>Endorsement and adoption</b> Endorsement of the CMMP by The Shire and DELWP
<b>Implementation</b> Implementation of actions is focussed on embedding in existing Shire processes and activities. Includes annual capital works program, planning schemes, local laws, and asset management plans, and other Shire plans, and business as usual operations
<b>Operational monitoring and review</b> Ongoing operational review and monitoring of risks to project delivery. Monitoring and adjustment of 'on-ground' actions
<b>Monitoring and evaluation</b> Regular and systematic monitoring and evaluation of implementation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implementation monitoring</li><li>• Community perceptions and surveys (every 2-3 years) policy, scientific advances, legislative change, etc.</li><li>• Triggers to review and update, e.g. changes in policy, scientific advances, legislative change, etc.</li></ul>
<b>Review</b> The formal review process occurs after 5 years or if triggered sooner through monitoring and evaluation process.
<b>Improvement</b> Outcomes of the review are embedded through improvement of the existing Plan or development of a new Plan.

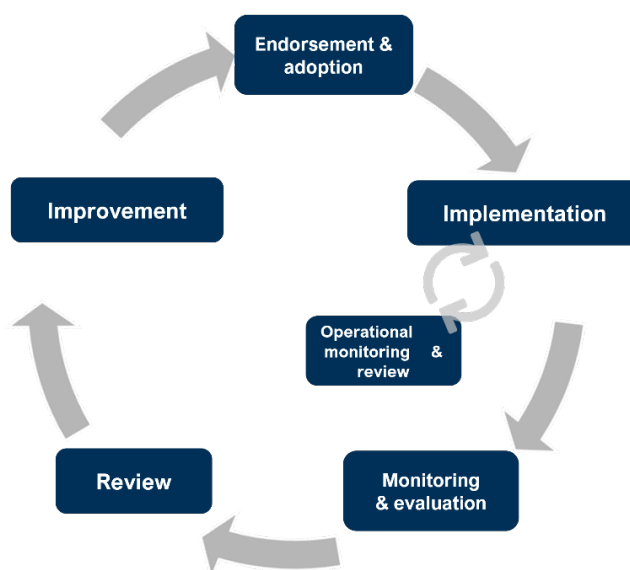


Figure 25. CMMP implementation and adaptive management framework.

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### A pathway for funding

This CMMP provides direction and priorities for the future local management of marine and coastal Crown land at Mount Eliza. It also clearly identifies timelines and highlights the necessity of an ongoing commitment towards the management of coastal and marine areas. Action implementation requires a diverse range of funding mechanisms, in addition to Shire's budgeting processes, to support delivery of the CMMPs actions and initiatives.

Funding opportunities might include:

- Rates and charges, environmental levees, developer contributions
- Integration with other relevant Shire projects, plans and strategies
- External funding sources for local government – local and state government initiatives supporting environment, climate resilience planning and/or communities.
- Funding sources and programs for community initiatives – such as environmental stewardship and
- volunteering groups, community grants, state and federal government programmes or private sector grants

Community advocacy has an important role to play in understanding current priorities and needs for the local community, helps to directing marine and coastal management resources, generating broader awareness of key values, concerns, and opportunities.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Monitoring, evaluation and review

The monitoring, evaluation and review (MER) process focusses on being able to report on key outcomes relating to the delivery of management actions, such as impact and effectiveness of the actions, their efficiency and efficacy and their appropriateness/suitability. This understanding will aid the success of the Plan, providing improvement and increasing accountability. The MER process is intended to be integrated with other routine processes the Shire has for existing plans and strategies.

Formal milestones over the 5-year life of the plan will be used to monitor and evaluate the Mount Eliza CMMP. This approach looks to track the progress of the CMMP's implementation and to facilitate adaptive management.

An annual review of action status will be undertaken to determine what has been started, completed, yet to commence or is ongoing. This annual progress reporting will reflect on the CMMP actions and work undertaken throughout the year, and also identify upcoming work proposed for the next 12 months. This reporting will be made available to other relevant stakeholders, including DEECA.



**Ongoing** actions being implemented in a 'business as usual' capacity for the Shire need further consideration, to ensure they are incorporated into day-to-day workloads. Clearly defined work plans and routine reporting aim to generate accountability for delivering on these actions. Where appropriate, metrics will be developed as part of action implementation, to inform and demonstrate progress.

The review will also reflect on the action/project in line with some key monitoring and evaluation questions. These may include:

#### Impact/effectiveness

- To what extent, and how well, have the programs contributed to achieving:
  - marine and coastal policy objectives
  - vision of the CMMP
  - objectives of the CMMP
  - goals of the CMMP
- Did the actions and projects deliver on goals/objectives/outputs as planned?
- How has the CMMP contributed to changes in the Shire's coastal and marine areas
- (i.e. environmental, social, economics conditions)?
- What, if any, unanticipated outcomes (positive or negative) have resulted from implementing the CMMP?
- Were stakeholders /delivery partners effective in working together?

#### Efficiency

- Have actions been integrated into Shire plans and processes?
- Have actions been completed as per priority timelines within the plan?
- To what extent did the programs efficiently use resources, money and time?
- Have activities and delivery methods been effective?

#### Appropriateness

- Were the objectives suitable for achieving the vision of the CMMP?
- Were the actions suitable for achieving objectives/goals?
- Were the size, scale and approach of actions undertaken appropriate?
- Were Shire staff / delivery partners appropriately tasked?



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

Data and evidence have an important role in quantifying progress and outcomes of the plan.

Where possible, environmental and usage monitoring, both existing and newly identified monitoring programs for development, will be used to understand the baseline condition, health and status of areas and assets on our foreshore. This allows tracking of changes over time, identifying possible improvement or decline that may be attributed to action implementation.



### Monitoring and evaluation milestones

2022	CMMP endorsement
Throughout	Annual reporting, targeted stakeholder feedback, ongoing improvement
2024	CMMP community survey. Review of actions based on survey outcomes
2026	5-year review as required under the Act. Update CMMP as required

Community and stakeholder feedback will also be used to support this process. The Mount Eliza Coastal Advisory Group (CAG) can also be used to support this process.

A specific CMMP community survey will be undertaken every 2-3 years to gain perspectives on Shire's approach to coastal and marine management, and the CMMP's implementation, and to what degree actions are contributing to the goals, objectives and vision.

Similarly, key stakeholders and agencies will be asked to provide feedback on key programs that they have been involved in delivering.





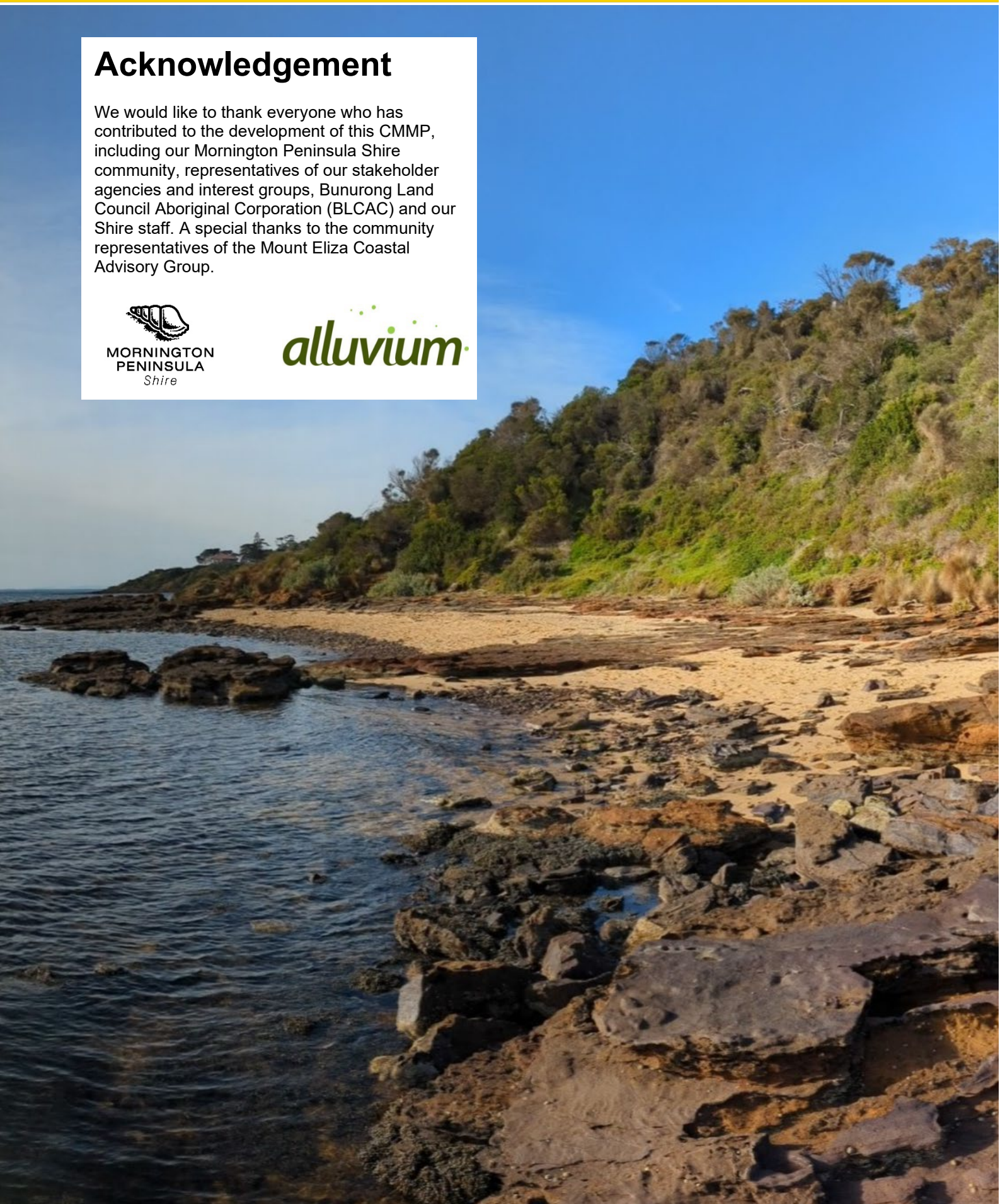
# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan



### Acknowledgement

We would like to thank everyone who has contributed to the development of this CMMP, including our Mornington Peninsula Shire community, representatives of our stakeholder agencies and interest groups, Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (BLCAC) and our Shire staff. A special thanks to the community representatives of the Mount Eliza Coastal Advisory Group.



# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Attachment A – Engagement approach

#### Summary

The development of the Mount Eliza Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP) has been shaped by a range of communication and engagement activities.

#### Communication and engagement plan

To support engagement activities associated with developing the CMMP, a communication and engagement plan was developed.

This live, stand-alone plan provided an easy-to-use visual of key engagement strategies and activities (and includes consideration of risks) for the life of the CMMP development process.

The plan:

- Provided context for engagement with stakeholders including previous engagement activities
- Outlined what successful engagement will look like and the engagement objectives outcomes and activities for different stages of the CMMP
- Identified key stakeholder groups and how and when engagement with these organisations will be implemented
- Provided key evaluation questions for engagement monitoring and evaluation, along with risk management and mitigation strategies.

#### Engagement activities

Early engagement activities focused on understanding perceived values, concerns and opportunities for coastal and marine areas at Mount Eliza.

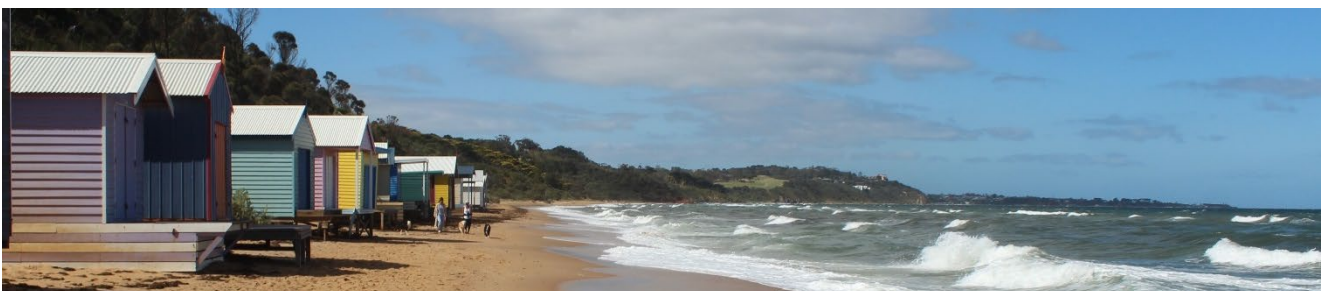
A range of activities were carried out to help build regional context, informing a background review of the Mount Eliza coastline and its surrounding areas. These activities built our understanding of the region's key values, current condition, challenges and management approach, and in doing so will help guide the CMMP development.

As the project progressed, discussions focussed on objectives, goals, and possible management actions and opportunities, shaping the management options for the CMMP.

Later engagement stages informed the development and refinement of actions at site, regional and shire-wide scales, aimed at to achieving the identified management objectives for Mount Eliza.

Throughout the CMMP development, the engagement aimed to:

- Gain a shared understanding of economic, ecological, social and cultural values associated with Mount Eliza and its local coastal and marine areas and their management
- Obtain feedback from a diverse and relevant cross-section of the community
- Identify key objectives and opportunities for the CMMP, based on protecting values.





# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

**Table 2. Key engagement activities and events to date for Mount Eliza's CMMP**

Date	Event/activity	Key activities and outcomes	Comments
<b>January 2022</b>	Briefing - Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (BLCAC)	Initial meeting with the Bunurong Land Council to introduce the project and discuss their desired involvement.	Agree upon and approach and proposed scope
<b>January 2022</b>	Branding look and feel	Communication between the Shire and the consultant (Alluvium) to develop a branding look and feel with graphical elements.	Branding utilised the Shires existing branding/logo to provide a consistent look across all three CMMPs currently underway, which also includes the Flinders CMMP and Portsea CMMP.
<b>February 2022</b>	Website content	Develop static website content which includes information about the CMMP project and a link to Shape activities. Shape engagement content and activities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive mapping exercise</li> <li>• A short survey, question prompts</li> </ul>	This aimed to understand what the community love about the coast and what they'd like to retain, change or improve Mount Eliza's marine and coastal areas.
<b>February 2022 – April 2022</b>	Shape engagement activity #1	Launch Shape engagement for Mount Eliza CMMP	Website content live from March onwards, with Shape activity running through March and April 2022 101 individuals contributed to the website and over 130 pins were placed on the interactive map
<b>February 2022 – April 2022</b>	Promotion of community online engagement	Develop media release and/or newspaper or print media advertising to support project launch and advertising of engagement activities. Call to action, QR code and/or link to Shape.  Social media advertising via Shire social media accounts to launch project and direct community to engagement activities. Call to action and direct people to Shape.  Branded corflutes/posters to be produced and erected at key locations. To include QR code to direct people to the Shape website.	
<b>February 2022</b>	Internal Shire workshop #1	Introduction workshop with Shire staff and Alluvium, to introduce the project to internal Shire staff, foster buy-in and understand existing/future values, concerns and opportunities, including details on what makes a good CMMP (what is needed).	Providing context for the background report and CMMP development
<b>February 2022</b>	Coastal Advisory Group (CAG) workshops	First CMMP workshop with the Mount Eliza CAG to develop understanding of values and experiences, discuss concerns, and priorities.	Providing context for the background report and CMMP development
<b>March 2022</b>	MPSC Councillors workshop #1	Introduction workshop with MPSC Councillors and Alluvium, to introduce them to the project, foster buy-in and understand existing/future values, concerns and opportunities, including details on what makes a good CMMP (what is needed).	Providing context for the background report and CMMP development
<b>March 2022</b>	Coastal Advisory Group (CAG) – in person workshop	2-hour in-person workshop with the CAG to discuss and refine Shire-wide and location specific values, concerns and opportunities for coastal management.  Communication and clarification of current findings.	Providing context for the background report and CMMP development

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan



Date	Event/activity	Key activities and outcomes	Comments
<b>March 2022</b>	Inter-agency workshop	Workshop with inter-agency staff - Introduction workshop with inter-agency staff and Alluvium, to introduce the project key agency staff, foster buy-in and understand existing/future values, concerns and opportunities, including details on what makes a good CMMP (what is needed) and opportunities to work together	Providing context for the background report and CMMP development
<b>April 2022</b>	Key stakeholder/interest groups discussion	Discussion with key stakeholders and interest groups to introduce them to the Mount Eliza CMMP and develop understanding of values and experiences, discuss concerns, and priorities.	Providing context for the background report and CMMP development
<b>April 2022</b>	Community pop-ups	On site pop-ups with communities, to develop understanding of values and experiences, discuss concerns, and priorities for each CMMP location. Feedback and contributions were collected via the pinboard. Reminder for online Shape survey participation	One-on-one discussions with the community Providing context for the background report and CMMP development Attended the Farmers Market. Spoke with 40+ people Second pop-up set up at Mount Eliza shopping strip. Spoke with 15-20 people of range of ages, predominantly locals.
<b>June 2022</b>	Briefings and site walk – Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (BLCAC)	Site walk and discussions with BLCAC representatives to gain further insights and perspectives, in regard to cultural values and experiences for the marine and coastal areas region	Providing cultural context to aid CMMP development
<b>July 2022</b>	Coastal Advisory Group (CAG) workshop	CMMP workshop #3 - Preliminary actions with the Mount Eliza CAG to discuss and refine CMMP actions and CMMP framework	Refined CMMP actions
<b>July 2022</b>	Internal Shire workshop #2	Workshop with Shire staff - CMMP action development with Shire staff and Alluvium, sharing background review findings and working together refine actions and implementation details.	Providing input on action development and implementation
<b>July 2022</b>	Inter-agency workshop	Workshop with inter-agency staff - CMMP action development with inter-agency staff and Alluvium, sharing background review findings and working together refine actions and implementation details.	Providing input on action development and implementation
<b>September 2022</b>	MPSC Councillors briefing #1	Briefing with MPSC councillors to work through Draft CMMP, its development and key recommended actions	Providing feedback on draft plan and inform Councillor endorsement of Draft CMMP for public exhibition
<b>October 2022 to January 2023</b>	Public exhibition period for Draft CMMP	Included online survey, materials and content, community pop-ups, online community and stakeholder briefings	Opportunity stakeholder and community feedback on draft plan, providing feedback

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Attachment B – Document review

#### Regional documents


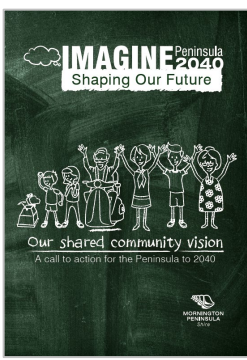
Document	Summary of the document	Key/relevant objectives, goals or recommendations
<p><i>SECCCA Strategic Plan 2019-2024</i></p> 	<p>The South East Councils Climate Change Alliance (SECCCA) is a network of councils, including Mornington Peninsula Shire, committed to delivering high-quality, innovative projects and research programs at a regional level. Its 5-year strategic plan sets the roadmap for actions and priorities to 2024.</p>	<p>SECCCA is advocating for broadscale changes to institutional arrangements and structures on behalf of its members.</p> <p>For example, under the 'Infrastructure' theme: 'understand at a localised level the impacts of a changing climate... on all assets, and as they are renewed are climate resilient'.</p>
<p><i>Port Phillip Bay Environmental Management Plan 2017-2027</i></p> 	<p>This plan recognises the environmental, social and economic values of Port Phillip Bay, and builds on current programs and investment to protect the Bay's health.</p> <p>It is required under the <i>State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) – Schedule F6 Waters of Port Phillip Bay (1997)</i> and applies to 'all the waters of Port Phillip Bay bounded by the high-water mark, a line drawn between Point Lonsdale and Point Nepean and a line across the mouth of the Yarra River'.</p> <p>In managing the health of the Bay, it also seeks to influence the management of connecting rivers and catchments, and all inputs they bring to the Bay.</p> <p>It has an accompanying Supporting Document (2017) and Delivery Plan (2017).</p>	<p>The plan has three <b>goals</b>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stewardship of the Bay is fostered across community, industry and government</li> <li>2. Water quality is improved to ensure environmental health and community enjoyment of the Bay</li> <li>3. The Bay's habitats and marine life are thriving.</li> </ol> <p>It identifies 21 actions, covering seven <b>priority areas</b>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect and inspire - Improve appreciation and understanding of Bay values and connections to catchment</li> <li>2. Empower action - Improve collaboration and partnerships across community, industry and government</li> <li>3. Nutrients and pollutants - Ensure nutrient and sediment loads do not exceed current levels and pollutant loads are reduced where practicable</li> <li>4. Litter - Reduce litter loads to the Bay</li> <li>5. Pathogens (human health) - Minimise risks to human health from pathogens</li> <li>6. Habitat and marine life - Conserve and restore habitats and marine life</li> <li>7. Marine biosecurity - Manage risks from marine pests.</li> </ol>



# Mount Eliza



## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

### Shire-wide documents

Document	Summary of the document	Key/relevant objectives, goals or recommendations
<p><i>Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025</i></p> 	<p>This document, for the first time, brings together the Council Plan and the Health and Wellbeing Plan. This was to reflect the importance of health and wellbeing in everything the Shire delivers for the community.</p> <p>It was developed using information from community engagement activities (as part of <i>Imagine: Peninsula 2040</i> – see below), combined with health, wellbeing and community profile data, as well as the functions and obligations required of councils by law.</p>	<p>Mornington Peninsula Shire developed this plan with a set of operating principles for how it will be delivered, which includes these three themes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A healthy natural environment and well-planned townships</li> <li>2. A robust, innovative and diverse economy</li> <li>3. A flourishing, healthy and connected community.</li> </ol> <p>Each theme has a number of strategic objectives. Under the first theme, for example, is Strategic objective 1.2 – <b>‘A healthy ecosystem, in which our coastline, bushland, wildlife and green wedge is resilient to the climate emergency and development.’</b> Under this objective, ‘what we will do’ includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.2.1. Work with our community to protect native flora and fauna and coastal foreshores.</li> <li>1.2.2. Implement Coastal and Marine Management Plans, including the Mornington Peninsula Coastal Strategy, to look after our coastal heritage and marine wildlife.</li> </ol>
<p><i>Imagine: Peninsula 2040 – Our shared community vision (2021)</i></p> 	<p><i>Imagine: Peninsula 2040</i> is an extensive community engagement exercise informing council planning.</p> <p>During the first part of this process, Council engaged a representative community panel to develop a vision based on feedback from over 3,000 community members.</p> <p>The feedback was provided through surveys, online workshops, township pop-ups, postcards and drawings. The questions posed included ‘What do you want life on the Mornington Peninsula to look like in 2040?’</p>	<p>The community vision has seven principles to guide the future of the Mornington Peninsula:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Addressing climate change</li> <li>2. Integrated public transport and accessibility infrastructure</li> <li>3. Support an inclusive, connected and safe society</li> <li>4. Innovative planning and development of the local economy</li> <li>5. Encourage and expand education, sports and arts opportunities</li> <li>6. Protect and enhance all elements of our natural land, sea and biodiverse environments</li> <li>7. Plan and regulate responsible and innovative housing development.</li> </ol>

# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

Document	Summary of the document	Key/relevant objectives, goals or recommendations
<p><i>Imagine 2040</i> <i>Community Panel:</i> <i>Dilemma survey (2021)</i></p> 	<p>The second part of the community panel's work was inspired by an approach known as Deliberative Polling®. The Imagine 2040 panel members were surveyed before and after discussion about eight key dilemmas. An example of a dilemma is 'Responding to sea level rise – Retreat or resist'.</p> <p>This report (by MosaicLab) summarises the survey results to understand how the perspectives of the panel members changed. It includes a fact sheet for each dilemma, with summaries of the implications for the Shire.</p>	<p>The final preferred options for each dilemma included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Responding to sea level rise and coastal erosion:</b> Accept that some erosion is inevitable and have a planned land-management approach ('Retreat')</li> <li>- <b>Access to the town centre:</b> Providing more car parking spaces in town centres</li> <li>- <b>Community facilities:</b> Maintain and upgrade existing single-use facilities (higher quantity of smaller facilities)</li> <li>- <b>Tourism and event-based development:</b> Allow for concentrated tourism and event-based development and activity in high-profile locations</li> <li>- <b>Increasing housing on the Peninsula:</b> Concentrate housing in urban areas leading to greater urban density, thereby protecting the current green spaces.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Ensuring Our Future:</i> <i>Our Climate</i> <i>Emergency Response</i> <i>(2020)</i></p> 	<p>In August 2019, Mornington Peninsula Shire became the 34th Council in Australia to declare a climate emergency.</p> <p>This document, also referred to as the <i>Climate Emergency Plan</i>, guides the Mornington Peninsula towards zero carbon emissions by 2040. It is a plan for the first decade, identifying 'seven summits' to climb, 21 'action steps' (each with several specific tasks), and 35 supplementary targets to keep on track.</p> <p>There is also a summary version of the plan, and a 2021 progress report.</p>	<p>The 'peak goal' is zero-emissions by 2040, and the 'seven summits' are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leadership and governance</li> <li>Climate advocacy</li> <li>Zero carbon energy</li> <li>A resilient and adaptive community</li> <li>Sustainable transport and travel</li> <li>Sustainable land use and environmental restoration</li> <li>Circular economy and zero waste.</li> </ul> <p>The 21 'action steps' include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generate a thriving Peninsula-wide natural environment</li> <li>Connect communities and nature in precinct planning</li> <li>Grow nature-based infrastructure [this includes addressing the impacts of coastal erosion and sea level rise]</li> <li>Understand climate risks on assets and services.</li> </ul> <p>There are also targets relevant to the CMMP, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2025, the resilience of our community will be strengthened by maximising social connections and meaningful engagement to increase understanding of the local impacts and risks of climate change</li> <li>By 2025, increase human-nature connections by involving a total of 10,000 people in local terrestrial and marine based environmental care programs</li> <li>By 2030, increase ecosystem resilience to climate change and other threats on the Peninsula, e.g., through restoring connectivity of habitat across public and private land.</li> </ul>

# Mount Eliza


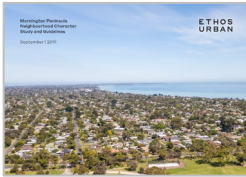
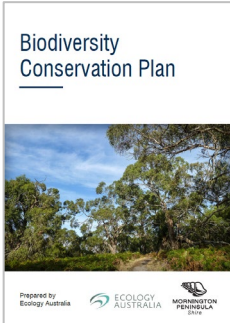
## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

Document	Summary of the document	Key/relevant objectives, goals or recommendations
<p><i>Our Reconciliation Action Plan 2022: Mornington Peninsula Shire's RAP January 2020 – January 2022</i></p> 	<p>The Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) was informed by a comprehensive consultation process engaging Traditional Owner groups, local Aboriginal organisations, Aboriginal peak bodies, Councillors, Shire staff, and the broader community.</p>	<p>Examples of actions set out in the RAP that are relevant to the CMMP include:</p> <p>14 - Identify and manage Aboriginal cultural heritage (with the deliverable to work in partnership with the Bunurong Land Council, as the Registered Aboriginal Party, to identify and manage Aboriginal cultural heritage)</p> <p>15 - Acknowledge and celebrate Bunurong/Boon Wurrung history and cultural heritage (with multiple deliverables, such as consulting with Bunurong/Boon Wurrung peoples to inform the development of a cultural heritage and history trail)</p> <p>17 - Incorporate cultural footprint within all project planning and design (with the deliverable to develop minimum standards for the Shire's project framework to include a cultural footprint consideration in all new projects such as streetscapes and building designs).</p>
<p><i>Our arts and culture 2024: Mornington Peninsula Shire Arts and Culture Plan 2020-2024</i></p> 	<p>The purpose of this plan is to assess the community's current needs and aspirations and develop strategic priorities to effectively plan for rich, vibrant culture in the community.</p>	<p>There are six goals, each with strategies and key actions:</p> <p>Goal 1 – <b>An Inspired Community</b></p> <p>Goal 2 – <b>Uniquely the Peninsula</b></p> <p>Goal 3 – <b>Improved Mobility and Access</b></p> <p>Goal 4 – <b>Stronger Connections</b></p> <p>Goal 5 – <b>Growing our Cultural Economy</b></p> <p>Goal 6 – <b>Arts and Culture for Everyone, Everyday</b></p> <p>The last goal, for example, involves embedding arts and culture experiences in day-to-day life for all the community to enjoy, and increasing feelings of belonging, safety and connection to place.</p>



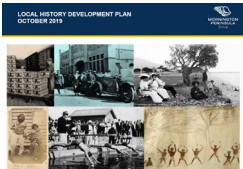
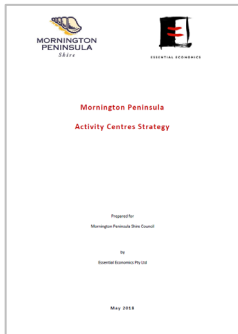
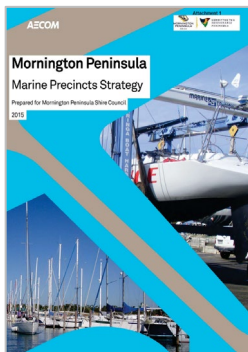
# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

Document	Summary of the document	Key/relevant objectives, goals or recommendations
<p><b><i>Our assets 2030: Mornington Peninsula Shire Asset Management Strategy 2020-2030</i></b></p> 	<p>The purpose of this strategy is to 'establish objectives that will allow [the Shire] to ensure our assets are providing value', through considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Shire's strategic objectives</li> <li>desired service delivery outcomes</li> <li>future challenges.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire has committed to make all decisions relating to assets in accordance with six asset management principles (as also outlined in the Asset Management Policy), whereby asset management is: 1. Leadership driven, 2. Service led, 3. Informed by risk, 4. Information based, 5. Whole of life, and 6. Climate aware.</p> <p>Under each principle, the Shire established asset management objectives. For example, under the Climate Aware principle:</p> <p>'6.1 We will incorporate consideration of climate change into our asset management thinking, considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ways we can help address the climate emergency through the ways we plan and manage our assets</li> <li>how to manage the effects climate change will have on our current assets</li> <li>how to plan our future assets to be more adaptable to climate change.'</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Mornington Peninsula Neighbourhood Character Study and Guidelines (2019)</i></b></p> 	<p>This study (and an accompanying Background Report) by Ethos Urban sought to capture the Peninsula's unique values and develop a framework to ensure better design and amenity outcomes for all of its residential localities.</p> <p>As a result of this study, residential areas are now supported by preferred character statements incorporated within the Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme.</p>	<p>The study identified aspirations for neighbourhood character that each township identified during the consultation period.</p> <p><b>Aspirations for Mount Eliza are:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More native vegetation ("We like the absence of 'manicured suburbia'")</li> <li>- Tree-lined streets need to be maintained</li> <li>- Retain bushland character and village feel</li> <li>- Minimal fencing ("Low or no fencing creates a closer community").</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Mornington Peninsula Biodiversity Conservation Plan (2019)</i></b></p> 	<p>The <i>Mornington Peninsula Biodiversity Conservation Plan</i> was developed by Ecology Australia to provide guidance and direction on biodiversity management and allocation of resources by Council.</p> <p>The Biodiversity Conservation Plan identifies the long-term goals for conserving the natural capital of the Mornington Peninsula. It seeks to protect and improve the resilience of the Mornington Peninsula's natural landscapes, ecosystems and biodiversity.</p>	<p>The vision for the Mornington Peninsula is that: The Mornington Peninsula's biodiversity is healthy, valued and protected.</p> <p>The plan identifies six strategic directions aimed at achieving that vision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engaging with the community and building stewardship</li> <li>2. Facilitating biodiversity conservation on private land</li> <li>3. Protecting biodiversity through planning and policy</li> <li>4. Building a strong knowledge base</li> <li>5. Demonstrating and leading best-practice management</li> <li>6. Building ecosystem resilience in a changing climate.</li> </ol>

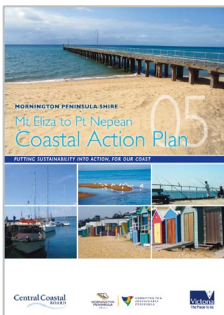
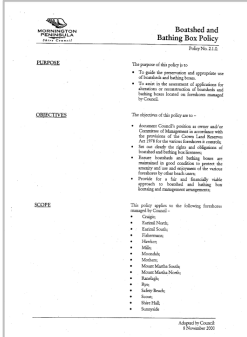
# Mount Eliza

## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

Document	Summary of the document	Key/relevant objectives, goals or recommendations
<p><i>Local History Development Plan (2019)</i></p> 	<p>The <i>Local History Development Plan</i> supports the ongoing development and promotion of local history on the Peninsula. It aims to ensure that local history is preserved and utilised for the benefit of all. It examines and makes recommendations on the resources which are maintained by the Mornington Peninsula Local History Network.</p>	<p>There are no directly relevant objectives, goals or recommendations for Mount Eliza, but this plan is referenced in other relevant plans such as the RAP and Arts and Culture Plan.</p>
<p><i>Mornington Peninsula Activity Centres Strategy (2018)</i></p> 	<p>As focal points for the surrounding community, it is important that activity centres serve their communities in an effective way. The Activity Centres Strategy is a tool to guide and support the ongoing performance of centres.</p> <p>Under the hierarchy, Mount Eliza (particularly Mount Eliza Village) is a 'large township centre'.</p>	<p>There are no directly relevant objectives, goals or recommendations, but it is noted that: 'the Mount Eliza activity centre will continue to serve surrounding residents as a high amenity street-based centre.'</p>
<p><i>Marine Precincts Strategy (2015)</i></p> 	<p>The purpose of the Marine and Precincts Strategy, which was developed by AECOM, was to be 'an advocacy document and planning framework... that will facilitate investment and clustering of marine industry and related uses into key precincts and nodes.'</p>	<p>The vision for marine precincts on the Mornington Peninsula is 'Two Bays with a Network of Marine Precincts', underpinned by the Mornington Peninsula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- being the foremost location in Victoria for marine-based recreation, tourism and industrial activities</li> <li>- providing a network of recreational marine precincts that support recreational boating</li> <li>- providing a network of marine precincts that support boat building and servicing industries</li> <li>- encouraging public and private investment into marine infrastructure that supports marine-based industries, recreation, tourism, aquaculture and education.</li> </ul> <p>Directions, objectives and initiatives were also identified, such as <b>Direction 4 - Encourage and support broader recognition of the local marine sector including recreational boating, marine tourism and marine industrial activities</b>, with the objective 'to promote the Mornington Peninsula as Victoria's premier location for marine recreational boating, tourism and industry.'</p>

# Mount Eliza

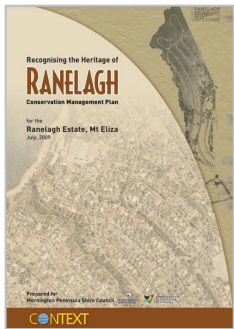
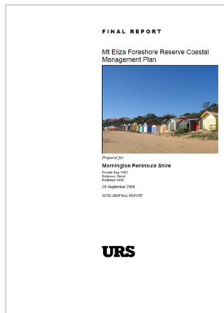
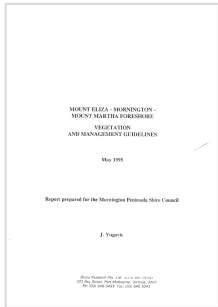
## Coastal and Marine Management Plan

Document	Summary of the document	Key/relevant objectives, goals or recommendations
<p><b>Mt Eliza to Pt Nepean Coastal Action Plan (2005)</b></p> 	<p>This <i>Coastal Action Plan</i> (CAP) took a whole of Peninsula view to planning and managing the coast between Mount Eliza and Point Nepean, over a timeframe of 2005 to 2021.</p> <p>For example, the CAP considered how approved infrastructure projects will have an effect on the coast.</p>	<p>The CAP outlined actions to deal with major issues, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foreshore car parking</li> <li>• Public transport initiatives</li> <li>• Cycles paths and walkways</li> <li>• New foreshore management plans for Mount Eliza, Portsea, Mornington and Mount Martha</li> <li>• Plans/strategies for recreational boating, Point Nepean Road, and tourism along the Port Phillip Bay coast</li> <li>• Environmental and cultural development guidelines for management plans.</li> </ul> <p>The CAP also recommended establishing a mechanism to ensure effective and integrated implementation.</p> <p>The CAP did not directly reference the Coastal Management Plans (CMPs) of the time.</p>
<p><b>Boatshed and Bathing Box Policy (2000)</b></p> 	<p>This policy assists in the assessment of applications for alterations or reconstruction of boatsheds and bathing boxes located on foreshores managed by the Shire.</p>	<p>This policy guides the preservation and appropriate use of boatsheds and bathing boxes.</p> <p>Note: At the Victorian Government level, the <i>DEECA* Standards for Bathing Box and Boatshed: Construction Guidelines 2015</i> also ensure that bathing boxes and boatsheds located on Victorian coastal Crown land are of the best quality. The standards specifically address reconstruction but may also offer advice for the maintenance of existing structures. The standards are governed by local Foreshore Managers, who have final determination of appropriate use of materials and construction techniques.</p> <p><i>*formerly as DELWP</i></p>



# Mount Eliza Coastal and Marine Management Plan

## Mount Eliza documents

Document	Summary of the document	Key/relevant objectives, goals or recommendations
<p><i>Recognising the Heritage of Ranelagh: Conservation Management Plan (2009)</i></p> 	<p>This plan was developed by Context to assist conservation of the Ranelagh Estate, providing a framework for managing its historic (non-Aboriginal) cultural heritage values.</p> <p>The project also reviewed and confirmed the significant heritage values of the estate at the local and state levels.</p>	<p>Recommendations in the plan that are also relevant to the CMMP include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake regular monitoring and maintenance of all reserves to increase native vegetation and decrease weeds and garden encroachments</li> <li>• Investigate the opening up of the coastal foreshore reserve in front of Lot A to take advantage of the sea, beach and coast views</li> <li>• Make public reserves recognisable and accessible through signage or markers, and remove existing impediments to access into reserves.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Coastal Management Plan (2004)</i></p> 	<p>A Coastal Management Plan (CMP) was developed by URS to provide guidance and an integrated planning approach towards the future use, development and management of the coastal foreshore reserve.</p> <p>The plan provides a vision for the foreshore, as well as strategies and actions to address key issues in the area.</p> <p>It is the predecessor to the Mount Eliza CMMP.</p>	<p>The vision was: 'To protect and maintain the natural, cultural and recreational values of Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve, by provision of a clean, safe, and accessible coastal environment.'</p> <p>Key objectives included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage natural systems and processes</li> <li>• Identify and protect cultural values</li> <li>• Provide a safe and clean environment</li> <li>• Provide access for a range of users</li> <li>• Provide a high-quality coastal experience</li> <li>• Encourage community awareness and involvement.</li> </ul> <p>Many actions were also recommended (and have been assessed as part of this Background Document).</p>
<p><i>Vegetation and management guidelines (1995)</i></p> 	<p>This detailed report examined the flora and vegetation of the Mount Eliza, Mornington and Mount Martha foreshore areas, and provided vegetation management guidelines.</p> <p>It was found that these foreshore areas are characterised by rich coastal vegetation, reflecting the range of habitats present and the good condition of the vegetation.</p>	<p>Proposed management aims included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain species and genetic diversity</li> <li>• Protect significant species</li> <li>• Protect the sand of vegetation communities</li> <li>• Obtain community support and involvement</li> </ul> <p>The management guidelines related to a wide range of issues such as cliff protection, weed management, Aboriginal middens, bathing boxes, exotic trees, gully erosion, and community engagement.</p>