

# Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 Final Report

Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment  
(Phase 1) G21

Barwon South West Coastal Hazard Assessment (Phase 1)  
Great South Coast

Barwon South West Coastal Hazard Assessment (Phase 1)  
Non- Competitive

**Warrnambool City Council** (The 3 projects were run co-currently)



## 1. Introduction: Who are we and what did we plan to do?

### 1.1 Project description

When?	Commenced 2016
How long?	24 months
Who?	Warrnambool City Council, Colac Otway Shire, Glenelg Shire, Surf Coast Shire, Great Ocean Road Coast Committee, Otway Coast Committee & DELWP
What?	<p>The project is a partnership between 4 Councils, 2 Coastal Committees of Management and the State Government. The Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment Phase 1 Project aims to build a detailed picture of existing and future coastal hazards within the region. When complete, it will enable land managers to better understand, evaluate and plan for the risks associated with coastal environments, including sea level rise, coastal erosion and storm surge.</p> <p>The project utilised Draft Guidelines for Local Coastal Hazard Assessment (LCHA) as developed by the Department of Environment, Land, Water &amp; Planning, for project initiation and development of LCHA in accordance with Draft LCHA Guidelines by delivering the majority of Stage 1 of a 3 stage process.</p> <p>This project increased collaboration and knowledge sharing between BSW councils and relevant agencies.</p>
Where?	Barwon South West
How much?	<p>Total Cost of the project was \$216,000.</p> <p>Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 funded \$190,000 towards the project from the following funds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment – Phase 1- OPP38028</li><li>• Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment – Phase 1 – G21 – OPP38031</li><li>• Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment – Phase 1 – Non-Competitive- OPP38053</li></ul>
Background	<p>The former Future Coasts program funded the delivery of 4 pilot local coastal hazard assessments at Westernport Bay, Gippsland Lakes, Bellarine Peninsula and Port Fairy. The 4 pilots tested various methodologies for assessing and mapping coastal inundation and erosion hazards, under a range of sea level rise scenarios, for representative coastline types. The 4 pilots have been completed and the learnings have been used in the planning and delivery of subsequent LCHAs.</p> <p>The Barwon South West (BSW) Local Coastal Hazard Assessment aims to build a detailed picture of the Barwon South West's existing and future coastal hazards.</p> <p>The Victorian Coastal Strategy prioritises the delivery of coastal hazard assessments as the basis for current and future coastal planning and management.</p>

The Victorian Floodplain Strategy outlines key responsibilities in relation to coastal flooding for Local Governments (LGAs). These include:

- LGAs with areas at risk of coastal flooding must ensure that their Planning Scheme contains:
  - the objectives and strategies for managing the risk in the Municipal Strategic Statement
  - the appropriate zones and overlays.
- LGAs are accountable for ensuring that their Planning Schemes correctly identify the areas at risk of coastal flooding, and contain the appropriate objectives and strategies to guide decisions in exercising land use controls relating to flooding.

The BSW Local Coastal Hazard Assessment will provide data and mapping to help guide the development of any Planning Scheme amendments or overlays.

This project builds on the Phase One Vulnerability assessment and Regional Report for the Climate Resilient Communities of the Barwon South West (CRCBSW). This Report identified climate change impacts including sea level rise, erosion and storm surge as key climate risks, especially in relation to regional tourism and the Great Ocean Road. The Region is expected to experience permanent inundation along its entire coastline.

This project is highly relevant locally and regionally.

## 1.2 Acknowledgements

Warrnambool City Council acknowledges the following organisations and staff:

Project Control Group:

- Kristyn McCaskill, Coordinator City Sustainability, Warrnambool City Council
- Scott Cavanagh, Director City Infrastructure, Warrnambool City Council
- Travis Riches, Environment Coordinator, Colac Otway Shire Council
- Kate Smallwood, Environment Coordinator, Surf Coast Shire Council
- Adam Smith, Environmental Sustainability Coordinator, Glenelg Shire Council
- Alex MacDonald, Environmental and Education Manager, Great Ocean Road Committee
- Anthony Alfirenko, General Manager, Otway Coast Committee
- Simon Renton, Project Manager - Climate Change, Vic Roads
- Ross Martin, Sustainability Project Manager, DELWP
- Patrick Shaw, Senior Project Manager, DELWP

Other relevant stakeholders:

- Parks Victoria
- VicRoads
- Corangamite Catchment Management Authority
- Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority

- Borough of Queenscliff
- City of Greater Geelong
- Moyne Shire Council
- Corangamite Shire Council
- Western Coastal Board
- Wannon Water
- Barwon Water
- Office of Aboriginal Victoria
- Great Ocean Road Coast Committee
- Otway Coast Committee
- The Department of Environment Land Water & Planning

## 2 Methods & activities: what did we do?

### 2.1 Key project activities

The major project activities were as follows:

- Partnership development between the Councils and Committee of Management partners: Appointed a Project Control Group based on Climate Resilient Communities (CRC) of the Barwon South West
- Identified external stakeholders to participate on the Project Reference Group or to provide input as needed
- Developed a Communication and Engagement Plan
- Reported on LCHA Stage 1 progress as funding allowed
- Presented of a case study to a regional forum and produced a CRC Project factsheet

### 2.2 Key project evaluation activities

Determine project scope and detail level for the Local Coastal Hazard Assessment ie 2<sup>nd</sup> pass or 3<sup>rd</sup> pass.

Assemble governance / project management supports. These included key partners, technical advisors and decision authorisers.

Engaged Technical Specialist, Water Technology (for phase 1 & 2) and Peer Reviewer (for phase 2 only). Water Technology assisted the project team to make critical technical decisions and assess quality of outputs. Peer reviewer's role was to assess quality of outputs in relation to the intended end use ie for local planning decisions.

Water Technology prepared scoping paper. Scoping paper included;

- Identification and mapping of study area coastal compartments
- Descriptors of key features in compartments ie coastal processes, assets, landform type, sub-locations, existing risks.
- Recommendation for detail of modelling for each compartment ie how many scenarios to model. Consider regional priorities and Local Government priorities
- Advise on partners internal data capture
- Identification of the specific consultancy skill sets required to deliver the project (ie geology, coastal geomorphology, sediment transport, coastal morphodynamics, groundwater)
- Indicative costings for phase 1 and 2 work itemised by Local Government area.
- Draft Project Brief and Technical Specification for phase 1 (Data Assimilation and Gap Analysis) and phase 2 (LCHA

Assemble relevant baseline information using project partners internal resources. Coastal process reports, flood studies, bathymetry maps etc.

Finalise Project Brief and Technical Specs for phase 1 (Data Assimilation and Gap Analysis) and phase 2, (LCHA) with technical specialist, project manager, GIS & planning & asset management staff.

A Communications and Engagement Plan was developed as part of the project. This Plan identified key stakeholders and methods in which to engage with them. This Plan will now guide the development of key communications tools such as factsheets and briefing papers for internal council and land managers/agencies information as well as specific tools for communication with the community.

The communications objectives of this project are:

- Greater awareness and understanding within council and relevant land managers/agencies of risks to key coastal assets
- Relevant land manager/agencies staff develop a greater understanding of the key risks to coastal assets
- Lessons learned during the project and key project deliverables are shared with other Barwon South West councils and used to inform development of their Adaptation Plans and approaches to climate risk assessment
- Key stakeholders identified.
- Initial consideration of community engagement tools and methods.

The project has provided an opportunity to collaborate, build skills and knowledge of Local Coastal Hazard Assessments and the coastal processes of the Barwon South West coastline. Working in partnership has built capacity and knowledge of the geological formations along the coastline by participating in workshops with technical experts.

The project and the partnership has further strengthened the relationship, resource sharing and capacity to deliver projects in the Barwon South West Local Government area.

The Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment, Phase 1 has brought coastal land managers across the Barwon South West region together to tackle challenges facing our coast as a result of climate change.

The project contributes to identifying vulnerabilities for inundation and erosion hazards to the regional coastline and explore current and possible future threats under a range of different sea level rise / storm surge scenarios. The information will identify high risk areas for further modelling work to guide more informed decisions around local infrastructure, the management of natural and other assets, such as roads, drainage, public spaces, etc. emergency management and land use planning.

## 2.3 *Outputs*

The outputs of the project include:

- Scoping Paper Barwon South West Region Local Coastal Hazard Assessment – Stage 1
- Project fact sheet
- Project Brief and Technical Specifications for Stage 2
- Communications and Engagement Plan

The overall objectives of the Scoping Paper are to:

- Confirm and refine the delineation of coastal and estuarine compartments or cells across the study area where different coastal processes apply and therefore may require different assessment methods and considerations,

- Identify the level of modelling or assessment effort required for each compartment commensurate with the nature of land use, significance of assets or high perceived risk. This includes identifying high priority or representative areas where the assessment requires more detailed modelling or other effort to produce finer resolution outputs.

## 2.4 Final budget breakdown

**Include a budget breakdown on what you intend to spend the funds and contributions on. The spreadsheet below is a table that when double clicked will act like an excel file and will allow cells to be updated eg. you can change your expenditure categories, amounts etc. Totals will be automatically calculated.**

Income												
	Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 Funds	Funds from Lead Council	Funds from 1st Partner Council	Funds from 2nd Partner Council	Funds from 3rd Partner Council	Funds from other sources	In kind support-Lead council	In kind funds - 1st Partner Council	In kind Funds - 2nd Partner Council	In kind Funds - 3rd Partner Council	In kind from other sources	Total
	\$ 190,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	<b>\$216,000</b>
Expenditure												
	Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 Funds	Funds from Lead Council	Funds from 1st Partner Council	Funds from 2nd Partner Council	Funds from 3rd Partner Council	Funds from other sources	In kind support-Lead council	In kind funds - 1st Partner Council	In kind Funds - 2nd Partner Council	In kind Funds - 3rd Partner Council	In kind from other sources	Total
<b>Personnel</b>												
Salaries, wages	40,000											\$40,000
Consultancy / contract costs	100,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000						\$114,000
Project Administrative costs												\$0
<b>Personnel Total</b>	<b>\$140,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$154,000</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>												
Plant / Equipment Costs												\$0
Secondary research												\$0
Other Materials												\$0
Equipment and installation												\$0
<b>Infrastructure Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Project Management</b>												
Project plan												\$0
Advertising												\$0
Information and Learning Program												\$0
- Design and Development	45,000						500	500	500	500	1,000	\$48,000
Communication and Marketing Processes	5,000						1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	\$11,000
- Design and implementation							500	500	500	500	1,000	\$3,000
<b>Project Management Total</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$62,000</b>
Other Project costs												\$0
												\$0
<b>Other Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>\$190,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$216,000</b>

**G21 Income**

	Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 Funds	Funds from Lead Council	Funds from 1st Partner Council	Funds from 2nd Partner Council	Funds from 3rd Partner CoM	Funds from 4th Partner CoM	Funds from other sources	In kind support-Lead council	In kind funds - 1st Partner Council	In kind Funds - 2nd Partner Council	In kind Funds - 3rd Partner Council	In-kind from 4th Partner Council	In kind from other sources	Total
	\$ 80,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$98,000

**G21 Expenditure**

	Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 Funds	Funds from Lead Council	Funds from 1st Partner Council	Funds from 2nd Partner Council	Funds from 3rd Partner Council	Funds from 4th Partner Council	Funds from other sources	In kind support-Lead council	In kind funds - 1st Partner Council	In kind Funds - 2nd Partner Council	In kind Funds - 3rd Partner Council	In-kind from 4th Partner Council	In kind from other sources	Total
<b>Personnel</b>														
Salaries, wages	18,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$18,000
Consultancy / contract costs	40,000	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	0							\$50,000
Project Administrative costs														\$0
<b>Personnel Total</b>	<b>\$58,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$68,000</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>														
Plant / Equipment Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Secondary research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Other Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Equipment and installation														
<b>Infrastructure Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Project Management</b>														
Project plan														\$0
Advertising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Information and Learning Program														
- Design and Development	21,000								500	500	500	500		\$23,000
Communication and Marketing Processes	1,000								1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		\$5,000
- Design and implementation									500	500	500	500		\$2,000
<b>Project Management Total</b>	<b>\$22,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>
Other Project costs														\$0
<b>Other Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$98,000</b>

GSC Income						
	Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 Funds	Funds from Lead Council	Funds from 1st Partner Council	In kind support-Lead council	In kind funds - 1st Partner Council	Total
	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$88,000
GSC Expenditure						
	Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 Funds	Funds from Lead Council	Funds from 1st Partner Council	In kind support-Lead council	In kind funds - 1st Partner Council	Total
<b>Personnel</b>						
Salaries, wages	18,000	0	0	0	0	\$18,000
Consultancy/ contract costs	44,000	0	2,000			\$46,000
Project Administrative costs						\$0
<b>Personnel Total</b>	<b>\$62,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$64,000</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>						
Plant / Equipment Costs	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Secondary research	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Other Materials	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Equipment and installation						
<b>Infrastructure Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Project Management</b>						
Project plan						\$0
Advertising	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Information and Learning Program						
- Design and Development	19,000					\$19,000
Communication and Marketing Processes	0			2,000	2,000	\$4,000
- Design and implementation	1,000			0	0	\$1,000
<b>Project Management Total</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$24,000</b>
Other Project costs						\$0
<b>Other Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>\$82,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$88,000</b>

Non-Competitive Expenditure								
	Victorian Climate Change Grants 2015 Funds	Funds from Lead Council	Funds from 1st Partner Council	Funds from 2nd Partner Council	In kind support- Lead council	In kind funds - 1st Partner Council	In kind Funds - 2nd Partner Council	Total
<b>Personnel</b>								
Salaries, wages	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,000
Consultancy / contract costs	16,000	0	0	0				\$16,000
Project Administrative costs								\$0
<b>Personnel Total</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>								
Plant / Equipment Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Secondary research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Other Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Equipment and installation								
<b>Infrastructure Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Project Management</b>								
Project plan								\$0
Advertising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Information and Learning Program - Design and Development	6,500				0	0	0	\$6,500
Communication and Marketing Costs	3,000				0	0	0	\$3,000
Monitoring and Evaluation Processes - Design and implementation	500				0	0	0	\$500
<b>Project Management Total</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>
Other Project costs								\$0
								\$0
<b>Other Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>

### 3 Final outcomes & evaluation findings: what impact did we have, and what did we learn?

#### 3.1 What impact has the project had?

The project has ensured that land managers (agencies and committess of managmgt) in the Barwon South West region are building an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the different land managers and identifying consistent messaging and approaches to the management of coastal crown land. The decision making process is complex and unclear and collobration is essential to adapting to the impacts of a changing climate.

#### 3.2 Funding outcomes

<p>How has working in partnership/collaboration benefitted this project?</p>	<p>The working collobration between Local Government of the Barwon South West has been further condolidated by this project. The project strengthened the partnership with other coastal land managers such as the coastal committees and DELWP coastal planning team.</p>
<p>Has the funding led to increased capacity?</p>	<p>The project has increased capacity and understanding of LCHA, with particular reference to the 4 piolet projects and the associated learnings along with the draft Guidleines for LCHA's prepared by DELPW.</p>
	<p>The funding and the project has raised the profile and awareness of local coastal haszard assessments in terms of climate change and the geomorphology of the coastline. The project has identified where further work is required to fill knowledge gaps.</p>
	<p>Withouth the funding the project would not have preceeded. Tthe funding and the partnership approach has provided the opportunity to undertake a high level professional and technical study of the costline and the impacts of climate change.</p>

#### 3.3. Lessons learnt

Key learnings of the project include:

- Consideration of project governance at the outset is essential. Forming and documenting project governance is particulary important when working in partnership.
- Develop an agreeded communications plan for each phase including internal and external key stakeholder consultation.

- Project partners provided significant support throughout the project to ensure workshops were delivered with the appropriate resources and audience.

## **4 Suggested future actions and recommendations: what should be done now?**

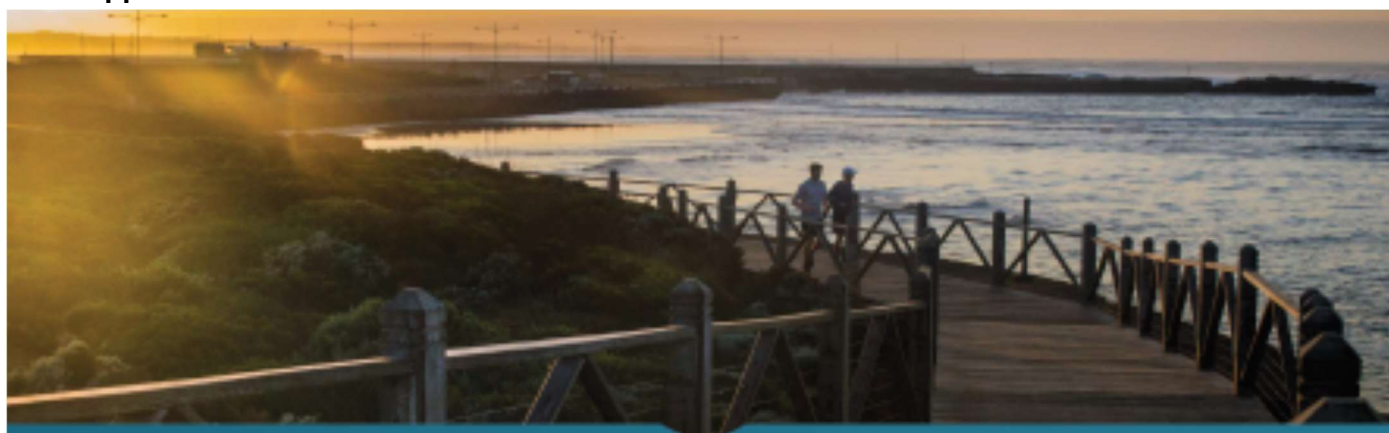
The completion of the Phase 1 Scoping Paper has identified the need to undertake further gap analysis and data collection.

The Victorian Coastal Monitoring Project and the recommendations of the Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment priority hazard assessment should align. The unspent funds will be directed to the Deakin University Citizen Science UAV Project to contribute to the data collection and ensure the BSWLCH priority areas are captured.

The Scoping Paper provides indicative cost assessments for each Local Government Area to assist with funding applications to undertake coastal hazard vulnerability assessments for inundation and erosion.

## Appendices

### Appendix 1 – Fact Sheet – Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment



# Barwon South West Local Coastal Hazard Assessment

## Frequently asked questions.

### Preparing for Climate change

Communities in the Barwon South West region are working together to tackle the challenges posed by climate change. The predicted changes will exacerbate existing coastal hazards such as rising sea levels, storm surges and coastal erosion. These will have implications for how we plan our cities and towns and also how we respond to coastal hazards when they arise. An important step in preparing for climate change is to carry out a Local Coastal Hazard Assessment.

### What is a LCHA?

Local Coastal Hazard Assessments (LCHA) provide information, data, and guidance on possible changes to the coast relating to coastal hazards and climate change. This information can be used confidently at a local scale to inform strategic planning for settlements and natural systems and avoid increased risk exposure for future coastal development. Hazard assessments are the first component of adaptation planning on the coast.

### Why?

All around Australia, governments bodies, coastal councils and management agencies are working to build knowledge and understanding of the impacts of climate change on our coast. The State Government have funded four pilot local coastal hazard assessments across Victoria.

These pilot projects provide data and information to assist local authorities to plan for, and understand, the effects of climate change until the end of the century. The data and information will inform development of integrated emergency and hazard management responses, planning, infrastructure upgrades and other work. It will also be used

### Our responsibilities?

The Victorian Coastal Strategy prioritises the delivery of coastal hazard assessments as the basis for current and future coastal planning and management.

The Victorian Floodplain Strategy outlines key responsibilities in relation to coastal flooding for Local Governments (LGAs). These include: LGAs with areas at risk of coastal flooding must ensure that their Planning Scheme contains:

- the objectives and strategies for managing the risk in the Municipal Strategic Statement
- the appropriate zones and overlays.

LGAs are accountable for ensuring that their Planning Schemes correctly identify the areas at risk of coastal flooding, and contain the appropriate objectives and strategies to guide decisions in exercising land use controls relating to flooding.

### The Project.

The Project is a partnership between 4 Councils, 2 Coastal Committees of Management and the State Government being Warrambbool City Council, Colac Otway Shire

The Project will utilise Draft Guidelines for Local Coastal Hazard Assessment as developed by DELWP for Project Initiation of a Local Coastal Hazard Assessment (LCHA).

## What we will do in stage 1?

Stage 1 of Coastal Hazard Assessment for Barwon South West Coast will include development of a Scoping paper to identify key assets and vulnerabilities along the coast, the formation of a regional project brief, request for quote and further scoping including the assembly of current relevant data held by project partners.

This will prepare us for Stage 2 where mapping for inundation and erosion will be undertaken.

## Current funding?

The Project received \$190,000 from the State Government through the Climate Change Fund Program. A further \$50,000 has been allocated from the Climate Resilient Communities Project from VASP resources. A further \$50,000 of cash and in-kind contributions have been made by Project Partners.

This should allow for all of Stage 1 works to be completed.

## Future funding opportunities?

The Victorian Floodplain Strategy outlines key responsibilities in relation to coastal flooding for Local Governments (LGAs). It is proposed that funding for priority coastal areas will be funded through allocations from the State relating to this Strategy. It is vital that project partners continue to stress the importance of this Project as a key priority to State Government to ensure commitment to funding for further stages.

## How will the information be used?

The LCHA provides local authorities and communities with new data and information based on the best available science. The mapping and information generated by the LCHA will be used as an engagement tool to better understand community values, issues and priorities for collaborative action on climate change.

This will help land managers and communities to make informed decisions about living in and around a dynamic and changing coastline. It will allow management agencies and other key stakeholders to identify and define triggers as the basis for short, medium and long term management responses.



### Stage 1 Inception & Planning

- Finalise Scoping Paper
- Form PCG
- Confirm priority compartments
- Develop project brief
- Appoint consultant



We are here: Funded through State Government's Climate Change Fund 2016.

### Stage 2 Local Coastal Hazard Assessment

- Undertake inundation/erosion modelling
- Prepare hazard mapping
- Prepare the final report
- Undertake Community Engagement on findings



Potential funding available through the Floodplain Management Strategy 2016

### Stage 3 Coastal Adaptation Plan

- Identify key adaptation actions
- Highlighting key vulnerabilities along our coast
- Embedding mapping into planning scheme
- Developing policies and to guide management of vulnerability.

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