

FINAL REPORT

Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Coastal Management Plan



Prepared for

Mornington Peninsula Shire

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URS

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Mornington Peninsula Shire has authorised and funded the preparation of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Coastal Management Plan to provide for the future use, development and management of the Mt Eliza Coastal Crown Land Reserve (Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve). The Plan will provide management priorities and cost estimates for future use and development to achieve the vision for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve.

The Management Plan has been prepared by URS Australia Pty Ltd, under the guidance of Mornington Peninsula Shire (MPS) and the Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE), in consultation with the community and key stakeholder groups. The methodology used to prepare the draft management plan included:

- collection and review of existing information;
- site inspection;
- consultation with key stakeholders and the community;
- preparation of a draft plan for public exhibition;

Through consultation with community groups, key stakeholders and residents, the following Management Plan vision for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve was developed:

‘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.’

The objectives to achieve this vision are to:

- Protect and manage natural systems and processes;
- Identify and protect cultural values;
- Provide a safe and clean environment;
- Provide access for a range of users;
- Provide for a high quality coastal experience;
- Encourage community awareness and involvement; and
- Develop a Business Plan to identify future resources, expenditures and sources of income.

The following actions in the management plan have been identified as high priority:

- Flora and fauna management;
- Public awareness of the importance of vegetation values and enforcement of vegetation removal on the Foreshore Reserve;
- Management of bathing boxes and boatsheds;
- Protection of Aboriginal values and sites of significance;
- Management of dog access to the Foreshore Reserve;
- Access for people with limited mobility;
- Stormwater management;
- Maintenance of existing infrastructure;
- Development of an advisory group for Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve;
- Minimisation of public risk;
- Minimisation of beach litter;
- Davey's Bay stability;
- Minimise any potential public risk issues associated with the current condition of the Davey's Bay jetty;
- Establishment of a lease agreement between foreshore user groups and clubs with the appropriate authority;
- Minimisation of risk of fire occurrence; and
- Provision of a safe and clean environment at Sunnyside Beach and carpark.

2.1 Management Plan Study Area

Mt Eliza is located on the shores of Port Phillip Bay in the north west corner of the Mornington Peninsula Shire approximately 52 kilometres from Melbourne.

The Management Plan study area is defined as the Mt Eliza Coastal Crown Land Reserve which is approximately 4.2km in length extending from Manmangur Creek (southern boundary) to Kackeraboite Creek (northern boundary) as shown in Figure 1. The seaward boundary of the Reserve is the High Water Mark, however the Shire's responsibility for management under the Mornington Peninsula Shire Planning Scheme takes in a further 600 metres from the high watermark seaward. The inland boundary abuts private land, with the exception of the land from Sunnyside Road up to and including Mt Eliza Business School, (which appears to hold title down to the high water mark) and the Earimil Drive and Sturio Parade road reserves.

This management plan only covers Coastal Crown land and is not relevant for properties that hold title to high water mark. The plan focuses on the land within the Crown Land Reserve. Activities located outside of the Coastal Crown Land Reserve may be referred to and addressed where there is a direct impact on the use and management of the Coastal Crown Land Reserve.

Mt Eliza consists of a number of significant features of interest including:

- Davey's Bay;
- Pelican Point;
- Canadian Bay;
- Half Moon Bay;
- Ranelagh, Moondah and Sunnyside Beaches;
- Manmangur, Gunyong, Earimil, Ballar and Kackeraboite Creeks;
- Bathing boxes and boat sheds;
- Yacht, Boat, and Scout Clubs;
- Aboriginal sites of significance;
- Scenic views;
- Unique geological features;
- Coastal vegetation and dune system.

Key features of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve are shown in Figure 1. A detailed description of the Reserve's features is provided in Section 4 of this report.

2.2 Purpose and context of plan

The *Coastal Management Act 1995* provides for the strategic planning and management of the Victorian Coast. The Act also provides for the development of:

- *Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002*, which provides the long term planning vision for Victoria's coast, protection of significant features, direction of suitable development opportunities and consideration of the sustainable use of natural resources.
- *Coastal Action Plans*, which identify strategic directions and objectives for use and development within a region; and
- *Coastal Management Plans*, which guide the future use, development and management of a specific piece of coastal Crown Land.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Coastal Management Act 1995*, the purpose of a Coastal Management Plan is to:

- Identify a Vision for the Coastal Crown Land Reserve;
- Identify environmental, heritage and recreational values;
- Develop strategies for protecting values;
- Guide future use and management;
- Identify actions and timeframes in which to achieve the actions; and
- Provide a 3 year business plan describing proposed works and foreshore income and expenditure.

The *Coastal Management Act* requires that any Coastal Management Plans take into account the *Victorian Coastal Strategy*, any *Coastal Action Plan* applying to the area, as well as giving effect to recommendations of the *Land Conservation Council (LCC)* and the *Environment Conservation Council (ECC)*.

2.3 Management Plan Review

The *Coastal Management Act* requires a Coastal Management Plan to be reviewed 3 years after approval by the Minister. It is expected the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Management Plan will be reviewed sometime in the year 2007. It is anticipated this process will involve consideration of any new government policy and specialist reports, public consultation and a review of outcomes and management objectives from this management plan.

2.4 Plan Preparation Process

URS Australia was appointed by Mornington Peninsula Shire in June 2003 to prepare a Management Plan for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. The Management Plan including 3 year business plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Coastal Management Act 1995* and relevant State and Local Government policy and guidelines.

Key stakeholder groups were individually consulted throughout July and August 2003, to assist in the identification of the foreshore vision, use and management issues, and to discuss potential management ideas. A public workshop was held on the 13th of August, 2003. This workshop was advertised in the local media, and letters were sent to representatives from key stakeholder groups. The purpose of the workshop was to introduce the management plan to the wider community, identify foreshore use and management issues, and develop a vision for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve.

The Draft Plan was publicly exhibited between the 12th of April and the 5th of June, 2004 inviting public comment. The exhibition was further extended until the 2nd of July, 2004 following a public meeting which was held in June to discuss the future of Davey's Bay jetty. This extension to the exhibition period allowed further time for submissions to the management plan following the public meeting. Seven submissions in total were received in response to the exhibition period. All submissions provided valuable comments on the Draft Management Plan, and all submissions were considered for incorporation into the final plan. Appendix F provides a summary of submissions received during the exhibition period, as well as a response to each submission.

The final draft of the Management Plan was adopted by Mornington Peninsula Shire on the 16th of August, 2004. The draft will also be considered for adoption by the Minister for Environment and the Minister for Water in accordance with the *Coastal Management Act 1995*.

3.1 Key Legislation and Policy

The use and management of Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is guided through a number of Acts, policies and guidelines. The following is a summary of some of the key legislation and policies that have been considered in the development of the management plan. The complete summary of all key legislation, policies and specialist reports is contained in Appendix B.

STATE LEGISLATION & POLICIES

Coastal Management Act 1995

- Provides for the development of the Victorian Coastal Strategy, Regional Coastal Action Plans and Coastal Management Plans.
- Approval known as ‘*Coastal Management Act Consent*’ may be required by the Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE) in accordance with the *Coastal Management Act* for any use or development proposed on Coastal Crown Land Reserves.

Crown Land(Reserves) Act 1978

- Provides for the acquisition and reservation of land for public purposes;
- Allows for land to be sold, leased or licensed; and
- Provides for appointment of Committees of Management to manage reserves on behalf of the Crown.

Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002

- Provides for the long term planning for the Victorian coast;
- Ensures significant coastal features are protected; and
- Directs future use and development of the Victorian coast.

Planning & Environment Act 1987

- Establishes the framework for the use and development and land in Victoria;
- Provides for the application of the *Mornington Peninsula Shire Planning Scheme* over the Mt Eliza coastal reserve;
- The purpose of the planning scheme is to set out the planning policies, objectives for the MPS, and controls for defined use and development.
- In accordance with the Mornington Peninsula Shire Planning Scheme, the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is zoned Public Park and Recreation and therefore the land should be used and managed to

retain the function of public recreation, open space and conservation with provision for commercial use, where appropriate. A planning permit may be required under the Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme to implement works proposed in this management plan.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

- Provides for the protection of the environment, and promotes ecologically sustainable development and conservation of biodiversity;
- A person must not undertake an action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance, except where certain processes have been followed and/or certain approvals obtained;
- The Act regulates proponents directly, and civil and criminal penalties apply for breaches to the Act.

Native Title Act 1993

- Recognises and protects the native title rights and interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across Australia;
- Provides a way of acknowledging the existence of native title and sets out procedures for managers of Crown land;
- Native Title must be considered when Government or other Crown land managers (such as Committees of Management) are permitting or carrying out any activity on Crown land.

Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

- Establishes a legal and administrative structure to promote the conservation of Victoria's native flora and fauna;
- Provides procedures which can be used for the conservation, management or control of flora and fauna and the management of potentially threatening processes.

Victoria's Native Vegetation Management: A Framework for Action (2002)

- Establishes the strategic direction for the protection, enhancement and revegetation of native vegetation across the State;
- Addresses native vegetation from a whole catchment perspective but with a focus on private land where issues from past clearing and fragmentation of native vegetation exist.

‘Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast’ and ‘Landscape Setting Types for the Victorian Coast’ May 1998

- Assists coastal managers, and other stakeholders to implement the *Victorian Coastal Strategy* by ensuring sympathetic development which complements the surrounding landscape and results in excellence in design;
- Raises awareness of the importance of achieving sensitive design and development along the coast;
- Provides prescriptive guidance on how to sympathetically design structures in the coastal environment.

Draft Mt Eliza to Point Nepean Coastal Action Plan: 2021

- Identifies strategic directions and objectives for use and development of the coastal region between Mt Eliza and Point Nepean;
- The seven highest priority coastal environmental issues identified are:
 1. Land use associated with land and water based activities impacting on landscape amenity values, rare and threatened species, habitat values and ecological significance;
 2. Invasion of exotic species;
 3. Management/protection of ecologically sensitive areas;
 4. Inappropriate development which leads to the removal of visual and landscape amenity, habitat values and ecological significance of the area;
 5. Inappropriate behaviour such as tree removal, poaching and vandalism;
 6. Leakage of septic systems from Point Nepean area; and
 7. Stormwater outfalls eroding the coastline, and polluting waters and foreshores.

Environment Conservation Council’s (ECC) ‘Marine Coastal & Estuarine Investigation Final Report – August 2000’

- Recommends that the Coastal Recreation Zone apply to the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. The Coastal Recreation Zone is defined as an area ‘*capable of sustaining recreational opportunities for large numbers of people.*’
- The report states that the zone should be managed for appropriate recreational use whilst minimising impacts on remnant values and the coastal environment.

LOCAL POLICIES

The following local policies apply to the Mt Eliza Foreshore.

- *Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme;*
- *Community Plan (2002/2003);*
- *Council Recreation, Cultural & Open Space Plan (1998);*
- *Boatshed and Bathing Box Policy;*
- *Mornington Peninsula Shire Sustainability Framework;*
- *Leash Free Area: 'Where to Exercise your dog. Where you can not take your dog';* and
- *Municipal Fires Prevention Strategy (1988);*

The purpose and objectives of these policies are summarised in Appendix B.

3.2 Foreshore Ownership & Management

Department of Sustainability and Environment

The Department of Sustainability & Environment (DSE), is the landowner of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Coastal Reserve on behalf of the Crown. DSE has appointed MPS as the 'Committee of Management' under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act* to manage, develop and take on the financial responsibilities of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve.

The DSE is responsible for overseeing the management of foreshore reserves such as Mt Eliza, and is also responsible for managing the offshore land component of the coastal environment, including the seabed (with the exception of areas managed by Parks Victoria). In many cases, DSE is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the coastal infrastructure such as rock walls and groynes.

DSE issues a licence to the 'Ranelagh Club' for the use of the slipway which is located on coastal Crown land. This licence is renewed yearly. DSE also holds a direct lease agreement with the Canadian Bay Yacht Club.

Mornington Peninsula Shire

MPS has been appointed the Committee of Management of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve through the *Crown Land Reserves Act*. MPS is therefore responsible for the management and development of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve on behalf of the Crown.

MPS is also responsible for management of much of the infrastructure adjacent to the Reserve, such as carparks, roads, drains and Shire owned reserves.

A number of volunteer groups assist in the day to day management of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve such as Mt Eliza Association for Environmental Care (MEAFEC), and Coast Action/ Coast Care, which undertake revegetation works and erosion management activities on the Foreshore Reserve. Since 1998 Mt Eliza Coastcare have undertaken a number of major projects including a rehabilitation exercise on the foreshore area below Earimil Drive which was burnt by wildfire in 1997. This project has proven to be successful in facilitating natural regeneration and controlling and eradicating weeds.

MPS is also responsible for licensing bathing boxes and boatsheds along the Foreshore Reserve, as well as collecting fees for foreshore events such as weddings.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Sustainability and Environment and Mornington Peninsula Shire

This agreement transferred Committee of Management responsibilities from DSE to MPS for a number of Coastal Crown land foreshore reserves including the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve.

The memorandum includes MPS and DSE responsibilities, agreed working relationship, reporting requirements, community involvement and support in managing the Mornington Peninsula Coastal Crown land reserves.

The Memorandum of Understanding also states that MPS agrees to develop a Coastal Management Plan for Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve.

Parks Victoria

Parks Victoria (PV) is the responsible authority for management of recreational boating in Port Phillip Bay, and the management of a number of piers and jetties around Victoria.

Parks Victoria is responsible for managing five mooring and a number of cardinal markers located off Davey's Bay. Parks Victoria are not responsible for the management of any of the jetties or piers located on Mt Eliza foreshore.

3.3 Stakeholder Consultation

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Coastal Management Plan community workshop was held on Wednesday the 13th of August, 2003 between 7pm – 9pm at the Mt Martha House Community Centre, Mt Martha.

The purpose of the workshop was to explain the purpose and context of the management plan to the community, identify key community priorities and objectives, and discuss ideas to manage the issues to achieve the objectives.

The vision, issues and recommendations that were identified through the individual consultation with key stakeholders and the community consultation workshop are detailed in Appendix C.

Following stakeholder consultation the Draft Mt Eliza Coastal Management Plan document was developed to incorporate the vision, issues and recommendations identified throughout the consultation process.

The Draft Management Plan was publicly exhibited between the 12th of April and 2nd of July, 2004 inviting public comment. Submissions were then considered, and the final draft produced for review by the Shire and the Minister for adoption.

4.1.1 Introduction

This section of the management plan introduces the natural, cultural and infrastructure values of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. Use and management issues are identified which are addressed with management strategies in Section 6 to 12.

4.1.2 Geological and Landscape Features

The Mt Eliza foreshore is formed of Lower Cretaceous (sediments), Oligocene Volcanics (Weathered Basalt) and Miocene Sediments (Fyansford Formation, Baxter Formation). Geologically, the slopes of Mt Eliza form part of Selwyn's Fault.

Several landforms are present within the Foreshore Reserve including undulating plateaus, sandy beaches, extensive cliffs, and extensive rocky shores.

Geological sites of significance include:

- *Davey's Bay* – Manyung Fault, basalt and granitic rock;
- *Pelican Point* – Raised beach deposits & higher sea level platforms;
- *Ranelagh Point* – Raised beach deposits & higher sea level platforms;
- *Manmangur Creek* – Mesozoic and granite;
- *Earimil Creek* – Manyung Fault;
- *Gunyong Creek* – Manyung Fault and Spinifex terrace;
- *Manyung Rocks* – Miocene sediments, beach terrace; and
- *Sunnyside Beach* – Mesozoic sediments, volcanics, coal, weathered granitic rock, higher sea level platforms.



Canadian Bay



Half Moon Bay

The red Baxter sandstone cliffs are a notable feature of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve which provide habitat for several plant species.

The coastal cliffs of Mt Eliza provide opportunities for scenic views of Port Phillip Bay. These views are due to the areas vulnerability to coastal processes and erosion, resulting in dune recession over thousands of years which have formed a series of headlands, steep cliffs and bays.

Most of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve coastline is unstable and changing. Any erosion in the cliffs seems to be caused by the nature of the cliff geology, and lack of infrastructure such as drainage.

Landslides have been documented along the Mt Eliza coastline since settlement. One of the most significant movements was reported at Davey's Bay in 1995. Given the publicity surrounding landslides, coastal erosion, coastal stability and protection of the coastline are of increasing community interest in Mt Eliza.

Geological and Landscape Features - Use and Management Issues

- Public safety issues as a result of cliff erosion;
- Stability of Davey's Bay; and
- Coastal dune system under threat.

4.1.3 Flora & Fauna

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve supports a diverse range of coastal vegetation, reflecting a range of landform and habitat features, from cliffs to beaches, creeks and marshes.

Biosis Research undertook a study of vegetation of the entire coast between Mt Eliza and Mt Martha in May 1995. This report considered the Mt Eliza to Mt Martha foreshores as an area of high regional

significance for nature conservation. This report documented the foreshore as supporting some of the most intact native coastal vegetation on the Port Phillip Bay coastline.

MEAFEC's consultant ecologist has advised that the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve currently supports one plant species of state significance (Coast Saltwort *Salsola tragus*), eleven plant species of regional significance (See Appendix D) and five ecological vegetation classes including:

- Brackish Wetland (creek estuaries);
- Coast Dune Grassland (spinifex grassland on some beaches);
- Coast Banksia Woodland (Sea Scout Hall, Sunnyside Beach carpark);
- Coastal Headland Scrub (widespread, extensive); and
- Coastal Salt March (Earimil foreshore, extremely restricted, one site only).

A search of the Environment Australia EPBC online database revealed the presence of 23 threatened species, 21 migratory species and 18 marine protected species that may occur within the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve (refer to Appendix E for complete list). Many of the species identified may be located offshore, however a number of the migratory species such as birds may reside in the coastal bluffs and cliffs.

Weed invasion threatens the integrity of native vegetation and fauna on the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. The most problematic weeds include Myrtle-leaf Milkwort *Polygala myrtifolia*, Boneseed *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* and Panic Veldt Grass *Ehrharta erecta*.



Weed Evasion – North of Williams Road, Canadian Bay

Flora and Fauna Management Issues

- Remanent vegetation under threat;
- Diversity of flora & fauna under threat;
- Vegetation lopping on foreshore reserve to allow private landowners to gain coastal views;
- Invasion of weed and common garden plants into the coastal reserve resulting in a reduction of available habitat for indigenous flora and fauna species; and
- Fire Risk Management.

4.1.4 Cultural Heritage

Sites of European Heritage Significance

Bathing boxes were thought to be first built on the Mornington Peninsula in the 1860's for the purpose of minimising the exposure of bare skins where public bathing establishments were not available. Since this time, a small number of the original bathing boxes and boatsheds have been maintained which contribute to the cultural experience of beaches on the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve, and are now predominantly used for storage of beach equipment and safe storage of boats. .

Bathing boxes and boatsheds can be found on Sunnyside Beach, Moondah Beach, Ranelagh Beach and south of Pelican Point.

MPS's '*Heritage Report: Bathing Boxes and Boat Sheds MPS Beach Reserves*' identifies a number of bathing boxes as having potential individual heritage significance, or significant as groups of structures. The Shire's heritage report recommends that maintenance and reconstruction of bathing boxes be in keeping with traditional fittings and styles to retain the beach character.

Sites of Aboriginal Heritage Significance

Two clans of the Bunwurrung people are reported to be the original inhabitants of the Mt Eliza area. Evidence of Aboriginal occupation of Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve can be found in the form of middens in the eroding cliffs and bluffs throughout the reserve. Over approximately the past ten years or so, archaeological surveys have been undertaken on the Foreshore Reserve to record the location and condition of significant Aboriginal sites. Due to the natural process of coastal erosion, many of these sites may have been destroyed since the time when they were first recorded. The preservation of remaining sites will depend largely on management of cliffs, bluffs, and public access.



Possible Aboriginal Midden Site – Canadian Bay

Cultural Heritage Use and Management Issues

- Monitoring and management of Aboriginal sites;
- Maintenance of bathing boxes and boatsheds to conserve heritage significance and beach character; and
- Protection of significant heritage sites.

4.1.5 Infrastructure

Coastal Protection

Due to the vulnerability of the Mt Eliza coastline to coastal processes such as erosion, a number of coastal protection structures such as seawall, and rock revetments can be found along the Reserve. These structures have been constructed for the purpose of protecting existing assets from coastal processes.

Coastal protection structures found on the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve include:

- Sunnyside Beach and Davey's Bay rock revetment; and
- Seawalls at Moondah Beach, Canadian Bay and Davey's Bay.



Davey's Bay seawall



Sunnyside Beach seawall

Recreational Coastal Infrastructure

Coastal infrastructure can also be defined as structures that provide facilities that support use of the coast for recreational purposes, such as boat ramps and jetties. The following facilities are provided on Mt Eliza foreshore:

- 1st Mt Eliza Sea Scouts boat ramp;
- Slipway at Ranelagh Club;
- Davey's Bay off shore boat moorings; and
- Davey's Bay Jetty and boat ramps.



Ranelagh Club Slipway

DSE has considered the Davey's Bay jetty to be in a poor state of repair which may pose a public risk if continued to be utilised in its current state. Due to public support for the jetty to remain open, DSE has

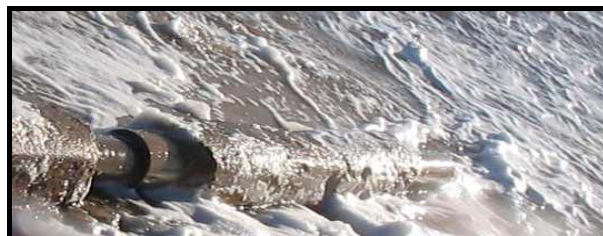
granted an amnesty period to allow the community to generate funds to rebuild the jetty. Pending the outcome from the amnesty period, a decision to rebuild or remove the jetty will be made by DSE.

Stormwater Infrastructure

As illustrated in Figure 1, there are a number of unsightly drains that flow through the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve into Port Phillip Bay. These drains have the potential to significantly erode the beach at time of high rainfall when volumes of stormwater increase.

The EPA '*Beach Report 2002 – 2003*' (*Publication 915, September 2003*) highlights the short-term pollution problems after a heavy rainfall on the Mt Eliza foreshore. On the 5th of December 2002, after a heavy rainfall event, the pollution level at Canadian Bay were particularly high, and EPA advised against swimming. By the next day however, water quality had returned to normal. Overall the Beach Report suggests that contaminated stormwater remains the main cause of beach pollution. Stormwater can carry run-off from the catchment, including litter, animal faeces, fertilizers, septic and sullage effluent and leakage from old sewers from the suburbs to our beaches.

As stated in MPS's submission to the State Government '*Securing Our Water Future - Green Paper*' resolution of regional drainage is the single most important issue for Mornington Peninsula. Stormwater management on Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is the responsibility of the Shire, and therefore works and maintenance require prioritising. As noted in the Shire's submission to the Green Paper, actions that can be undertaken immediately at low (or no) cost that result in a good water saving, should be implemented first, then graduating to less cost effective actions.



Stormwater Outlet between Canadian Bay and Pelican Point

Infrastructure - Use and Management Issues

- Investigate the replacement and maintenance of coastal protection structures;
- Public safety associated with the standard of coastal infrastructure maintenance;
- Protection of public and private assets from coastal processes;
- Stormwater run off into the coastal environment;
- Unsightly black stormwater pipes draining onto cliffs at Davey's Bay;
- Rubbish from stormwater outlets on Mt Eliza beaches;

-
- Management of boat sheds and bathing boxes;
 - Response time to address day to day management issues; and
 - Unsympathetically designed coastal infrastructure.

4.1.6 Foreshore Activities

Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is primarily utilised for passive recreational pursuits such as walking, sight seeing, boating, and swimming. Although patronage to the foreshore increases over the summer period, the coast is also utilised by local residents all year round. A number of local residents hold annual licences for bathing boxes and boatsheds.

Canadian Bay, Ranelagh Club and Davey's Bay Yacht Clubs and the 1st Mt Eliza Sea Scouts all reside within the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. These clubs enjoy access from the foreshore to Port Phillip Bay for boat launching and mooring. All three clubs provide boat launching facilities, Ranelagh Club providing boat launching via a slipway from the club property to the water's edge.

Sunnyside Beach is a gazetted optional dress beach that attracts people from the region and Metropolitan Melbourne. Over recent years Sunnyside Beach and carpark have become an area attracting people engaging in illegal, inappropriate activities. Anecdotal evidence suggests drug use and sexual activities take place regularly at the carpark and beach during all times of the day and night resulting in hazardous rubbish such as syringes being left on the beach and within the carpark, and surrounding bluffs. These activities impact on the enjoyment of the beach for local users, such as Camp Manyung visitors who utilise Sunnyside Beach for recreational activities. The local community has an interest in seeing this area managed to promote a clean and safe environment for the local and wider community in the future.

Despite the popularity of Canadian Bay, Sunnyside Beach and Davey's Bay for foreshore weddings, between March 2002 and April 2003, only four wedding ceremonies were booked through MPS. It is estimated that at least double this number of weddings were held on the foreshore without Shire permission.

Foreshore Activities - Use and Management Issues

- Inappropriate public behaviour such as drug use, and sexual activities at Sunnyside carpark and beach which contribute to an unclean environment;
- Public stigma associated with the activities at Sunnyside Beach;
- Davey's Bay access;
- Management of foreshore activities;
- Event management for events such as weddings;
- Public access; and

-
- Interaction between Ranelagh slipway and foreshore usage.

4.1.7 Access & Facilities

Tracks and Trails

Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is a public beach accessible by a number of tracks and trails predominantly originating from local roads. Given the Foreshore Reserve is not visible from the main aerial road (Nepean Highway) beach access points can be difficult to locate for the foreshore visitor.

On the Foreshore Reserve, a well formed path network abutting the private / public land boundary links Canadian Bay to Davey's Bay, whilst the remaining coastal reserve can be accessed along the shoreline at low tide.

As illustrated in Figure 1, a significant number of public tracks and trails provide pedestrian access from adjoining public roads to the shoreline, some of which include:

- Stairway at the end of Sunnyside Road;
- Steps at the end of Earimil Drive;
- Steps at the end of Canadian Bay Road;
- Stairs at the end of Glen Shian Lane;
- Stairs at the end of Williams Road ;
- Steps at the end of Jacksons Road;
- Stairs at the end of Freemans Road;
- Access path and steps at the end of Davey's Bay Road;
- Steps at the end of Kunyung Road; and
- Stairs at the end of Osprey Avenue.

Of the tracks and trails listed above, the highest usage access points appear to be those from main feeder roads such as the stairways at end of Sunnyside Road, Earimil Drive, Canadian Bay Road, and Kunyung Road. The access tracks at the end of Freemans Road, Jacksons Road, Williams Road, Davey's Bay Road, Osprey Avenue and Glen Shain Lane appear to be used primarily by local residents.

A number of unapproved beach access tracks have been created which originate from private properties abutting the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. These accessways have been presumably created for private use. The condition of these tracks and access points has not been assessed in detail as part of this management plan, other than to note that a number of these accessways are in a poor state of repair, and

may pose a safety risk to those who use them. These tracks also impact on the visual appearance of the foreshore and flora and fauna values.



Kunyang Road Access Stairs



Williams Road Access Stairs

Lookout Points

As illustrated in Figure 1, formal lookout points have been provided at the following locations along Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve to allow safe controlled access to cliff tops:

- Pelican Point lookout between Freemans Road and Davey's Bay Road;
- Between Glen Shian Lane and William's Road; and
- End of Earimil Drive over Ranelagh Beach;



Between Glen Shian Lane and William's Road

Lookout points such as the one illustrated above between Glen Shian Lane and Williams Road are generally comprised of a wooden platform, wooden safety railing, and mesh fencing. These materials have been selected to provide low maintenance structures which resist the harsh salty weather conditions.

Pedestrian Bridges

As illustrated in Figure 1, a pedestrian bridge is provided over Ballar Creek, which allows access over the Creek further north to Pelican Point at times of high rainfall when the creek is unable to be negotiated on the shore. No such infrastructure is provided to cross Earimil Creek. At times of high rainfall when the creek can not be crossed, pedestrians cross over a plank of wood to gain access to Half Moon Bay. This situation is undesirable given the associated public risk and instability of the existing informal crossing point.



Earimil Creek



Ballar Creek

Direct Road Access and Carparks

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve can be directly accessed from the following local government roads:

- Sunnyside Road;
- Osprey Avenue;
- Sturio Parade;
- Kunyung Road;
- Earimil Drive;
- Glen Shian Lane;
- Williams Road;
- Jacksons Road;
- Freemans Road; and
- Davey's Bay Road.

As illustrated in Figure 1, not all of these access roads provide formalised pedestrian access to the foreshore.

Unlike many other coastal reserves along the Mornington Peninsula, Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve contains a number of formalised carparks.

Carparking spaces can be found at the end of the following roads:

- Kunyung Road (approx. 10 spaces provided) ;
- Sunnyside Road (approx. 30 spaces provided);
- Williams Road (approx. 50 spaces provided); and
- Canadian Bay Road (approx. 50 spaces provided).

The Coastal Action Plan – Mt Eliza to Portsea identifies the need for all carparks to be reviewed along the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve.



Sunnyside Road carpark



Williams Road carpark

Public Toilets

Public Toilets are located at Sunnyside Beach carpark, Earimil Reserve, and Canadian Bay. Notably, the Earimil Reserve toilet block is in a poor state of repair, whilst Sunnyside Beach and Canadian Bay toilet blocks would benefit from refurbishment.



Sunnyside Beach toilet block

Barbecue Facilities

As shown in Figure 1, barbecue facilities and a picnic table are located at Sunnyside Beach adjacent to the carpark and toilet block. It is unclear whether beach visitors regularly use these facilities.

Access for People with Limited Mobility

Through consultation with the public prior to the preparation of this management plan, it was noted that the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is accessible to people with limited mobility via only two access points: through the Ranelagh Club, or via the Sunnyside Road lower carpark.

Access & Facilities Use and Management Issues

- Unclear access to the Foreshore Reserve from Nepean Highway;
- Informal access tracks to foreshore resulting in increased runoff and erosion;
- Lack of formal and safe access over Earimil Creek;
- Improved design and layout of Canadian Bay carpark;
- Improved standard of beach access at Earimil Dve, Osprey Ave, and Freemans Rd;
- Improved standard of existing foreshore facilities – carparks, picnic facilities, toilets etc
- Lack of foreshore access for people with limited mobility;

4.1.8 Signage

The diverse natural and recreational opportunities of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve provide excellent opportunities for interpretation to enhance visitor appreciation of the environment and knowledge of a need for appropriate use and behaviour.

A range of information and interpretation signage is provided, such as signage for amenities, carparking and clubs, however signage is unevenly distributed and of varying standards.

With its high visitation, especially during the summer months by locals and day trippers, the foreshore is well placed to enhance community understanding and appreciation of the coastal environment through appropriate signage.

4.1.9 Communication and Foreshore Advisory Group

Given that MPS is directly responsible for management of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve, the Shire often receives reports of foreshore maintenance and management issues from members of the community and representatives from organised volunteer groups who utilise the Foreshore Reserve. These groups and individuals display a wealth of extensive local knowledge which assists MPS in the management of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. Due to the sheer size of the Foreshore Reserve, the number of public reserves which MPS manages, and budget constraints, MPS is unable to sustain a presence on the foreshore reserves to address management issues on a day to day basis. Issues are currently addressed through the Shire's maintenance contract.

Through community consultation with the Mt Eliza community to develop this management plan, it was discovered that a number of interest groups, individuals and organisations have the same motivation and interest to manage and protect the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. The consultation session identified the need for a co-ordinated approach to reporting management issues to the Shire from the Mt Eliza community. One suggestion was the establishment of an advisory group to represent the Mt Eliza community interests and advise the Shire on the day to day management issues on the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve and strategic implementation of the Mt Eliza Coastal Management Plan.

Development of a foreshore advisory group could provide the following benefits:

- Community participation in coastal management;
- Utilisation of local and historical knowledge and skills held by members of the local community;
- Provision of a group to link individuals and representatives interested in coastal management on Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve;
- Provision of a formal group to communicate in a co-ordinated matter to MPS on use and management issues on the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve; and
- A community approach to assisting with the implementation of the Coastal Management Plan.

Other Community Awareness Issues

- Education of private landowners abutting the Foreshore Reserve on coastal instability, vegetation, access and weed management.

4.1.10 Leases and Licences

Details of the existing tenure agreements on the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve are as follows:

-
- Ranelagh hold an annual licence with the Department of Sustainability and Environment which is renewed each year. The existing licence is current until 31 July 2004.
 - Canadian Bay Yacht Club has a lease agreement with the DSE for the boat club and social activities purposes. This lease is due to expire on the 26 March 2012.
 - The Davey's Bay Yacht Club has no formal lease with the DSE. The jetty extends outside of the current coastal Crown land reserve.
 - The 1st Mt Eliza Sea Scouts has no formal lease arrangement with the DSE or MPS. There is a need to formalise a lease agreement between MPS and the 1st Mt Eliza Sea Scouts.

The Shire is responsible for issuing licences for bathing boxes and boatsheds.

5.1 Foreshore Vision

‘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.’

The objectives to achieve this vision are:

- Protect and manage natural systems and processes;
- Identify and protect cultural values;
- Provide a safe and clean environment;
- Provide access for a range of users;
- Provide for a high quality coastal experience;
- Encourage community awareness and involvement; and
- Develop a Business Plan to identify future resources, expenditures and sources on income;

5.2 Introduction to Strategy Tables

Sections 6 to 12 of this report detail management strategies to address key management issues across the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. Each strategy has been categorised under a broad heading to which the strategy relates, for example vegetation protection is located in the ‘Strategies of Conservation’ table. Section 12 includes ‘Site Specific Management Strategies’ that apply exclusively to a particular locality on the Foreshore Reserve. Each strategy has been presented in a quick reference table that identifies the management issue, a key aim when addressing the management issue, a strategy to achieve the aim, a strategy priority ranking (high, medium or low), strategic references which support the strategy, identification of who is responsible for the action of the strategy, and a cost estimate to implement the strategy.

The purpose of each column in the strategy table is further outlined below:

Issue

The particular issue is identified in this column.

Aim

The aim to address the issue is identified in this column.

Strategies

Suggested strategies to address the issue.

Strategic Support Reference

This column identifies strategic references that support the strategy. These strategic support references can be used to strengthen the strategic justification for implementation of the strategy.

Priority - L M H

This column provides an indication of the priority of this issue relative to other foreshore issues.

H - High priority issues

- Should be given the first priority for strategy implementation;
- May carry a high associated risk with not implementing the strategy;
- Implementation of the strategy is likely to be of high value and produce immediate benefits to the community.

M - Medium priority issues:

- Should be given the next priority for strategy implementation after the high priority issues;
- May carry an associated risk with not implementing the strategy, however the risk is likely to be minimal;
- Implementation of the strategy is likely to be of value and benefit to the community.

L - Low priority issues:

- Should be given the least priority for strategy implementation;
- May carry an associated risk with not implementing the strategy, however the risk is likely to be low;
- Implementation of the strategy is likely to be of value and benefit to the community, however low priority strategies can be deferred to allow for high priority issues to be addressed.

Timeline

The timeline recommends the period of time in which to implement the strategy from the date the Coastal Management Plan is approved by the Minister. The timeline is only indicative and some strategies may take longer to implement than others depending on the detail, scope of works, and budget constraints of the strategy.

Because an issue is identified as high priority, does not mean that the timeline for implementation of the strategy is necessarily shorter. Some issues which are of high priority can be allocated a longer period of time to be addressed due to other higher priority issues requiring immediate attention.

Responsibility to Action

This column outlines the parties responsible for addressing the identified issue.

Cost Estimate

This column provides an indicative cost estimate to complete the recommended strategy. The cost estimate should only be used as a guide as cost to implement each strategy depends on the design detail, scope of works, site access, labour and materials.

The strategies from the following tables are illustrated in Figure 2,3 and 4 strategies maps.

Strategies for Conservation

SECTION 6

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategies	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Diversity of flora and fauna under threat	High	Conserve existing flora and fauna values and maintain diversity and remnant vegetation.	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with Mt Eliza Association for Environmental Care (MEAFEC) and Coast Action/Coast Care. These groups have knowledge, expertise and experience in flora and fauna management on Mt Eliza foreshore. In consultation with MEAFEC and Coast Action/Coast Care, develop and implement a flora and fauna management program for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. This program should include strategies for weed removal, revegetation, remanent vegetation management, coastal dune protection and predation of native fauna species by exotic fauna species.. The development and implementation of the flora and fauna management program should be lead by the 'Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Advisory Group'. 	MPS DSE	5 years	\$60 000
		Improve flora and fauna management. Provide special protection for significant species. Eradication of pest flora and fauna.	MPS Recreation, Cultural & Open Space Plan Mornington Peninsula Shire Sustainability Framework Audit of Coastal Crown Land Parcels on the Mornington Peninsula Native Vegetation Framework Biosis Research Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act listed species according to DSE approved Action Statements. The strategies for managing these species should be included in the flora and fauna management program for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. 		Ongoing	MPS & DSE Officer Resources

Strategies for Conservation

SECTION 6

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategies	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce and distribute brochures to landowners adjoining the coastal reserve on issues such as weed invasion from private gardens, recommended plant species for private gardens and penalties for vegetation removal on the Foreshore Reserve. 	MPS	1-2 years	\$5000
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue implementation and enforcement of MPS's dog policy. 	MPS	Ongoing	MPS Officer Resources
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure any future construction works on the Foreshore Reserve include a weed control component, to prevent weed seed transportation from construction machinery into the Foreshore Reserve. 	MPS	Ongoing	MPS Officer Resources

Strategies for Conservation

SECTION 6

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategies	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Vegetation lopping and removal on the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve to gain coastal views	High	Raise public awareness of the importance of the flora values throughout Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve and communicate the enforcement implications of vegetation removal.	Planning & Environment Act 1987	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In areas of the Foreshore Reserve where vegetation has been removed without approval, erect temporary signage to advise that vegetation removal is an offence which will be penalised, and encourage members of the public to report instances of vegetation removal to MPS. Identify and record high vegetation removal areas to identify target for educational purposes. 	MPS	< 1 year Ongoing	\$1500
			Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002		MPS	1-2 years	\$1000
			MPS Recreation, Cultural & Open Space Plan				
			Mornington Peninsula Shire Sustainability Framework				
			Audit of Coastal Crown Land Parcels on the Mornington Peninsula				

Strategies for Conservation

SECTION 6

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategies	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Protection of Aboriginal heritage sites	High	Monitor and protect Aboriginal values and sites of significance	<p>Commonwealth Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</p> <p>Aboriginal Archaeological Relics Preservation Act 1972</p> <p>Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002</p> <p>Mornington Peninsula Shires Sustainability Framework</p> <p>MPS Planning Scheme Clause 21.05</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilising existing information which identifies locations of Aboriginal sites of significance, undertake a site assessment to determine the level of disturbance of significant sites and implement measures to reduce further site disturbance such as: realigning tracks, fencing, revegetation etc. This management strategy must be undertaken in consultation with the local Aboriginal community. 	<p>MPS</p> <p>AAV</p> <p>Local Aboriginal Community</p>	1 year	<p>\$5000</p> <p>Site assessment in conjunction with Aboriginal community.</p>

Strategies for Vistors and Local Users

SECTION 7

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Dog access to the Foreshore Reserve conflicting with other users	High	Appropriate management of dogs on the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve	Leash Free Area <i>'Where to Exercise your dog. Where you can not take your dog'.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ongoing implementation of the Shire's 'Leash Free Area' policy.	MPS	Actioned Ongoing	N/A MPS Officer resources

Strategies for Access

SECTION 8

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Access for people with limited mobility	High	Where possible, provide access for people with limited mobility.	'Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast' Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit existing foreshore access points and identify access points which could be modified to allow for disabled access. When planning new access routes, or upgrading existing tracks or facilities assess existing conditions to determine whether disabled access can be incorporated into design where appropriate. Impact on environmental values, coastal stability, vegetation removal etc should also be considered. 	MPS	< 1 year	\$5000
Unclear beach access from Nepean Highway.	Medium	Clearly define pedestrian access routes to Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve from Nepean Highway to the foreshore	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002 'Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast' Foreshore Signage Audit (DSE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of a 'Coastal Signage Policy' and undertake an audit of the foreshore to assess existing signage and replace signage as specified in the policy. 	MPS	1-2 years	\$1000 (signage replacement cost)

Strategies for Access

SECTION 8

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Informal pedestrian access paths to foreshore	Medium	Identify and rationalise informal pedestrian access paths	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit the Foreshore Reserve to identify informal pedestrian access paths. Determine appropriate access to meet the needs of the wider community with a view to minimise and rationalise informal paths. In consultation with neighbouring residents determine if a pedestrian access path is required to cater for the informal access, or whether existing formal access tracks adequately cater for access to the foreshore. Where no pedestrian access is required or suitable, install temporary fences to prevent access to informal path and revegetate – particular focus on bluffs and cliff faces. Install temporary signage to communicate where defined access paths are located, and revegetate surrounding defined access tracks. Revegetation activities should provide neighbouring residents with an opportunity to be involved in foreshore management. 	MPS	1-2 years	\$10 000
Pedestrian link along Earimil Creek to Mt Eliza Coastal Reserve	Low	Establish pedestrian link along the banks of Earimil Creek to connect with Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey properties adjoining Earimil Creek to determine whether room for a path exists along the Creek banks within the Reservation. In the event that room for a path exists along Earimil Creek, within the reservation, consider implementing board walk along Earimil Creek Reserve to provide a pedestrian walk to link with Mt Eliza Coastal Reserve. 	MPS	<3 years	\$10 000

Strategies for Built Environmental and Coastal Infrastructure

SECTION 9

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Standard of foreshore access	Medium	Upgrade beach access	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002 'Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the following foreshore access points in consultation with local residents, to address issues associated with drainage, safety, aesthetics, and future maintenance issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earimil Drive; - Osprey Avenue; - Freemans Road. 	MPS	< 2 years	\$30 000 (indicative cost)
Standard of carparks on the coastal reserve	Medium	Upgrade existing carparks as required.	Mt Eliza to Portsea Coastal Action Plan pg 61 Australian Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As recommended in the Draft Coastal Action Plan all carparks located on the coastal reserve should be audited to address ground surface quality, layout, stormwater drainage, public facilities, amenity and shade provision. Following the audit of carparks on the coastal reserve, works should be prioritised and implemented as identified through the carpark audit. 	MPS	1-2 years	\$10 000 Subject to design costs and implementation
Condition of Earimil Reserve toilet block	Low	Remove or upgrade Earimil Reserve toilet block	Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess usage of Earimil Reserve toilet block and consider removal. If removal of the toilet block can not be justified due to usage demand, the toilet block should be upgraded. Alternative, more appropriate siting of the toilet block away from the shoreline should be considered if the existing toilet block is to be upgraded. 	MPS	2-3 years	N/A (further investigation required)
Lack of pedestrian access across Earimil Creek	Medium	Provide a pedestrian crossing over Earimil Creek	Australian Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a bridge over Earimil Creek to allow pedestrian access, similar to the Ballar Creek crossing. Any new structure should be sensitively designed to compliment the natural appearance of Earimil Creek mouth. 	MPS	<2 years	\$20 000 (indicative cost)

Strategies for Built Environmental and Coastal Infrastructure

SECTION 9

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Uncontrolled runoff into Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve, resulting in erosion and pollution.	High	Minimise runoff into the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve and improve discharged stormwater quality.	MPS Stormwater Management Plan Volume 1,2,3 &4 State Environment Protection Policy – Schedule 6 EPA Beach Report 2002-2003	Stormwater maintenance and improvement works including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit and review all discharge outlets annually; Investigate water reuse options for stormwater sources; Install litter traps at stormwater outlets; Repair damaged stormwater pipes; Implement MPS's Stormwater Management Plan including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Placing signs at key outfall drain locations - Investigating re-design options for drains 	MPS EPA	1-2 years	\$150 000 (indicative cost)
Unightly plastic stormwater pipes at Davey's Bay	Medium	Removal of black stormwater pipes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss with MPS engineers & EPA alternative means of stormwater discharge than existing black pipes discharging onto the coastal reserve. Liase with private landowners to discuss removal of black plastic stormwater pipes on their property and suggest alternative measures of stormwater drainage. 	MPS	2 years	N/A (outside of coastal reserve)
Sympathetically designed coastal infrastructure	High	Maintenance of existing infrastructure, and new infrastructure should be designed to be in character with the surrounding environment.	Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure future upgrading of existing infrastructure and implementation of new infrastructure is in accordance with the <i>Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast</i> 	MPS DSE	Actioned Ongoing	N/A MPS Officer resources

Strategies for Built Environmental and Coastal Infrastructure

SECTION 9

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Management of bathing boxes and boat sheds on Crown Land	High	Guide appropriate use, management and alterations to bathing boxes and boatsheds	Draft Bathing Box and Boatshed Policy MPS Bathing Box Heritage Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue managing bathing boxes and boatsheds on coastal Crown land in accordance with MPS <i>Boatshed and Bathing Box Policy</i> 	MPS DSE	Actioned Ongoing	N/A MPS Officer resources

Strategies for Community Awareness and Involvement

SECTION 10

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Co-ordinate community input into the management of Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve.	High	Develop a Advisory Group to assist with the management of Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve and co-ordinate communication between MPS and the Mt Eliza community	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the 'Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Advisory Group' to advise MPS on use and management issues on Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. The Advisory Group could assist in implementing the coastal management plan by 'driving' a number of the strategies. The Advisory Group should comprise representative volunteers from interest groups, residents, or other interested members of the community that support the coastal management plan and are committed to management of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. MPS should establish the terms and conditions of the appointment of an Advisory Group prior to advertising for positions. Terms and conditions of appointment could address issues such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> role and purpose of Advisory Group; frequency of meetings between MPS and the Advisory Group; election of a chairperson for the group; transfer of information between the Advisory Group and MPS; <p>Consider including Ranelagh Lot B in area of Advisory Group responsibility.</p>	MPS	< 1 year	N/A MPS Officer resources

Strategies for Community Awareness and Involvement

SECTION 10

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Community awareness of coastal stability issues	Medium	Develop a community awareness program on coastal stability	Davey's Bay Stability study 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a community awareness program to educate private landowners abutting the coastal reserve on coastal instability issues. An awareness program could cover issues such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> private land management practices which contribute to coastal instability; overview of land management practices to assist in managing coastal stability; and coastal processes and natural environmental forces. 	MPS DSE	1-2 years	\$3000
Visitor Orientation	Low	Orientate the independent car-based traveller to the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install signage at pedestrian entry points to the reserve identifying walking track routes, destinations and distance. 	MPS	3 years	\$2000

Strategies for Maintenance and Public Risk

SECTION 11

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Public risk associated with the current state of Davey's Bay jetty	High	Minimise public risk	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DSE to temporarily close the Davey's Bay jetty to the public and allow opportunity for the public (with the assistance of the Shire and other agencies) to generate funds to rebuild the jetty. Pending the outcome of the amnesty period, a decision to rebuild or remove the jetty will be made by DSE. 	DSE	Actioned	N/A
Public risk associated with coastal erosion	High	Minimise public risk	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually monitor erosion of landforms and surrounding structures for undercutting and instability, including the structure in the water near Canadian Bay Yacht Club. Restrict public access to known risk areas. 	MPS DSE	< 1 year Ongoing	\$5000 Annual Monitoring Program
Litter on beaches	High	Minimise litter ending up on Mt Eliza beaches	Victorian Beach Cleaning Guidelines EPA Beach Report 2002-2003 Government Green Paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continually review MPS's maintenance program with regards to beach cleaning and foreshore rubbish bin collection. Identify those areas that require more intense beach cleaning such as the end point of stormwater outlets, and creeks and adjust maintenance program accordingly. Ensure litter traps are effective in their locations and are emptied regularly as part of MPS's foreshore maintenance program. Continue MPS 'Butts Out' and 'Summer Litter' campaigns. 	MPS	<1 year Ongoing	N/A MPS Officer resources

Strategies for Maintenance and Public Risk

SECTION 11

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Foreshore maintenance	High	Identify and address maintenance issues on the foreshore		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake annual inspection of the Foreshore Reserve before peak usage, and identify maintenance issues with MPS's maintenance officers. Undertake maintenance as appropriate. 	MPS	1 year Ongoing	N/A MPS Officer resources
Fire management	High	Minimise risk of fire occurrence, and protect human life, property and foreshore values from fire.	Municipal Fires Prevention Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake annual fire prevention works in accordance with MPS's Municipal Fires Prevention Strategy Continue to liaise with the Country Fire Authority in relation to fire prevention and management. 	MPS	1 year Ongoing	\$3000pa fire prevention works
Public safety – Ranelagh Club slipway trip hazard	High	Remove safety hazard	Audit of Coastal Crown Land Parcels on Mornington Peninsula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss with DSE and Ranelagh Club measures to minimise trip hazard from slipway. 	MPS	< 6 months	N/A MPS Officer resources
Public safety	High	Minimise Public Risk	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake an annual audit to identify risk issues on the Foreshore Reserve. This audit can be undertaken in conjunction with the maintenance audit. Particular attention should be given to the condition of slopes, monitoring stormwater outlets, and public safety on cliff top access tracks. Register risks that are maintenance related and can be addressed through MPS's maintenance contract. Close off to the public those areas that present high likelihood of an incident occurring. Consult DSE on risk issues that may require specialist investigation. Remove or replace unsafe structures. Improve fencing near Pelican Point. 	MPS DSE	< 1 year Ongoing	\$5000

Site Specific Management Strategies

SECTION 12

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Davey's Bay Stability	High	Implement recommendations of the Davey's Bay Stability Study	Davey's Bay Stability Study – March 1997	Implement key recommendations of the Davey's Bay stability study including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remediate unstable cliffs at Davey's Bay near Davey's Bay Road stairway; Stabilise Davey's Bay slip; Renourish beach to cover soft exposed clay; Investigate need to close off loop at end of Davey's Bay Road to reduce coastal erosion of cliff faces; Extend vegetation to cover Pelican Point lookout; Maintain walking track and drainage system; and Protect slopes by terraced vegetation pads. 	Landowners supported by MPS expertise DSE MPS & community	1 year	N/A (Cost dependant on work detail, site access constraints etc)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve and maintain existing seawall protection structures at Davey' s Bay Yacht Club; 	DSE	1 year	N/A (Cost dependant on work detail, site access constraints etc)

Site Specific Management Strategies

SECTION 12

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Leases	High	Foreshore user groups and clubs to enter into a lease agreement with the appropriate authority	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure Davey's Bay Yacht Club and Mt Eliza Sea Scouts enter into a lease with the appropriate authority.	DSE MPS	1 year	N/A MPS Officer resources

Site Specific Management Strategies

SECTION 12

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
Sunnyside Beach Carpark safety and maintenance	High	Provide a clean and safe environment at Sunnyside Beach		<p>Consider redesigning Sunnyside carpark to promote a more open, safe environment. The following design solutions should be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilet Block - Remove, or redesign the existing toilet block. Toilet cubicles only to be provided to remove concealed areas. • Install security lighting in carparking area; • Install surveillance cameras and associated signage; • Consider relocation of picnic area in middle of carpark; • Install vehicle barriers along edge of carpark to prevent vehicles driving onto bluffs; • Maintain existing vegetation to remove secluded areas and promote an open atmosphere; • Replant coastal bluffs behind carpark with native species that discourage pedestrian access; and • Repair broken stormwater drain at north end of Sunnyside beach. • Review MPS maintenance program to ensure rubbish is collected as required from Sunnyside Beach, including syringes. 	MPS Local Police	<1 year Ongoing	\$100 000 Implementation of design solutions

Site Specific Management Strategies

SECTION 12

Issue	Priority L M H	Aim	Strategic Support Ref	Strategy	Responsibility to Action	Timeline	Cost Estimate
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain communication with police, local residents and businesses to discuss management of the Sunnyside carpark. Encourage police presence at the Sunnyside carpark and beach on an ongoing basis; 	MPS	Ongoing	N/A MPS Officer resources
Canadian Bay Carpark	Low	Redesign Canadian Bay carpark	Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast Frankston Coastline Management Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redesign and reconstruct Canadian Bay carpark. Consideration should be given to: carpark layout, access, security, useability, retention of vegetation, resurfacing, planning for coastal erosion impacts, location of toilets, BBQ's, facilities, disabled access, removal of the power pole in the middle of the carpark, lighting, and drainage. 	MPS	> 3 years	\$100 000 Based on Frankston Coastline Management Study

13.1 Introduction and Limitations

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is a Coastal Crown Land Reserve managed by MPS on behalf of the Crown. MPS took on the role of Committee of Management from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (predecessor to DSE) in May 2001. Due to the transfer of management responsibilities few detailed records exist which document expenditure and income for the Foreshore Reserve.

MPS is the delegated manager for ten Coastal Crown Land reserves on the Mornington Peninsula, and also informally assists volunteer coastal managers in their roles as Committee of Management, by providing services and facilities such as rubbish collection, professional advice, use of MPS facilities, enforcement officers and access to information. Unlike a volunteer Committee of Management, MPS funds the maintenance of coastal reserves through consolidated revenue generated by municipal rates, and collection of licences from bathing boxes and boat sheds. Foreshore maintenance works are undertaken by MPS's maintenance contractors under the Shire-wide maintenance contract. For this reason it is difficult to accurately track the expenditure exclusive to the Foreshore Reserve.

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is primarily used for recreational pursuits by the local community. Income generated on the reserve is generated through rental from boatsheds and bathing boxes, and fees from foreshore events such as weddings.

13.2 Existing Services and Facilities

Reserve

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is Crown land managed by MPS. The reserve is primarily used for passive recreational purposes, and is utilised by the local community all year round whilst also attracting seasonal visitors over the summer months.

Bathing Boxes and Boatsheds

It is estimated that approximately 173 bathing boxes and boatsheds are located throughout Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. MPS collects rental from each bathing box or boat shed licensee. This revenue goes into MPS's consolidated revenue fund.

Leases and Licences

Ranelagh Club hold an annual licence with the DSE. Canadian Bay Yacht Club also hold a lease agreement with the Department. Income from these licences and leases are paid directly to DSE.

The Davey's Bay Yacht Club has no formal lease with the Department of Sustainability and Environment. It is suspected that the jetty extends outside of the current reservation. A strategy has been included in the management plan to address this issue and prompt the establishment of a lease agreement between the Yacht Club and the appropriate authority.

The Shire is responsible for issuing licences for bathing boxes and boatsheds on the Foreshore Reserve.

13.3 Management Goals

The vision for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve is to use and manage the Reserve to protect and maintain natural and cultural values, and provide a clean, safe, and accessible environment to cater for the local and wider community.

This can be achieved by:

- Protecting and managing natural systems and processes;
- Identifying and protecting cultural values;
- Providing a safe and clean environment;
- Providing access for a range of users;
- Providing for a high quality coastal experience; and
- Encouraging community awareness and involvement.

13.4 Revenue

Other than MPS's consolidated revenue fund, which is not designed to provide for capital improvement works, funding to manage the foreshore can be sought from the following avenues:

- Department of Sustainability and Environment (Risk Mitigation Scheme);
- Coast Action/Coast Care;
- Department of Primary Industries;
- Department of Infrastructure;
- Catchment Management Authority;
- Marine Safety Victoria;
- VRFish;
- Country Fire Authority;
- Environment Protection Authority; and
- Federal Government Grants Programs.

Apart from grants funding assistance, ‘hands on’ assistance in the management of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve could be obtained by involving school and university groups studying environmental management, or through foreshore working bees, plant propagation and general maintenance activities. If managed appropriately, involvement from schools and universities can be effective in achieving on the ground management works at a low cost, whilst providing an educational benefit for the community.

As part of MPS commitment to the implementation of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Coastal Management Plan, MPS has made an in principle commitment to funding in the order of \$50 000 per year for the next 3 consecutive years to assist in implementation of the recommendations of the management plan.

It should be noted that DSE has advised that funds can only be committed for priority risk management projects under the Risk Mitigation Scheme or similar schemes.

Income

The only current source of revenue for the reserve is the rental collected from bathing boxes and boatsheds and licence fees collected from foreshore event bookings such as weddings.

Boat Shed and Bathing Boxes

The rental collected for each bathing box and boatshed is approximately \$200 per structure. That equates to an income of approximately \$34 600 per annum from 173 bathing boxes and boatsheds. The rental rates for bathing boxes and boatsheds are set by MPS for the entire municipality and therefore rates remain comparable to other foreshore reserves.

Events

Canadian Bay, Sunnyside Beach and Davey’s Bay are popular venues for weddings. However between March 2002 and April 2003, only four wedding ceremonies were booked through MPS, which attracted a fee of \$140 per wedding, ie. \$560 for this 13 month period. It is estimated at least double this number of weddings were held on the foreshore without the Shire’s permission each year. Weddings only provide marginal income to the MPS. The purpose of the fees for weddings is to ensure the Shire is informed of these events.

13.5 Reporting Requirements

In accordance with Division 3 of the *Coastal Management Act 1995*, Coastal Management Plans must

‘include a 3 year business plan describing proposed works for the area.’

Under the Local Government Act 1989, the Shire is required to prepare and adopt an annual budget. The Shire’s budget is required to be adopted by 31 August each year. The business plan for the foreshore will require consideration as part of the Shire’s annual budget.

13.6 Expenditure

General Foreshore Maintenance

It is estimated approximately \$46 500 (MPS email 13/8/03) is spent per year on day to day maintenance activities on Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve such as:

- Loose litter removal;
- Rubbish bin emptying;
- Toilet cleaning;
- Drain cleaning; and
- Beach cleaning.

The day to day maintenance of facilities and environmental works is funded by rental income generated from sources listed under Section 13.4 as well as MPS general revenue. It should be acknowledged that the foreshore maintenance figure provided by MPS does not include the cost of administration expenses, permits, transport, labour provide by MPS, or use of equipment owned by MPS. Figures provided by MPS therefore do not represent the true value of the expenses incurred to maintain the Foreshore Reserve. If all the expense figures of running the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve were available to be factored into the foreshore expenditure calculations the figures would demonstrate that MPS is running at a loss in order to maintain the foreshore reserve to its current standard.

Capital Works

No details of capital works have been provided.

13.7 Foreshore Improvement Works Timetable

This table details proposed improvement works. Improvements have been listed in order of priority.

Priority & Timeline for Implementation (from date of Ministerial Approval)	Proposed Improvement	Benefit of Proposal	Estimated Cost \$	Possible Funding Source
HIGH Ongoing	Continue implementation of the Shire's 'Leash Free Area' policy	Protection of natural values and recreation management. Community opportunity and diversity of foreshore use.	N/A	MPS currently funding the implementation of this strategy
	Continue weed control management for construction sites	Reduce spread of weeds	N/A	MPS currently funding the implementation of this strategy
	Continued management of Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act listed species	Protection of flora and fauna	N/A	DSE currently funding the implementation of this strategy

Business Plan

SECTION 13

Priority & Timeline for Implementation (from date of Ministerial Approval)	Proposed Improvement	Benefit of Proposal	Estimated Cost \$	Possible Funding Source
	Continue communication with local Police regarding management of Sunnyside Beach carpark	Provision of a safe and clean environment	N/A	MPS currently funding the implementation of this strategy
	Ensure new infrastructure is designed and sited in accordance with the ' <i>Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast.</i> '	Sympathetically designed coastal infrastructure	N/A	MPS currently implementing this strategy through the planning system
	Minimise public risk associated with the current condition of the Davey's Bay jetty.	Minimise public risk by upgrading or closure of the Davey's Bay jetty.	N/A	The community with support from DSE, MPS and other agencies
	Continue management of bathing boxes and boatsheds in accordance with the Bathing Box and Boatshed Policy	Strategic management of bathing boxes and boatsheds	N/A	MPS currently funding the implementation of this strategy

Business Plan

SECTION 13

Priority & Timeline for Implementation (from date of Ministerial Approval)	Proposed Improvement	Benefit of Proposal	Estimated Cost \$	Possible Funding Source
HIGH < 6 months	Discuss with DSE and Ranelagh Club measures to minimise trip hazard from Ranelagh Club slipway	Remove safety hazard	N/A	MPS
HIGH < 1 year	Install signage to discourage vegetation removal on the foreshore	Conservation of flora and fauna values Public education	1 500	MPS/CCB
	Audit existing foreshore access points and identify access points which could be modified to allow for disabled access.	Provision of disabled access where possible and appropriate	5 000	MPS
	Establish the <i>'Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Advisory Group'</i>	Provide assistance to MPS in implementing the Coastal Management Plan	N/A	MPS
	Annual monitoring of erosion of landforms including the structure in the water near Canadian Bay Yacht Club Restriction of public access to known risk areas	Minimise public risk	5 000	MPS/DSE
	Review MPS's Beach Cleaning Program	Minimise litter from Port Phillip Bay ending up on Mt Eliza beaches	N/A	MPS
	Annual audit of infrastructure and maintenance required on the Foreshore Reserve and undertake works as required	Minimise public risk Improved Public Facilities	5 000	MPS/DSE
	Redesign Sunnyside Beach carpark	Provision of a clean and safe environment	100 000	MPS/DSE/CCB

Business Plan

SECTION 13

Priority & Timeline for Implementation (from date of Ministerial Approval)	Proposed Improvement	Benefit of Proposal	Estimated Cost \$	Possible Funding Source
HIGH 1 year	Site assessment of aboriginal sites of significance	Monitor and protection of aboriginal sites of significance	5 000	AAV/DSE/MPS
	Undertake fire prevention works	Minimise risk of fire occurrence	3 000	MPS/CFA
	Implement key recommendations of Davey's Bay stability study	Improved stabilisation of the coastal environment	N/A cost dependant on work detail, site access etc.	Landowners supported by DSE/MPS
	Establishment of a lease agreement between foreshore user groups and clubs such as Davey's Bay Yacht Club and 1 st Mt Eliza Sea Scouts and appropriate authorities.	Formal lease agreement activated for the use of Crown land.	N/A	DSE/MPS
	Maintain Davey's Bay seawall protection structures	Maintenance of seawall for increased stability	N/A cost dependant on work detail, site access etc.	DSE with support from MPS
HIGH 1-2 years	Identify and record high vegetation removal areas	Target identified areas for public education	1 000	MPS
	Stormwater maintenance and improvement works	Minimise stormwater run-off and improve discharge	150 000	MPS/EPA
	Distribute educational brochures to landowners adjoining the coastal reserve on flora and fauna management	Landowner education on flora and fauna management	5 000	MPS/DSE
HIGH 5 years	Develop and implement a flora and fauna management program	Strategic approach to conservation of flora and fauna values	60 000	MPS

Business Plan

SECTION 13

Priority & Timeline for Implementation (from date of Ministerial Approval)	Proposed Improvement	Benefit of Proposal	Estimated Cost \$	Possible Funding Source
MED 1-2 years	Identify and rationalise informal pedestrian access paths	Protection of flora and fauna values and visual appearance of the foreshore	10 000	MPS/DSE
	Preparation of a 'Coastal Signage Policy' and undertake a signage audit	Strategic approach to foreshore signage	1000	MPS
	Audit all carparks and undertake improvement works	Upgrade of existing carparking facilities	10 000 for audit works subject to design costs and implementation	MPS CCB
	Develop a community awareness program on coastal stability	Community awareness of coastal stability issues	3 000	MPS/DSE
MED < 2 years	Upgrade foreshore access points	Improved foreshore access	30 000	MPS
	Construction of a bridge over Earimil Creek	Provision of pedestrian access over Earimil Creek	20 000	MPS
MED 2 years	Investigate alternative means of stormwater discharge other than the unsightly black stormwater pipes at Davey's Bay	Improved stormwater management and visual appearance of the foreshore	N/A	MPS
LOW 2-3 years	Assess viability of Earimil Reserve toilet block	Improved visual appearance of the foreshore. Improved public facility	N/A	MPS

Business Plan

SECTION 13

Priority & Timeline for Implementation (from date of Ministerial Approval)	Proposed Improvement	Benefit of Proposal	Estimated Cost \$	Possible Funding Source
LOW < 3 years	Design and re-construct Canadian Bay carpark	Improved carpark facility	100 000	MPS/DSE
LOW > 3 years	Establish a pedestrian link along Earimil Creek to connect with the Foreshore Reserve	Improved pedestrian network	10 000	MPS
LOW 3 years	Install signage at pedestrian entry points	Improved orientation for the car based visitor	2 000	MPS/CCB

13.8 Administration

Management Structure

MPS is responsible for maintenance and management of the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve. Management of the foreshore is overseen by DSE.

13.9 Financial Statements & Timetable for Proposed Works

The financial statements listed below are provided in the following pages for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve

- Income and Expenditure (actual and projections);
- Consolidated Financial Statement for the Period July 2004 to June 2007;
- Timetable for Proposed Works detailing proposed works and cost estimated for the next three financial years.

Appendix A

List of Abbreviations

CAP	-	Coastal Action Plan
CCB	-	Central Coastal Board
CFA	-	Country Fire Authority
CMP	-	Coastal Management Plan
DSE	-	Department of Sustainability and Environment (formerly known as Department of Natural Resources and Environment)
ECC	-	Environment Conservation Council
EPA	-	Environment Protection Authority
LCC	-	Land Conservation Council
MEAFEC	-	Mt Eliza Association for Environmental Care
MPS	-	Mornington Peninsula Shire
PV	-	Parks Victoria

Appendix B

Summary of Key Policy, Legislation, Reports and Studies

Legislation

Coastal Management Act 1995

The purpose of the Coastal Management Act is to provide for the coordinated strategic planning and management of the Victorian coast. The Act establishes the Victorian Coastal Council (VCC) and three Regional Coastal Boards to coordinate planning and management of the coast. It also provides for the coordinated approach to approvals for use and development of coastal Crown land, including the preparation and implementation of management plans. In accordance with the Coastal Management Act, consent is required from the Minister to use or develop coastal Crown land. When considering an application, the Minister must have regard to:

- the ‘Victorian Coastal Strategy’;
- any Coastal Action Plan applying to the land;
- any recommendation of the Land Conservation Council, and
- the purpose of the reservation under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978.

The Central Coastal Board provides strategic planning advice to the Minister for Environment and Water, for the area of coast from Breamlea, (which is the western boundary of the City of Greater Geelong), to Andersons Inlet (the eastern boundary of the Bass Coast Shire). Under the Act, the Board may prepare Coastal Action Plans for its region or a part of its region.

Implications of the Coastal Management Act on use & management of foreshore reserves:

- Coastal Management Act consent may be required for use and development on Crown Land within 200 metres of the high water mark. Crown Land includes the seabed within 3 nautical miles offshore.
- The Department of Sustainability and Environment should be consulted before developing or using a coastal Crown land reserve to determine whether consent is required;
- The Act requires a Management Plan, including 3 year Business Plan to be prepared in accordance with Division 3 of the Coastal Management Act; and
- DSE is a referral authority under Section 55 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978

The Crown Land (Reserves) Act provides for the acquisition and reservation of land for public purposes and allows for reserved land to be sold, leased or licensed. The Act also appoints Committees of Management to manage reserves on behalf of the Crown, outlines committee powers, and establishes regulations for land reserved under this Act.

Implications of the Crown Land Reserves Act on use & management of foreshore reserves:

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- The powers given under the Act enables a Committee of Management to:
 - Manage and develop a reserve;
 - Undertake financial transactions, including borrowing money and entering into contracts;
 - Enter into tenure arrangements, such as leasing and licensing, for part of the reserve, subject to Ministerial approval;
 - Employ people; and
 - Enforce regulations.
 - Use and management of the foreshore reserve should be in accordance with the purpose that the land was reserved for as well as foreshore regulations;

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) aims primarily to provide for the protection of the environment, promote ecologically sustainable development and promote the conservation of biodiversity. The Act states that a person must not undertake an action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance, except where certain processes have been followed and/or certain approvals obtained. The Act regulates proponents directly, and civil and criminal penalties apply for breaches to the Act.

The implementation of the environmental assessment and approval system under the Act is separate and distinct from State systems. Victorian Acts and systems are neither replaced nor altered by the EPBC Act.

Implications of the EPBC Act on use & management of the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve

A search of the EPBC online database revealed that 23 threatened species, 21 migratory species and 18 marine protected species may occur with the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve. Any future action (including use and development) that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on these species must be referred to the Commonwealth Environment Minister, except where certain processes have been followed and/or certain approvals obtained.

Environment Protection Act 1970

The Act provides the legal framework by which environmental objectives, goals and regulations are established throughout the State for industry, commerce and the general public. The Environment Protection Act reflects the following key principles: the precautionary principle, the protection of intergenerational equity, the polluter pays principle, and the protection of biodiversity.

Implications of the Environment Protection Act on use & management of foreshore reserves

The Act puts the responsibility for sound environmental management on all Victorians including Committees of Management, license and license holders, and the general public. The emphasis is

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collaboration and co-regulation, rather than just the traditional 'command and control' approach to achieve environmental performance.

Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

The purpose of this Act is to establish a legal and administrative structure to promote the conservation of Victoria's native flora and fauna, and to provide for procedures which can be used for the conservation, management or control of flora and fauna and the management of potentially threatening processes.

Implications of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act on use & management of foreshore reserves

- Use and management of the foreshore reserve should incorporate flora and fauna management and ensure processes that potentially threaten native flora and fauna species and communities are controlled.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

The purpose of the Planning & Environment Act is to establish a framework for planning the use, development and protection of land in Victoria in the present and long-term interest of all Victorians. The Act allows for the preparation of State and Local planning provisions and regional catchment strategies. The Act also sets out the requirements for planning permits and enforcement provisions, and delegates powers to responsible authorities.

The Act allows for the application of planning schemes. A planning scheme sets out policies and objectives, regulates or prohibits use or development, designates land to be reserved for public purposes and includes a strategic plan, policy statements, codes or guidelines relating to the use or development of land.

Implications of the Planning & Environment Act on use & management of foreshore reserves

- Use and development proposed in foreshore management plans may require a permit under the relevant local government Planning Scheme;
- Use and development should have regard for State and Local Planning Policies.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984

The Commonwealth Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 provides for the protection of all Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander archaeological sites, places and objects. The Act also protects Aboriginal cultural property such as contemporary and ancient traditions and folklore. Any person, organisation or company proposing to disturb or destroy an Aboriginal site without contravening the Act when an alternative solution cannot be found can do so by obtaining written consent in advance from the relevant Aboriginal community.

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Summary of Key Policy, Legislation, Reports and Studies

In Victoria, Aboriginal Affairs Victoria, assists the local aboriginal communities with the management of aboriginal heritage. The State is divided into five cultural heritage regions. The regional bodies are a useful information source for matters relating to cultural heritage.

Implications of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act on use & management of foreshore reserves

The relevant regional body should be contacted when works are proposed within the vicinity of an aboriginal site.

Aboriginal & Archaeological Relics and Preservation Act 1972

This Act protects all Aboriginal places in Victoria. Anyone finding Aboriginal relics or places must report them to Aboriginal Affairs Victoria (AAV). All places located must be documented and placed on a Register, which may contain places of local, state and national significance.

Implications of the Aboriginal & Archaeological Relics and Preservation Act on use & management of foreshore reserves

- Provides blanket protection for all material relating to the past Aboriginal occupation of Australia, both before and after European occupation. This includes individual artefacts, scatters of stone tools, rock art sites, ancient camp sites, human burials, trees with slabs of bark removed (for the manufacture of canoes, shelters etc.) and ruins and archaeological deposits associated with Aboriginal missions or reserves;
- The Act also establishes administrative procedures for archaeological investigations and the mandatory reporting of the discovery of Aboriginal sites.

Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* recognises and protects the native title rights and interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across Australia. The Native Title Act provides a way of acknowledging the existence of native title and sets out procedures that managers of Crown land must comply with. Native Title must be considered when Government or other Crown land managers (such as Committees of Management) are permitting or carrying out any activity on Crown land. Therefore, it is important that such managers address native title issues when developing and implementing management activities on a reserve.

Implications of the Native Title Act on use & management of foreshore reserves

Any activity on Crown land where Native Title is not extinguished may impact on Native Title. The construction of new buildings and other facilities, issue of any new lease or licence and any major earthworks may impact on Native Title.

Any activity that impacts on Native Title is considered to be a 'future act' under the Native Title Act. Some activities require a notice to be forwarded to the 'Native Title Claimants' representative body.

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Summary of Key Policy, Legislation, Reports and Studies

Notice is prepared by the Department of Sustainability and Environment on behalf of the Committee of Management.

State Policies & Guidelines

There are a number of State and regional strategies and policies that are relevant to the management of the Crown land foreshore reserves. The following provides a summary of the relevant key policies that require consideration in the preparation of a Coastal Management Plan.

Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002

The Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002 provides for long term planning for the Victorian coast to ensure:

- ‘protection of significant environmental features;
- provide clear direction for the future use of the coast; including marine environment;
- identify suitable development areas and opportunities on the coast; and
- ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.’

(Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002, p4)

The strategy also provides a framework for ecologically sustainable development (ESD), and the need for integration and coordination of decision making. The strategy identifies detailed actions to guide short to medium term priorities.

Implications of the Victorian Coastal Strategy on use & management of foreshore reserves

- Protection of marine features of ecological, geological, geomorphical, cultural, landscape, scientific and historical significance should be integrated into any management plan;
- *‘Public funds will generally not be used to protect or repair damage caused to coastal private land by erosion.’ (p 20)*
- Active involvement of the broader community in coastal conservation and rehabilitation is encouraged;
- Public risk should be actively managed;
- Coastal planning and management should employ research and education programs to inform decision making;
- Planning for coastal reserves must include effective community consultation;
- *‘A program to raise awareness and understanding of threats to the coast from private land and the appropriate management practices and solutions will be pursued.’ (p.29)*

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Summary of Key Policy, Legislation, Reports and Studies

- *'Revegetation of cleared land abutting very narrow coastal reserves, that are likely to be threatened by erosion, will be encouraged to establish improved natural buffers to future erosion activity.'* (p 32)
- *Mt Eliza is identified as a 'Coastal Recreation Zone'. A coastal recreation zone is an area 'capable of sustaining recreational opportunities for large number of people. This zone should be managed to minimise impacts on remnant values and the coastal environment.'* (p 44)

'Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast' and 'Landscape Setting Types for the Victorian Coast' – May 1998

The Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast and Landscape Setting Types for the Victorian Coast were developed to assist coastal managers, and other stakeholders to implement the Victorian Coastal Strategy by ensuring sympathetic development which complements the surrounding landscape and results in excellence in design. The aim of the guidelines is to raise awareness of the importance of achieving sensitive design and development along the coast.

These guidelines provide prescriptive guidance on how to sympathetically design structures in the coastal environment.

Implications of the guidelines on use & management of the foreshore reserves

Any new structure on the coast, or extension to an existing structure should be designed to have regard to these guidelines.

State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) (SEPP- Schedule F6) 1979

This Schedule replaces the State Environment Protection Policy (SEPP) developed in 1979, which focused primarily on point source discharges.

The goal of this Schedule is to protect the beneficial uses of Port Phillip Bay by minimising the adverse impact of waste discharges and other impacts associated with human activity and resource use of the Port Phillip Bay and its catchment. The schedule allows for an integrated approach to protection of the Bay, which covers the catchment, and waters of the Bay. This schedule builds upon the statewide framework for protection of surface water environments to identify beneficial uses, environmental quality indicators and objectives and attainment program provisions appropriate to the specific needs of Port Phillip Bay

With reference to recreational activities, Clause 19 of the Schedule 'calls for the application of best practice management in the siting and use of recreational facilities to prevent recreational activities creating significant adverse environmental impacts.' The clause states that planning should ensure that higher impact activities are located away from sensitive areas, and that the concentration of activities in any area is restricted to levels which will not adversely affect other beneficial uses.

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Summary of Key Policy, Legislation, Reports and Studies

Port Phillip Coastal Study 1977

The Port Phillip Coastal Study provides guidelines for the proper management, protection, and improvement of the Port Phillip coast extending from Barwon Heads to Point Nepean. The report outlines changes that have occurred to the built and natural environment within Port Phillip coastal area, and details anticipated future changes and management techniques. The report considers how to retain and restore the coastal environment for the enjoyment of people in the future, and suggests ways to resolve conflicting demands, create a balance between activities such as industry and recreation, and retain the natural feeling of the Port Phillip area.

Recommendations for use & management of Mt Eliza foreshore reserve

- The report identifies the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve as a location with high scenic values and scenic viewpoints;
- The primary purpose of the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve area is identified as recreational.
- The report identifies the location of a number of drains, boat launching facilities, cliffs, seawalls, rocky areas public and private land ownership;
- Canadian Bay to Davey's Bay is identified as a site of marine interest;
- Sunnyside beach is identified as an area of geomorphic interest;
- The Davey's Bay Yacht Club, Canadian Bay Yacht Club and Ranelagh Club are all identified as boating facilities that should be retained for low level use;
- Recommendations for Mt Eliza foreshore reserve include:
 - Primary foreshore use: passive recreation;
 - Encourage efficient management of cliffs including removal of noxious weeds and exotic plants;
 - Restrict pedestrian access to inland from cliff edge;
 - No construction should be permitted at the base of the cliff;
 - Limited expansion of boat clubs;
 - Promotion of public access;
 - Investigate and improve water quality of Earimil and Ballar Creeks;
 - No new leases for bathing boxes on Moondah beach. Long term removal;
 - No expansion of private carpark on Moondah beach;

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Summary of Key Policy, Legislation, Reports and Studies

- No buildings on the foreshore' (Map 17 & 18)

Land Conservation Council (LCC) Final Report – July 1994

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve was not subject to recommendations of the LCC. However, the adjoining foreshore reserves further south were included in the LCC Final Recommendations as H1 Coastal Reserve.

Marine Coastal & Estuarine Investigation Final Report (ECC Report) – August 2000

This report contains the Environment Conservation Council's final recommendations for the protection use and management of Victoria's marine, coastal and estuarine areas.

Recommendations for use & management of Mt Eliza foreshore reserve

- The Coastal Recreation Zone applies.

'The Coastal recreation Zones are capable of sustaining recreational opportunities for large numbers of people. These zones should be managed for appropriate recreational use whilst minimising impacts on remnant values and the coastal environment.' (p30)

Victoria's Native Vegetation Management: A Framework for Action (2002)

The Framework establishes the strategic direction for the protection, enhancement and revegetation of native vegetation across the State. It addresses native vegetation from a whole catchment perspective but with a focus on private land where the critical issues from past clearing and fragmentation of native vegetation exist.

Local Policies

Mt Eliza to Point Nepean Coastal Action Plan: 2021

The Mt Eliza to Point Nepean Coastal Action Plan was prepared in accordance with the Coastal Management Act 1995 and the Victorian Coastal Strategy 2002. The purpose of the Coastal Action Plan is to:

- identify strategic directions and objectives for use and development in the region;
- provide for detailed planning of the region or part of the region;
- to facilitate recreational use and tourism; and
- provide for protection and enhancement of significant features of the region's coast, including the marine environment

The seven highest priority coastal environmental issues identified in the Mt Eliza to Portsea Coastal Action Plan are:

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1. Land use associated with land and water based activities place a risk on landscape amenity values, rare and threatened species, habitat values and ecological significance of the area;
2. Invasion of exotic species;
3. Management/protection of ecologically sensitive areas;
4. Inappropriate development which leads to the removal of visual and landscape amenity, habitat values and ecological significance of the area;
5. Inappropriate behaviour such as tree removal, poaching and vandalism;
6. Leakage of Septic System from Point Nepean area;
7. Stormwater outfalls eroding the coastline, and polluting waters and foreshores.

Findings and Recommendations for Mt Eliza foreshore reserve

- Rare and threatened species in the cliff area from Mt Eliza to Safety Beach are very highly valued. (p 22);
- Urban stormwater outfalls eroding the coastline including the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve are perceived to be a high threat to the coastal and marine environment (p25);
- The provision of visitor facilities at Davey's Bay and Canadian Bay '*needs to respond to a strategic view of visitation generally, particularly considering the relatively low level of access to the coast in this precinct.*' (pg 36)
- Creeks that enter the bay between Mt Eliza to Safety Beach are considered of very high value and offer very important habitat in particular for bird and aquatic life. (p 22);
- The impact of erosion upon the level of cliff top visitation/ activity and cliff top habitat should be considered;
- Consideration needs to be given to the level of facilities provided at each carpark, number of vehicles which can be sustained, and improving connections between the beach and hinterland parking areas;
- Access should be rationalised based on:
 - '*impact on erosion/cliff stability;*
 - '*impact on vegetation;*
 - '*available amenity, such as viewing opportunities, path quality, seating, fencing etc*
 - '*provision of nearby carparking;*
 - '*pedestrian safety crossing The Esplanade.*' (p 37)

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- *'All carpark should be reviewed in terms of:*
 - *pavement quality;*
 - *layout;*
 - *stormwater drainage;*
 - *amenity, particularly views;*
 - *shade provision.'* (p 37)
- The development of detailed coastal management plans needs to include:
 - *'an audit of existing car parking;*
 - *identification of new car parking locations;*
 - *addressing traffic movement and safety issues*
 - *staging plans for reducing car parking on the foreshore in line with the introduction of new car parking facilities.'* (p 61)
- Design and construction of drop off points on the coast side. These are to include toilets, showers, lockers, cover and potentially covered walkways to BBQ and /or restaurant/kiosk.

Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme

Municipal Strategic Statement

The Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) is a statement of key strategic planning, land use, and development objectives for the municipality and the strategies and actions for achieving these objectives. It provides the strategic basis for the application of zones, overlays and particular provisions in the planning scheme and decision making by the responsible authority.

The following is a summary of the MSS objectives that apply to coastal areas:

- To protect and enhance the natural ecosystems and landscapes of the coast for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.
- To achieve coordinated development of public and private facilities that increases the sustainable social, economic and recreational value of the coast and foreshore to the community.
- Clause 21.08 outlines the strategies to achieve these objectives

Local Planning Policies

Aboriginal Heritage Policy – Clause 21.05

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The Aboriginal Heritage Policy is relevant to use and management of foreshore reserves.

This policy requires MPS to consider the following issues before deciding on an application to use or develop land:

- the identification, protection and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage values of any use or development application;
- the guidelines provided by Aboriginal Affairs Victoria and the Aboriginal cultural resource management grid map; and
- a report from a suitably qualified archaeologist, approved by Aboriginal Affairs Victoria, in areas where there is a known site or the potential for Aboriginal archaeological sites to occur, demonstrating the impact of proposed development on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

Zones & Overlays

- *Public Park And Recreation Zone – Clause 36.02*

Mt Eliza Foreshore reserve is located within a *Public Park and Recreation Zone*. The purpose of this zone is to recognise areas for public recreation and open space and protect and conserve areas of significance and provide for commercial uses where appropriate. A permit may be required for use, development or maintenance depending on the nature of the proposal.

- *Public Conservation & Resource Zone – Clause 36.03*

The area between the coastline and 600 metres offshore is zoned *Public Conservation & Resource Zone*. The purpose of this zone is to protect and conserve the natural environment and natural processes for their historic, scientific, landscape, habitat or cultural values, and provide facilities which assist in public education and interpretation of the natural environment with minimal degradation of the natural environment or natural processes, and provide for appropriate resource based uses. A permit may be required for use, development or maintenance depending on the nature of the proposal.

- *Environmental Significance Overlay 25*

The *Environmental Significance Overlay 25* applies over the *Public Conservation & Resource Zone* area. The environmental objectives to be achieved include:

- To protect and enhance the natural features, vegetation, ecological diversity, landscape quality, heritage values and recreation opportunities of the Port Phillip Bay coastal area and associated intertidal and marine habitats.
 - To promote excellence in design of buildings, facilities and structures in the coastal area.

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- To promote coordinated management of the Port Phillip coastal area.

A permit may be required for use, development or maintenance, depending on the nature of the proposal.

Community Plan (2002/2003)

The Community Plan outlines MPS key functional responsibility areas. The main themes addressed in the Community Plan are:

- Sustaining and enhancing the biodiversity of the environment;
- Facilitating a sustainable local economy;
- Servicing and strengthening the well being of the local communities;
- Providing and enhancing sustainable infrastructure; and
- Responsive and accountable governance; (p. 3)

The development of a coastal management plan for Mt Eliza is identified in Action 4.1.2 of the Business Plan 'Continue to develop and implement management plans for vegetation in bushland, roadsides and coastal areas.'

Council Recreation, Cultural & Open Space Plan (1998)

The MPS Recreation, Cultural and Open Space Plan reviews current leisure provisions and management within the Shire, assesses community needs, views and responses, and contains a strategy which provides an overall vision and objectives for recreation, culture and open spaces within the Shire. Findings and recommendations of the Open Space Plan should be considered in the development of the Mt Eliza coastal management plan, including:

- projects will be assessed against their accessibility by the greatest number of people or alternatively, the elimination of barriers to entry or participation;
- encourage strategic alliances and networks with other government authorities and groups to assist in protection, maintenance and management of the leisure environment of the Peninsula;
- support and facilitate for the preservation and maintenance of coastal areas and foreshores associated with the Peninsula's attractive rural scenery, village atmosphere and accessible beachside reputation; and
- protection of native flora and fauna and natural habitats.

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Draft Bathing Boxes and Boatshed Policy

The purpose of this policy is to guide the preservation and appropriate use of boatsheds and bathing boxes and assist in the assessment of applications to alter or reconstruct boatsheds and bathing boxes located on foreshore managed by MPS.

This policy applies to Ranelagh and Sunnyside beaches located on the Mt Eliza foreshore.

This policy outlines an approach to deal with bathing box removal, reconstruction, alterations, use maintenance and licences. Recommendations that impact on bathing boxes on the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve should be consistent with this policy.

Mornington Peninsula Shire Sustainability Framework

The Mornington Peninsula Shire Sustainability Framework includes a set of sustainability principles and outlines the existing and preferred future attributes of aspects of the environment, community and economy in Mornington Peninsula Shire.

The following existing and preferred attributes have been identified in this framework document for the coastal environment. These should be considered in the development of a coastal management plan:

- The existing and future uses of the coast must be protected and managed as part of a very dynamic system with important roles in enhancing the character and biodiversity of the area in perpetuity;
- All development must protect and enhance the natural and cultural values of the coast while respecting the strong community expectation for high levels of public access, use and enjoyment of the resource;
- Development and use must recognise the highly dynamic nature of the coast and the interdependency between catchments and coastal systems. Decisions should not compromise or degrade the natural and cultural values of the coast as part of a natural system;
- Decisions concerning the use and development of the coastal resources must recognise the interdependence and interconnectedness of living and non-living systems;
- Development proposals, and use must protect and enhance the cultural and living systems of the coast; and
- Promote and enhance community awareness of the dynamic nature and fragility of the coast. Community awareness programs should highlight opportunities available for recreational, cultural and spiritual experiences and relationships.

Leash Free Area. ‘Where to Exercise your dog. Where you can not take your dog’

This brochure reflects the ‘Orders’ made by MPS to introduce ‘Leash Free’ exercise areas for dogs, pursuant to Section 26 of the *Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animal Act 1994*. This brochure was produced to advise residents of their rights and responsibilities under these Orders.

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The brochure identifies the Mt Eliza beach between Freemans Rd and Williams Road as an area that is leash free between 7pm to 9am the next day during daylight savings time, and Leash Free at all other times of the year. Dogs are prohibited from 9am to 7pm during Daylight savings time on this beach. The area of Mt Eliza beach between Earimil Point and Kunyung Rd is a prohibited area for dogs all year round.

Municipal Fires Prevention Strategy (1998)

The Mornington Peninsula Shire has developed a program around guidelines developed by the CFA in order to assist its Municipal Fire Prevention Committee to prepare a Fire Prevention Strategy. This strategy adopts a risk management approach to fire prevention, which is consistent with the requirements under the CFA Act to prepare a Fire Prevention Plan.

Community groups, key stakeholders and the general public were involved in development of the *Municipal Fire Prevention Strategy*. One of the fire risk locations of concern to the community was identified as Mt Eliza. The strategy does not indicate whether this includes Mt Eliza foreshore reserve.

The strategy identifies objectives to address fire risk locations. The objective of the strategy in relation to bush and grassland management, which may intend to include part of the coastal reserve at Mt Eliza is as follows:

'To ensure the protection of life and property and the natural environment from the adverse impacts of bushfires and to develop methods of fire hazard reduction that minimise damage or have positive benefits for the natural environment.' (p6)

MPS is assigned the responsibility to co-ordinate bushland management throughout the municipality. Bushland management is defined as:

- *'coordinating the development and maintenance of bushland management strategies (including the preparation of fire management plans for high fire risk areas) which will optimise the level of fire protection and environmental enhancement.*
- *Develop and maintain 5 year program of collaborative works (including fuel reduction burning and woody weed removal) on public and private land which will optimise the level of fire protection in each locality.'* (p6)

The above objectives and strategies of bushland management should be considered in the development of a management plan for the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve.

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Reports & Studies

Audit of Coastal Crown Land Parcels on the Mornington Peninsula (2001)

This document commissioned by the former Department Natural Resources and Environment (DSE) outlines the quality, condition and use of the natural and constructed assets on Crown land and identifies current management practices, income and expenditure relevant to each reserve. At the time of the audit all parcels of land with the exception of the Portsea foreshore reserve, had no delegated manager. This audit covers Ranelagh Beach, Half Moon Bay, Canadian Bay, Pelican Point and Davey's Bay.

The findings of this audit report for the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve are outlined as follows:

- All cliffs along this section of coast are eroding and unstable in places, particularly Davey's Bay shoreline where undercutting wave action is causing collapsing of the base of the cliff;
- Relatively stable coastal environment between Pelican Point to the boat ramp south of Mt Eliza Sea Scouts clubhouse and Ranelagh Beach;
- Evidence of uncontrolled access to beach north of Mt Eliza Sea Scouts;
- Number of stormwater drains and creeks that flow across foreshore into Port Phillip Bay have potential to erode beach during times of high rainfall when volume of flowing water increases;
- Ranelagh Beach contains archaeological heritage values that are at risk from human and natural disturbance;
- Seawall at Davey's Bay Yacht Club has been undercut and has partially collapsed north of the jetty. Needs rebuilding and re-pointing along north face and requires protection such as use of rock armouring;
- Power pole located in the Canadian Bay car park requires strengthening or replacement;
- Stormwater outlet located at north edge of Ranelagh Beach 'unsightly.'
- Ranelagh Club slipway represents a significant trip hazard;
- Hardwood section of boat ramp at Davey's Bay Yacht Club needs replacing;
- Significant buildings on the foreshore were generally in good condition;
- Major maintenance activities at the time of this report included rubbish removal, mowing, vegetation management, maintenance of steps, paths signs etc and monitoring of unstable cliffs and beach erosion;
- Annual expenditure \$1080 for grounds maintenance at Canadian Bay;
- Leases and Licences:

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- Canadian Bay Yacht Club \$520 p.a;
- Daveys Bay Yacht Club (in 1987) \$1050 p.a;
- Mt Eliza Sea Scouts \$20 p.a
- Bathing Box Owners \$330 + outgoings p.a.’

(Neither City of Frankston nor MPS were able to confirm these amounts)

Camp Manyung Conservation Analysis & Management Plan (2000)

This report examines the cultural significance of Camp Manyung and develops policies to protect, retain and enhance the significance of the property. Camp Manyung is situated just outside of Mt Eliza towards Mornington overlooking Port Phillip Bay on Sunnyside Road, approximately one kilometres from the Nepean Highway.

The camp is a rare example of a purpose built, permanent seaside youth camp in Victoria. It provides evidence from the late 1920’s onwards of aspects of Victorian camping history. The camp complex is one of two permanent camps which demonstrates the YMCA’s involvement in the welfare of young people and their families over more than 70 years in Victoria.

The history of the camp and its surrounds are most relevant in the development of the Mt Eliza coastal management plan. The report documents historic use of Mt Eliza foreshore reserve as a holiday destination. (p 15).

In terms of Mt Eliza foreshore reserve use and management, the report recommends that new landscaping or development be designed to ensure significant views from Camp Manyung are not compromised (p 72).

Davey’s Bay Stability Study (1997)

This report examines the geomorphology, history, land use and engineering geology of Davey’s Bay and develops management responses to enhance the conservation and recreational value of the area. The study area is defined as the coastal strip between Daveys Bay Road car park and Kackeraboite Creek. The findings of this study were intended to be used to formulate a foreshore management plan for Davey’s Bay.

Summaries of the key recommendations based on observations at the time of the report are as follows:

- Unstable cliff faces identified at Pelican Point, Davey’s Bay and near the Davey’s Bay Road stairway pose a public risk and require priority remediation;
- The Davey’s Bay Slip is affecting public access at beach level and restricting access to users of Davey’s Bay Yacht Club. Stabilisation of the slip and adjoining platform area is required to prevent

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the situation from deteriorating, and failure to act will result in loss of access. Additional interim measures including signage of hazards, are recommended.

- Beach access north-east of Davey's Bay vehicle access ramp is poor and beach renourishment would be required to cover the soft clay exposed;
- Extend vegetation planting along the cliff top walking track to control surface runoff;
- Close off loop at end of Daveys Bay Road to reduce erosion and extend vegetation cover at Pelican Point lookout and ensuring walking track and drainage system is properly maintained;
- Upgrade drainage along path leading to Davey's Bay Yacht Club, and consider realigning this path by constructing a new staircase. Protect slopes by terraced vegetation pads;
- Preserve and maintain existing seawall at Daveys Bay Yacht Club;
- Undertake further minor works at Davey's Bay Road stairway to arrest instability of gully slopes;
- Implement programmes for safety audits, slope condition and inspection surveys, and monitoring of stormwater system;
- Develop a community awareness programme; and
- Develop coastal management strategies that involve participation at all levels.

Earimil Reserve Draft Management Plan (1993)

This detailed study of the Earimil reserve outlines features, management issues within the reserve, and recommends guidelines to address these issues. The reserve primarily includes the public land surrounding Earimil Creek but does not include the foreshore reserve.

The management plan outlines techniques to address management issues such as pest plants and animal; flora and fauna protection, erosion, litter, use, habitat values, fire, vandalism and theft, and signage.

Although recommendations in this report do not include any direct reference to the Mt Eliza foreshore, this report should be taken into consideration to ensure the consistency between management practices undertaken at Earimil Creek and those proposed for Mt Eliza foreshore. Activities and management practices on Earimil Creek reserve have a direct impact on the health and water quality of Mt Eliza foreshore reserve.

Mornington Peninsula Shire's Infrastructure Asset Management Strategy (2001)

This strategy provides MPS with a structured approach to the implementation of an asset management system. It is the intention that the strategy is used as a communication tool among all stakeholders to ensure the best possible management of assets owned or maintained by the Mornington Peninsula Shire . The strategy has been written to assist in the implementation of the Shire's Asset Management System.

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The strategy outlines procedures for creating, improving, maintaining, disposing of, and rationalising assets.

The objectives contained in the strategy which relate to the management of coastal reserves maintained by MPS include:

- Purchase price competitive recycled or reused products wherever possible; and
- Recycle or reuse MPS assets wherever possible.

Heritage Report on Bathing Boxes and Boat Sheds, Mornington Peninsula Shire Beach Reserves (2003)

This heritage report details findings from field investigations and studies on bathing boxes and boatsheds within the Mornington Peninsula Shire beach reserves. This report is only stage one of the heritage report. Stage two will include a more detailed evaluation of selected sites from stage one, with specific and generic management guidelines included.

The following is a summary of the findings and recommendations that relate to Mt Eliza foreshore reserve.

- Page 49, 55 & 60 of the report illustrates examples of the character of a typical boat shed and bathing box on Mt Eliza foreshore;
- The following beach structures have been identified in the report as having potential individual heritage significance or significance as groups of structures:
- Ranelagh Beach – Shed 81

The report recommends maintenance and reconstruction works should be in keeping with traditional fittings and styles. Services attached to beach structures are not part of the cultural imaginery associated with these structures, therefore public view should be restricted or eliminated.

Mornington Peninsula Shire Stormwater Management Plan Volume 1 & 2 & 3 (2002)

The Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) provides a framework for integrating stormwater management as part of MPS's existing management and planning activities. The plan is intended to provide the basis for an ongoing process to ensure receiving environments currently threatened by stormwater are protected.

The SMP contains three volumes:

- Volume 1 forms the executive summary of the SMP and provides details of why the plan was developed, how the plan has been developed; and details of the key outcomes and recommendations;

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- Volume 2 details the approach adopted in developing the Plan, provides recommendations aimed to respond to existing threats to environmental values and suggested improvements to MPS's management framework to limit the future occurrence of stormwater threats; and
- Volume 3 is the appendix to Volume 2.

The key stormwater risk issues that have been identified for Mt Eliza foreshore reserve include:

- Runoff from residential areas within Mt Eliza have been identified as posing a threat to receiving environments such as Port Phillip Bay;

The SMP identifies a number of strategies to manage the risk issues outlined above. The following strategy directly relates to use and management of the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve;

To address the residential runoff issue, the following management strategy is recommended:

'Over a period of time place signs adjacent to waterways. The signs should include information about the waterway, the impacts that residential areas are having and what the Shire is doing to offset the impacts. Signage could also include the outfalls of key drains into Port Phillip.'

Frankston Coastline Management Study (1993)

This study examines the geology, ground movement and stability of the Mt Eliza coastline between Oliver's Hill and Canadian Bay. The study also identifies coastal processes that have been exacerbated by various human activities and provides recommendations the optimum approach to management of this stretch of coastline. Human activities that were identified as having an impact on the coastline include: residential drainage discharge; stormwater overflows; litter and pollution; and existing land use and development. Other issues considered were: the impact of coastal processes such as wind, waves, and sea level on the coastline, and importance of conservation of existing flora and fauna and archaeological sites.

Recommendations for management of this stretch of coastline include:

- Appropriate land use on private land and on the foreshore;
- Appropriate conservation and recreational use on Crown Land;
- Necessary measures, policies, practices and works to minimise land instability, coastal erosion and general degradation; and
- Associated maintenance procedures.

The following land use and management opportunities have been identified for the coastal reserve between Kackeraboite Creek and Canadian Bay. Further detail on recommendations can be found on pages 150 to 166 for this study area.

- Canadian Bay Yacht Club to remain, but any extension in area occupied is undesirable;

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- Landscape masterplan required for redevelopment of clifftop picnic area to improve amenity;
- Reconstruct Canadian Bay Carpark and improve drainage. No increase in car parking. Commercial facilities inappropriate in this location;
- A viewing point could be installed with a safety fence at the headland;
- Drainage issues need to be addressed (outline in report p 151);
- Control access to cliff faces;
- Install litter traps to drainage system;
- Undertake revegetation trials of the cliff faces;
- Revegetate archaeological sites and redirect pedestrian movement;
- Protect headlands from wave attack;
- Survey required to establish title boundaries in the field;
- Specific geotechnical, groundwater and ground movement investigation and monitoring plans for a detailed assessment of slip areas is required.

Memorandum of Understanding – Regarding the Management of Coastal Crown Land within Mornington Peninsula Shire

‘This MOU aims to achieve a co-operative and interactive environment leading towards the development of a sound Management Agreement between the Department of Natural Resources and Environment and the Mornington Peninsula Shire .’ (p 5)

The Memorandum of Understanding transfers Committee of Management responsibilities from the Department of Sustainability & Environment to MPS for a number of Crown land foreshore reserves including Mt Eliza and Portsea. The Memorandum of Understanding also states that MPS agrees to develop a Coastal Management Plan for Mt Eliza Foreshore reserve. Other details include the agreement between MPS and Department of Sustainability and Environment’s (formerly Department of Natural Resources and Environment) responsibilities, working relationship, reporting requirements, community involvement and support in managing the Mornington Peninsula coastal Crown land reserves.

Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Draft Management Plan (1988)

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Draft Management Plan details management strategies and actions for the Mt Eliza foreshore. The plan identifies the study area, existing natural and man made features, and outlines recommended management actions and priorities. This management plan was written with the intention of guiding management for a period of five years before the plan is reviewed. This plan was not approved by the Minister.

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Management strategies recommended for the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve are summarised as follows. Further details can be found on pages 53 to 77 of the report:

- Encourage further regrowth of plants and additional revegetation;
- Remove weed species and exotic vegetation on the foreshore;
- Refill areas of soil compaction;
- Install a litter trap and remove accumulated rubbish along banks of the creeks;
- Revegetate badly exposed cliff faces using brush matting or mulching;
- Remove dilapidated structures;
- Fence off vegetated slope west of Williams Road to protect native species and conserve potential habitat values;
- Install matting and mulching where required to prevent further erosion;
- Level out sloping cliff near mouth of Ballar Creek;
- Fence informal tracks;
- Construct a lookout at Pelican Point;
- Place a grate over the hole in the old dam wall in Kackerboite Creek;
- Monitor the maintenance of private steps north of Davey's Bay
- Suggest rationalisation of tracks by the sharing of stairs by landowners;
- Conduct a thorough flora and fauna survey of the reserve;
- Negotiate with adjoining land holders to improve their fencing which abuts the beach
- Encourage adjoining residents to establish native vegetation and remove weeds from their properties abutting the coastal reserve;
- Revegetate grassed slope at Williams Road;
- Resurface access ramp at the Sea Scout hall;
- Close informal track from Jacksons Road to the beach;
- Create a fenced pathway to beach to join up with the informal track from the bathing boxes to near the end of Jacksons Road to prevent damage to Aboriginal middens;

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- Replace fencing on track to yacht club;
- Install signage at Davey's Bay Rd carpark indicating 'path to Davey's Bay';
- Remove defunct drain east of Glen Shian Lane and revegetate;
- Redirect drain east of Glen Shian Lane to Ballar Creek;
- Prohibit removal of sand;
- Monitor condition of Davey's Bay Yacht Club;
- Upgrade Canadian Bay car park facilities;
- Restrict any further extensions to Canadian Bay Yacht Club; and
- Provide signage indicated rock platforms etc.

Mt Eliza – Mornington- Mt Martha Foreshore Vegetation and Management Guidelines (1995)

This report includes findings and management guidelines resulting from a vegetation survey and assessment of the Mt Eliza – Mornington-Mt Martha foreshore reserve.

The following is a summary of the findings that relate to Mt Eliza foreshore reserve:

- The study area is considered to have high regional significance for nature conservation;
- The foreshore reserve between Earimil Creek to Moondah Beach is an area of relatively high quality vegetation; and
- Species of regional significance are located within the Mt Eliza foreshore reserve.

The report presents a series of guidelines that outline requirements for conserving the native vegetation on the reserve. The vegetation management guidelines aim to maintain species and genetic diversity, protect the range of vegetation communities and obtain community support and involvement.

Management Guidelines are detailed on pages 12 to 18 of the report and cover issues such as:

- Vegetation protection;
- Resource allocation;
- Regeneration;
- Cliff protection;
- Weed management;
- Orchid management;

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- Restoration and revegetation;
- Aboriginal middens;
- Bathing boxes;
- Exotic trees;
- Gully erosion;
- Refuse dumping;
- Track network;
- Golf Course;
- Monitoring; and
- Community involvement.

Although this document is dated 1995, many of the recommendations and finding are current and should be considered in the development of the coastal management plan.

Mt Martha - Mornington Area Coastal Processes and Strategic Coastal Plan (1996)

This study identifies physical processes that are occurring along the section of Port Phillip coastline between the start of the cliffs at Olivers Hill, near Frankston, and the end of the cliffs at the northern end of Safety Beach. The study also investigates the areas along the section of the coast that are important from a cultural and scientific point of view. Management actions are identified that should be taken to improve existing conditions, or to stabilise unsafe areas.

The first stage of the study was to divide the coastline into a series of smaller precincts that contain identifiable characteristics from either a land use or recreational, topographical, geomorphological or coastal processes perspective. The second stage of the study focused on a description of the key characteristics of the precincts. The study identified a list of potential precinct actions and determined a final rating and priority ranking of actions for each precinct.

The following issues and recommended actions are identified for the Mt Eliza management plan area between Kackeraboite Creek and Manmangur Creek:

- Slow erosion of cliff south of Kackeraboite Creek.

Recommended action: build a retaining groyne and renourish the beach;

- Large landslip north of Davey Bay yacht club.

Possible Action: fix drainage, strengthen the toe, grade cliffs, revegetate;

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Summary of Key Policy, Legislation, Reports and Studies

- Revetment at Davey's Bay yacht club subject to overtopping.
Recommended action: raise rock revetment;
- Pathway behind Davey's Bay yacht club poorly formed and deteriorating.
Recommended action: reform path;
- Poorly designed rock revetment south of Scout hall.
Recommended action: rebuild the revetment;
- Stormwater pipe broken, pit ineffective at Ballar Creek.
Recommended action: rebuild the outlet and replace pipe below beach;
- Erosion of cliffs north of Ranelagh yacht club.
Recommended action: Trial revegetation using various native species;
- Replanting of native vegetation neglected along pathway to Half Moon Bay beach.
Recommended action: rationalise planting;
- Cliffs eroding at Half Moon Bay.
Possible action: maintenance as required;
- Stormwater pipe broken, pit ineffective just north of Ranelagh Beach.
Recommended action: rebuild the pit and outlet pipe;
- Erosion of cliffs and as a result of stormwater outlet north of Kunyung Road.
Recommended Action: trial vegetation using various native species and maintain pit;
- The revetment at the northern end of Sunnyside Beach is poorly constructed.
Recommended action: redesign and reconstruct;
- Stormwater outfall pipe at Sunnyside Beach is broken and ineffective.
Recommended action: Pipe replacement;
- Erosion is occurring and the trees undermined at the lower carpark at Sunnyside beach.
Recommended action: rationalise access to the beach with formal paths;

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Report on Earimil & Gunyong Creeks, Mt Eliza. Analysis of Stormwater Outlets from Adjacent Residential Areas & Instability Investigations (1992)

This study examines and assesses the condition of existing stormwater outlets to the Earimil and Gunyong Creeks. This report comprises two parts. The first part is an analysis of stormwater outlets from adjacent residential areas. This section examines all existing drainage outlets to both Earimil & Gunyong Creeks, recommends actions in relation to necessary rectification works. The second part of the study examines the general stability of both Creek waterway systems under the pressures of existing and expanding urban development.

Since the time this report was written, there have been changes of land uses within the catchment area, and issues outlined in this report may have been addressed.

Recommendations from the analysis of stormwater outlet section of the report detail drainage repairs that require immediate short term and longer-term attention.

The report identifies the following issues:

- Significant erosion of Earimil Creek at (Woralla Drive);
- Erosion threat at Earimil Creek (Crossley Road);
- Localised erosion problems including collapse of drainage outlets, private drainage outlets outfalling onto steep slopes causing erosion and surface flood-flow passing down the steep valley;
- Inadequate design and construction of road works has lead to this issue.

The report has not identified any issues that are currently occurring on the coastal reserve. The flow on effect of issues such as erosion identified upstream is siltation downstream and increased nutrient and sediment loads entering the Bay.

Appendix C

Consultation Report

R E P O R T

Mt Eliza Coastal Management Plan Feedback from Consultation

Prepared for

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council

15 August 2003

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URS

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Authorised By Mark Tansley Senior Principle	Date: 15 August 2003 Reference: Status:

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As part of the consultation program for the Mt Eliza Coastal Management Plan, URS proposed to meet with key stakeholders to identify management issues, and discuss potential responses to the identified issues. The following table details the organisations that were invited to consult with URS, and responses to this invitation.

ORGANISATION	RESPONSE
<i>Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DSE is actively involved in the project. • Attended site inspection of Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve on 28/07/03 at which foreshore issues were identified and discussed on-site. • Representative from CoastAction/Coast Care attended public consultation workshop on 13/8/03.
<i>Environment Protection Authority (EPA)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interested in stormwater runoff issues in Port Phillip Bay; • Indicated interest in attending the public consultation workshop; • Requested copy of draft plan;
<i>Port Phillip Catchment Management Authority</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested no direct involvement in management plan process, however would like a copy of the draft document.
<i>Central Coastal Board (CCB)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCB informed its role is focused on strategic coastal planning as opposed to detailed management planning. • Requested no direct involvement in management plan process, however would like a copy of the draft document.
<i>Marine Board Victoria</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine Board is interested in any impacts the management plan may have on boating zones. • Requested no direct involvement in management plan process, however would like a copy of the draft document.
<i>Parks Victoria</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for management of Davey's Bay moorings. • Requested no direct involvement in management plan process, however would like a copy of the draft document.
<i>Canadian Bay Yacht Club</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sent letter 11/7/03 inviting consultation with URS. Club forwarded letter detailing its issues and photographs dated 8/8/03.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives from club attended public consultation workshop on 13/8/03.
<i>Davey's Bay Yacht Club</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Met with representatives from Davey's Bay Yacht Club 21/7/03 to discuss club's management issues and ideas for foreshore management. Representative attended public consultation workshop 13/8/03.
<i>Camp Manyung</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Met with representatives from Camp Manyung on 25/7/03 on-site to discuss management issues. Representative from Camp attended public consultation workshop on 13/8/03.
<i>Monash Mt Eliza Business School</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Left message by phone 11/7/03 and sent email inviting to meet individually with representative of the school. No response received.
<i>Ranelagh Yacht Club</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contacted representative 11/7/03 and discussed issues. Representative attended public consultation workshop on 13/8/03
<i>Mount Eliza Association for Environmental Care (MEAFEC)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Met with representatives from MEAFEC on 25/7/03 on-site to discuss management issues. Representatives attended public consultation workshop on 13/8/03.
<i>1st Baden Powell Park Scout Group</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter sent 10/7/03 inviting individual consultation with URS. Representatives attended public consultation workshop on 13/8/03.
<i>Sunnyside Owners & Residents Association</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter sent 10/7/03 inviting Sunnyside Owners & Residents Association to individually consult with URS. Representatives attended public consultation workshop on 13/8/03.

The Mt Eliza Foreshore Coastal Management Plan community workshop was held on Wednesday the 13th of August, 2003 between 7pm – 9pm at the Mount Martha House Community Centre, located in Mount Martha.

The purpose of the workshop was to explain the purpose and context of the management plan to the community, identify key community priorities and objectives, and discuss ideas to manage the issues to achieve the objectives.

The Mt Eliza workshop was advertised to the general public through an article in the local Leader Newspaper on the 22nd of July, 2003.

Individual letters of invitation to the workshop were also sent out to the following key stakeholder groups on the 18th of July, 2003:

- EPA;
- Parks Victoria;
- Westernport & Peninsula Protection Council;
- Southern Peninsula Indigenous Flora and Fauna Association;
- Westernport Port Phillip Coastal Watch Association;
- Port Phillip Coastal Council;
- Peninsula Environment Council;
- Mornington Peninsula Heritage Community Association;
- Mt Martha Environmental Group;
- MEAFEC (includes Mt Eliza Coast Care);
- Sunnyside Owners and Residents Association;
- Ranelagh Yacht Club;
- Monash Mt Eliza Business School;
- Camp Manyung;
- 1st Baden Powell Park Scout Group;
- Davey's Bay Yacht Club;
- Canadian Bay Yacht Club;
- 4M Network.

Seventeen people attended the Mt Eliza workshop including representatives from the Ranelagh Club, Davey's Bay Yacht Club, Canadian Bay Boat Club, MPSC Disability Consultative Committee, Camp Manyung, 1st Baden Powell Park Scout Group, MEAFEC, Biosphere Project, Coast Action/Coast Care, local residents and representatives from Council and Department of Sustainability and Environment.

Following the public workshop URS consulted with Mornington Police on the 18/8/03 regarding the illegal activities taking place at the end of Sunnyside Road. Mornington Police have requested time to review the issues and consider input into the coastal management plan.

The following is a summary of the vision, issues and recommendations identified through the individual consultation with key stakeholders, and the public consultation:

Foreshore Vision

- Clean and Safe Environment;
- Access for all (including disabled and elderly);
- Protection of the natural environment; and
- Protection of heritage site.

Issues Identified

Access

- Lack of disabled/elderly access to the Mt Eliza foreshore;

Safety

- Inappropriate activities – drug use, sexual activities at Sunnyside Road carpark and beach resulting in impact on young people using the beach. Sunnyside beach known as a location attracting people engaging in illegal activities;
- Are areas below cliffs safe for public access?
- Syringes on the beach;

Flora and Fauna Management

- Management of flora and fauna values;
- Protection of remnant vegetation;
- Protection of coastal dune system;
- Removal of vegetation to gain access to coastal views;

Cultural Heritage

- Impact from recreational activities and natural processes on Aboriginal and European heritage sites.
- Do we know where sites are and how to protect them?

Maintenance

- Maintenance of facilities such as toilets, steps, seawalls etc to a suitable standard;
- Dog droppings on the beach;

Stormwater Management

- Rubbish from stormwater ends up on beaches;
- Uncontrolled runoff onto the beach reserve resulting in erosion of beach;

Communication

- Lack of communication and coordinated approaches to issues between groups within the Mt Eliza Community and Council on foreshore issues, events etc.

Ideas presented by the community and key stakeholders to address the issues identified

Access

- Rationalise foreshore track network;
- Design of tracks and facilities should incorporate disabled access, where possible;
- Audit existing access points to foreshore reserve to determine possible future points for disabled access.
- Develop municipal wide 'Access for All' plan;
- Provide boardwalk to foreshore along Earimil Creek;

Safety

- Establish a community advisory group to collectively discuss and identify Sunnyside Road beach and carpark issues and management in an ongoing capacity;
- Ongoing liaison with local Police regarding illegal activities in Sunnyside Road carpark and beach;
- Redesign Sunnyside Road carpark to include installation of lighting and new facilities and layout to minimise opportunities of concealment of activities;
- Restrict carparking times at Sunnyside beach carpark.

Flora and Fauna Management

- Expand areas of vegetation management long the foreshore reserve.
- Support private land owners in management of flora and fauna on their properties – ie information distribution.
- Install signage communicating the penalties associated with removing foreshore vegetation in areas where vegetation has been removed on Crown land to gain access to coastal views.

Cultural Heritage

- Identify heritage values of the foreshore;
- Identify how to manage heritage sites;

Maintenance

- Audit of foreshore facilities and structures to determine where maintenance works are required and facilities require replacement;
- Identify public risk issues;
- Identify who owns foreshore asset and who is responsible for replacement and maintenance;
- Enforcement of MPSC Dog Policy;

Stormwater Management;

- Install litter traps on stormwater drains;
- Connection of all uncontrolled discharge pipes to stormwater system;

Communication

- Formation of Mt Eliza foreshore advisory group to advise Council on use and management issues and priorities for the foreshore.

Appendix D

List of Regionally Significant Plant Species

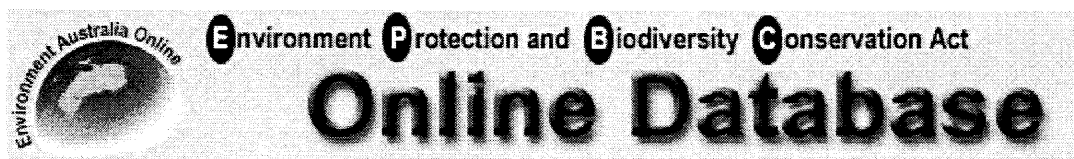
The below list of Regionally Significant Plant Species was supplied by MEAFEC

Clustered Sword-sedge	<i>L. congestum</i>
Common Wallaby-grass	<i>Danthonia sepium</i>
Feather Spear-grass	<i>Stipa elegantissima</i>
Ruby Saltbush	<i>Enchylaena tomentose</i>
Coast Bonefruit	<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>
Large Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
Narrow-leaf Wilsonia	<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i>
Common Eutaxia	<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>
Sticky Boobialla	<i>M. viscosum</i>
Scurfy Pomaderris	<i>Pomaderris paniculosa</i>
Slender Bush-pea	<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>

Appendix E

EPBC On-line Database Report

35780 006 3000 021.



Report created on : Thursday, Jun 26 2003

Report on : threatened ecological communities, threatened species, marine protected species, migratory species and , Ramsar sites, Commonwealth areas, World Heritage Areas

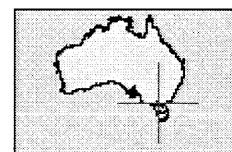
Search type : point

Approx buffer : 1 km (minimum buffer is approx 1km)

Coordinates used :

Longitude Latitude

145.071 -38.18



[view map](#)

Threatened ecological communities

0 communities

Threatened species

23 species

Migratory species

21 species

Marine protected species

18 species

World Heritage Areas [[dataset information](#)]

None found

Ramsar sites [[dataset information](#)]

Within Catchment Area of Western Port and Edithvale-Seafood

Commonwealth areas

Note: The database on Commonwealth areas is incomplete and includes only Commonwealth marine areas and Commonwealth reserves

None found

Extra Information

Conservation reserves [[dataset information](#)]

None found

Regional Forest Agreements

Note: all RFA areas including those still under consideration have been included [[dataset information](#)]

None found

Species and Community Report

This report provides a general indication of the species and threatened communities that may occur in your nominated area

Threatened species

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Type of Presence	Status
Actinopterygii	<u>Galaxiella pusilla</u> (56790)	Dwarf Galaxias	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Vulnerable
Actinopterygii	<u>Prototroctes maraena</u> (26179)	Australian Grayling	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Vulnerable
Amphibia	<u>Litoria raniformis</u> (1828)	Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Warty Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Vulnerable
Aves	<u>Diomedea epomophora</u> (1072)	Southern Royal Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable
Aves	<u>Diomedea gibsoni</u> (64466)	Gibson's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable
Aves	<u>Diomedea sanfordi</u> (64456)	Northern Royal Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Endangered
Aves	<u>Lathamus discolor</u> (744)	Swift Parrot	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Endangered
Aves	<u>Macronectes giganteus</u> (1060)	Southern Giant-Petrel	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Endangered
Aves	<u>Macronectes halli</u> (1061)	Northern Giant-Petrel	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable

Aves	<u>Thalassarche bulleri</u> (64460)	Buller's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable
Aves	<u>Thalassarche cauta</u> (64697)	Shy Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable
Aves	<u>Thalassarche impavida</u> (64459)	Campbell Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable
Aves	<u>Thalassarche salvini</u> (64463)	Salvin's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable
Aves	<u>Xanthomyza phrygia</u> (430)	Regent Honeyeater	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Endangered
Mammalia	<u>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</u> (s. lat.) (64476)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (south-east mainland and Tasmanian subspecies)	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Vulnerable
Mammalia	<u>Eubalaena australis</u> (40)	Southern Right Whale	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Endangered
Mammalia	<u>Isoodon obesulus obesulus</u> (68050)	Southern Brown Bandicoot	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Endangered
Mammalia	<u>Megaptera novaeangliae</u> (38)	Humpback Whale	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable
Mammalia	<u>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</u> (66645)	Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland)	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Vulnerable

Mammalia	<u>Pteropus poliocephalus</u> (186)	Grey-headed Flying-fox	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Vulnerable
Plant	<u>Bracteantha palustris</u> (64853)	Swamp Everlasting	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Vulnerable
Plant	<u>Glycine latrobeana</u> (13910)	Purple Clover; Clover Glycine	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Vulnerable
Plant	<u>Prasophyllum frenchii</u> (9704)	Maroon Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid, Stout Leek-orchid, French's Leek-orchid	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Endangered

Marine birds covered by migratory provisions of the EPBC Act, 1999

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Type of Presence
Aves	<u>Diomedea epomophora</u> (1072)	Southern Royal Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Diomedea gibsoni</u> (64466)	Gibson's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Diomedea sanfordi</u> (64456)	Northern Royal Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Macronectes giganteus</u> (1060)	Southern Giant-Petrel	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Macronectes halli</u> (1061)	Northern Giant-Petrel	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Thalassarche bulleri</u> (64460)	Buller's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Thalassarche cauta</u> (64697)	Shy Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Thalassarche impavida</u> (64459)	Campbell Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Thalassarche salvini</u> (64463)	Salvin's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree

Marine species covered by migratory provisions of the EPBC Act, 1999

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Type of Presence
Mammalia	<u>Balaenoptera edeni</u> (35)	Bryde's Whale	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Mammalia	<u>Caperea marginata</u> (39)	Pygmy Right Whale	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Mammalia	<u>Eubalaena australis</u> (40)	Southern Right Whale	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Mammalia	<u>Megaptera novaeangliae</u> (38)	Humpback Whale	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree

Terrestrial species covered by migratory provisions of the EPBC Act, 1999

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Type of Presence
Aves	<u>Haliaeetus leucogaster</u> (943)	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Aves	<u>Hirundapus caudacutus</u> (682)	White-throated Needletail	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Monarcha melanopsis</u> (609)	Black-faced Monarch	Breeding or breeding habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Myiagra cyanoleuca</u> (612)	Satin Flycatcher	Breeding or breeding habitat likely to occur within area
Aves	<u>Rhipidura rufifrons</u> (592)	Rufous Fantail	Breeding or breeding habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Xanthomyza phrygia</u> (430)	Regent Honeyeater	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree

Wetland species covered by migratory provisions of the EPBC Act, 1999

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Type of Presence
Aves	<u>Gallinago hardwickii</u> (863)	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree
Aves	<u>Rostratula benghalensis</u> s. lat. (889)	Painted Snipe	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree

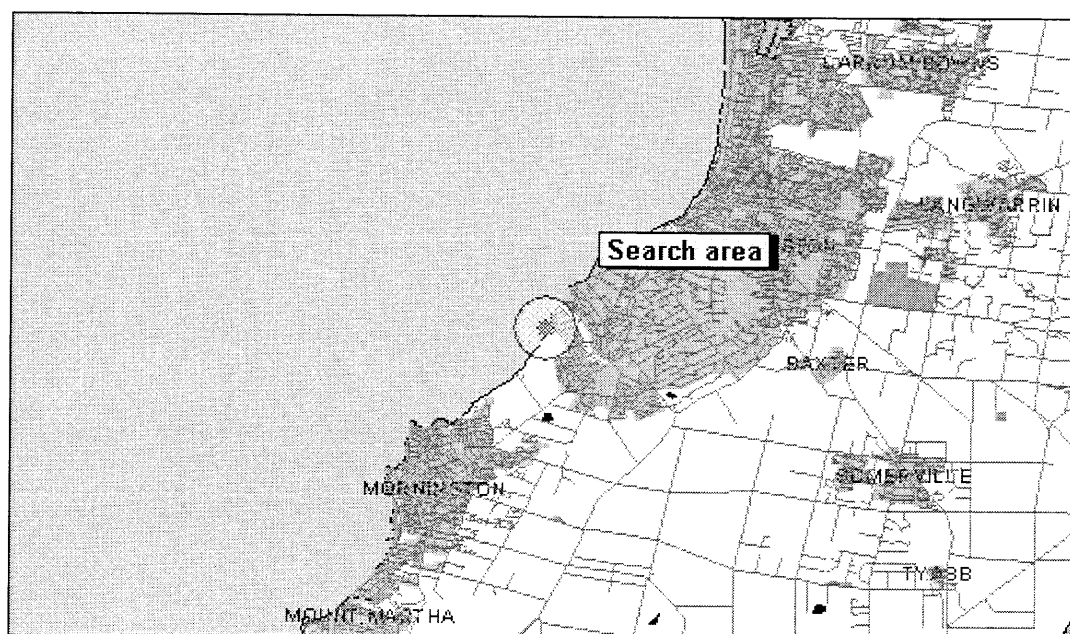
Species covered by marine provisions of the EPBC Act, 1999

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Type of Presence	Status
Aves	<u>Diomedea epomophora</u> (1072)	Southern Royal Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed
Aves	<u>Diomedea gibsoni</u> (64466)	Gibson's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed
Aves	<u>Diomedea sanfordi</u> (64456)	Northern Royal Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed
Aves	<u>Gallinago hardwickii</u> (863)	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed - overfly marine area
Aves	<u>Haliaeetus leucogaster</u> (943)	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Listed
Aves	<u>Hirundapus caudacutus</u> (682)	White-throated Needletail	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed - overfly marine area
Aves	<u>Lathamus discolor</u> (744)	Swift Parrot	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed - overfly marine area
Aves	<u>Macronectes giganteus</u> (1060)	Southern Giant-Petrel	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed
Aves	<u>Macronectes halli</u> (1061)	Northern Giant-Petrel	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed
Aves	<u>Monarcha melanopsis</u> (609)	Black-faced Monarch	Breeding or breeding habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed - overfly marine area
Aves	<u>Myiagra cyanoleuca</u> (612)	Satin Flycatcher	Breeding or breeding habitat likely to occur within area	Listed - overfly marine area
Aves	<u>Rhipidura rufifrons</u> (592)	Rufous Fantail	Breeding or breeding habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed - overfly marine area
Aves	<u>Rostratula benghalensis</u> s. lat. (889)	Painted Snipe	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed - overfly marine area
Aves	<u>Thalassarche bulleri</u> (64460)	Buller's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed
Aves	<u>Thalassarche cauta</u> (64697)	Shy Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed

Aves	<u>Thalassarche</u> <u>impavida</u> (64459)	Campbell Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed
Aves	<u>Thalassarche</u> <u>salvini</u> (64463)	Salvin's Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area - Derived from a general distribution map > 1 degree	Listed
Mammalia	<u>Arctocephalus</u> <u>pusillus</u> (21)	Fur-seal	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	Listed

Species with a ** in the status field are predominantly non-marine, however they are known to overfly or occasionally visit the Commonwealth marine area.

Map of area defined including buffer



Nominal scale



Legend

- Roads
- Builtup Areas
- Ramsar Sites
- Water Bodies
- World Heritage
- Reserves
- Cwealth Areas
- Land

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. Environment Australia acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- o New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service
- o Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria (Secretary)
- o Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- o Department of Environment and Heritage, South Australia Planning SA
- o Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory
- o Queensland Environment Protection Agency
- o Birds Australia
- o Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- o Australian National Wildlife Collection
- o Natural history museums of Australia
- o Queensland Herbarium
- o Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of NSW
- o Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- o Tasmanian Herbarium
- o State Herbarium of South Australia
- o Northern Territory Herbarium
- o Western Australian Herbarium
- o Australian National Herbarium, Atherton and Canberra
- o University of New England
- o Other groups and individuals

ANUCLIM Version 1.8, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University was used extensively for the production of draft maps of species distribution. Environment Australia is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

See log of system/dataset changes

For further information see <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc>



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Appendix F

Review of Submissions from Public Exhibition

Review of Submissions on the '*Draft Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Coastal Management Plan*' Feb 2004

The Draft Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Coastal Management Plan was publicly exhibited from the 12th of April, 2004 until the 5th of June, 2004. This exhibition period was further extended until the 2nd of July following a public meeting in which the future of Davey's Bay jetty was discussed. This meeting was held in mid June.

Seven submissions were received by Mornington Peninsula Shire in response to this public exhibition period. The below table provides a summary of submissions received on the draft plan and includes a response to each submission.

Submission Number	Resident or Organisation	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments	Plan Amendment
1	Resident	1. Supports installation of litter traps, improved beach access, policing of the southern end of Moondah Beach and management of foreshore vegetation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan
		2. Suggest that the existing toilet block at the northern end of Moondah Beach be upgraded rather than removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. As outlined in Section 9 of the management plan, usage of the toilet block needs to be assessed before the toilet block is considered for upgrade or removal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan
		3. Concern with improving directional signage given the limited parking available for beach users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. The placement of directional signage from Point Nepean road will need to consider the available carparking for beach users before signage is implemented. Implementation of signage outside of coastal reserve is not part of scope of this management plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan
2	Resident	1. Concern with dog faeces littering the track leading to Moondah beach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. The Shire currently runs programs for responsible pet ownership and provides free 'pooch-pouches' to all residents to encourage owners to clean up after pets when walking in public places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan

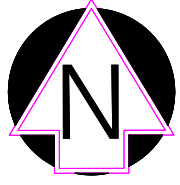
Submission Number	Resident or Organisation	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments	Plan Amendment
		2. Advised that the Moondah Beach toilet block provides a useful facility for families on Moondah Beach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. As outlined in Section 9 of the management plan, usage of the toilet block needs to be assessed before the toilet block is considered for upgrade or removal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan
		3. Suggested that management of private access tracks needs careful consideration, and involvement of neighbouring property owners. 4. Advised that private access tracks have been used for generations of families. Suggested residents and MPS should work together to address this issue.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Management Plan amended to include consultation with residents to manage this issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 8
3	Mornington Peninsula Beach Box Association Inc.	1. The draft plan does not adequately address beach culture and recreational values surrounding the use of the beach, and specifically beach boxes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Draft Management Plan amended to include acknowledgment of value of bathing boxes and boat sheds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 4.1.4
		2. Suggested that there are other sources of revenue for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve other than that collected from bathing boxes and boatshed fees and foreshore events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue sources included in the Draft Management Plan were sourced from MPS revenue records. Unfortunately only sources of income is from licences and leases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan
		3. Request that financial statements for the Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve be made available before the Mt Eliza Coastal Management Plan is adopted and opportunity is given to provide further comment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Figures included in the financial statements for the foreshore are a reflection of those included in the body of the management plan and business plan which was exhibited to the public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan
4	Mt Eliza Association for Environmental Care (MEAFEC)	1. The title of the plan is incorrect, as the plan does not cover the privately owned section of Mt Eliza coast. Plan should be referred to as 'Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Management Plan.'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Plan titled changed to 'Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve Management Plan' through-out document. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global change made to management plan.

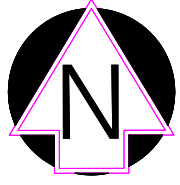
Submission Number	Resident or Organisation	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments	Plan Amendment
		2. The draft plan should cover the significant and privately owned section of the foreshore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management plan has been prepared to provide for the future use, development and management of the Mt Eliza Coastal Crown Land Reserve. The privately owned sections of the foreshore are not part of the Coastal Crown Land Reserve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan
		3. MEAFEC provided contrary historical information on the origin of the name 'Eliza' as outlined in the management plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. To avoid reporting of incorrect historical information this sentence has been deleted from the plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 2.1
		4. The foreshore reserve is bound by road reserves at Earimil Drive and Sturio Parade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Draft plan amended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 2.1
		5. The foreshore reserve contains bluffs rather than dunes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Draft plan amended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global change made to management plan.
		6. Description of the vegetation included in the Draft Management Plan applies to the entire coastline between Mt Eliza and Mt Martha. To assist with this detail MEAFEC's consultant ecologist has provided a revision of this description.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Updated description of vegetation included in Draft plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 4.1.3
		7. Questioned whether the proposed bridge across the mouth of Earimil Creek is warranted, as the plank of wood currently in place maintains access and the natural appearance of the creek mouth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. The plank of wood currently in place provides access across the Earimil Creek. This access should be formalised to minimise public risk issues associated with the use of this informal structure. Any new structure should be sensitively designed to compliment the natural appearance. The Draft Management Plan has been amended to include comment to ensure bridge over Earimil Creek is sensitively designed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 9.
		8. Cost estimate of vegetation management too low, when compared to other costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Draft plan amended to include revised figure of \$60k 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6 and 13
		9. Advised there is no prospect of a pedestrian link between Earimil Creek Reserve and the Foreshore Reserve.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. The prospect a pedestrian link will be determined through the survey of properties adjoining Earimil Creek as recommended in the Draft Management Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan

Submission Number	Resident or Organisation	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments	Plan Amendment
		10. MEAFEC supplied a list of regionally significant plant species from the Biosis Research Pty Ltd report which is relevant to Mt Eliza Foreshore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Draft plan amended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix D amended.
		11. More biodiversity monitoring is required on the foreshore. The sites Biosis Research identified should be relocated and monitored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Biodiversity monitoring can be included in the development of a flora and fauna management program which is a recommendation of the Draft Management Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to management plan
		12. Background information provided on the works Mount Eliza CoastCare has undertaken since 1998.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Plan amended to include the provided information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.2
5	Department of Sustainability and Environment	1. The Business Plan should reflect that DSE can only commit funds for priority risk management applications and other suggested budgetary support to the Shire has not been explored at this stage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Plan amended to include this background information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 13.4
		2. The Draft Mt Eliza Coastal Management Plan should reflect the position both the Shire and DSE have taken with regards to upgrade or closure of Davey's Bay jetty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Plan amended 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 4.1.5 and 11.
6	Davey's Bay Yacht Club Inc.	1. Inclusion of the Davey's Bay jetty in the Management Plan as community asset on the foreshore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Section 4.1.5 identifies the Davey's Bay jetty as a facility which supports use of the coast for recreational purposes. The jetty structure is not within the Portsea Foreshore Crown Land Reserve, and is therefore outside of the scope of this management plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to the management plan
7 MPS Ref 784713	Westernport and Peninsula Protection Council	1. Fully support the management plan, however suggest indigenous plants could be made available to residents adjoining the foreshore reserve.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Provision of indigenous plants for residents adjoining the foreshore could be included in the development of the flora and fauna management program recommended under 'Strategies for Conservation.' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to the management plan

Submission Number	Resident or Organisation	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments	Plan Amendment
		2. The impact of predation of native fauna by exotic species is not referred to in the plan. A plan for the predation of wildlife should be developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Plan amended to include reference to predation of native fauna. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6

Figures





FOR CONTINUATION
REFER NORTHERN MAP

Strategies applicable to the entire
Mt Eliza Foreshore Reserve:

- Flora and Fauna management, including weed removal, indigenous vegetation protection, and fire prevention works;
- Dog access management;
- Rationalise informal pedestrian access tracks;
- Annually audit the foreshore reserve to monitoring erosion of landforms and structures, and identify maintenance and public risk issues.
- Identify monitor and protect aboriginal sites

Continue management of
bathing boxes in accordance
with MPS policy

Minimize slipway
safety hazard

Construct a bridge over
Earimil Creek

Upgrade access

Remove or
upgrade toilet

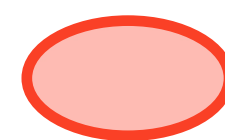
Upgrade access

Consider this site
when extending
coastal reserve

Key:



Audit carparks and address
maintenance issues.



Audit access points to assess for
disabled access provision.



Distribute educational brochures on
vegetation management, weed evasion,
coastal vegetation removal and
coastal stability.



Survey properties to determine reservation
boundary along Earimil Creek.



Implement directional signage to identify
foreshore access, track routes, distance /
destinations etc.



Investigate stormwater reuse / install
litter traps, review annually.



Remediate unstable cliffs.

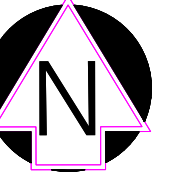


Revegetate.

FOR CONTINUATION
REFER SOUTHERN MAP

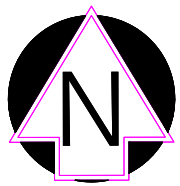
**Strategy Map - Central Precinct
Mt. Eliza Coastal Foreshore Reserve**

Not to Scale



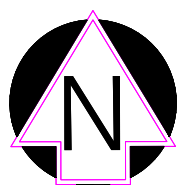
FOR CONTINUATION REFER CENTRAL MAP

Key:	
	Cliffs
	Rocks
	Walking Track (indicative)
	Carpark
	Seawall / Groynes
	Bathing Boxes / Boat Sheds
	Lookout Point
	Beach
	Access Road
	Toilets
	Stairs
	Bar'b'que
	Stormwater pipe

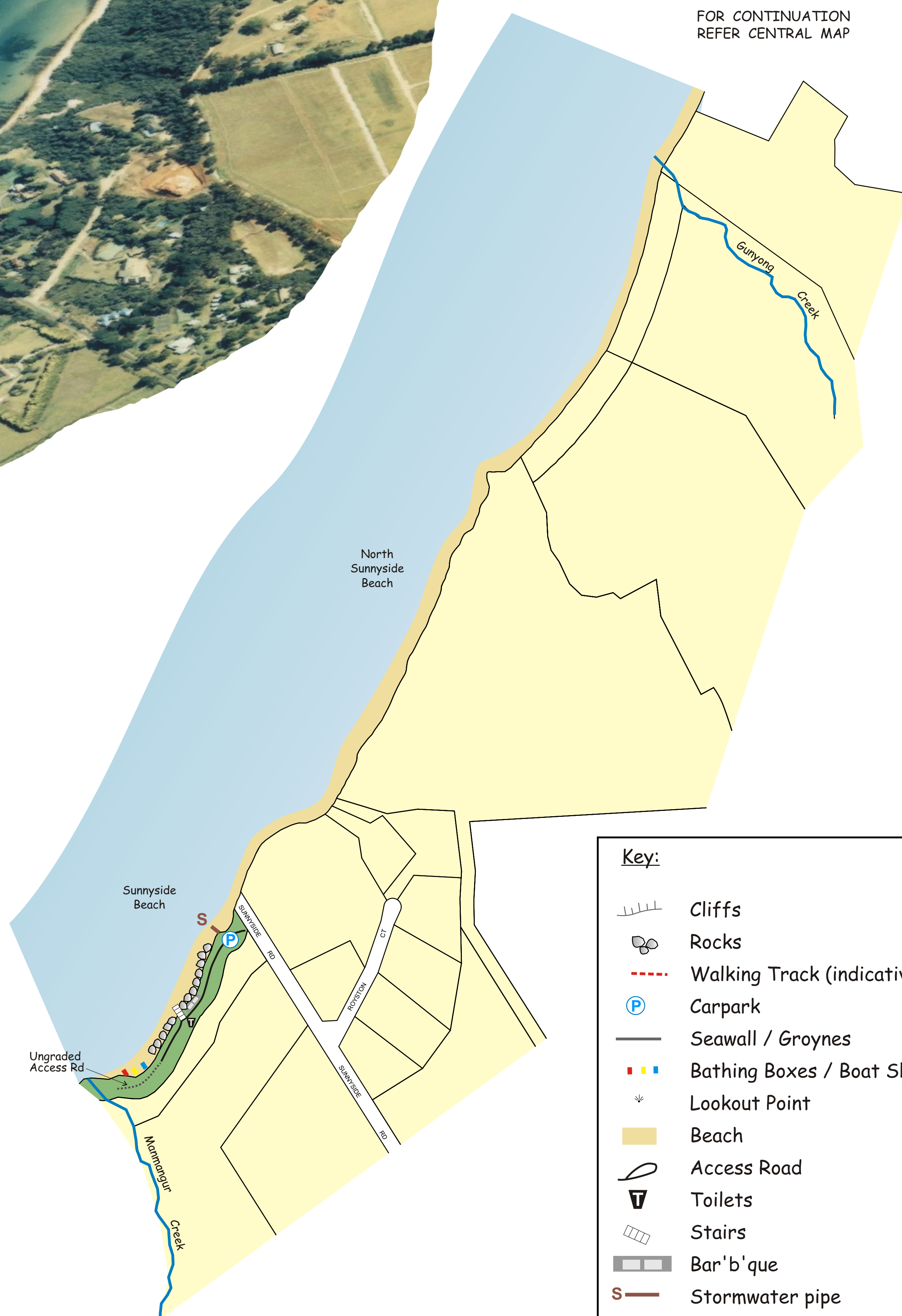


Strategy Map - Northern Precinct Mt. Eliza Coastal Foreshore Reserve


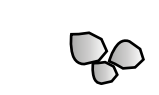








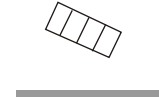


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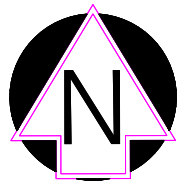


FOR CONTINUATION
REFER CENTRAL MAP



Key:

-  Cliffs
-  Rocks
-  Walking Track (indicative)
-  Carpark
-  Seawall / Groynes
-  Bathing Boxes / Boat Sheds
-  Lookout Point
-  Beach
-  Access Road
-  Toilets
-  Stairs
-  Bar'b'que
-  Stormwater pipe



FOR CONTINUATION
REFER CENTRAL MAP



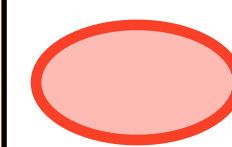
Remove or redesign toilet block



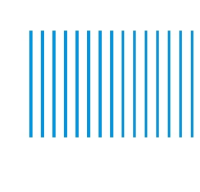
Key:



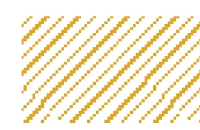
Audit carparks and address maintenance issues.



Audit access points to assess for disabled access provision.



Distribute educational brochures on vegetation management, weed evasion, coastal vegetation removal and coastal stability.



Survey properties to determine reservation boundary along Earimil Creek.



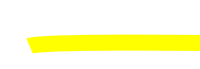
Implement directional signage to identify foreshore access, track routes, distance / destinations etc.



Investigate stormwater reuse / install litter traps, review annually.



Remediate unstable cliffs.



Revegetate.

Strategy Map - Southern Precinct Mt. Eliza Coastal Foreshore Reserve

Not to Scale

MT ELIZA FORESHORE RESERVE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

Financial year	Actual		Projections		
	2002-03	2003-04 [†]	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue					
MPS general foreshore maintenance funding*	11 340	11 340	11 340	11 340	11 340
Bathing boxes [^]	34 600	34 600	34 600	34 600	34 600
Events**	560	560	560	560	560
Grants [#]	0	0	Grant Funding Required - refer to "Consolidated Financial Statement"		
MPSC funding commitment	0	0	50 000	50 000	50 000
Total Revenue	46 500	46 500	96 500	96 500	96 500
Revenue Available	46 500	46 500	96 500	96 500	96 500
Less Expenses					
General foreshore maintenance [^]	46 500	46 500	46 500	46 500	46 500
Repairs to structures [#]	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	46 500	46 500	46 500	46 500	46 500
Net Surplus Mt Eliza Foreshore	0	0	50 000	50 000	50 000

NOTES:

[†] Data not available at time of reporting; Assume same as 2002-03

[#] No details available at time of reporting

* Assumed MPS make up difference between required general maintenance expense amount (\$46 500 pa) and revenue received (bathing boxes and events = \$35 160)

[^] Approximately 173 bathing boxes and boatsheds generating income of \$200 each per year

** Average of 4 wedding ceremonies per year @ \$140 each

[^] Maintenance is funded by income from bathing boxes, the Shire's consolidated revenue and grants funding

MT ELIZA FORESHORE RESERVE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT Period 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2007

Financial year	Actual		Projections		
	2002-03	2003-04 [†]	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue					
Surplus Mt Eliza Foreshore	0	0	50 000	50 000	50 000
Less administration costs					
Accounting, insurance, postage etc [#]	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Surplus from Activities	0	0	50 000	50 000	50 000
Add Grant Funding Required*					
(estimated costs - refer to "Timetable for Proposed Works")	50%				
Annual / Ongoing					
Erosion monitoring			2 500	2 500	2 500
Infrastructure audits			2 500	2 500	2 500
Fire prevention works			1 500	1 500	1 500
Flora and fauna management program			6 000	6 000	6 000
Stormwater maintenance and improvement works			37 500	37 500	0
Projects					
Vegetation signage			750		
Disabled access points identification			2 500		
Sunnyside Beach carpark redesign			50 000		
Aboriginal significance site assessment			2 500		
Educational brochures distributed			1 250	1 250	
Community awareness program (coastal stability)			750	750	
Coastal signage policy and audit			500		
Areas of high vegetation removal identification				500	
Informal pedestrian access paths identification				5 000	
Carpark audits				5 000	
Foreshore access points upgrade				15 000	
Earimil Creek bridge construction				10 000	
Canadian Bay carpark redesign and reconstruction					50 000
Earimil Creek pedestrian link					5 000
Pedestrian entry point signage					1 000
Total Grants Funding			108 250	87 500	68 500
Funds Available for Allocation	0	0	158 250	137 500	118 500
Less Works Planned					
(estimated costs - refer to "Timetable for Proposed Works")					
Annual / Ongoing					
Erosion monitoring			5 000	5 000	5 000
Infrastructure audits			5 000	5 000	5 000
Fire prevention works			3 000	3 000	3 000
Flora and fauna management program			12 000	12 000	12 000
Stormwater maintenance and improvement works			75 000	75 000	0
Projects					
Vegetation signage			1 500		
Disabled access points identification			5 000		
Sunnyside Beach carpark redesign			100 000		
Aboriginal significance site assessment			5 000		
Educational brochures distributed			2 500	2 500	
Community awareness program (coastal stability)			1 500	1 500	
Coastal signage policy and audit			1 000		
Areas of high vegetation removal identification				1 000	
Informal pedestrian access paths identification				10 000	
Carpark audits				10 000	
Foreshore access points upgrade				30 000	
Earimil Creek bridge construction				20 000	
Canadian Bay carpark redesign and reconstruction					100 000
Earimil Creek pedestrian link					10 000
Pedestrian entry point signage					2 000
Estimated Expenditure			216 500	175 000	137 000
Surplus (Deficit)	0	0	-58 250	-37 500	-18 500
Opening Cash Available 1/7/2003 [▲]			0		
CASH FLOW			-58 250	-37 500	-18 500

NOTES:

[†] Data not available at time of reporting; Estimated values

[#] No details available at time of reporting

^{*} It is assumed that grants programs will require a 50% contribution by the applicant

[▲] The Council absorbs any surplus or deficit at the end of each financial year; Cash available at the beginning of each financial year is assumed to be zero (0)

MT ELIZA FORESHORE RESERVE

TIMETABLE FOR PROPOSED WORKS

Financial year	Estimated cost
2004-05	\$
Annual / Ongoing	
Monitor erosion of landforms and restrict public access to known risk areas	5 000
Audit infrastructure on the Foreshore Reserve and undertake works as required	5 000
Undertake fire prevention works	3 000
Develop and implement a flora and fauna management program (\$60 000 over 5 years from 2004-05)	12 000
Maintain and improve stormwater quality (\$150 000 over 2 years from 2004-05)	75 000
Projects	
Install signage to discourage vegetation removal on the foreshore	1 500
Audit existing foreshore access points to identify those which could be modified for disabled access	5 000
Redesign Sunnyside Beach carpark	100 000
Undertake site assessment of Aboriginal sites of significance	5 000
Distribute educational brochures to landowners adjoining the coastal reserve (\$5 000 over 2 years from 2004-05)	2 500
Develop a community awareness program on coastal stability (\$3 000 over 2 years from 2004-05)	1 500
Preparation of a coastal signage policy and undertake a signage audit	1 000
2005-06	
Annual / Ongoing	
Monitor erosion of landforms and restrict public access to known risk areas	5 000
Audit infrastructure on the Foreshore Reserve and undertake works as required	5 000
Undertake fire prevention works	3 000
Develop and implement a flora and fauna management program (\$60 000 over 5 years from 2004-05)	12 000
Maintain and improve stormwater quality (\$150 000 over 2 years from 2004-05)	75 000
Projects	
Identify and record high vegetation removal areas	1 000
Distribute educational brochures to landowners adjoining the coastal reserve (\$5 000 over 2 years from 2004-05)	2 500
Identify and rationalise informal pedestrian access paths	10 000
Audit all carparks located on the Foreshore Reserve and undertake works as required	10 000
Develop a community awareness program on coastal stability (\$3 000 over 2 years from 2004-05)	1 500
Upgrade foreshore access points	30 000
Construct bridge over Earimil Creek (pedestrian access)	20 000
2006-07	
Annual / Ongoing	
Monitor erosion of landforms and restrict public access to known risk areas	5 000
Audit infrastructure on the Foreshore Reserve and undertake works as required	5 000
Undertake fire prevention works	3 000
Develop and implement a flora and fauna management program (\$60 000 over 5 years from 2004-05)	12 000
Projects	
Redesign and reconstruct Canadian Bay carpark	100 000
Establish a pedestrian link along Earimil Creek to connect with the Foreshore Reserve	10 000
Install signage at pedestrian entry points	2 000
After 2006-07	
Annual / Ongoing	
Develop and implement a flora and fauna management program by 2008-09 (\$24 000 remaining for next 2 years)	24 000

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