



**Supporting coastal local governments in Western Australia**

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WALGA

# WA Context

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- 20,000kms of coastline
- 52 coastal and/or estuarine Local Governments
- LGs largely responsible for management of foreshore areas

## State Planning Policy 2.6

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*... to provide guidance for decision-making within the coastal zone including managing development and land use change; establishment of foreshore reserves; and to protect, conserve and enhance coastal values.*

### Includes:

- Consideration of coastal hazards in planning processes
- Preparation of Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plans (CHRMAPs)
- Informing landholders of coastal hazards
- Adaptation Hierarchy: Avoid, Retreat, Accommodate, Protect

# What is a CHRMAP?

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.... a strategic planning document that identifies potential coastal hazards (such as erosion and inundation) and their risks, and identifies appropriate management actions.

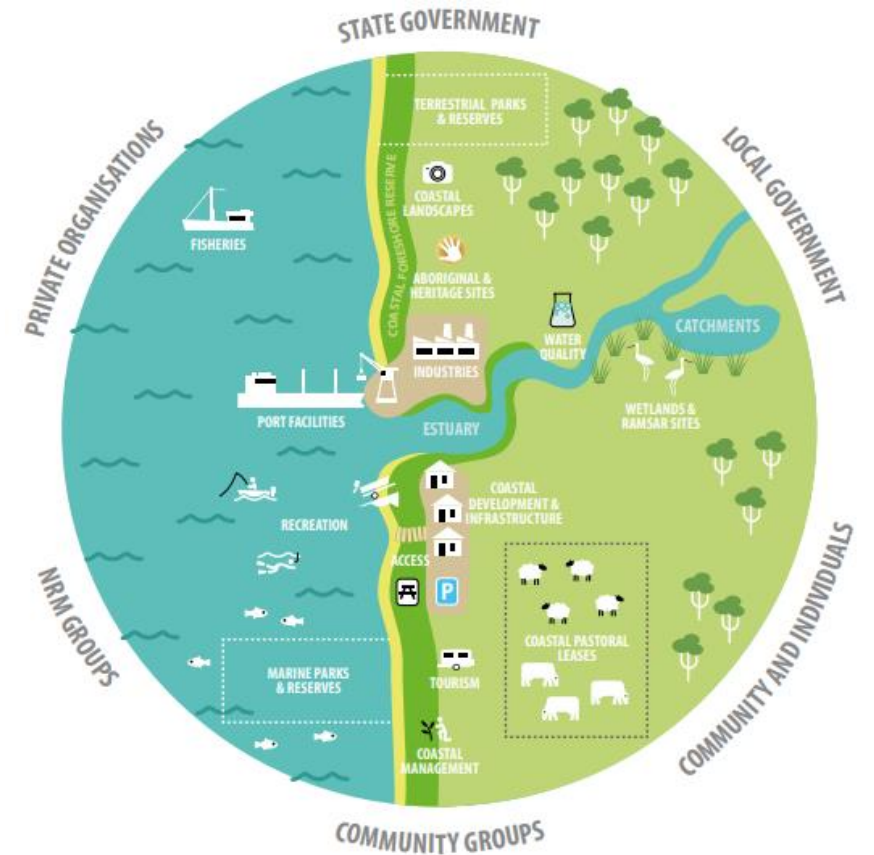
... outlines key directions for coastal adaption over a 100-year planning timeframe, and prioritises management actions in the short-medium term.

# WA Coastal Zone Strategy

Vision – A sustainable coast for the long-term benefit of the community and visitors to the State

Important points for Local Government:

- Recognises LG as key coastal managers
- Identifies roles and responsibilities for managing coastal erosion and inundation
- Beneficiary pays principle
- Preferences retreat over protection
- Protection works should be primarily for public benefit and adverse impacts should be minimised



*State Government strategic response to the growing impacts of coastal hazards over the next five years – to plan for, manage and protect the WA coast from the impacts of coastal hazards.*





# CoastWA

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CoastWA Local Government Facilitator



Increased grant funding for Local Governments



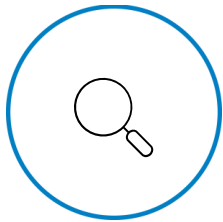
Technical projects and data collection



Community engagement, education and training



# Today's presentation



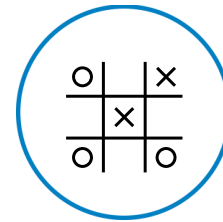
Survey to identify LG needs, challenges and barriers



Providing Local Governments with support and advice



Examples of partnering with State Government for good outcomes



What has worked, what are the challenges



# Local Government Survey 2021

## PURPOSE

1. Improve understanding of the challenges and barriers to coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning for Local Government
2. Inform WALGA's support of coastal and estuarine Local Governments and advocacy to State and Federal Governments
3. Inform input into the CoastWA program from a Local Government perspective

## CHRMAPS are not necessarily being led by the Planning team



37%  
Planning

- There are a range of officers/roles that are leading their Local Governments coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning



34%  
Environment

- Reflects the different skills and experiences needed in coastal hazard risk management planning



12%  
Engineering

- Need to target your information and engagement across these different skills and background

## CHRMAPS are challenging to develop..

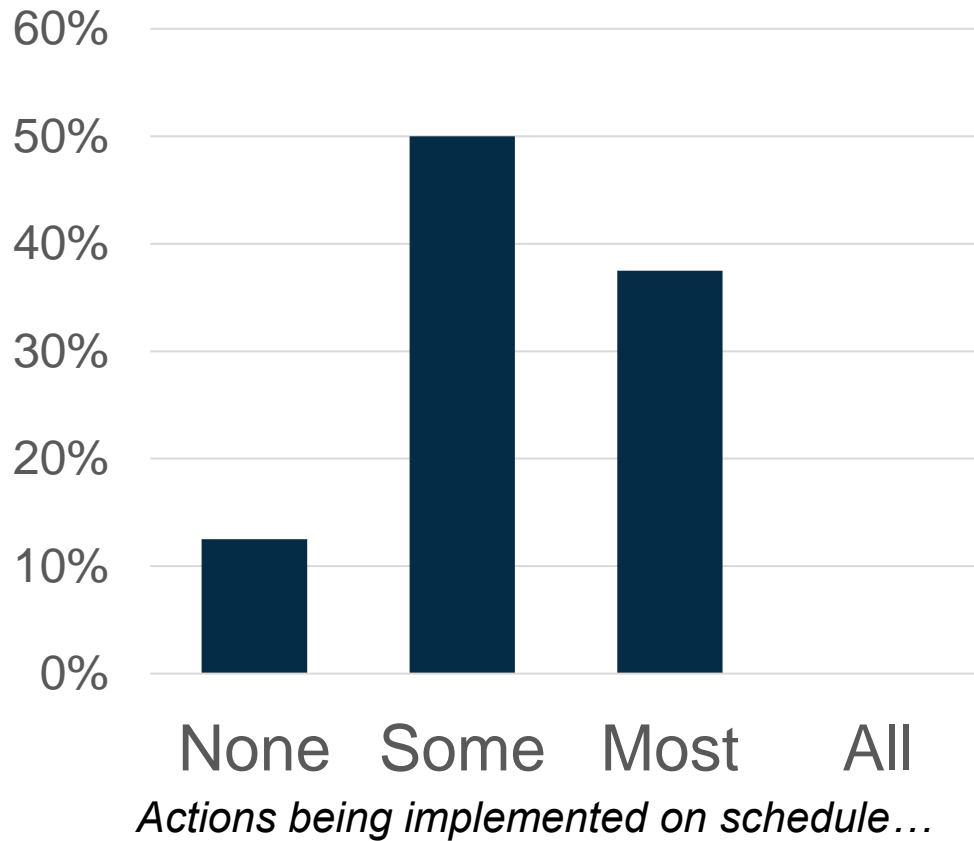
*Development of the  
CHRMAP is currently  
on schedule*

25% agreed or strongly agreed

42% agreed or strongly agreed

*Development of the  
CHRMAP is currently  
on budget*

## CHRMAPS are also challenging to implement..



### The greatest barriers are...

- Lack of budget
- Lack of staff resource/time
- Lack staff with right skills

# What are the most difficult parts of the CHRMAP....

## ... to develop

- Finalising the preferred adaptation options and CHRMAP
- Cost benefit analysis or other economic analysis
- Undertaking community consultation

## ... to implement

- Economic actions
- Planned managed retreat actions

## CHRMAPS are helping though..

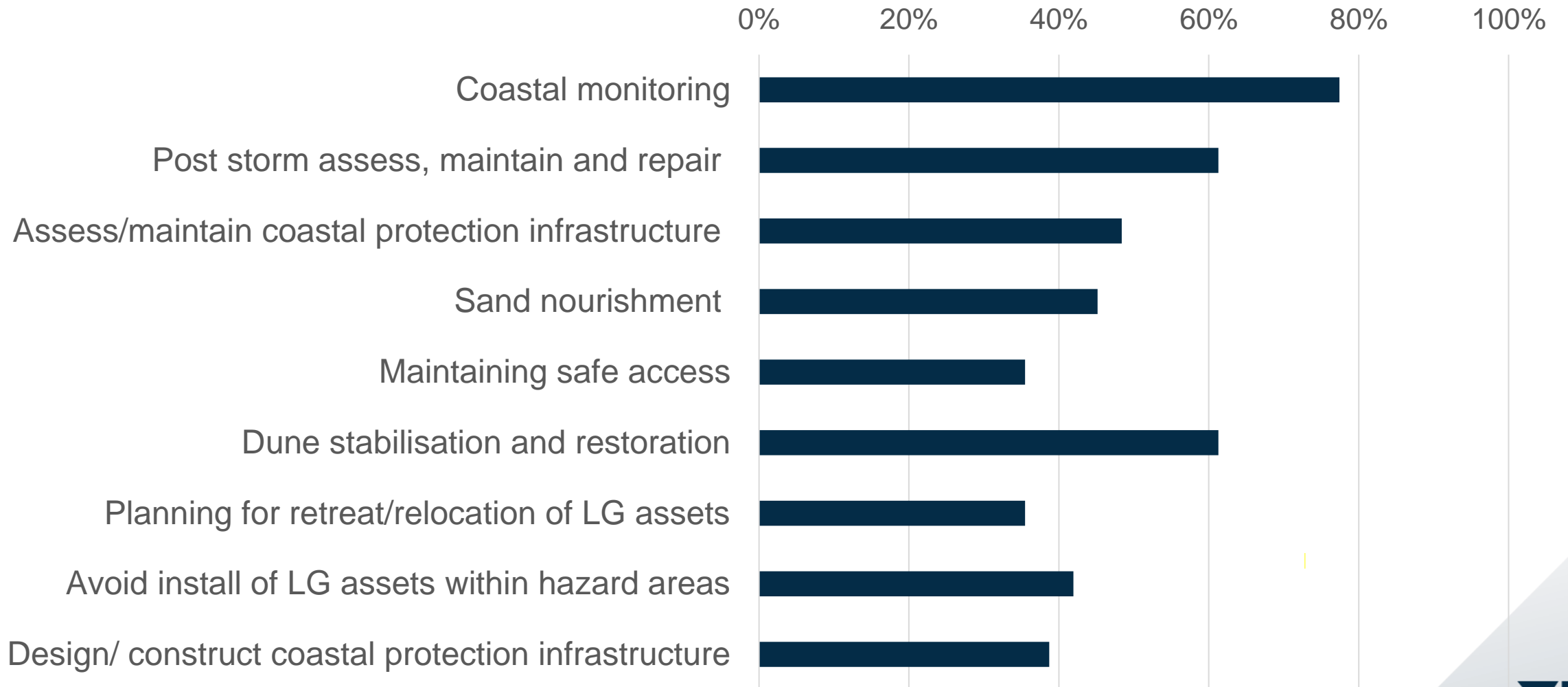
*The CHRMAP has helped my Local Government plan for and manage **current** impacts from coastal hazards*

62% agreed or strongly agreed

69% agreed or strongly agreed

*The CHRMAP has helped my Local Government plan for and manage **future** impacts from coastal hazards*

# Local Governments are actively managing impacts on their coast



## Funding is the most valuable resource

- Funding was identified as the most valuable resource by both those developing and implementing their CHRMAP.
- Additional resources required
  - more funding, and
  - training for local government officers
- Topics where more support is needed
  - implementation of planned managed retreat measures and
  - implementation of protection measures



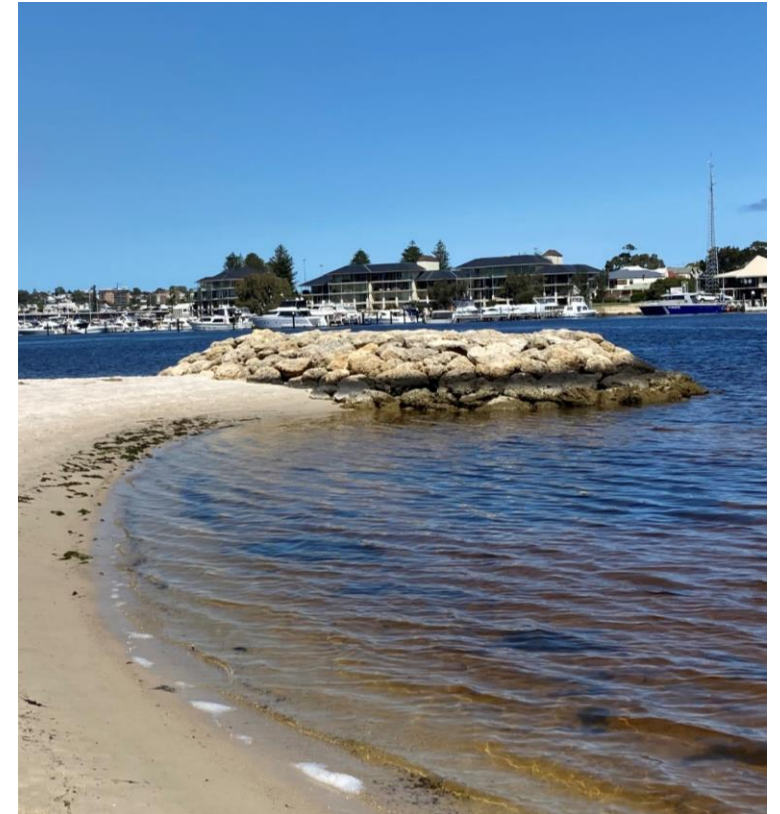




# Providing support to Local Governments

## CoastWA Local Government Facilitator visits

- 21 Local Governments
  - Site visits – key areas of erosion or adaptation response
  - Meetings with staff – discuss CoastWA, upcoming projects, challenges etc
  - Presentations to Council/Executive teams



## 2023-24 CoastWA Grants SUMMARY

CoastWA is a strategic response to manage and protect the WA coast from the impacts of coastal hazards ensuring sustainable land use and development on the coast for the long-term.

CoastWA grants support coastal managers to proactively plan and manage their coastline.

## CoastWA Grants

- Disseminating grant information
- Annual CoastWA grants seminar
- Assist with project scoping, identification of suitable grants
- Assist with writing/reviewing of grant applications

<p><b>Coastal Management Plan Assistance Program (CMPAP)</b> Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage</p> <p><i>Develop and implement strategies and management plans for coastal areas that are under pressure from a range of challenges or predicted to be in the future.</i></p> <p><b>Eligibility</b> – Coastal managers or NRM organisation in partnership with a coastal manager.</p> <p><b>Types of projects</b> - developing CHRMAPs or Coastal Management Plans. Implementing actions within CHRMAPs related to planning, investigation of adaptation options, economic analysis etc.</p> <p><b>Grant amount available</b> – up to \$200,000</p> <p><b>Min co-contribution</b> – 50% (can include in-kind and can be split across two financial years)</p>	<p><b>Coastwest</b> Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage</p> <p><i>Provides opportunities for Western Australians to learn about, conserve and protect our coast.</i></p> <p><b>Eligibility</b> – Coastal managers, community groups</p> <p><b>Types of projects</b> - on-ground activities incl. planting, brushing, weeding etc, site or local area planning, community capacity building, research, and monitoring projects.</p> <p><b>Grant amount available</b> - \$5,000 - \$60,000</p> <p><b>Min co-contribution</b> – 50% (can include in-kind)</p>
<p><b>Coastal Adaptation and Protection (CAP) Grants</b> Department of Transport</p> <p><i>Projects that identify and manage coastal hazards to preserve and enhance coastal assets for the public benefit.</i></p> <p><b>Eligibility</b> – Coastal Managers</p> <p><b>Types of projects</b> – coastal monitoring, investigation studies, hazard assessment, asset management, beach nourishment, coastal protection infrastructure, managed retreat, maintenance of protection infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Grant amount available</b> - \$15,000 - \$400,000</p> <p><b>Min co-contribution</b> – 50% (can include in-kind)</p>	<p><b>Hotspot Coastal Adaptation and Protection (HCAP) Grants</b> Department of Transport</p> <p><i>To design and implement coastal adaptation works at coastal erosion hotspots as identified in <a href="#">Assessment of Coastal Erosion Hotspots in Western Australia Report</a>.</i></p> <p><b>Eligibility</b> – Coastal Managers with an endorsed CHRMAP. Project must be for an identified coastal erosion hotspot. Application is by project proposal in liaison with DoT.</p> <p><b>Types of projects</b> – advanced major projects for coastal adaptation works (design and implementation)</p> <p><b>Grant amount available</b> - \$750,000 - \$1.755M</p> <p><b>Min co-contribution</b> – Not specified but is one of the selection criteria.</p>

2023-24 CoastWA grants open on the 17 March 2023 and close on the 1 May 2023.

Further information, grant guidelines and application forms are available [here](#).

## Local Government CHRMAP Forum

- 70 officers from 31 coastal and/or estuarine Local Governments (13 metropolitan and 18 regional).
- Meets 3 times/year includes LG presentations, invited expert presentations, site visits, networking and State Govt updates .
- Develop joint policy submissions, issues papers and implementing a collaborative funding model to obtain joint legal advice.



## Information and Advocacy

- CoastWA Mailing List – information releases, engagement opportunities, grant information
- Local Government representation – State/Federal Working Groups
- Sector submissions/Advocacy





# Partnering with State Government



WALGA

# CoastWA training series

- Build capacity for coastal decision makers and help Local Governments develop and implement CHRMAPs.
- 9-10 modules to be delivered over 3 years.
- Project team approach – contracted by State Government, hosted by WALGA.

## Module 1: Coastal processes and how they affect shorelines

Coastal processes refer to the natural forces that shape the coastline and its adjacent areas. These processes are driven by a combination of factors including waves, water levels, currents and winds.

Module 1 of the CoastWA Training Series  
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage  
WALGA

Climate change • Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and...

### Medium to Longer Term Water Level Variability

- Changes due to seasonal variation ~0.2 m
- Inter-annual changes (eg ENSO) ~0.2 m
- Nodal cycles ~0.2 m
- Sea level rise ~0.018 m/yr

Water Level (cm CD)

Fremantle Average Annual Water Level

Watch on YouTube

[Module 1: Fact Sheets \(PDF, 1.91MB\)](#) >

[Module 1: PowerPoint slides \(PPTX, 198.69MB\)](#) >

## Local Government Engagement – IA proposal

- Engagement for Infrastructure Australia Stage 2 proposal
- Opportunity to discuss Local Governments strategic coastal planning needs and priorities over the next decade
- Met with 27 individual Local Governments so far...
- Scheduled/facilitated by WALGA, attended/supported by DPLH, DoT





# Conclusion

## Reflections on the role

### Benefits

- Improved capacity/support/funding of Local Government
- CoastWA initiatives better tailored to Local Government
- Increased participation in State Government projects/initiatives
- Increased awareness of State Government role/initiatives

### Challenges

- Variety/scale of Local Governments
- Balancing strategic versus individual needs
- Information/ engagement overload

## Last thoughts

- CoastWA framework has benefited Local Governments
- State Government funding and support is essential for ensuring Local Governments can respond and adapt
- More funding and support is needed now and into the future if we are to realise a safe and resilient future





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