

4.

OUTCOMES AND COUNCIL-WIDE ACTIONS

4.1 Outcomes and actions

Overview

An overview of the CMMP structure (Figure 11) shows the relationships between the vision and objectives set out in Section 1.3, and the CMMP outcomes and actions, detailed below.

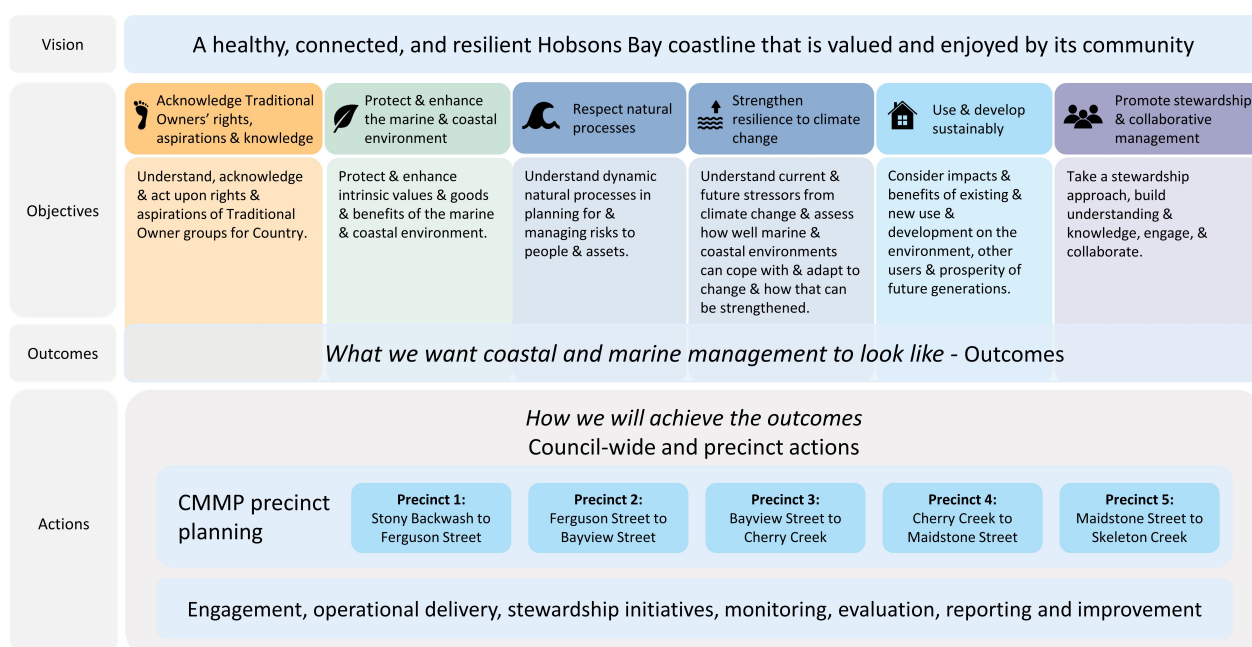
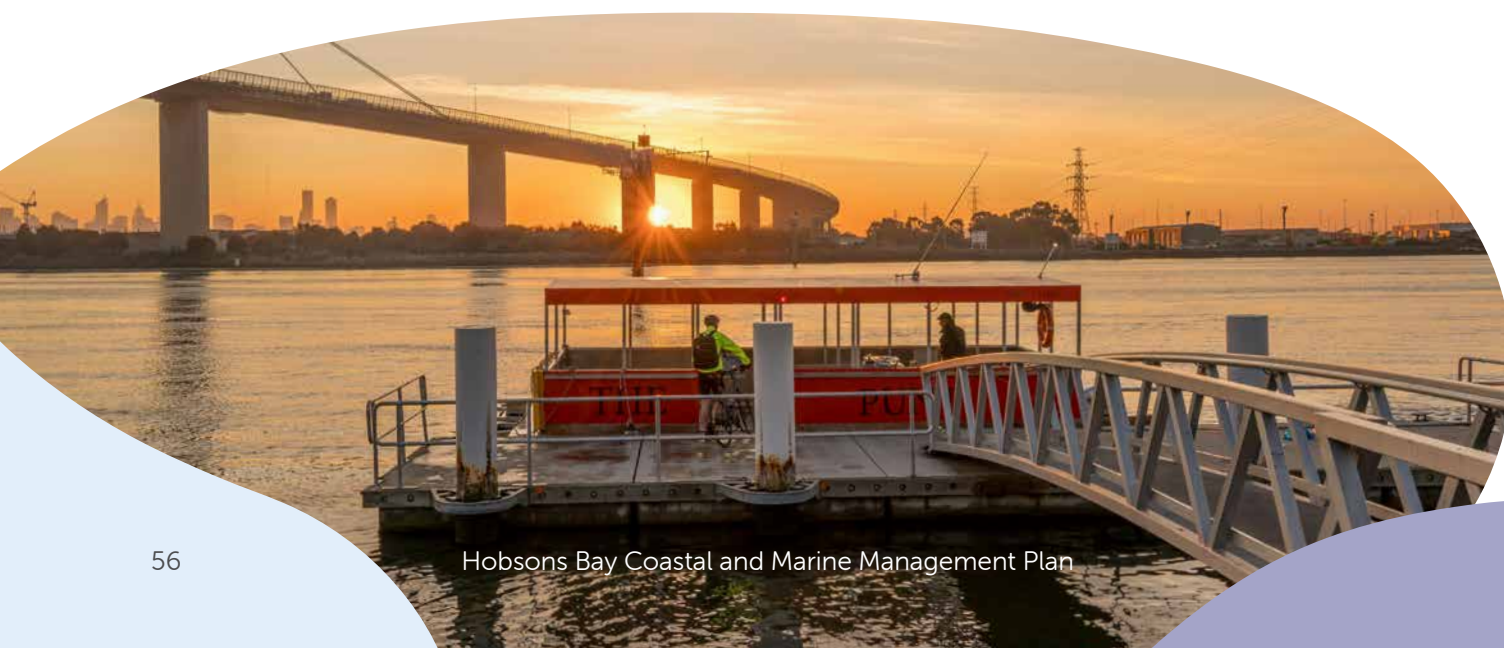


Figure 11. CMMP program logic



What we want coastal and marine management to look like – **Outcomes**

A set of outcomes have been developed (Figure 12) describing what we want coastal and marine management to look like.

These outcomes have been developed in line with the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and Policy and based on feedback from the community, Council and agency consultation. They also aim to reflect the values, issues and opportunities detailed in Section 3.

The outcomes are to be used to guide the development of suitable actions and ensure that any initiatives or proposed works are in keeping with our broader coastal and marine management vision. These outcomes can help determine the appropriateness of future works or management actions. Any potential misalignment with these outcomes can be identified and actions reconsidered or modified accordingly.

These outcomes are to act as overarching principles that should be considered for any works, initiatives, decision making or planning for the management of coastal and marine areas.

How we will achieve these outcomes – **Actions**

A suite of actions has been developed to guide investment and priorities over the next 10 years and are to be reviewed and revised after 5 years. Actions have been defined for both Council-wide and for specific precincts (Section 5).

Each action is ranked by priority:

- **Short-term actions:** should commence immediately, within 2 years or are already underway and are important to implement as soon as possible.
- **Medium-term actions:** should be initiated within 3-5 years during implementation of the plan.
- **Long-term actions:** should be commenced in 6-10 years, however preliminary work and consultation may occur sooner if opportunities arise.
- **Ongoing actions:** part of Council's ongoing work in a 'business as usual' capacity.

Priorities may shift throughout the life of the plan, depending on factors such as funding, new research, collaboration opportunities with other projects, and changing conditions (e.g. an extreme event).



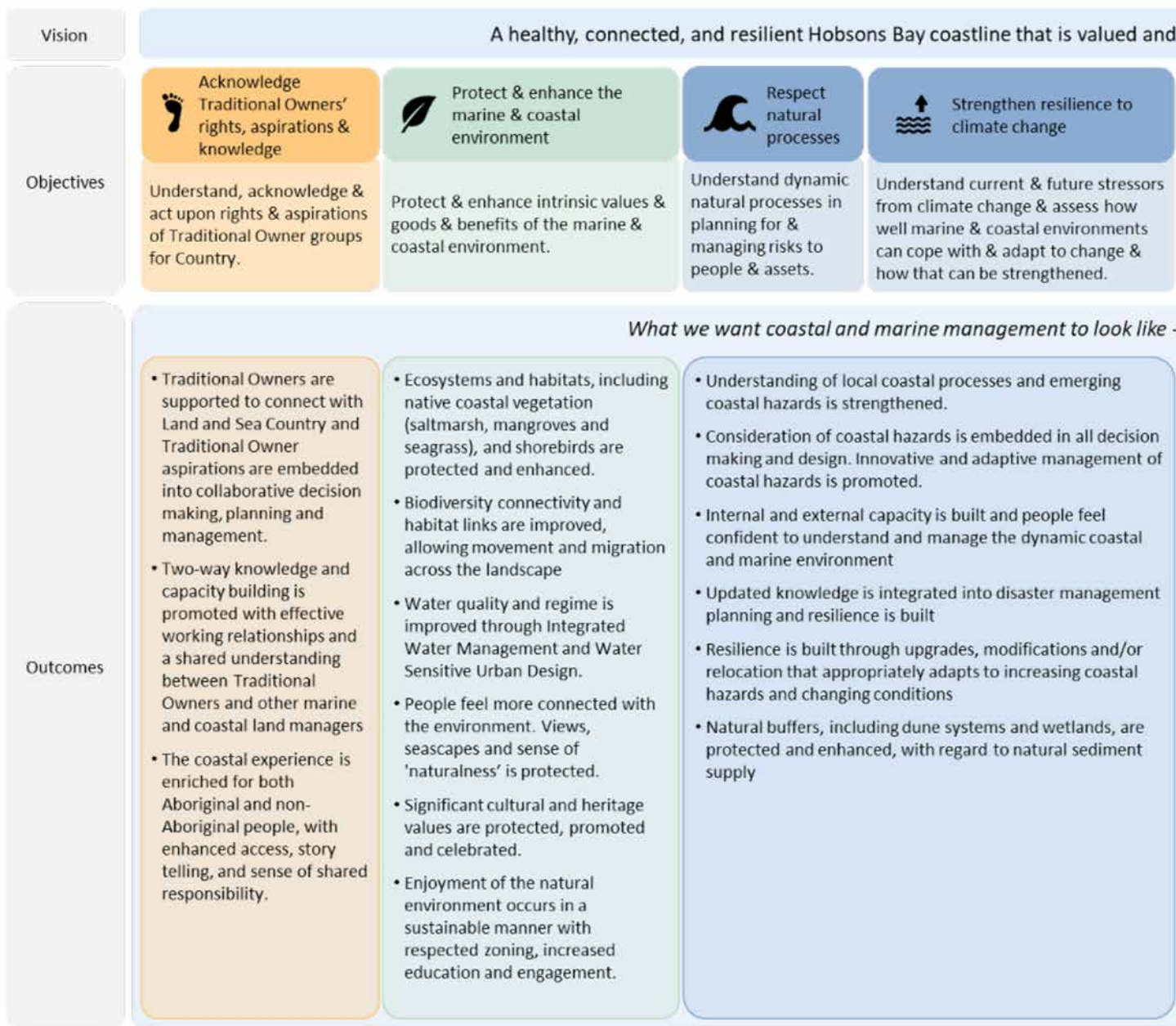


Figure 12. What we want coastal and marine management to look like (outcomes)



enjoyed by its community



Use & develop sustainably



Promote
stewardship &
collaborative
management

Consider impacts & benefits of existing & new use & development on the environment, other users & prosperity of future generations.

Take a stewardship approach, build understanding & knowledge, engage, & collaborate.

Outcomes

- Growth, development and use of marine and coastal areas is environmentally, socially and economically sustainable.
- Planning and development controls are utilised to maintain non-urban breaks, preserve the character of the coastline, and maintain it as a desirable place to live, work, visit and play.
- Recreational zoning is updated, enforced and communicated to provide fair access and use of the coastal and marine zone
- The recreational and tourism experience is enhanced through strategically located and designed infrastructure and attractions
- Diversified business and commercial opportunities are strategically promoted to minimise impacts on marine and coastal environments and provide significant public benefits.
- Access to the marine and coastal zone occurs in a safe and accessible manner, with regard to the natural environment and cultural values.

- Roles and responsibilities for relevant stakeholders are defined, with accountability and empowerment for action
- Coastal and marine management is inclusive, transparent and holistic, with increased stewardship and collaboration between stakeholders
- Council, other agencies, and the community have greater capacity to care for, protect and improve the health of the marine and coastal environment
- The latest technical assessments and Traditional Owner knowledge is incorporated into evidence-based planning and management of the marine and coastal zone.

Council-wide actions are presented below (Section 4.2), with Precinct-specific actions provided in Section 5. Section 6 and the Implementation Action Plan (Supplement C) provide further detail on implementation of actions, including timeframes, funding, roles/ responsibilities and deliverables.

4.2 Council-wide actions

A suite of Council-wide actions has been developed to achieve the outcomes and objectives of the CMMP. These actions are presented below (Table 8), coloured under the objective themes, with key deliverables identified.

Further information, including lead group and key partners, is provided in the implementation plan (Supplement C).

Some of these Council-wide actions may have more relevance for specific precincts or areas within the LGA. The priority Council-wide actions within each precinct and additional precinct-specific actions are provided in Section 5.

4.2 Council-wide actions *cont.*

Table 8. Council-wide actions for the Hobsons Bay CMMP.

Objective	Actions		Priority
1. Acknowledge Traditional Owners' rights, aspirations, and knowledge	a	Investigate opportunities to develop Traditional Owner partnerships, Cultural Heritage Land Management Agreements, or similar.	Short-term
	b	Examine and implement ways to manage and protect cultural values and heritage sites within the marine and coastal environment (ref: <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006, Heritage Act 2017 and Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018</i>).	Short-term
	c	Design and install a suite of interpretive signage focussed on increasing community awareness of the natural, cultural and heritage values of the coastal and marine zone, in collaboration with community groups, Traditional Owners and heritage organisations.	Medium-term
2. Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment	a	Support actions in the Biodiversity Strategy 2017-22 to improve the coastal and marine environment, including using planning controls to retain and/or create biodiversity links and space for saltmarsh retreat (resulting from rising sea levels), and pest management opportunities.	Ongoing
	b	Investigate, trial, and implement innovative and nature-based marine and coastal management, including mangrove planting, biodiverse engineering / living seawalls, expanding shellfish reefs, and other adaptation measures.	Short-term
	c	Support the Urban Forest Strategy in investigating and implementing tree planting, shade management, and protection opportunities along the coast.	Medium-term
	d	Investigate and implement ways to maintain and enhance the condition of marine and coastal environment, including water quality improvement, and advocacy for water-sensitive urban design in all new developments and HBCC works.	Ongoing
	e	Ensure future planning updates retain coastal land/open space in Crown or other public ownership as a resource for all. Explore opportunities to purchase/repurpose additional land to enhance the coastal zone.	Ongoing



Objective	Actions		Priority
3. Respect natural processes / strengthen resilience to climate change	a	Review and incorporate coastal hazard adaptation and climate objectives/ outcomes from current State projects in asset and land use management, planning scheme/zoning and HBCC decision making. Includes Marine and Coastal Strategy and Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment.	Short-term – when information available
	b	Review HBCC asset management process to incorporate CMMP, ensuring consideration of changing conditions and State policy. Includes review of 'Fit-for-purpose' framework and asset management planning, to consideration of longer-term coastal hazard risk, feasibility of innovative/ nature-based solutions, and relocation/transition options (if needed).	Short-term
	c	In line with Victorian approach to coastal adaptation (under development), undertake adaptation planning to assess current and future coastal and marine vulnerability and associated risks (environmental, social, and economic), provides economic risk assessment, rationale for action, and specifies adaptation responses/pathways.	Medium-term
	d	Examine ways to effectively manage HBCC coastal hazard risk, including nature-based methods and hard engineering structures with due regard to natural coastal processes. Ensure aging infrastructure is effectively maintained, upgraded, or removed/replaced, according to economic cost-benefit, risk assessment, and its role in increasing resilience for the area/region.	Medium-term
4. Use and develop sustainably	a	Review and update recreational zoning, mapping, signage, and information in collaboration with stakeholder agencies and groups such as Parks Victoria. This may include fishing, boating, water sports, off leash areas.	Short-term
	b	Support and contribute to the development of commercial use of public space guidelines, incorporating objectives of the CMMP.	Short-term
	c	Investigate opportunities for increased access and connectivity along the coastline, while recognising and protecting environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. defined pathways, boardwalks, fishing/viewing platforms and potential access through industrial/private frontage).	Medium-term
	d	Expand monitoring to understand and quantify usage, visitation and demand to inform strategic management of marine and coastal areas. Includes usage surveys, pedestrian/bike counters, sensors at key locations (i.e. car parks, boat ramps, dog parks).	Medium-term
	e	Continue to maintain and upgrade the shared trail and associated facilities to improve connectivity, safety, enhance user experience, and strengthen the Integrated Transport Plan 2017-30. Includes management of shared trail conflicts and separation of conflicting users where possible.	Ongoing
	f	Identify key activity and recreation nodes to minimise development impacts on the coast, encourage fair access to the coast, reduce conflicts and ensure the safety and wellbeing of all foreshore users.	Short-term
	g	Implement the effective management of buildings and structures in the marine and coastal environment, including applying the Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast (DELWP 2020).	Ongoing

4.2 Council-wide actions *cont.*

Table 8. Council-wide actions for the Hobsons Bay CMMP. (cont.)

Objective	Actions		Priority
5. Promote stewardship and collaborative management	a	Develop a communication and engagement plan for community and agency involvement in marine and coastal management. Includes developing key messages about Hobsons Bay coastal and marine management and program of events/engagement opportunities.	Short-term
	b	Strategically invest in resources (staff, funding, programs) for community stewardship programs and partnerships in response to increasing demand. Invest in knowledge sharing and education programs to generate interest and awareness of marine and coastal environments, hazards, and adaptation.	Medium-term
	c	Strengthen partnerships and advocacy with other stakeholders to raise awareness, promote and support shared care for coastal and marine areas. Identify opportunities for collaboration, funding streams and efficiencies in management.	Short-term
	d	Partner with neighbouring Councils, Melbourne Water, and Association of Bayside Municipalities to implement broader scale coastal climate adaptation and water quality improvement measures.	Medium-term
	e	Develop a marine and coastal citizen science monitoring program, including monitoring and reporting of coastal and marine changes (e.g. through CoastSnap, drones), environmental indicators, (e.g. water quality, flora/fauna monitoring) and coastal issue identification (e.g. through Snap Send Solve).	Medium-term

