



WAVELENGTH

Learning from national coastal funding initiatives

Brad Smith - November 25th, 2021

Case Studies



Funding Mechanisms



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- Funding is money available to spend, which may or may not be subject to an agreement
 - Different from financing mechanisms (e.g. loans, bonds) but they are related and both are important
 - Three main forms of funding mechanisms:
 1. Rates
 2. User pays
 3. Grant funding
 - Useful summary on the different mechanisms at coastadapt.com.au website
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Rates

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- Relatively common form of funding mechanism for coastal works
 - Can take different forms, including:
 - Internal allocation of funding
 - General rates increase - Whole community pays
 - Specified/Special area rates – Suburb or development area pays
 - *Case Study - Rockingham*
 - *Developed adaptation pathways in CHRMAP but not detailed Cost Benefit Analysis*
 - *Attempted to increase rates by 1% and place in a coastal fund*
 - *Internal and external pressure and questions on costs of implementing coastal works*
 - *Funding and adaptation put on hold*
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Rates

- *Case Study - Port Geographe, Busselton:*
 - *Specified area rate for payment of coastal works, including sand and wrack management*
 - *~1.6c per \$ based on the Gross Rental Valuation (GRV)*
 - *Landowners group formed to modify SAR, as public can access beaches and boat ramp in Port Geographe*



User pays

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- Less common form of funding
 - *Case study – Collaroy-Narabeen, NSW:*
 - *Benefit distribution analysis undertaken by specialist economists to determine who pays*
 - *80% landowners (\$280,000 each landowner)*
 - *10% state government*
 - *10% local government*



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Grants



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- Most common form of funding mechanism
 - State Level:
 - Coast Protection Grants from DEW - **\$1M** in 2020/21, applications close October
 - Federal level:
 - National disaster relief and recovery arrangements
 - Financial Assistance Grant program to local government
 - *Case Study – Bundaberg Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy (CHAS):*
 - *Working Group was established throughout CHAS with key stakeholders and members of public*
 - *Working Group maintained beyond project to identify priority pathways and grant opportunities*
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Grants

- *Case Study - CoastWA Funding*

- *Statewide assessment of coastal erosion hotspots (55 identified)*
- *Surveyed local gvt. to identify barriers to coastal management*
- *Report identified need to expand state gvt. coastal management grants and services*
- *Additional \$18.5M in funding allocated for 5 yrs to coastal grants, data collection and staffing*



How to choose?

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- Coastal Adaptation Guidelines have lists of options available
 - The type of coastal works dictates the potential mechanisms available
 - For large, costly projects, engage an economist and undertake a cost benefit analysis or business case
 - Consultation and engagement with community and those directly effected
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Questions

Questions?

Feel free to send any questions to me at:

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