



2024 Coastal and Marine Management Plan



Borough of Queenscliffe
www.queenscliffe.vic.gov.au

Acknowledgements

Wadawurrung introduction

Since the beginning of the Dreaming, the great ancestor spirit *Bundjil*, the wedge-tailed eagle, created the land, waterways, flora, fauna, laws, and lore. The land of the Wadawurrung – including *Djilang* (Geelong) meaning ‘tongue of the land’ and *Ballaarat* (Ballarat) meaning ‘resting place’ – encompasses a vast area from the Great Dividing Range in the North to the coast in the South, from the Werribee River in the East and along the Surf Coast in the West.

Comugeen budj-o thalikiyu kin bil bend-ordingadak. Ngarrwabil, boron, guli, bagurrk. Comugeen budjo bengadak ngarr-uk dja, ngubiyt, weagoon gobata gupma wurring-wurring baap beng-ordinganak, djarrima murrup-nhuk bengadak.

We deeply respect our people of the past. Elders, children, men, women. We deeply respect their knowledge of Country, water, life, their care of the traditions and of each other, we stand with their spirit.

Gobata Wadawurrung balug jumbuk didalbil murrup-nhuk bundjil monomeeth beek-o weagoon. Mutjak-ak noogie nunder durrallully.

Great spirit *Bundjil* told us to take care of the great life within the land. To only take what you need without selfishness.

Bundjil establishes the law that connects us to Country and teaches us that if we look after Country, it will look after us. This knowledge is passed down from Elders in the oral tradition. For tens of thousands of years, the Wadawurrung People cared for Country – sustainably hunting and farming across their lands and waters – working in harmony with the seasons, with water and food available for their own needs and for trade. Their homes and campsites were usually located to water by a *yaluk* (river) or *buluk* (lake) and for a good *kuarka* (fishing place).

Today, Wadawurrung Traditional Owners continue strong connections to the land and accept the responsibility of looking after Country, practicing culture, upholding the dignity of their Ancestors, and passing on knowledge to future generations. Historical remnants of the daily life of past generations of the Wadawurrung People can be found on Country today and include shell middens, fish traps, artefact scatters, stone quarries, scarred trees, stone arrangements, burial, and other sacred sites. All cultural heritage places within Wadawurrung Country are sacred in cultural terms as they are a tangible link to our past and a non-renewable resource of information about the lifestyle of our Ancestors. The cultural significance afforded to the heritage places by Wadawurrung Traditional Owners must be given a higher standing than the scientific ratings which are based on a European perspective without due regard to the values of Aboriginal Culture.

Wunggurrwil gupma bengadak Wadawurrung wurring-wurring baap dja

Executive Summary

The Borough of Queenscliffe Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP) sets the strategic direction for marine and coastal Crown land managed by the Borough of Queenscliffe. It has been designed to align with the Marine and Coastal Act 2018 and associated policy.

The purpose of the CMMP is to describe how the Borough will manage designated areas of marine and coastal Crown land, working in partnership with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners, partner agencies and stakeholders.

Consultation on issues and opportunities and a first draft of the plan provided valuable early input on the community aspirations and priorities for the management of the Borough's marine and coastal environment. Community and stakeholder views together with legislation, policy directions and guidelines have informed the planning process, resulting in this Draft Plan.

The 15 year vision for the plan is:

Within Wadawurrung Country, our resilient marine and coastal environment, with its rich living heritage and culture is valued by all. Working alongside Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and our coastal communities, we collaborate to protect and care for this special place now and in the future.

A set of five-year objectives have also been developed to guide the actions in the plan (overarching and precinct) relating to the protection of identified values and the management of risks to these values.

The CMMP has a focus on supporting Wadawurrung Traditional Owners to have access to and participate fully in the management of their coastal Country, with a range of co-developed actions included in the document.

The plan also identifies actions to protect and enhance the natural and Cultural values of the coast, support climate change adaptation and provide for upgrades to critical facilities and infrastructure.

Council acknowledges that it is 17 years since a management plan was developed for the Borough's marine and coastal Crown land. Whilst many of the management issues facing the coast remain similar, much has changed in terms of legislation and policy and our understanding of global issues such as climate change. Despite this, there remains further work to do to develop a sound evidence base for management and improve collaboration with other land managers and community organisations. As such, much of the work in this plan is foundational, aimed at establishing an inclusive and transparent approach to management and improving Council's knowledge base and planning systems.

The vision is supported by a set of goals (15 years):

- 1.** Acknowledge and respect Wadawurrung Traditional Owners connections to Country and enable them to exercise their rights and interests in Caring for Country, in the spirit of *koling wada ngal* (Let's walk together)
- 2.** Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment
- 3.** Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change
- 4.** Ensure use and development is ecologically, socially, culturally and economically sustainable
- 5.** Promote stewardship, knowledge, and collaboration

Contributors

The Borough of Queenscliffe recognises the invaluable contributions, support and commitment of many people who worked with us to develop this Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP).

We are grateful for the opportunity to work with representatives from the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation in co-developing actions and content for this plan.

We thank the Borough's community including environment groups, community associations, local residents, and holiday-makers, especially those who took the time to respond to the online survey, attend meetings or provide written feedback.

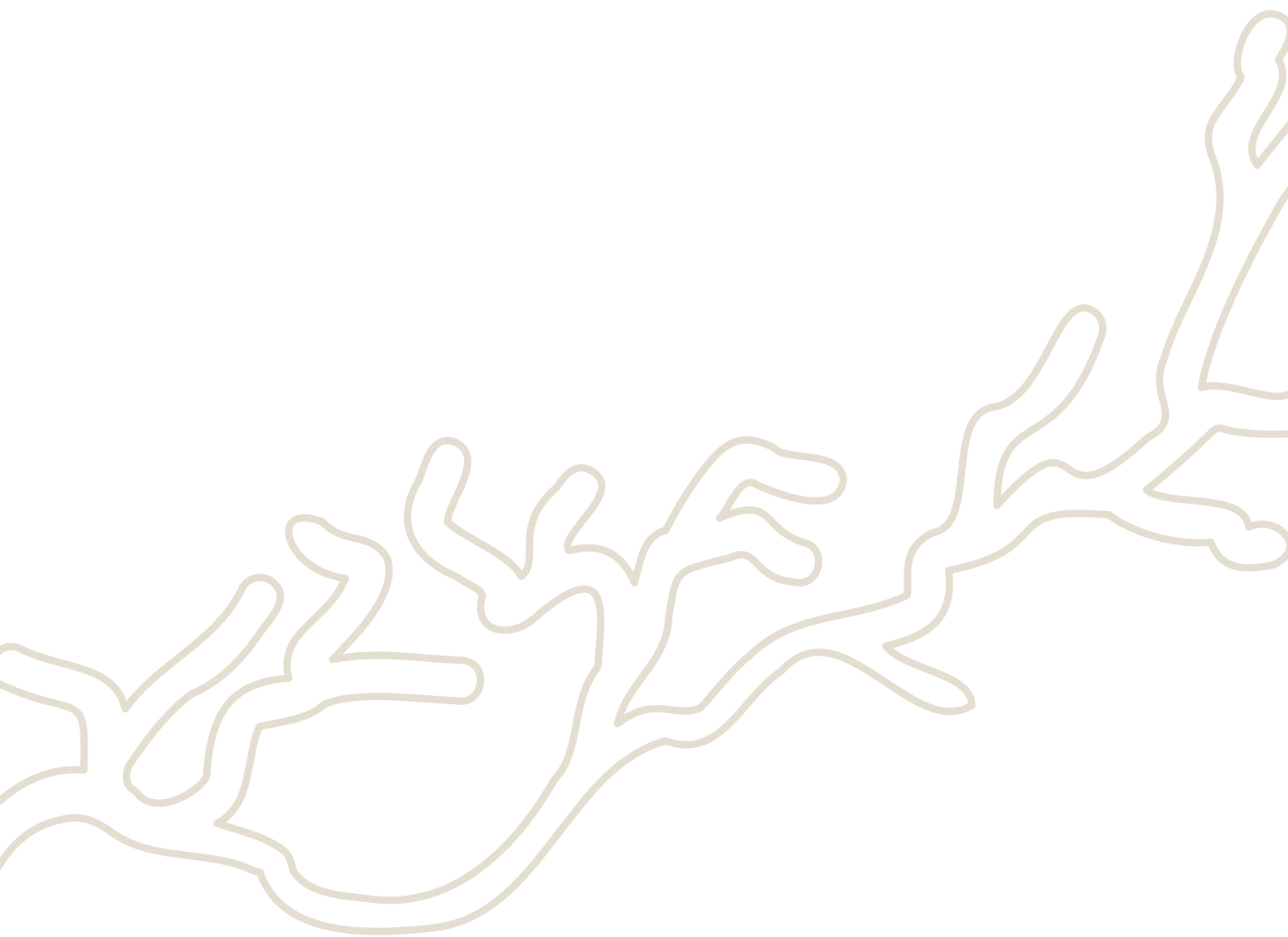
We acknowledge the contribution and oversight the Project Steering Committee provided for the final stages of plan development.

The CMMP was prepared by Council staff with input from Blue Sense Consulting (project management) and preparation of final Draft CMMP and graphic design by Martlette Graphic Design.

Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
BCN	Bellarine Catchment Network
BW	Barwon Water
BoQ	Borough of Queenscliffe
CERP	Climate Emergency Response Plan
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CHARP	Coastal Hazard Adaptation and Resilience Plan
CMMP	Coastal and Marine Management Plan
CoGG	City of Greater Geelong
DAL	Distinctive Area and Landscape
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DOD	Commonwealth Department of Defence
DTP	Department of Transport and Planning
EVC	Ecological Vegetation Classes
GORCAPA	Great Ocean Road Coast and Parks Authority
IWM	Integrated Water Management
MERI	Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
PLSLSC	Point Lonsdale Surf Lifesaving Club
PV	Parks Victoria
QCAN	Queenscliffe Climate Action Now
ToR	Terms of Reference
VFA	Victorian Fisheries Authority
WTOAC	Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation





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1. Introduction

This Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP) provides the strategic direction for the management of marine and coastal Crown land that is managed by the Borough of Queenscliffe. The purpose of the CMMP is to describe how the Borough will manage designated areas of marine and coastal Crown land, working in partnership with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners, partner agencies and stakeholders.

The CMMP sets out:

- The designated planning area and adjacent land management arrangements
- A fifteen-year vision and a set of goals and five year objectives aligned with the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and community aspirations
- An overview of the values of the marine and coastal environment and associated management issues and opportunities, informed by community and stakeholder input
- Overarching and precinct scale actions
- Implementation arrangements and monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework

The Plan has a focus on supporting Wadawurrung Traditional Owners to have access to and participate fully in the management of their coastal Country, with a range of co-developed actions included in the document.

It is 17 years since a management plan was developed for the Borough's marine and coastal Crown land. Whilst many of the management issues facing the coast remain similar, much has changed in terms of legislation and policy and our understanding of global issues such as climate change. Despite this, there remains further work to do to develop a sound evidence base for management and improve collaboration with other land managers and community organisations. As such, much of the work in this plan is foundational, aimed at establishing an inclusive and transparent approach to management and improving Council's knowledge base and planning systems. The plan identifies actions to protect and enhance the natural and Cultural values of the coast and provides for upgrades to critical facilities.

Legislation and policy from the Victorian government drives and guides the development of Coastal and Marine Management Plans. The *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* enables the Borough to manage coastal Crown land on behalf of the state. The *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* (the Act) and its policy framework drive coastal management arrangements. Under the Act, Coastal and Marine Management Plans are required to be developed for specific areas of the coast designated as marine and coastal Crown land.

A summary of relevant legislation and policies related to the marine and coastal environment and land use planning is provided in Table 1. Additional legislation, policy and guidance documents may also guide or impact decision-making as outlined in the *Marine and Coastal Policy (2020)*.



Table 1. Marine and coastal and land use planning framework

Level	Document	Purpose
National	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Native Title Act 1993	Federal legislation
	Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 Crown land (Reserves) Act 1978 Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 Heritage Act 2017 Marine and Coastal Act 2018 Planning and Environment Act 1987 Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010 Wildlife Act 1975	State legislation
State	Marine and Coastal Policy 2020	Long-term policy guidance
	Marine and Coastal Strategy 2022	Actions to achieve policy
	Victoria's Resilient Coast – Adapting for 2100+	Framework and guidelines (coastal hazards, climate risk and adaptation)
	Wadawurrung Paleert Tjaara Dja: Healthy Country Plan 2020-2030	Outlines the aspirations and direction for the future of Wadawurrung people and Country
Regional	Corangamite Regional Catchment Strategy 2021 to 2027	Provides a strategic integrated framework for natural resource management
	Regional and Strategic Partnership agreements	Responds to identified issues affecting the marine and coastal environment
	Port Phillip Bay Environmental Management Plan	Identifies actions to improve water quality, protect beneficial uses and address threats
	Bellarine Statement of Planning Policy 2023	Creates a framework to guide the use and development of land within the declared area to ensure appropriate protection and conservation of its distinctive attributes
	Borough of Queenscliffe Coastal and Marine Management Plan	Translates marine and coastal policy and strategy to on-ground action
Local	Borough of Queenscliffe planning scheme – including local policies, zones, overlays and provisions	Controls land use and built form
	Local plans and strategies including the Council Plan, Climate Emergency Response Plan, Open Space Management Plan, Active Transport Strategy, Public Toilet Strategy, Dog Beach Coastal Adaptation Plan, Our Coast	Provides local issue-based planning and responses
	Consent provisions for use and development on marine and coastal Crown land	Assesses proposals against policy and strategy and ensures public values are protected

Marine and Coastal Policy: Planning and decision pathway

The Planning and Decision Pathway from the Marine and Coastal Policy (2020) shows how the objectives and guiding principles of the Act are used in decision-making in the marine and coastal environment (Figure 1). The Pathway is a tool aimed at preventing single point-in-time decisions that do not effectively address relevant policy and often result in poor land use outcomes. It is a requirement that the Pathway is used in developing a Coastal and Marine Management Plan.

The Borough of Queenscliffe CMMP has been structured to respond to the themes and objectives outlined in the pathway. For example, the plan's goals reflect the five key points for decision makers in the pathway. Many of the priorities and actions have been co-developed with the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, whilst others respond to community aspirations and issues identified by our partner agencies and stakeholders.

Planning and Decision Pathway

Guided by the principles of

- Integrated coastal zone management
- Ecologically sustainable development
- Proportionate and risk-based principle
- Evidence-based decision making
- Ecosystem-based management
- Adaptive management
- Precautionary principle

Decision makers will

1.

Acknowledge Traditional Owners' rights, aspirations and knowledge

Understand, acknowledge and act upon the rights and aspirations of Traditional Owner groups for Country

2.

Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment

Protect and enhance intrinsic values and goods and benefits of the marine and coastal environment

3.

Respect natural processes

Understand the dynamic natural processes in planning for and managing risks to people and assets

4.

Strengthen resilience to climate change

Understand the current and future stressors from climate change and assess how well the marine and coastal environment can cope with and adapt to change and how that can be strengthened

5.

Use and develop sustainably

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

Through

Taking a stewardship approach

to how we care for and manage the marine and coastal environment

Building understanding and knowledge

of the condition and values of the marine and coastal environment

Engaging

with a wide variety of communities and user groups that value the marine and coastal environment

Collaborating

across the breadth of people and organisations involved in marine and coastal management to deliver an integrated and co-ordinated approach

Figure 1. Planning and Decision Pathway Reproduced from Marine and Coastal Policy (DELWP, 2020) – page 16

Wadawurrung Paleert Tjaara Dja: Healthy Country Plan 2020-2030

The *Paleert Tjaara Dja – Let's make country good together 2020-30*, Wadawurrung Country Plan is the collective dream and direction for the future of Wadawurrung people and Country. It tells the story of what is important to Wadawurrung people and what collectively we need to do about it (WTOAC, 2020).

The shared vision is *Wurrgurwilwa gupma bengadak Wadawurrung wurrung-wurring baap dja*. All people working together to make Wadawurrung Country and Culture strong.

Development of the CMMP has been informed by the values, threats, programs and strategies set out in *Paleert Tjaara Dja*. Table 2 shows how the CMMP responds to the values and strategies set out in the *Paleert Tjaara Dja* and is formalised in the CMMP actions (sections 4-9).

Table 2. Opportunities for the CMMP to support Wadawurrung values and strategies

Wadawurrung values	How the CMMP can help support Wadawurrung priorities
Wadawurrung Culture and people	Supporting Wadawurrung to come together on Country and practice Culture
Wadawurrung Cultural sites and places	Support Wadawurrung to document Cultural values and walk Country
Protect Cultural values from further damage	
Enterprise and employment	Contracting the WTOAC Country Team
Investigating employment opportunities	
Ongoing collaboration with WTOAC during CMMP implementation	
Bush tucker, medicine and resources	Map and assess the condition of native plant communities
Coastal Country	Map coastal trees and plants and make management plans
Control weeds and replant native species	
Provide funds to see and protect Cultural sites	
Help protect the Hooded Plover, and other coastal birds, from people and pests	
Understand, plan and act to address climate change impact	
Warre - Sea Country	Manage coastal Country to help sea Country
Clean up and reduce stormwater outfalls	
Reduce litter on beaches and coastal Country	
Native animals	Increase habitat for native animals, birds and insects
Manage pests and people better to help protect animals, birds and insects	

Council planning framework

The Coastal and Marine Management Plan must be consistent and align with several Council-led documents and strategies.

The **2021-2025 Council Plan** outlines the strategic direction for the Council during its term. The strategic direction of Council is set around five portfolios and a set of strategic directions. The five portfolios are:

- Health and Wellbeing
- Environment
- Local Economy
- Heritage, Planning and Infrastructure
- Governance and Finance

Each Portfolio includes intended actions that are relevant to managing marine and coastal Crown land that are then prioritised and budgeted for on an annual basis.

The **Open Space Management Plan** provides an overview of all of the Borough's existing open spaces and identifies options for the future use, development and management of these spaces to maximize the relevance and effectiveness of open space for the community (BoQ, 2018). This plan is currently under review and will be completed once the CMMP is finalised.

The **Climate Emergency Response Plan** (CERP) is a community-led initiative. It aims to place the environment at the centre of decisions and guide Council and community action. It sets targets for renewable energy and transition to a zero-carbon community. Actions sit under eight pillars including Wadawurrung cultural values, renewable energy, sustainable buildings and transport, collaboration, adaptation and resilience, consumption and waste and regeneration (BoQ, 2021).

The **Toilet Strategy (2015-2025)** establishes community needs in relation to public toilets and informs Council's decision-making and actions to efficiently service the community with public toilets and improve the quality of public toilets (BoQ, 2018a). This strategy will be reviewed by Council in response to community requests for additional toilet facilities not within the current scope of the document.

The need for an **Active Transport Strategy** (QATS) was identified in the CERP in order to plan a well-connected safe and accessible pathway network. The QATS

sets out the strategies, actions and initiatives to get people moving and their blood pumping while travelling from one destination or place to another.


Council is currently in the process of developing a **Reconciliation Action Plan**. This includes scoping and developing relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander peoples, developing a vision for reconciliation and exploring Council's sphere of influence.

The Bellarine Peninsula has been declared a '**Distinctive Area and Landscape**' (DAL) under the Planning and Environment Amendment (Distinctive Areas and Landscapes) Act 2018. This declaration offers protection for the environment, landscapes and lifestyle of the area. A Statement of Planning Policy (SPP) was approved by the Victorian Government in August 2023, it provides a framework to guide the future use and development of land within the declared area to ensure appropriate protection and conservation of its distinctive attributes (Victorian Government, 2023).

The Bellarine Peninsula is a sustainable, diverse region with thriving rural and coastal communities. Its unique natural beauty, Aboriginal cultural and historic heritage, ecological significance, distinctive landscapes and identity are widely recognised and celebrated.

The next step is for the Victorian Government to incorporate the SPP into the planning scheme. In the interim, the Borough will need to have regard to the DAL in its planning decisions.

The **Southern Bellarine Master Plan** is being developed for the Southeast Bellarine region, from Ocean Grove to the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse Reserve, by the City of Greater Geelong. It will set out a vision and guidance for the area, outline the desired outcomes and recommend suitable opportunities and priority actions to be implemented in protecting and enhancing this nationally significant conservation region. The priorities established in the Southern Bellarine Master Plan will be considered when planning activities to protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment in Precinct 1 of this CMMP.

An aerial photograph of the Bellarine Peninsula coastline. The image shows a mix of green forested land, a sandy beach, and the blue ocean. A dark green rectangular overlay is positioned in the center-left, containing white text. The text is arranged in two main sections: a shorter introductory sentence and a longer, bolded vision statement. The background image also shows a road and some buildings in the lower right corner.

The vision for the Bellarine Peninsula declared area is:

By 2072, our vision for the Bellarine Peninsula declared area is that the Wadawurrung, governments, public land managers, businesses, community groups, residents and visitors work together to ensure the area's unique values and distinctive attributes – the things people love about the area – are protected and enhanced and are not degraded over time.

1.1 Developing the plan

The Coastal and Marine Management Plan has been developed through several stages of work informed by policy and legislation, drawing on technical information and local knowledge.

There have been several stages of community input to the process, with oversight in the final stages from a project steering committee with representation from the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, government agencies, and community members.

The planning process included the development of an issues and opportunities paper, development of an initial draft, updating of the vision and development of objectives, engagement with community groups and adjacent land managers, and updating of the actions (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Time and process to develop the Borough of Queenscliffe Coastal and Marine Management Plan

Planning commenced in 2020 and the first draft was released for consultation in November 2021. The introduction of draft guidelines for the preparation of Coastal and Marine Management Plans and feedback from the community and the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) resulted in additional time and work to develop the updated draft plan.

Planning undertaken between 2022 and 2023 has involved working with the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, discussions with adjacent land managers, and consultation with community associations and environment groups.

The draft was prepared in the absence of the CMMP guidelines (released October 2023). The final draft will better integrate the additional guidance in the CMMP guidelines for the final draft including consideration of all the sources of information to identify values at a Precinct scale.

Consultation

The input from Wadawurrung Traditional Owners, residents, visitors, community organisations, local businesses and agency stakeholders has been central to the development of this plan.

Consultation has included:

- Issues and opportunities paper (January 2021) – online survey and webinar: 270 individual responses and 5 submissions.
- Draft Coastal and Marine Management Plan (November 2021 – February 2022) – 22 submissions.
- Consultation forums were held on 17 March 2023 with representatives from Queenscliff Community Association, Point Lonsdale Community Association, Queenscliff Environment Forum, Queenscliffe Climate Action Now, Swan Bay Environment Association, Friends of the Hooded Plover Bellarine and Friends of Buckley Park.
- Project Steering Committee meetings and discussions with adjacent land managers.
- Discussions and planning sessions with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation and a presentation at the Wadawurrung sharing weekend.

Council heard a wide range of views and perspectives during consultation on the plan and has worked closely with the Project Steering Committee to consider and, where appropriate, incorporate the feedback.

What we heard

Table 3 Feedback from Wadawurrung community members

Issues

Judgement and racism towards Wadawurrung community members

Ongoing damage to living Cultural heritage

Not all Wadawurrung community members live on Country

Capacity and resourcing constraints for WTOAC

Lack of coordination across agencies responsible for managing the coast and warre

Opportunities

Protect cultural values from coastal hazards and human impacts

Raise awareness of Cultural values

Provide opportunities to heal from injustices of the past and share knowledge

Formal partnerships are important, they demonstrate a commitment to working together

Provide access to facilities to enable Wadawurrung community members to connect and share Culture on Country

Provide access to Culturally important materials

Embed Wadawurrung employment into the actions

Work together to heal Country and Culture



What we heard

Table 4. Community perspectives on values, issues and opportunities for the management of marine and coastal Crown land

Values

- Open space and landscape
- Quality of beaches
- Natural beauty
- Native vegetation and habitat including patches of Coastal Moonah Woodland
- Native fauna and threatened species such as the Hooded Plover
- Cultural values
- Ease of access to the beach
- Cleanliness
- Historic character and heritage sites
- Recreation opportunities
- Connection to a diverse marine environment including Port Phillip, Swan Bay and Bass Strait.

Issues

- Coastal erosion and loss of beaches
- Weeds and pest animals
- General maintenance
- Over-development
- Off-leash dogs and disturbance of wildlife
- Damage and clearing of native vegetation
- Non-coastal dependent infrastructure
- Damage to cultural heritage values
- Stormwater and water quality impacts on Port Phillip
- Lack of coordination across land managers
- Management of the coast needs to be more proactive

Opportunities

- More protection of vegetation
- Better control of weeds
- Better litter control
- Improve walking trails
- Address damage and vandalism to vegetation
- Plan and act to address coastal erosion and climate change
- Protect cultural values from coastal hazards and human impacts
- Maintain existing facilities and assets
- Raise awareness of Cultural values

- Consider all of the marine and coastal land and links to Swan Bay – not just the area managed by Council
- Work more closely with adjacent land and water managers
- Support and encourage community groups to care for the coast
- Include current projects e.g., Point Lonsdale Lighthouse upgrades
- Link and align to other plans and strategies
- Monitor the health of the coast and its values

2. Scope and planning area

Located at the heads of Port Phillip Bay, the Borough of Queenscliffe is the smallest local government area within Victoria.

The marine and coastal areas of the municipality have important environmental, cultural economic and social values and are part of a broader land and seascape. The coast and warre (sea) country continues to hold cultural significance for Wadawurrung People today, containing resources, favourite foods and living places.

Marine and coastal Crown land

The marine and coastal environment includes all private and public land and waters between the outer limit of Victorian coastal water and five kilometres inland of the high-water mark of the sea. Marine and coastal Crown land is defined in the Marine and Coastal Act 2018 (section 57 (2)) as the area of Crown land up to 200m inland from the high-water mark.

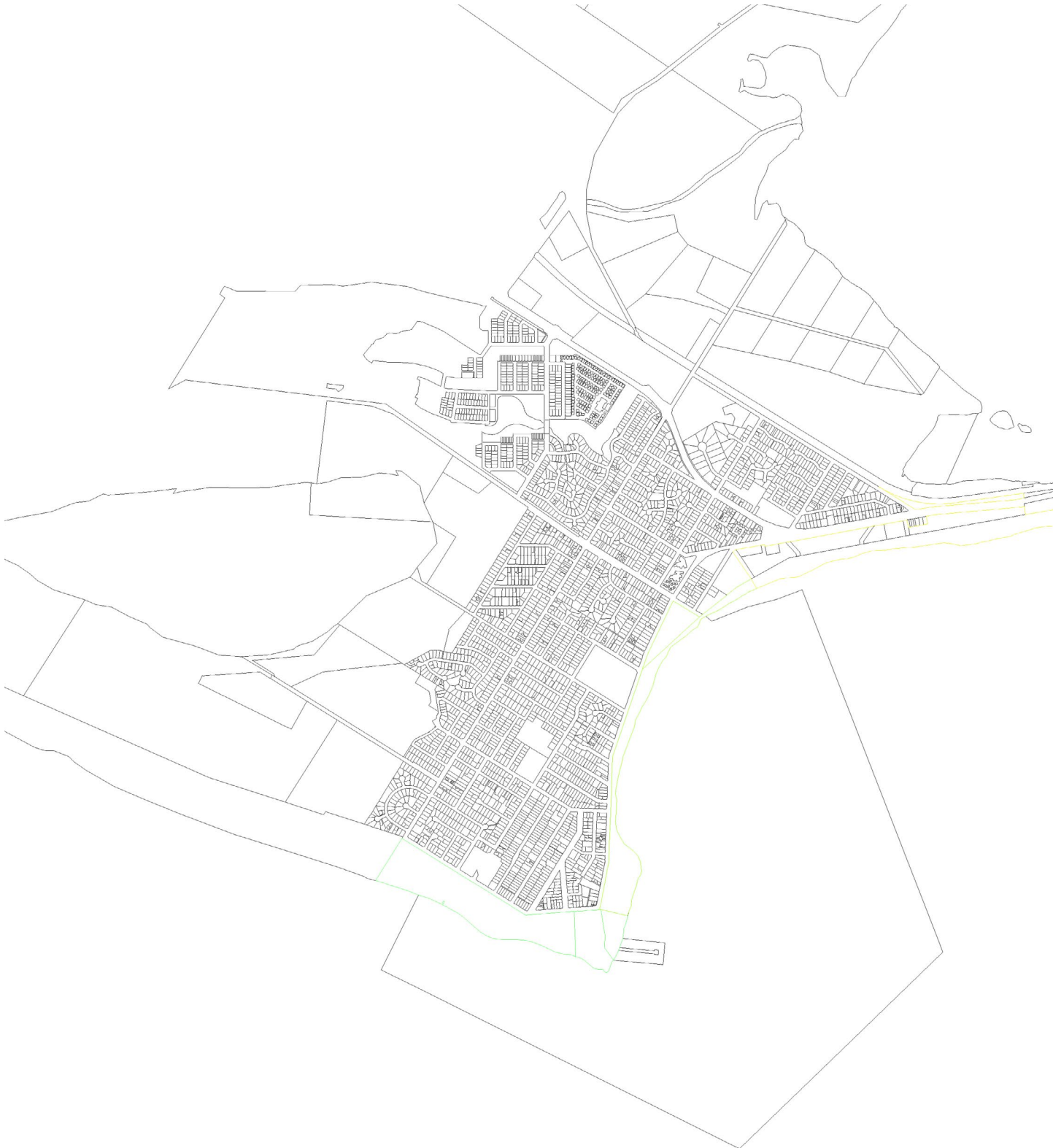
Specific policies apply to land designated as marine and coastal Crown land and some actions on marine and Coastal Crown land require consent under section 70 of the Act.

Some areas of Crown land in the Borough, that fall within the definition of marine and coastal Crown land, have been declared not to be marine and coastal Crown land for the purposes of the Act. The CMMP does not apply to areas declared not to be marine and coastal Crown land, however remaining policies from the Marine and Coastal Policy apply to all areas within the five kilometre definition in the marine and coastal environment as described above.



This plan aims to assist in managing the coast and its many important values. The plan covers the area of designated marine and coastal Crown land, managed by the Borough of Queenscliffe, as defined by the Marine and Coastal Act 2018.

To assist with the identification and implementation of actions, the planning area has been divided into seven precincts:



- Precinct 1** Fellows Road to Point Lonsdale Lighthouse
- Precinct 2** Rip view carpark to Go Lightly
- Precinct 3** Go Lightly to Camp Wyuna
- Precinct 4** Camp Wyuna to Queenscliff Recreation Reserve
- Precinct 5** Shortlands Bluff to the northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff
- Precinct 6** Northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff to Queenscliff pier
- Precinct 7** Queenscliff boat ramp and 24 Wharf Street

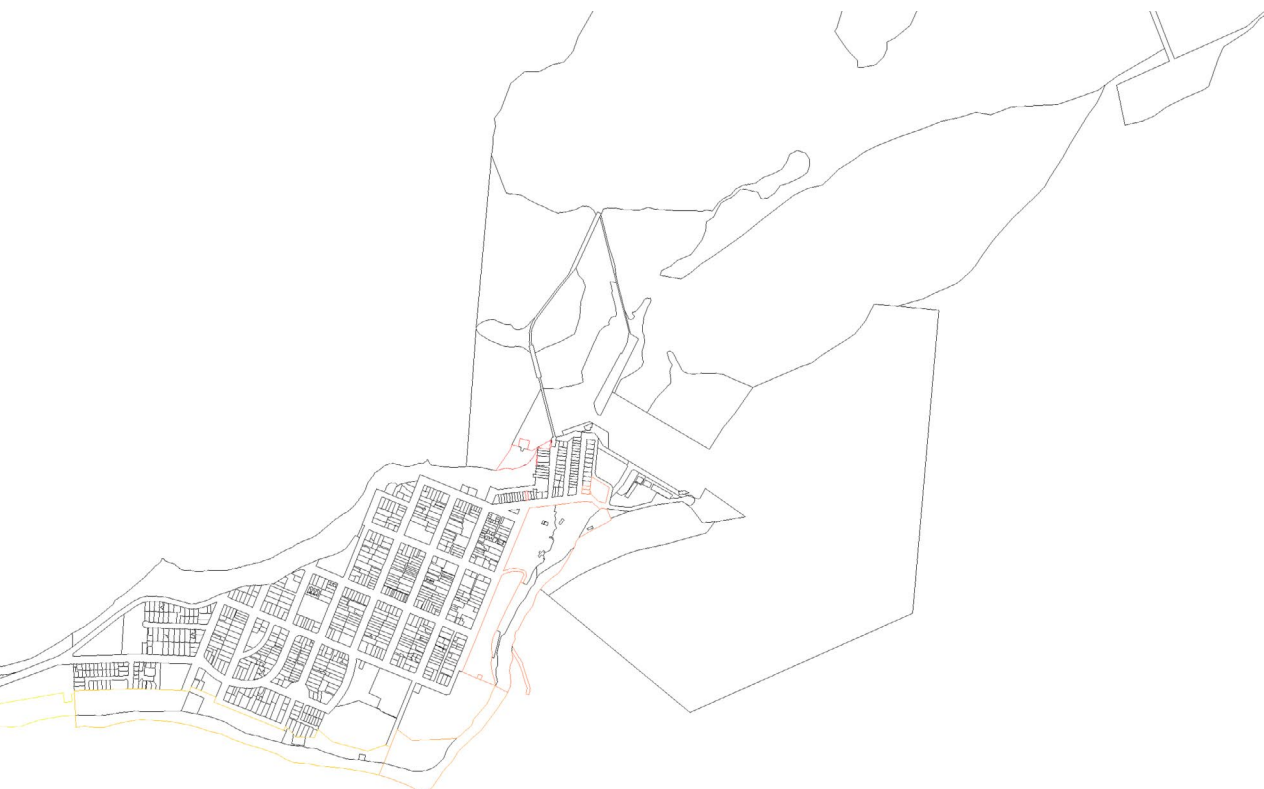


Figure 4. Precinct boundaries

2.1 Wadawurrung living cultural heritage

Wadawurrung's Coastline has an abundance of tangible and intangible Cultural values, which give our people a strong connection with our land, waters, and skies. These Cultural Values are of the upmost importance and significance to our people, so it is imperative that we protect them.

'Our coastal dunes are layered with living places and hearths from the many generations of our ancestors living, harvesting, sharing meals, trading in these living places and practicing ceremony here. We have the largest stretch of registered cultural sites in Australia along our coastline.' (WTOAC, 2020)



Our Coastal Country is a place loved by all, but with such threats as invasive species, improper access and sea level rise, our Cultural Values have been severely impacted, while our native, Culturally important, plant life and animals have also worn the brunt of these threats.

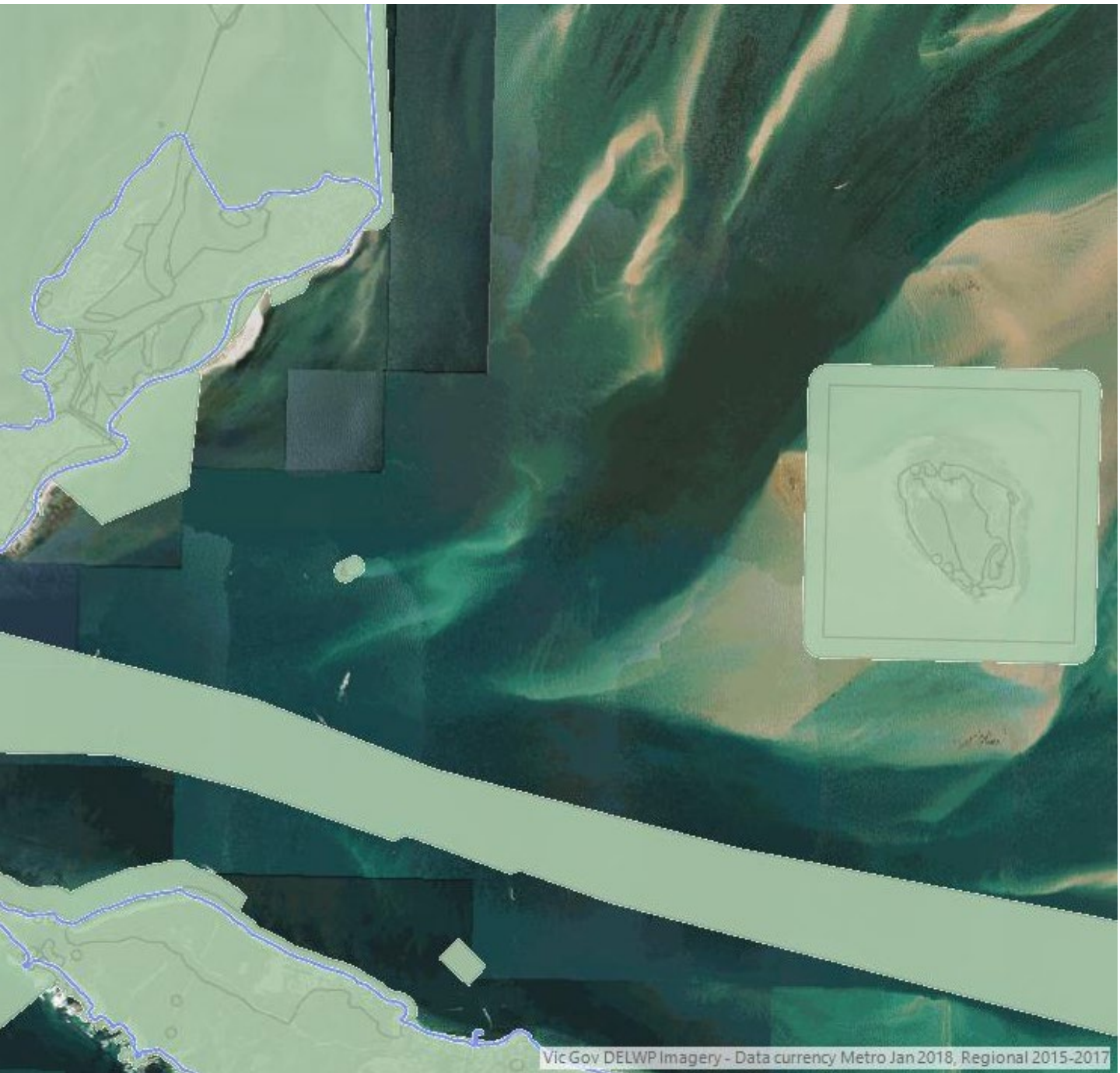


Figure 5. Areas of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity within the Borough of Queenscliffe

2.2 Land management arrangements

The Borough of Queenscliffe is the nominated land manager for approximately 107 hectares of marine and coastal Crown land, which accounts for just over 10% of the total land area of the municipality.

The Borough of Queenscliffe Coastal and Marine Management Plan covers all of the marine and coastal Crown land within the Borough for which the Council is the nominated land manager.

Within this general area land management arrangements are fragmented; some areas are managed by other agencies (Table 5) and other areas have been declared not to be marine and Coastal crown land. In addition, some marine and coastal Crown land areas managed by the Borough are leased or licensed to user groups, examples include the Point Lonsdale Bowls Club, Port Phillip Sea Pilots, Point Lonsdale Surf Lifesaving Club, and the Country Fire Authority.

The areas of marine and coastal Crown land managed by other agencies or declared not to be marine and coastal Crown land are not in the scope of this Plan.

Land declared not to be marine and coastal Crown land

During the planning process a correction was made to the planning area. This means that two areas of council-managed Crown land that were included in the first draft of the plan have now been removed from the plan.

These areas were declared not to be marine and coastal Crown land in 2018, as part of the process to introduce the Marine and Coastal Act.

The affected areas are

- Victoria Park (King Street),
- the Queenscliff Tourist Park (Hesse Street)
- Queenscliff Bowling, Tennis & Croquet Club (Hesse Street)
- the vacant site previously occupied by Queenscliff High School (corner of Bellarine Highway and King Street)

The removal of these areas of the land from the planning area was a necessary step as there are provisions within the Marine and Coastal Act 2018 and Marine and Coastal Policy that apply only to land designated as marine and coastal Crown land.

Agency	Area and responsibility
Borough of Queenscliffe	East of Fellows Road to Queenscliff Harbour excluding Swan Bay. Queenscliff Maritime Museum and Queenscliff Boat Ramp. Licenses and leaseholders as per Appendix 3.
Parks Victoria	Queenscliff Harbour, Swan Bay, Sand Island, Rabbit Island, foreshore from Ferry Terminal to just beyond the Queenscliff Pier, Queenscliff and Point Lonsdale piers, Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park.
Vic Track (leased to the Geelong Steam Preservation Society known as the Bellarine Railway)	Responsible for recreational boating activity on Port Phillip. Railway storage area, coastal land along Swan Bay and easement along railway west of the township of Queenscliff.
Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action	Areas of water and specific land parcels around Swan Island
Commonwealth Department of Defence	Swan Island and Fort Queenscliff
Department of Education	Point Lonsdale Primary School, Queenscliff Primary School
Department of Health	Point Lonsdale Road, Point Lonsdale
Victorian Fisheries Authority	Marine and Freshwater Discovery Centre
Victoria Police	Queenscliff Police Station
Barwon Water	Queenscliff water tower located on the northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff

Box 2. Land declared not to be marine and coastal Crown land

Box 2. Land declared not to be marine and coastal Crown land

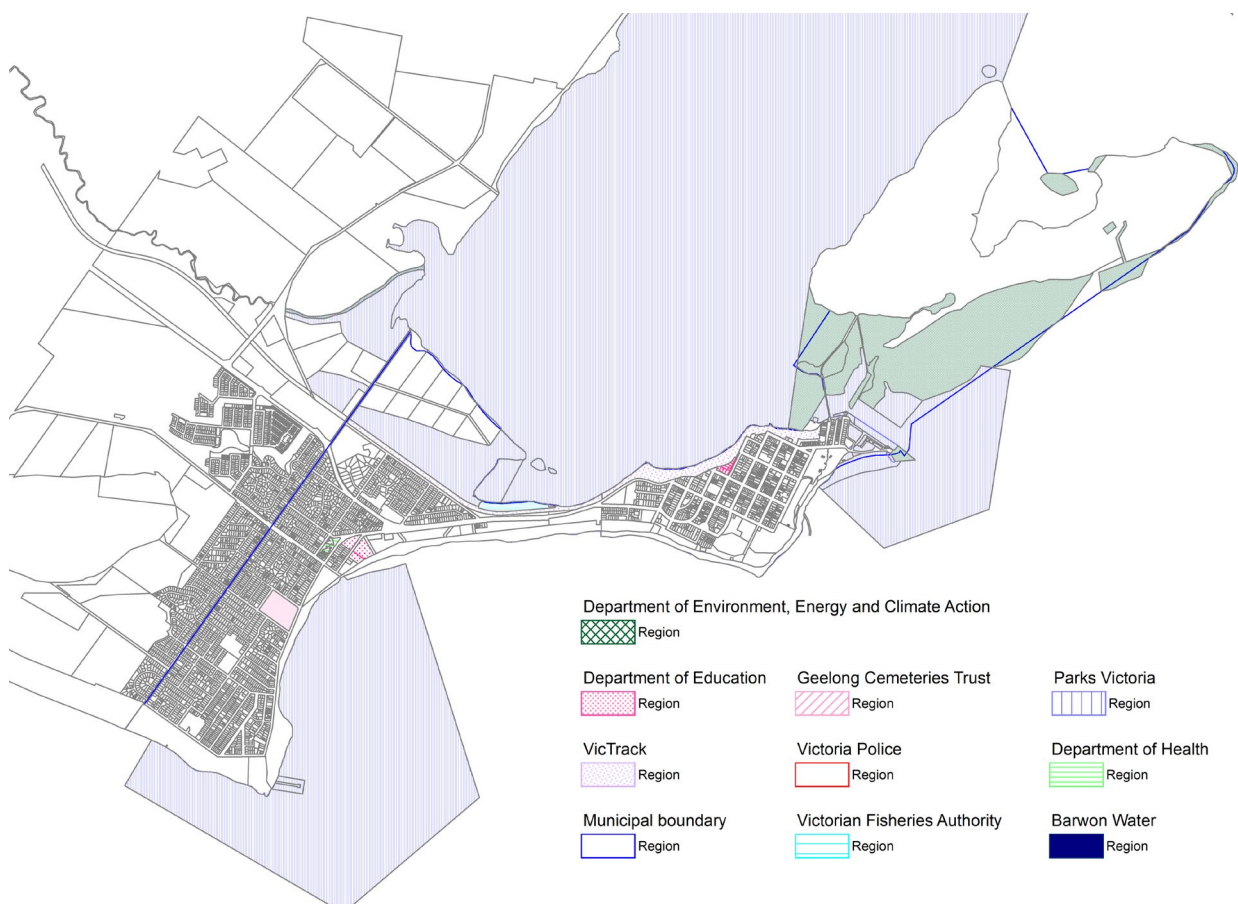


Figure 6. Marine and coastal Crown land managers in the Borough of Queenscliffe



2.3 Character

Landscape, cultural significance and heritage

The character of the Borough of Queenscliffe is defined by its intimate size, coastal location and direct frontage to Bass Strait, Port Phillip and Swan Bay. The dunes, native vegetation, coastal scenery, historic seaside towns, and magnificent views of ships navigating “The Rip” all contribute to the overall landscape value. The area is valued by residents and visitors for the diverse types of enjoyment they provide.

The area of marine and coastal Crown land managed by the Borough falls within a broader landscape of outstanding environmental significance. This includes the open coast west of Fellows Road and the Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park including Swan Bay and its shoreline (managed by the City of Greater Geelong, Parks Victoria and VicTrack/Bellarine Railway).

The two major towns are Queenscliff and Point Lonsdale. These towns are located on a series of dunes and sandy limestone ridges, which fall towards Port Phillip to the east, Bass Strait to the south and Swan Bay to the north. Significant Wadawurrung living Cultural heritage exists right along the coastline. Queenscliff also has a rich maritime and military history characterised by Victorian and early-twentieth-century architecture. Vegetation, the coastal environment, and informal streetscapes form Point Lonsdale’s unique character.

The Point Lonsdale Maritime and Defence Precinct is an archaeological and historic site of state significance. The site had a strategic role in both defence and maritime navigation and rescue. Buckley’s Cave forms part of the registered site. The heads at Point Lonsdale lighthouse define the entrance to the bay and have state landscape significance, whilst the Narrows, a slender dune isthmus separates Port Phillip from Swan Bay and connects the two towns, both of which have a very distinctive urban character. Fellows Road in Point Lonsdale forms the municipal boundary between the Borough and the City of Greater Geelong.

Population and economic activity

Tourism is the Borough’s major economic activity with retail, commercial and service sectors being prominent. Several government and private institutions are major employers, including the Department of Defence, which has facilities at Swan Island and Fort Queenscliff. The Queenscliff harbour is an important asset for the local economy and provides a state-significant transport and tourism link. This area falls under Parks Victoria’s responsibility.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data for the municipality shows that the Borough’s population increased by approximately 300 persons between 2017 and 2021 to 3,236 and then dropped to 3,220 persons in 2022. The Borough has an ageing population, with the median age of 64 years for males and 63.6 years for females in 2022. For comparison, the median age for males in Australia in 2021 was 37 years and females was 39 years. Some of the issues being faced by the Borough are decreasing household sizes, substantial numbers of temporary residents and limited opportunities for housing growth.

The Borough’s population swells considerably during seasonal holiday periods through tourist stays and part-time residents. A considerable non-permanent population owns property and holiday or lives part-time in the Borough. ABS data on occupied and unoccupied dwellings in the Borough in 2022 shows that of the 2,682 dwellings in the municipality 1,243 are not permanently occupied.

Sources: Borough of Queenscliffe Planning Scheme, Clause 21.01-1, Bellarine Peninsula. Statement of Planning Policy. July 2023. DELWP, Assessment of Victoria’s Coastal Reserves Final Report, March 2020. VEAC.

¹ Plants that are indigenous to Victoria, including, trees, shrubs, herbs, and grasses.

2.4 Planning and approvals

Land Use Overlays

The majority of the marine and coastal Crown land for which the Borough of Queenscliffe is responsible is zoned Public Park and Recreation Zone (PPRZ) or Public Conservation and Resource Zone (PCRZ).

The common element in the purpose of both zones is the protection and conservation of areas of significance, however, the PPRZ recognises the primary land use as recreation and open space whilst acknowledging limited opportunities for commercial uses.

The land zoned PCRZ is applied where land is to be protected from development to preserve significant historic, scientific, landscape or cultural values.

Other zones include the Special Use Zone (SUZ) and Public Use Zone (PUZ). Both zones have been applied to select parcels of marine and coastal Crown land in recognition of the use and development of land for special or public purposes. Examples of the application of the SUZ or PUZ include the Barwon Water tank north of Fort Queenscliff (PUZ), Queenscliff Harbour (SUZ) and the Queenscliff Kindergarten (PUZ).



Land Use Zones

Several different overlays have been applied to marine and coastal Crown land within the Borough of Queenscliffe. These include the Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO), Heritage Overlay (HO), Design and Development Overlay (DDO), Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO), Areas of Cultural Heritage Sensitivity Overlay (ACHS), Vegetation Protection Overlay (VPO) and the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO). The overlays serve to protect and conserve both marine and terrestrial habitats for their natural or cultural significance and have been considered when preparing this plan.

Zones and Overlays may prevent certain uses or trigger the requirement to obtain a planning permit for any use, buildings or works proposed within marine and coastal Crown land. The complexity of the approvals process will be dependent upon what is being proposed and the provisions of the Queenscliffe Planning Scheme.

Approvals

In addition to the Zones and Overlays applicable to marine and coastal Crown land, a hierarchy of additional legislation and associated approvals and consents may be required to enable use and development. Additional legislative requirements are listed below.

Marine and Coastal Act 2018

Works proposed on marine and coastal Crown land require consent under the requirements of the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018*.

Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* nominates requirements for the management and protection of Aboriginal Cultural heritage. Wadawurrung WTOAC are the Registered Aboriginal Party and they have statutory authority for the management of Aboriginal heritage values and Culture under the Act.

Marine and Coastal Policy

The *Marine and Coastal Policy* requires that new buildings and structures must have a functional need to be located near or on the water, whilst planning schemes provide for the appropriate use and development of public and private land. Further guidance on buildings and structures is provided in the *Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast*.

In addition, the Decision Pathway in the *Marine and Coastal Policy* that supports the Wadawurrung to apply objectives and assertions for Country in regional and local planning.

Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

Removal, trimming and/or lopping of flora identified as protected by the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* requires a separate permit.



3. Strategic framework

This Coastal and Marine Management Plan has been developed to align with the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and reflect and build on Council's Community Vision.

The CMMP vision and goals (15 years) emphasise the importance of the marine and coastal environment, recognise the rights and aspirations of Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and the need to manage and protect our coast proactively and collaboratively.

Vision (15 years): Within Wadawurrung Country, our resilient marine and coastal environment, with its rich living heritage and culture is valued by all. Working alongside Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and our coastal communities, we collaborate to protect and care for this special place now and in the future.

Goals (15 years):

1. Acknowledge and respect Wadawurrung Traditional Owners connections to Country and enable them to exercise their rights and interests in Caring for Country, in the spirit of *koling wada ngal* (Let's walk together)
2. Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment
3. Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change
4. Ensure use and development is ecologically, socially, culturally and economically sustainable
5. Promote stewardship, knowledge, and collaboration

Objectives and actions

A set of five-year objectives have been developed to guide the actions in the plan relating to the protection of identified values and the management of risks to these values (Figure 9). As outlined in the introduction, much of the work of this CMMP is foundational and will involve improving Council's knowledge base, systems and partnerships and this is reflected in the five-year objectives and actions.

Council has developed two types of actions, overarching actions (sections 4-8) and precinct actions (section 9) to support the goals and objectives of this CMMP.

A summary of the links between goals, objectives and actions is contained in Appendix 2.

Overarching actions are presented under each goal and have a corresponding number. Precinct actions are numbered with a precinct code and actions are colour-coded to the relevant goals.

Information on partners and timeframes provided. Further details on how the action will be implemented and the costs are outlined in the implementation plan.

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 the implementation of the plan.

Ongoing actions: part of Council's ongoing work in a 'business as usual' capacity.

Future opportunities: should be commenced in 6-10 years, however, preliminary work and consultation may occur sooner if opportunities arise.

The time frames associated with actions may be adjusted during the life of the plan, depending on factors such as funding, new information or policy, collaboration opportunities and extreme events or emergencies.

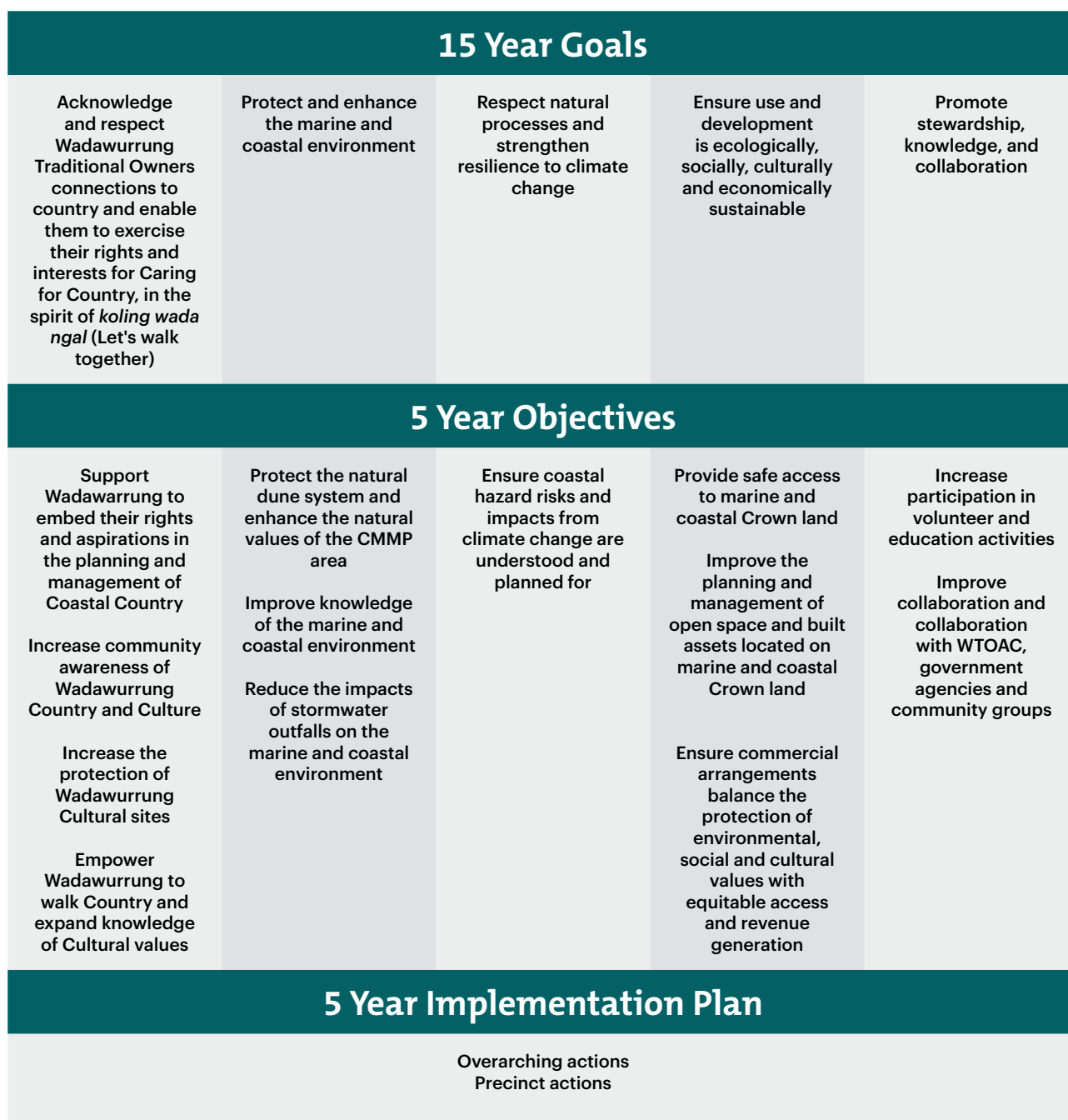


Figure 9. Borough of Queenscliffe CMMP program logic

4. Wadawurrung connections, rights and interests

Fifteen Year Goal

1. Acknowledge and respect Wadawurrung Traditional Owners connections to Country and enable them to exercise their rights and interests in Caring for Country, in the spirit of *koling wada ngal* (Let's walk together)

Five Year Objectives

- Increase the protection of Wadawurrung Cultural sites
- Empower Wadawurrung to walk Country and expand knowledge of Cultural values
- Increase community awareness of Wadawurrung Country and Culture
- Support Wadawurrung to embed their rights and aspirations in the planning and management of Coastal Country

Wadawurrung hold a deep connection to the Warre and Coastal environment. It was a place where our ancestors would gather for food, celebration and ceremony. This is evident by the numerous living places surrounding the Borough. Food and resources were in abundance in the Borough. The surrounding salt marsh harboured edible plants, including the Beaded Glasswort, which would be paired with shellfish such as limpets, turbos and mussels, as well as the native marsupials, the swamp wallaby and Kangaroo, which all provided a rich protein glut.

Culturally important species of the Borough were used as resources for our ancestors and helped protect the dune systems. The Moonah was one of these Culturally important species, providing a hard wood source, known for manufacturing clapsticks and axe handles. The Moonah's extensive root structure also assisted in stabilising the dunes, protecting the integrity of the system.

The increased usage of our *warre* and Coastal *dja* are putting our Cultural sites, and Culturally important species under significant threat.

Wadawurrung Traditional Owners are the known and accepted descendants of apical ancestor John Robinson (Robertson), and his immediate descendants who are Wadawurrung, according to Wadawurrung Lore and tradition. The Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (WTOAC) is the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the Borough of Queenscliffe. They have statutory authority for the management of Aboriginal heritage values and Culture, under the *Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

This means they are the legally recognised corporation for working as custodians, decision makers and knowledge holders for looking after their Cultural heritage and Country. WTOAC has over 300 (three hundred) members and its role is to respond to the needs of the Wadawurrung community and to coordinate the activities, resources and partnerships necessary to protect and strengthen Culture, manage land and sea Country and support community health and wellbeing.

For a long time, Wadawurrung people haven't been able to practice Culture and speak their language freely. Their rights, views and knowledge have not been appropriately considered in planning and management activities in the marine and coastal environment since colonial arrival.

Wadawurrung are now starting to be heard and are continuing to pass on their Cultural ways; how to weave baskets, craft spears, prepare possum skin cloaks and perform ceremonies.

Wadawurrung have obligations to care for Country and Culture, and through the CMMP, there are opportunities to fulfill this endeavour. However, there is work to do to ensure that the Borough of Queenscliffe is Culturally inclusive in the way it works with Wadawurrung and to raise awareness in the broader community of Wadawurrung Country and Culture.

The coastal and marine environment contains a high concentration of significant Wadawurrung Cultural heritage, including middens, artefact scatters, ancestral remains, and important intangible Cultural heritage linked to Country. The coast was used by our Wadawurrung ancestors as a place of gathering, celebration, and ceremony.

A key challenge for Wadawurrung and the Borough is protecting and conserving Wadawurrung Cultural heritage from ongoing damage and ensuring Cultural sensitivity is maintained while managing and using marine and coastal Crown land.

However, less than 10% of the coast in the Borough of Queenscliffe has been assessed for Cultural heritage. There is much we don't know. Many more Cultural places are intangible and also carry the imprint of Wadawurrung ancestors. Further work is required to assess tangible and intangible Cultural values to inform measures to protection Cultural heritage from ongoing damage.

Wadawurrung people are spread all over Australia and work in a range of jobs but there are only a few working in the Corporation on Wadawurrung Country. Through this plan, Wadawurrung community members will be engaged and employed to care for Country including by contracting the *Gobata Dja* (Caring for Country) team to look after Country.

Wadawurrung have aspirations to manage Country in their own right and they are working to empower and strengthen the Corporation to be able to enter into agreements for the benefit of Country. These interests will be further explored by the Borough and WTOAC as opportunities arise. In the interim, Council is committed to working together in the spirit of *koling wada ngal*.

Actions:

No.	Action	Deliverables	Timeframe	Partners
1.1	Support WTOAC to complete a Cultural values assessment for all marine and coastal land in the Borough	Consultation and agreed scope of works developed WTOAC cultural values assessment report External cultural values assessment report	Medium term	Council, WTOAC
1.2	Investigate the joint resourcing of a Wadawurrung position to work on projects across Wadawurrung coastal and sea Country.	Scoping a position and agreeing on employment arrangements Securing funding for a position Recruitment and appointment	Short term	Council, Barwon Coast, Bellarine Bayside, CoGG, GORCAPA, WTOAC
1.3	Work with WTOAC to deliver a cultural competency program including Cultural heritage training/inductions for BoQ staff and contractors	Agree on program needs and inclusions Deliver training and preparation of supporting materials (cultural competency) Deliver cultural heritage inductions	Short term / Ongoing	
1.4	Establish arrangements to provide Wadawurrung community members access to Council managed caravan parks (Golightly / Royal Park) enabling time on Country and sharing of Culture	Discuss options and agree on arrangements for access Provision of access as per agreement	Short term	Council, WTOAC
1.5	Incorporate additional Cultural interpretation that tells the story of Wadawurrung Culture and history.	Identify a short list of locations for additional interpretation Agree on locations and concepts Implement signage and or other interpretive material	Medium term	Council, WTOAC
1.6	Incorporate the principles from the WTOAC signage guidelines (in development) in the CMMP signage audit and subsequent signage plan.	Meet to discuss WTOAC principles and requirements Develop and agree on concepts and proposals Incorporate in signage plan and implementation	Short term	Council, WTOAC
1.7	Identify opportunities and engage the WTOAC Caring for Country team to deliver natural resource management works	Review and update procurement policies and procedures Meet to discuss opportunities Formalise works arrangements and review implementation	Short term / Ongoing	Council, WTOAC
1.8	Identify opportunities to incorporate Wadawurrung place names on signage	Identify a short list of locations to incorporate Wadawurrung place names Agree on locations Implement signage	Medium term	Council, WTOAC
1.9	Work with WTOAC to deliver cultural awareness activities to the broader community	Agree on cultural awareness needs Deliver agreed activities	Short term / Ongoing	Council, WTOAC
1.10	Source a location and store Culturally important materials generated through maintenance activities (e.g. prunings) to support Wadawurrung cultural practices	Identify potential locations Agree on storage and access arrangements	Short term	Council, WTOAC

5. Marine and coastal environment

Fifteen Year Goal

2. Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment

Five Year Objectives

- Protect the natural dune system and enhance the natural values of the CMMP area
- Improve knowledge of the marine and coastal environment
- Reduce the impacts of stormwater outfalls on the marine and coastal environment

The Borough supports a diversity of native plants, animals and coastal environments. The sandy beaches, dunes and warre (sea) are valued and are a source of bush tucker and medicine. With an increasing number of people who call the coast their home and come to visit, there is increasing pressure on coastal vegetation, animals and Cultural values (WTOAC, 2020).

Much of the native vegetation in the broader region has been cleared and the remaining patches along the coast provide important habitat. The main native vegetation communities include the depleted *Coastal Dune/Coastal Dune Grassland Mosaic*, which extends along much of the coast from Point Lonsdale Back Beach to Shortlands Bluff and the endangered *Coastal Alkaline Scrub*, which occurs mainly inland from the dune community and north of the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse. Small patches of the vulnerable *Damp Sands Herb-rich woodland* have also been mapped at the eastern end of the Narrows and Shortlands Bluff (DEECA, 2023a).

Threatened flora include the Dune poa, Coast wirilda, Austral trefoil and the Coastal Moonah Woodland community all of which are listed under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (DEECA, 2023).

Several threatened fauna species have also been recorded, such as the Hooded Plover, Fairy Tern, Lesser Sand Plover, Caspian Tern, Eastern Curlew, Little Egret and Orange Bellied Parrot.

The coastal vegetation under Council's management responsibility provides important habitat for various native terrestrial birds, mammals, reptiles and invertebrates. Further surveys and technical advice are required to identify locations supporting threatened species and communities accurately. This information will inform actions to protect values as well the appropriateness of maintenance activities aimed at ensuring public safety such as trimming and lopping.

Protecting and improving the coast and adjacent marine environment requires consideration of the broader landscape. Issues such as disturbance and predation of wildlife, the loss and fragmentation of habitat, weeds, illegal clearing of vegetation, damage from human activity, litter and stormwater and development all have the potential to impact the Borough's unique bio-cultural values and have been considered when developing the Plan.

A priority for Council is the development and implementation of an Integrated Water Management (IWM) Plan, with measures to upgrade and reduce the impacts of stormwater discharge to the bay and coastal areas are of particular relevance to this CMMP.

The Borough works with a network of community organisations to undertake weed control and revegetation activities within the planning area. Council is currently completing a project to map and assess the condition of native vegetation, including confirming locations of Coastal Moonah Woodland. The information produced through this project will inform a native vegetation management plan which will include actions to protect and enhance the threatened Coastal Moonah Woodland community.

During the CMMP, the Borough will work more closely with adjacent land and water managers including Parks Victoria, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and the Geelong Steam Preservation Society (who run the Bellarine Railway) to coordinate revegetation and pest plant and animal control activities. Council will continue to host a forum to help with coordination, knowledge exchange and to address cross-boundary issues such as vegetation vandalism and weeds. The CMMP also includes work with the Friends of the Hooded Plover to support the protection of Hooded Plover along the coastline at Point Lonsdale.

Warre and coastal Country

Wadawurrung hold a deep connection to the Warre and Coastal environment. It was a place where our ancestors would gather for food, celebration and ceremony. This is evident in the numerous living places surrounding the Borough. Food and resources were in abundance in the Borough. The surrounding salt marsh harboured edible plants, including the Bearded Glasswort, which would be paired with shellfish such as limpets, turbos and mussels, as well as the native marsupials, the swamp wallaby and Kangaroo, which all provided a rich protein glut.

Culturally important species of the Borough were used as resources for our ancestors and helped protect the dune systems. The Moonah was one of these Culturally important species, providing a hard wood source, known for manufacturing clapsticks and axe handles. The Moonah's extensive root structure also assisted in stabilising the dunes, protecting the integrity of system.

The increased usage of our Warre and Coastal Dja are putting our Cultural sites, and Culturally important species under significant threat.

No.	Action	Deliverables	Timeframe	Partners
2.1	Develop and implement a native vegetation and weed management plan in partnership with Wadawurrung, community groups and adjacent land managers that identifies strategic and precinct-scale actions to protect and enhance native vegetation and increase the extent of native vegetation	Draft IWM Strategy Final IWM Strategy	Short term	CCMA, Barwon Water
2.2	Provide opportunities for WTOAC and Wadawurrung community members to participate in vegetation and biodiversity investigations and monitoring.	Action Plan developed Progressive implementation in accordance with action Plan	Medium term and future opportunity	
2.3	Support WTOAC to collect bio-cultural information and where appropriate, incorporate this information into vegetation and biodiversity restoration plans to inform the healing of Country	Meet with local tertiary institutions and community groups Identify target areas and prepare a workplan Undertake surveys in accordance with the workplan	Ongoing	BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc. Parks Victoria, WTOAC
2.4	Investigate opportunities to support cultural burning practices on marine and coastal Crown land in the Borough to meet cultural and ecological objectives informed by cultural mapping	Develop scope of works using data from native vegetation assessment Draft Plan Final Plan Implement and report on progress	Medium Term	BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., QCAN, Parks Victoria, WTOAC, Bellarine Steam Preservation Society, COGG
2.5	Undertake a fauna assessment for marine and coastal Crown land that establishes baseline data for regular monitoring and identifies strategies and actions that support the conservation and recovery of fauna species	Meet to discuss opportunities and agree on a plan of activities Coordinate participation in BoQ investigations/monitoring and works	Ongoing	WTOAC
2.6	Use the vegetation management plan and fauna assessments to support the preparation and implementation of a Biodiversity Strategy for the Borough	Meet to discuss WTOAC mapping system and processes Identify and implement a trial / pilot activity Use bio-cultural information to inform works planning	Medium term	WTOAC

2.7	Investigate the feasibility of installing seal the loop bins at high use areas	Site visit with <i>Wiyin Murrup</i> team to determine appropriate locations for Cultural burning Develop a burn plan and seek approvals Implement burn plan and monitor outcomes	Medium term	WTOAC, DEECA
2.8	Identify opportunities to incorporate Wadawurrung place names on signage	Develop scope of works Draft Plan Final Plan Implement and report on progress	Medium term	WTOAC, DEECA, Bellarine Catchment Network, Swan Bay Environment Association
2.9	Work with WTOAC to deliver cultural awareness activities to the broader community	Investigate suppliers of seal the loop bins Assess benefits, costs and maintenance requirements Report on outcomes and make recommendations	Medium term	WTOAC, DEECA, Bellarine Catchment Network, Swan Bay Environment Association
2.10	Source a location and store Culturally important materials generated through maintenance activities (e.g. prunings) to support Wadawurrung cultural practices	Investigate suppliers of seal the loop bins Assess benefits, costs and maintenance requirements Report on outcomes and make recommendations	Medium term	



6. Coastal processes and climate change

Fifteen Year Goal

3. Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change

Five Year Objectives

- Ensure coastal hazard risks and impacts from climate change are understood and planned for

The Borough of Queenscliffe, due to its geographic location at the heads of Port Phillip, is vulnerable to coastal hazards and the impacts of climate change including inundation through sea level rise and storm surge, erosion and contamination of groundwater. In addition, issues such as increased fire risk and modification of environments as a result of higher temperatures are other areas of concern.

There are multiple existing coastal protection assets located within, and adjacent to, the marine and coastal Crown land managed by the Borough. These include rock groynes, rock revetments and seawalls. Historically Council has

undertaken maintenance of the foreshore seawall and revetment at Point Lonsdale on behalf of the Victorian Government. Council is working with DEECA and other agencies to clarify ownership and maintenance arrangements for existing and future coastal protection assets.

Council has also been working with the State Government to improve its approach to coastal hazard risk management and adaptation, and through this CMMP will work within the Victoria's Resilient Coast – Adapting for 2100+ guidelines. Figure 10 provides an overview of the framework stages from scoping, coastal hazard assessment to planning and implementation.

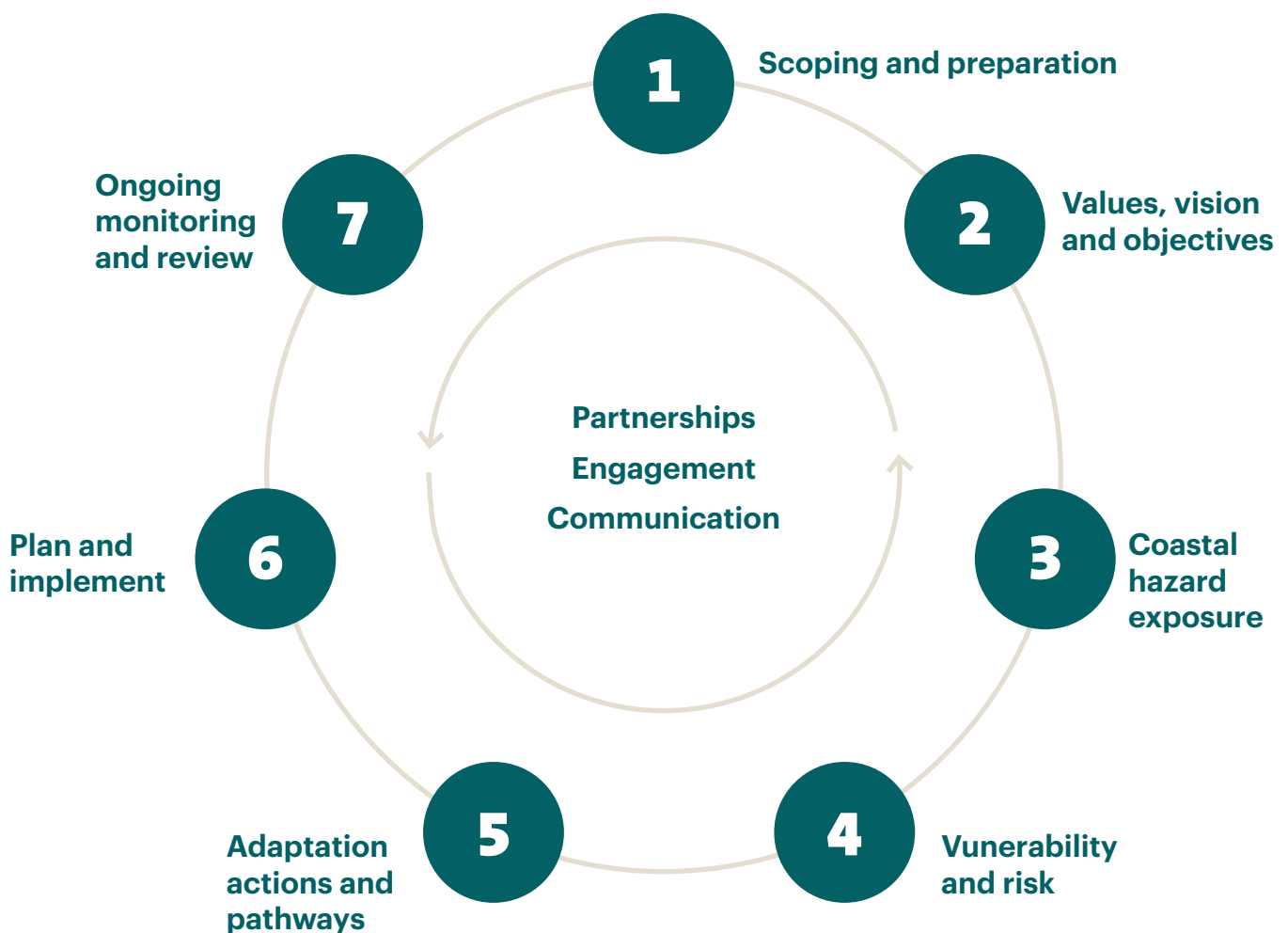


Figure 10. Victoria's Resilient Coast – Adapting for 2100+ framework stages (DEECA, 2023b)

Projects such as *Our Coast, the Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessments* and work to support the Dog Beach Coastal Adaptation Plan have helped inform the Borough of Queenscliffe about coastal hazards at various scales.

The *Our Coast* investigation, completed in 2016 identified areas on the Bellarine Peninsula that may experience sea level rise, with identified areas of risk including The Narrows, Fisherman's Flat and Lagers Cutting. The report recommended that further work be undertaken including an assessment of assets to determine those that are at risk of damage or permanent loss and an investigation of potential engineering, environmental and legislative options to mitigate the cumulative impacts of climate change (Cardno, 2015). The CMMP acknowledges the requirement for this further work, as well as the need to support the Wadawurrung to understand the impacts on Cultural values to inform planning and adaptive management.

Investigations of coastal erosion and sediment movement have also identified hazards associated with Dog Beach (erosion), Queenscliff Pier (accretion), with uncertainty about the risks to the Narrows from erosion. Whilst adaptation planning has been completed for Dog Beach (Box 4), further work is required to understand the risks associated with the Narrows and Queenscliff Pier.

At a regional scale, the Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment (2023) identifies areas of risk within the Borough associated with inundation, erosion and groundwater. Large parts of the coastline are considered at risk for these hazards under a future climate.

Appendix 5 provides a summary of the key findings from these studies and associated maps.

During this CMMP the Borough will undertake further work to implement the Dog Beach Adaptation Plan, investigate cliff stability and beach health, assess the impacts of inundation and erosion on assets and investigate sediment movement. This work together with further scoping and assessment will implement the first four stages of the Victoria's Resilient Coast framework and provide valuable information to inform the development of a Coastal Hazard Adaptation and Resilience Plan and ongoing monitoring.

In addition, consideration of the risks of coastal inundation and erosion is a requirement of Clause 13.01-2S of the Queenscliffe Planning Scheme. Specifically, planning for a sea level rise of 0.8m by 2100 may be used for new development and planning should ensure that future development is not at risk of coastal hazards including inundation, erosion and landslip/landslide.

The Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment (PPBCHA) provides updated information on sea level rise, inundation and storm surge. A revision to the Victoria Planning Provisions is required to update Clause 13.01-2S, with the PPBCHA coastal inundation data, in all Victorian planning schemes. As of the date of this CMMP the likely datum point for sea level rise is not known but it is likely to be higher than 0.8m.



No.	Action	Deliverables	Timeframe	Partners
3.1	Incorporate siting and design measures to mitigate the impacts of climate change when planning asset renewals and new assets	Climate risk assessment included in project inception document within project management framework Mitigation measures identified in planning phase (where relevant)	Short term	
3.2	Work with WTOAC to incorporate the identification and consideration of cultural values in research and monitoring of cliff stability to inform management responses	Site visit and meeting to discuss requirements Ongoing participation and sharing of results	Short term	WTOAC
3.3	Undertake a scoping study ahead of the preparation of a Coastal Hazard Adaptation and Resilience Plan	Gap analysis of existing and planned coastal hazard assessment studies and recommendations for future investigations Assessment of coastal hazard risks specific to infrastructure on marine and coastal Crown land Scope of works/project plan for the preparation of a Coastal Hazard Adaptation and Resilience Plan	Medium term	DEECA, Parks Victoria, WTOAC

Dog Beach Coastal Adaption Plan

Coastal erosion is a key hazard at Dog Beach, impacting the dune system that forms part of the Narrows which links Queenscliff with the Bellarine Peninsula. The 300 metre stretch of beach has experienced erosion following the extension of the Point Lonsdale rock revetment, where a large scour has evolved. As a result, the dune face has become steep and unstable, posing a public safety risk for users of the area.

This area has been the focus of the investigation of hazards, risks and adaptation options led by DELWP (now DEECA) and the Borough of Queenscliffe. The planning process considered a range of adaptation options in accordance with the hierarchy of responses set out in the Victorian Marine and Coastal Policy 2020.

The adopted recommended option of 'minimal intervention' will involve an extension of sand fencing, signage, extension of the access ramp and ongoing monitoring. In the long term, the relocation of Lovers Walk may be required informed by evaluation of monitoring data.

The adopted option aligns with community preference and the Marine and Coastal Policy for non/minimal intervention. This will enable the values of the site to be retained while addressing safety and accessibility concerns.

Sources: <https://www.marineandcoasts.vic.gov.au/coastal-programs/barwon-south-west>; (BMT, 2022)

Box 4. Dog Beach Coastal Adaptation Plan

7. Sustainable use and development

Fifteen Year Goal

4.Ensure use and development is ecologically, socially, culturally and economically sustainable

Five Year Objectives

- Improve the planning and management of open space and built assets located on marine and coastal Crown land.
- Provide safe access to marine and coastal Crown land.
- Ensure commercial arrangements balance the protection of environmental, social and cultural values with equitable access and revenue generation.

The marine and coastal environment of the Borough supports a diverse range of recreational, tourism and community uses, with most of the open space within the municipality provided by marine and coastal Crown land.

Population growth, increasing visitation and aging assets, together with coastal hazards and climate change are issues that impact the provision of open space, the use of marine and coastal Crown land and the protection of sensitive environmental and cultural values. A key challenge for Council is managing the expected standards of service compared with the Borough of Queenscliffe's small rate base.

Use and development is guided by both the Marine and Coastal Act 2018 and the Planning and Environment Act 1987. In addition, the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 enables the Borough of Queenscliffe to enter lease and license agreements with third parties to use or occupy Crown land.

Use and Development

The buildings and facilities located on marine and coastal Crown land have a mix of purpose and need. Whilst some infrastructure is functionally dependent on being near water (jetties, coastal protection assets, toilets), others are not (recreation facilities).

The Marine and Coastal Policy seeks to relocate non-dependent uses away from marine and coastal Crown land if the opportunity arises. In practice, the potential removal of non-dependent uses in the Borough is complex, partly due to its long history of settlement and use of the coastline, and the lack of available alternate sites.

Reviewing leases and licenses against the policy and requirements of the Act before entering any new agreements is an action of this Plan. Further consultation with DEECA will also be required to understand whether the ongoing use of land under leases and licensing and future upgrades will be permissible under the Marine and Coastal Act 2018.

Planning for facilities including master planning and heritage planning

The provision of toilets within the Borough is guided by the Public Toilet Strategy, and actions within the CMMP reflect the need to upgrade and/or relocate toilets as informed by the strategy. There have also been requests from the community to prioritise new toilets. Council has resolved to review the Toilet Strategy to ensure any new toilets are warranted based on needs, risk, and financial sustainability.

The Borough of Queenscliffe Open Space Management Plan and this CMMP identifies master planning to address management issues and balance the impacts and benefits of use and development.

The master planning process will consider the requirements for open space, access, infrastructure and provision of other services and facilities in accordance with the Marine and Coastal Policy.

The initial priorities for master planning are:

Precinct 2: Royal Park and Go Lightly Caravan Park, and

Precinct 3: The area encompassing the skate park and the current location of the CFA satellite shed.

In the longer term, there are opportunities to update master planning for the Point Lonsdale Defence and Maritime Precinct Master Plan and Point Lonsdale Central (Precinct 1).

The CMMP also identifies future opportunities to undertake heritage and restoration planning including at Shortlands Bluff and for the restoration of gun emplacements.

Marine and coastal access

Access to the coastline is provided through formal paths and trails, walking tracks and access points. The Active Transport Strategy sets out to develop a path and cycling network that connects people between places and destinations whilst ensuring infrastructure is respectful of the natural environment.

Within the Borough, access points and paths vary in their construction standard and width and there are numerous informal access tracks. Informal access can impact native vegetation and cultural values as well as exacerbate erosion and compaction.

During this CMMP the Borough will undertake an audit of informal access points to inform remediation works and progress actions under the Active Transport Strategy to upgrade paths and improve pedestrian connections in the pathway network consistent with Victoria's marine and coastal legislation, policy and strategy.

Improving asset management

Built assets and infrastructure enable community access to the coast, add value to the local economy and in places, help protect the environment. The level of infrastructure present within marine and coastal Crown land is varied and there are inconsistencies in knowledge about what assets are present, their condition and who is responsible for their management.

Collection of asset data and the introduction of appropriate asset management strategies are nominated as actions in the CMMP. This will help Council to move to a more strategic approach to asset planning and maintenance.

Tourist Parks

The Borough of Queenscliffe's tourist parks provide affordable accommodation for visitors, generate income and attract people to the local area. Two of Council's four tourist parks are located on marine and coastal Crown land; Royal Park which is wholly contained within declared marine and coastal Crown land and Golightly which covers two land parcels, one of which is Crown land.

The purpose of Crown land caravan parks is to give Victorians access to short-term, affordable holidays. All visitors, including those with 12-month permits, can stay for a maximum of 59 consecutive nights and a total of 180 days per calendar year (DELWP, 2019). Despite this, some people have been accommodated at parks for lengthier periods, and some caravans are not compliant with policy.

To support continued revenue generation and ensure compliance with policy, this CMMP identifies actions to review camping arrangements and undertake planning and consultation on proposed infrastructure upgrades (Golightly and Royal Park Caravan Parks) in addition to master planning.



No.	Action	Deliverables	Timeframe	Partners
4.1	Work with WTOAC on cultural heritage plans and agreements as required	Cultural heritage management plans and agreements	Short term	CCMA, Barwon Water
4.2	Implement revised dog restrictions, including communications to align with Parks Victoria regulations, and ongoing compliance activities, bringing forward dog restrictions from 15th December to the 1st of December annually	Social and print media communication (annual) Local laws enforcement activities (regular beach patrols)	Medium term and future opportunity	
4.3	Review existing asset management systems and incorporate attributes to more clearly identify assets located within marine and coastal Crown land	Revised and updated asset management system/s	Ongoing	BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc. Parks Victoria, WTOAC
4.4	Complete development of the Open Space Asset Management Plan including attribution of assets located on marine and coastal Crown land	Open Space Asset Management Plan	Medium Term	BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., QCAN, Parks Victoria, WTOAC, Bellarine Steam Preservation Society, COGG
4.5	Review the BoQ Toilet Strategy to inform future asset needs with consideration to financial sustainability and relevant policy (including but not limited to the Marine and Coastal Policy)	Final revised BoQ Toilet Strategy	Ongoing	WTOAC
4.6	Identify and map trees for inspection and maintenance to ensure public safety	Create spatial layer Maintenance schedule developed and implemented	Medium term	WTOAC
4.7	Install solar PV and battery storage on buildings located within marine and coastal Crown land as part of the asset renewal and replacement program. (CERP Renewable Energy Action 4)	Assess suitability for solar PV and battery storage as part of renewals process Install solar/PV based on outcome		
4.8	Investigate and implement options to prevent further damage to Cultural values from ongoing human activity (e.g. informal access or existing formal paths/ facilities) (See also related precinct actions subject to further advice from WTOAC following the completion of a Cultural values assessment)	Work to WTOAC to identify additional areas for investigation Site visit and identify areas of sensitivity at risk or currently being damaged Develop options to protect / prevent further damage Undertake agreed protection works		
4.9	Work with WTOAC to install signage (where appropriate) to identify Culturally sensitive areas	Identify a short list of locations to incorporate Wadawurrung place names Agree on locations Implement signage		
4.10	Confirm and map the location of informal beach access tracks and identify a set of priority locations for remediation. (work will commence at Precinct 1)	Aerial image interpretation and site visit complete Prioritised work plan developed and implemented		
4.11	Develop a fencing plan	Fencing audit complete Design standards prepared Prioritised work plan developed and implemented		
4.12	Undertake an audit and develop a signage strategy for marine and coastal Crown land	Audit of signage complete including nomination of management authorities Signage Strategy prepared Prioritised work plan developed and implemented		

4.13	Work with Parks Victoria to audit and upgrade emergency marker signs to ensure consistency within the Borough of Queenscliffe	Audit of signage and recommendations complete Prioritised work plan developed and implemented
4.14	Develop and implement an ecologically sustainable development policy for all Council-owned buildings including those on marine and Coastal Crown land to adopt best practice energy efficiency measures (CERP Sustainable Buildings Action 2)	Ecologically Sustainable Development Policy Building design requirements updated in accordance with policy
4.15	Implement additional actions in the Active Transport Strategy which are consistent with this plan and Victoria's Marine and Coastal Policy	Review ATS actions against Marine and Coastal Policy Agree on ATS actions suitable for implementation Work plan developed and implemented

Future Opportunities

- Develop a prioritised restoration plan for WW1/2 defence structures (e.g. gun emplacements), including associated interpretation at selected sites.
- Develop design standards for all street furniture along the foreshore with consideration to the Marine and Coastal Policy and supporting guidelines.
- Undertake targeted studies of human movement and visitation to coastal areas within the Borough to inform future management activities [Henry St, Off-leash Dog areas, west of Fellows Road, carparks at Rip View, Shortlands Bluff and the boat ramp]
- Participate in investigations into the consolidation of marine and coastal reserves within the Borough of Queenscliffe



² An initial set priorities for implementation are identified in the Precinct Actions.

8. Stewardship, knowledge and collaboration

Fifteen Year Goal

5. Promote stewardship, knowledge, and collaboration

Five Year Objectives

- Improve collaboration and collaboration with WTOAC, government agencies and community groups
- Increase participation in volunteer and education activities

The promotion and facilitation of collaboration and stewardship is a key goal of this coastal and marine management plan.

Management of the marine and coastal areas of the Borough is a shared responsibility across many different land and waterway managers. Members of the community find it difficult to know who is responsible for different aspects of marine and coastal management. Whilst this CMMP focuses primarily on the area of land the Borough is responsible for it also seeks to ensure a coordinated approach to management of the coast.

Through this CMMP, Council will work with Parks Victoria and Geelong Steam Preservation Society to identify ways of coordinating vegetation and pest control programs. Council will also continue to participate in partnerships related to the management of the broader Bellarine Peninsula including engaging more regularly with other Crown land managers.

An important aspect of the CMMP has been the strengthening of relationships between Council and representatives from the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation. This has been enabled through an approach based on mutual respect, truth-telling and flexibility. The Borough is committed to ongoing collaboration with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation during implementation to support them in achieving their aspirations for Country.

Local communities have a strong connection to the coast and an interest in its ongoing management. Community engagement has been a critical element in preparing the CMMP and resourcing effective ongoing engagement and consultation is required to support implementation of this plan.

Partnership activities with the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, community groups, research institutes and other stakeholders also provide an opportunity to encourage increased interest, and knowledge sharing and help to build capacity in coastal and marine management.

Council has identified several knowledge needs to help inform management and monitor and evaluate progress. Council will seek to build on existing programs such as DEECA's coastal monitoring program and develop partnerships with environment groups and education institutes to improve our knowledge of the marine and coastal environment.






No.	Action	Deliverables	Timeframe	Partners
5.1	Continue to involve WTOAC across the planning, implementation and learning phases of the CMMP including via governance arrangements	Meet to discuss WTOAC preferences for participation Agree on ongoing role in planning and implementation	Ongoing	WTOAC
5.2	Continue to work with community groups to formalise partnership and resourcing arrangements for the delivery of environmental works	MoUs and funding arrangements established and maintained	Short term	BCN, Swan Bay Environment Association, service groups
5.3	Develop and implement an annual program of marine and coastal stewardship and awareness-raising activities in partnership with community groups and other organisations.	Annual program developed Awareness raising activities conducted relevant to precinct scale issues including activities that address litter, native vegetation removal, responsible pet ownership. Activities held to enable community participation in on ground works and monitoring	Ongoing	WTOAC, Parks Victoria, QCAN, BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., Geelong Steam Preservation Society
5.4	Provide support for a regular forum for environmental groups and land managers and Wadawurrung to share knowledge, coordinate activities and provide input to BoQ planning and operations	Meetings held in accordance with ToR Annual review of effectiveness	Ongoing	WTOAC, Parks Victoria, QCAN, BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., Geelong Steam Preservation Society
5.5	Continue to liaise with VicTrack and Geelong Steam Preservation Society around the long-term management of the rail corridor including options to resource and coordinate environmental projects	Establish regular communication to discuss issues and opportunities Agree and implement joint actions	Ongoing	Vic Track, Geelong Steam Preservation Society
5.6	Work with DEECA to resolve coastal protection asset ownership, maintenance and resourcing arrangements	Seek common understanding of DEECAs ownership of coastal protection assets and associated access points Formally document agreed arrangements	Short term	DEECA
5.7	Participate in regular meetings with other marine and coastal Crown land committees of management in the Barwon South-west Region to share information and improve coordination	Work with DEECA to establish forum Meet as agreed with other marine and coastal Crown land managers	Ongoing	DEECA, CoGG, GORCAPA, Barwon Coast, Bellarine Bayside, SCSC
5.8	Investigate the development of a formal partnership agreement with WTOAC to guide the ongoing relationship and mutual co-operation between BoQ and WTOAC.	Meet to discuss interests and process for partnering Meet to progress development of partnership Formalise partnership arrangement	Medium term	WTOAC
5.9	Develop an agreement with VicTrack regarding the maintenance and mowing of land on the southern side of the railway by BoQ	Meet with VicTrack to discuss options Formalise agreement and implement	Ongoing	Vic Track
5.10	Finalise governance arrangements for CMMP implementation	Confirm governance group membership and ToR	Short term and ongoing	
5.11	Undertake regular data collection, review, evaluation and reporting on CMMP implementation	Review and confirm annual action plan Collect data to support evaluation Evaluate and report on implementation	Ongoing	

9. Precinct Actions

The Borough of Queenscliffe has divided the marine and coastal Crown land it is responsible for into seven precincts. The formation of precincts has been guided by landscape characteristics and management arrangements.

This section contains an overview of each precinct and the associated precinct actions.

Action Coding

-  **Goal 1.** Acknowledge and respect Wadawurrung Traditional Owners connections to Country
-  **Goal 2.** Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment
-  **Goal 3.** Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change
-  **Goal 4.** Ensure use and development is ecologically, socially, culturally and economically sustainable
-  **Goal 5.** Promote stewardship, knowledge, and collaboration

Action numbering

PX=Precinct number. X=Action number

Action timeframes

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 the implementation of the plan.

Ongoing actions: part of Council's ongoing work in a 'business as usual' capacity.

Future opportunities: should be commenced in 6-10 years, however, preliminary work and consultation may occur sooner if opportunities arise.

9.1 Precinct 1.

Fellows Road to Point Lonsdale Lighthouse Reserve

Precinct 1 extends from Fellows Road to the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse Reserve. It is defined by a heavily vegetated series of dunes providing a boundary between the urban areas of Point Lonsdale and the wildness of Bass Strait. The Point Lonsdale Surf Lifesaving Club (PLSLC) has a beach base in the precinct, which has been abandoned for safety reasons. At the eastern end of the precinct is the Heritage Victoria listed Point Lonsdale Defence and Maritime Precinct. The Point Lonsdale lighthouse marks the landmass on the western side of the entrance to Port Phillip.

Adjacent to this precinct is the Point Lonsdale section of the Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park (managed by Parks Victoria). This area contains deep undercuts in the Lonsdale Reef with algae communities more typical of deeper waters – a geological feature that is seldom found along Victoria's open coast. The Lonsdale Wall boasts a diverse array of fish and invertebrate assemblage with encrusting communities such as ascidians, bryozoans and sponges (Parks Victoria, n.d). There are numerous heritage-listed shipwrecks in the waters around Point Lonsdale and the spectacular subtidal reefs are popular for diving (Parks Victoria, 2006).



Values

Wadawurrung Cultural values

Point Lonsdale Defence and Maritime Precinct and associated historic buildings (heritage site of state significance)

Heads at Point Lonsdale (landscape of state significance)

Gun and searchlight emplacements

Beach access and recreation

Coastal amenity and views

Environment – native vegetation (Coastal Dune Scrub/ Coastal Dune Grassland Mosaic, Coastal Alkaline Scrub) and habitat for Hooded Plover and other birds

Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park (adjacent)

Management issues

Habitat modification due to visitor use including informal pathways

Damage to Cultural heritage values

Lack of interpretation of Wadawurrung Culture

Ageing facilities

Weeds and pest animals

Disturbance of native fauna

Compliance with dog restrictions

Coastal erosion

Managing leases and licenses in accordance with the Marine and Coastal Policy



Precinct 1. Fellows Road to Point Lonsdale Lighthouse Reserve

No.	Action	Deliverable	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic links and related CMMP actions
P1.1	Investigate and implement options to prevent further damage to Cultural values from ongoing human activity	Site visit and identify areas of sensitivity at risk or currently being damaged Develop options to protect/prevent further damage Undertake agreed protection works	Short term	WTOAC	Paleert Tjaara Dja 4.8
P1.2	Work with WTOAC to incorporate additional cultural interpretation that tells the story of Wadawurrung culture and history	Site visit Concepts and designs Installation of interpretative signage/ materials	Medium term	WTOAC	Paleert Tjaara Dja
P1.3	Formalise and implement partnership and resourcing arrangements to support Hooded Plover protection activities during breeding season	MoU and associated funding agreement Annual implementation of activities	Ongoing	BirdLife Australia, Friends of Hooded Plover Bellarine	5.2
P1.4	Enhance native vegetation - undertake supplementary planting where required and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (focused on Buckleys Park to Point Lonsdale Defence and Maritime Precinct)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	Ongoing	Corrections Victoria	
P1.5	Undertake targeted fox control activities to reduce predation and disturbance of shorebirds and beach nesting birds	Annual fox baiting program (October – February)	Ongoing	BirdLife Australia, Friends of Hooded Plover Bellarine	2.8, 2.9
P1.6	Undertake research and monitoring of cliff stability and beach erosion to inform management responses (Fellows Road to Point Lonsdale Bowling Club)	Monitoring report and recommendations	Short term / Ongoing	DEECA, WTOAC	
P1.7	Undertake management of sand build up at the Point Lonsdale Back beach access ramp	Removal and placement of sand in an appropriate location	Ongoing		

P1.8	Implement Point Lonsdale Lighthouse restoration and access upgrades as per Lighthouse Landscape Plan (all abilities pathway from carpark to pier, disability parking and drop-off zone, restoration of directing and ranging station, upgrade of path to gun emplacement, fencing, consolidation / improved signage, mains power to buildings, Eastern Search light)	Construction works complete	Short term	DEECA, Ports Victoria, Heritage Victoria
P1.9	Identify all paths and entrances within the precinct and ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal pathways and entrances are removed or remediated Formal paths are inspected and maintained regularly 	Informal paths mapped and plan of works prepared Repairs and remediation of paths	Short term	4.10
P1.10	Design and redevelop the existing toilet block at Point Lonsdale Defence and Maritime precinct to provide additional capacity through the provision of all abilities access (unisex cubicles) within the current building footprint	Develop concept and detailed plans Undertake approvals Complete construction works	Short term	4.5
P1.11	Participate in the Planning and Environment Act 1987 and Marine and Coastal Act 2018 approvals process for the proposed replacement of PLSLSC beach base	Meetings with proponents and relevant agencies Advice and feedback on designs	Short term	State Concierge, DEECA, PLSLSC
P1.12	Continue to work with PLSC regarding the provision of public toilets within any approved redevelopment of the back beach station	Meetings with proponent Agreed designs	Short term	PLSLSC
P1.13	Participate in the review of the back beach base facility lease arrangements once outcomes of redevelopment proposals are confirmed to inform future land use and lease decisions (lease expired 2012)	Meetings with proponent and DEECA Formal agreement prepared	Short term	DEECA, PLSLSC

P1.14	Review the lease arrangements for the engine shed at the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse reserve against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 to inform future land use and lease decisions (expired 2019)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Short term	Point Lonsdale Boardriders Association
P1.15	Review the Point Lonsdale SLSC lease arrangements for the Queenscliff station against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 to inform future land use and lease decisions .	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Short term	PLSLSC
P1.16	Work with Parks Victoria and environment groups to review and update interpretive signage to better integrate information about the marine and coastal environment.	Identify options to improve/update signage Design and install new signage	Short term	Parks Victoria, BirdLife Australia, Friends of Hooded Plover Bellarine, Geelong Field Naturalists

Future Opportunities

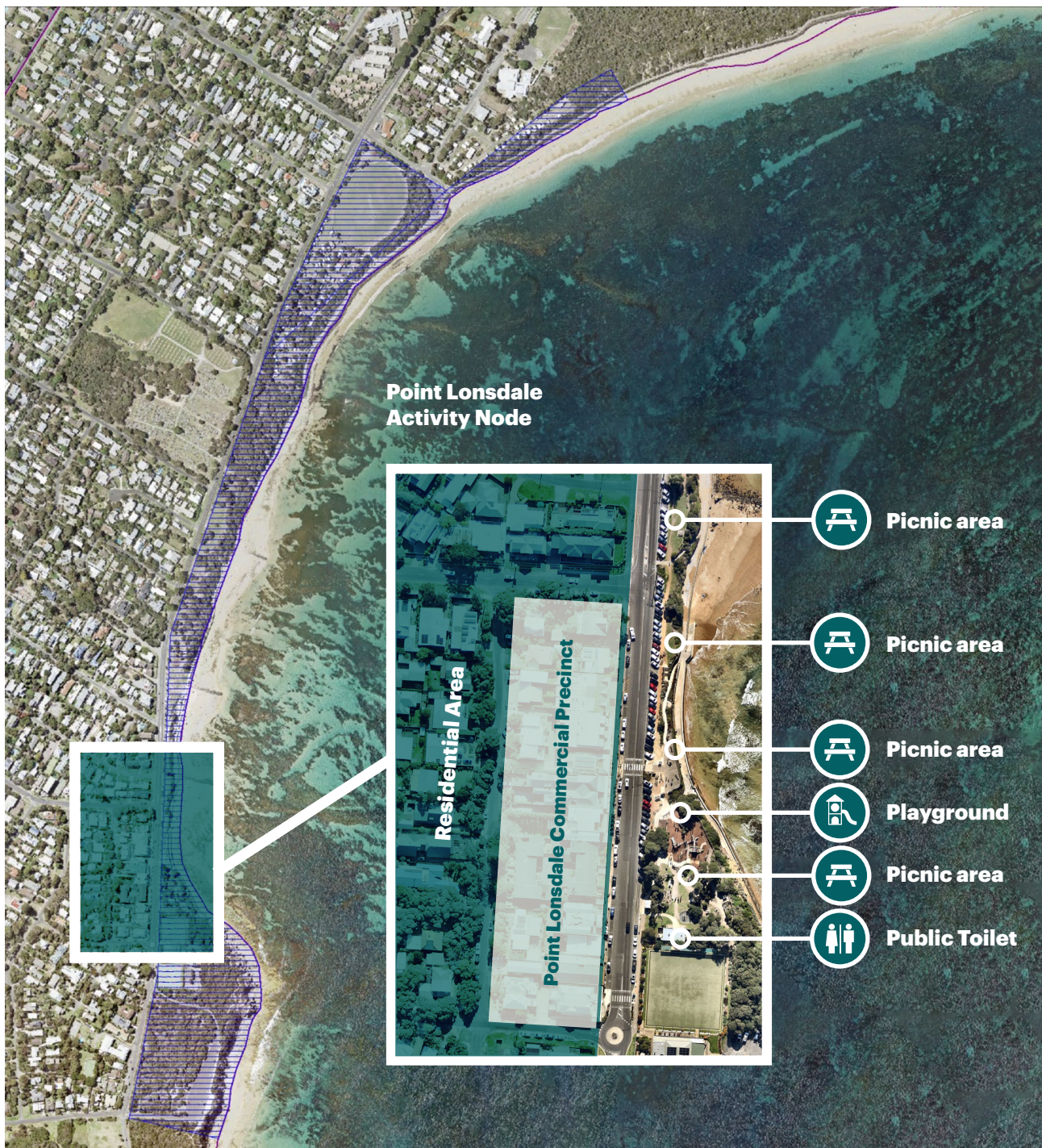
- Review the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse Landscape Plan and prepare a Master Plan for the precinct.

9.2 Precinct 2.

Rip View carpark to Golightly

Precinct 2 extends from the Point Lonsdale 'front beach, to the Point Lonsdale Primary School. The precinct contains two of the caravan and camping parks that the Borough of Queenscliffe manages – Royal Park and Golightly. The Point Lonsdale Bowling Club is also within the precinct, perched on the clifftop above the waters of Port Phillip with access via Point Lonsdale Road. There are a number of coastal asset

protection structures in this precinct that are the responsibility of other agencies. The precinct encompasses a range of uses, structures, remnant and highly modified vegetation. The beach is a hub for residents and visitors that combines the retail and commercial centre of Point Lonsdale with easy access to the beach, promenade and playground facilities.



Values	Management issues
Wadawurrung Cultural values	Habitat modification through visitor use
Caravan and camping	Damage to Cultural heritage values
The Promenade	Lack of interpretation of Wadawurrung Culture
Open space and recreation	Ageing facilities and increased demand for facilities
BBQ and picnics	Improving compliance with the Crown Land Caravan Parks Policy update
Beach access and family friendly swimming	Weeds
Coastal amenity and views	Informal pathways and access
Native vegetation (Coastal Alkaline Scrub) and fauna	Coastal erosion, sand deposition and coastal inundation
Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park (adjacent)	Compliance with dog restrictions
	Balancing the provision of open space with revegetation and natural values
	Managing the future of non-coastal dependent infrastructure
	Managing leases and licenses in accordance with the Marine and Coastal Policy

Precinct 2. Rip View carpark to Golightly

No.	Action	Deliverable	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic links and related CMMP actions
P2.1	Investigate and implement options to prevent further damage to cultural values and ongoing human activity	Site visit and identify areas of sensitivity at risk or currently being damaged Develop options to protect / prevent further damage Undertake agreed protection works	Short term	WTOAC	Paleert Tjaara Dja 4.8
P2.2	Enhance and expand native vegetation cover and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (Rip View Carpark)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	Ongoing	BCN	
P2.3	Enhance and expand native vegetation cover and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (Bunny woods and humps and bumps)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	Ongoing	BCN and other Environment Groups	
P2.4	Plan and deliver remediation works and an associated awareness campaign in response to vegetation damage uncontrolled/informal bike track (Bunny woods and humps and bumps)	Assess damage to site Plan remediation activities Undertake approvals Action remediation plan	Short Term	DEECA, WTOAC, Environment Groups	

P2.5	Implement programmed inspections of caravan park and camping grounds to assess and ensure compliance with fire safety objectives as per the Greater Geelong and Borough of Queenscliffe Joint Municipal Fire Management Sub Plan	Annual inspection and compliance assessment	Ongoing		
P2.6	Undertake management of sand build up on public infrastructure and access points [Point Lonsdale Bight - promenade, Promenade Kirk Road to Loch Street and north of playground)	Removal and placement of sand in an appropriate location	Ongoing		
P2.7	<p>Develop a master plan for the recreation node associated with Royal Park. Issues to be considered in the plan will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design of a new changing room and viewing facilities • New fencing and lighting around the oval • Feasibility of relocating the Marconi memorial • Access to and from the caravan park • Relocation of the northern toilet block • Management of native vegetation including Coastal Moonah Woodland 	<p>Scope of works prepared</p> <p>Consultation and engagement</p> <p>Draft and final plan</p>	Short term		
P2.8	Work with DEECA to complete works to improve all abilities access at the Springs including a handrail, additional disabled carparking and reviewing the location of the beach marker	Agreed upgrades complete	Short term	DEECA	
P2.9	Undertake planning and works to replace the northern toilet block in Royal Park in a new location adjacent to the football ground with dual-use facilities	<p>Develop concept and detailed plans</p> <p>Undertake approvals</p> <p>Complete construction works</p>	Medium term	Bellarine Cricket Association / Football Club	Toilet Strategy

P2.10	Investigate the feasibility and financial sustainability of providing an additional toilet block opposite Loch Street adjacent to the playground informed by the review of the Borough of Queenscliffe Toilet Strategy	Feasibility study	Short term	Toilet Strategy 4.5
P2.11	Review the mix of caravan park sites and permits (Royal Park and Golightly) and implement options to improve compliance with the Crown Land Caravan Parks Policy update (2019)	Complete review of mix, turnover and demand Identify options to improve compliance Consult and implement changes	Short term	
P2.12	Investigate the feasibility (including siting, design, impacts and benefits) of installing new quality short-stay roofed accommodation at Go Lightly Caravan Park and develop a master plan for the site		Short term	
P2.13	Review the lease arrangements for navigational aides located at Royal Park against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2029)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Medium term	Port of Melbourne Corporation
P2.14	Review the lease arrangements for the oval at Royal Park against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Medium term	Bellarine Cricket Association / Football Club

Future Opportunities

- Review the master plan for the activity node directly adjacent the Point Lonsdale commercial precinct.



9.3 Precinct 3.

Golightly to Camp Wyuna

Precinct 3 is an area of approximately 27 hectares, bounded by Go Lightly Caravan Park to the west, Bellarine Highway and Swan Bay to the north, Port Phillip to the south and the YMCA Camp Wyuna to the east. The area known as 'Dog Beach' is popular for residents and visitors alike and has been the focus of recent coastal adaptation planning projects, due to ongoing coastal hazard risks. There are extensive areas of native vegetation in the precinct with a small area of cleared land in the north-west corner where there is a shed used by the Country Fire Authority (CFA) and the Queenscliffe Skate Park. A car parking area is located approximately mid-way between the eastern and western extent

of the precinct. The car park abuts an area of land approximately 6,000 square metres in area containing six (6) residential allotments.

The nearshore marine environment comprises a sandy seabed with medium to sparse patches of seagrass and seaweed and occasional rocky reefs. Boat-based recreational are often seen offshore seeking to catch fish that can include whiting, silver trevally, snapper and calamari. The northern extent of the precinct is a small area of land which abuts Swan Bay.



Values

Wadawurrung Cultural values
Natural environment – native vegetation (Coastal Dune Scrub/Coastal Dune Grassland Mosaic, Coastal Alkaline Scrub and Coastal Saltmarsh/Mangrove Shrubland Mosaic) and Coastal Moonah Woodland
The Promenade and Lovers Walk
Off-leash dog walking
Beach access
Coastal amenity and views

Management issues

Illegal removal of native vegetation
Managing the interface between private and Crown land
Damage to Cultural heritage values
Habitat modification due to visitor use including informal access
Weeds
Coastal erosion and inundation
Compliance with dog restrictions and responsible pet ownership (off-leash area)
Managing the future of non-coastal dependent infrastructure



Precinct 3. Golightly to Camp Wyuna

No.	Action	Deliverable	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic links and related CMMP actions
P3.1	Enhance native vegetation with plantings where necessary and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (The Narrows)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	Ongoing	BCN and other Environmental Groups	
P3.2	Support DEECA to implement the Point Lonsdale - Dog Beach Coastal Adaptation Plan to manage public safety and access. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend and maintain sand fencing • Install and maintain signage to advise of dangers of climbing the dune • Extend the access ramp to prevent the end being exposed during low sand levels • Undertake annual monitoring of the position of the dune escarpment • Identify trigger points for relocation of lovers walk and potentially implementing a protect option 	Works complete Ongoing monitoring Identify and assess relocation and/or protect options	Short term	DEECA, WTOAC	
P3.3	Undertake additional modelling and investigate the risks and benefits of proposed engineering solutions to mitigate future sea level rise impacts in and around the Swan Bay shoreline and the Narrows	Modelling complete Analysis of options complete	Medium Term	CoGG	3.3
P3.4	Support the ongoing collection of data through the Victorian Coastal Monitoring Program and investigate opportunities to enable WTOAC to use this data to monitor the health of Cultural values	Ongoing monitoring	Ongoing	DEECA, Deakin University, WTOAC	3.3
P3.5	Ensure the stand of Monterey Cypress trees are audited for risk, health on an annual basis to inform the need for management or removal	Audit and required works complete	Ongoing		

P3.6	<p>Prepare a master plan for the precinct having regard to Marine and Coastal Policy and the siting and design guidelines for structures on the coast. Issues to be addressed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and renewal of the existing skate park in the current location and footprint • Redevelopment of the existing toilet facility • Remediation of the CFA site • Provision of additional native vegetation and landscaping <p>The master plan will also reflect the siting of the proposed new bike track (to be located on a disused road reserve adjacent to the skate park)</p>	<p>Scope of works prepared</p> <p>Consultation and engagement</p> <p>Draft and final plan</p>	Short term	DEECA, CFA, DTP	4.5
P3.7	Support the relocation of the Country Fire Authority (CFA) infrastructure to an alternate location (not within marine and coastal Crown land) prior to the expiration of the current lease	Advice and input	Short term	CFA, DEECA	
P3.8	Review the lease arrangements for navigational aides located in the Narrows against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2029)	<p>Assess current lease arrangement</p> <p>Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate</p>	Medium term	Port of Melbourne Unit Trust	
P3.9	Undertake management (trimming/grooming) of woody vegetation along fire access track to ensure clearance for vehicles in the case of an emergency. (Narrows/Marine Discovery Centre)	Grooming /trimming works	Ongoing		

Future Opportunities

- Audit all titles within the precinct with a view to consolidating the number of titles where possible

9.4 Precinct 4.

Camp Wyuna to Queenscliff Recreation Reserve

Precinct 4 is a narrow strip of sand dune and native vegetation between YMCA Camp Wyuna to the west, residential allotments to the north, Port Phillip to the south and Shortland's Bluff to the east. Adjacent to precinct 4 are the main sporting facilities in the township of Queenscliff including the Queenscliff Oval, netball courts, bowling, croquet and tennis facilities and the Queenscliffe Tourist Park, all of which are not located on marine and coastal Crown land.

The nearshore marine environment comprises a sandy seabed with medium to sparse patches of seagrass and seaweed and occasional rocky reefs. Boat-based recreational fishermen are often seen offshore seeking to catch fish that can include whiting, silver trevally, snapper and calamari.



Values

Wadawurrung Cultural values
Natural environment – (Coastal Dune Scrub/Coastal Dune Grassland Mosaic) and Coastal Moonah Woodland
Lovers Walk
Beach access
Coastal amenity and views

Management issues

Illegal removal of indigenous vegetation
Managing the interface between private and Crown land
Damage to Cultural heritage values
Informal pathways and access
Coastal erosion and inundation
Compliance with dog restrictions
Weeds



Precinct 4. Camp Wyuna to Queenscliff Recreation Reserve

No.	Action	Deliverable	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic links and related CMMP actions
P4.1	Work with WTOAC to incorporate additional cultural interpretation that tells the story of Wadawurrung culture and history	Site visit Concepts and designs Installation of interpretative signage/materials	Medium term	WTOAC	
P4.2	Enhance native vegetation - continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups	Control of priority weed species	Ongoing	Environment Groups	
P4.3	Define a level of service and undertake required works to manage sand build up at the Cottage by the Sea beach access point	Review past works Consult on access needs Define triggers for management, placement strategy and implement as required	Ongoing		
P4.4	Complete landscape planning for memorial placements and inclusion of WTOAC cultural recognition and associated facilities upgrades at the Bullring	Designs complete Consultation and agreement on inclusions	Short Term	WTOAC, DEECA, Heritage Victoria	
P4.5	Implement upgrades at the Bull Ring (Shortlands bluff) - footpath renewal, planting of lone pine, installation of bike racks, interpretive signage, placement of memorials	Works complete	Short Term	Heritage Victoria, DEECA, Fort Queenscliff, defence associations	
P4.6	Ensure the implementation and review of the Queenscliff Tourist Park and Recreation Reserve Master Plan considers and addresses impacts on adjoining marine and coastal Crown land	Review of proposed works against the identified outcomes of the relevant master plans Undertake approvals Consultation and agreement where necessary Works complete	Ongoing	Heritage Victoria, DEECA, WTOAC	



9.5 Precinct 5.

Shortlands Bluff to northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff

Precinct 5 is approximately 5.4 hectares in area and encompasses Shortlands Bluff on which is located the 'Ocean View' car park and the 'Bullring'. The precinct wraps around Fort Queenscliff (Department of Defence). The entire precinct is listed on the Victorian Heritage Register. This precinct is valued by the community for recreation and site seeing. The primary attraction for visitors to the area is the Ocean View carpark which affords expansive views of Port Phillip and is particularly popular for 'ship watchers' and various seaweeds, molluscs, crabs and small fish can be seen in the intertidal reefs around Shortlands Bluff.

A number of memorials have been erected overlooking the water that encourage remembrance of our service and losses to the sea and are a focal point for remembrance services during the year. The precinct also contains the Queenscliff lighthouse and other navigation aids to shipping in Port Phillip. The precinct contains areas of remnant vegetation on the top of the dune and rocky outcrops around the peninsula of land upon which Fort Queenscliff is located.



Values

Wadawurrung Cultural values
Natural environment – (Coastal Dune Scrub/Coastal Dune Grassland Mosaic, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland) and Coastal Moonah Woodland
Shortlands Bluff (heritage listed)
Gun and searchlight emplacements
Lovers Walk
Beach access
Coastal amenity and views

Management issues

Damage to Cultural heritage values
Lack of interpretation of Wadawurrung Culture
Ageing facilities
Lack of pedestrian connection around Fort Queenscliff
Informal pathways and access
Coastal erosion and inundation
Weeds and habitat degradation
Compliance with dog restrictions



Precinct 5. Shortlands Bluff to northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff

No.	Action	Deliverable	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic links and related CMMP actions
P5.1	Enhance and expand native vegetation cover and continue to undertake weed maintenance and revegetation activities in partnership with community groups (Shortlands Bluff)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	Ongoing	BCN	
P5.2	Continue to work with the Department of Defence on the maintenance of the interface between coastal Crown land and Fort Queenscliff – particularly weed removal, revegetation and drainage along the southern wall of the fort and moat	Meetings to agree on priorities Agreed works implemented	Ongoing	DoD	
P5.3	Undertake research and monitoring of cliff stability to inform management responses (Queenscliff Fort to the Pilots Jetty)	Monitoring report and recommendations	Short term	DEECA, WTOAC	
P5.4	Investigate options and complete planning to replace the viewing platform at Shortlands Bluff	Concept plans Consultation Final plans and costings	Medium term	Heritage Victoria, DEECA	
P5.5	Improve pedestrian connections between King Street and Citizens Park	Consultation on path alignment	Medium term		Active Transport Strategy 4.16

Future Opportunities

- Prepare a heritage conservation management plan for the Shortlands bluff precinct.



9.6 Precinct 6.

North boundary of Fort Queenscliff to Queenscliff Harbour

Precinct 6 is approximately 13 hectares in area and extends from the northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff to the southern side of Wharf Street in Queenscliff, and incorporates the Queenscliffe Maritime Museum, Queenscliffe Neighbourhood House, Port Phillip Sea Pilots Base and jetty. The precinct provides pedestrian linkages to the ferry terminal and includes significant areas of parkland located above the Queenscliff front beach, including Princess Park. The parks are popular with tourists and residents for picnics and passive recreation.

A large area of native vegetation extends along the entire eastern boundary of the precinct. Adjacent to this precinct is the Queenscliff Harbour precinct which is managed by Parks Victoria and its tenants. Offshore the seabed is mostly sandy with patches of seagrass near the pilots' pier. The Australian pied oystercatcher is often seen feeding along the sandy beaches, and east of the Queenscliff Pier during spring and summer they can be joined by international migratory waders.



Values

Wadawurrung Cultural values
Natural environment – native vegetation (Coastal Alkaline Scrub, Coastal Saltmarsh/Mangrove Shrubland Mosaic (tbc)), native fauna including habitat for Australian Pied Oystercatcher and other shorebirds
Open space and recreation
Playground, picnic and BBQ facilities
Heritage listed infrastructure
Pedestrian link to the Queenscliff ferry terminal
Access to the beach and family friendly swimming
Access to the historic Queenscliff Pier
Coastal amenity and views

Management issues

Coordinating management with Parks Victoria
Damage to Cultural heritage values
Lack of interpretation of Wadawurrung Culture
Ageing facilities
Coastal erosion, sediment movement and accretion
Balancing the provision of open space with increased demand for facilities and protection of natural values
Compliance with dog restrictions
Weeds
Managing leases and licenses in accordance with the Marine and Coastal Policy



Precinct 6. North boundary of Fort Queenscliff to Queenscliff Harbour

No.	Action	Deliverable	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic links and related CMMP actions
P6.1	Enhance and expand native vegetation cover and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (Pilots Pier to Queenscliffe Pier)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	Ongoing	Corrections Victoria	
P6.2	Undertake research and monitoring of cliff stability to inform management responses (Queenscliff Fort to the Pilots Jetty)	Monitoring report and recommendations	Short term	DEECA, WTOAC	
P6.3	Implement the recommendations of the Extreme Weather Case Study Report – Coastal Erosion to analyse historic data and measure accretion and depletion of sand (Queenscliff Historic Pier) to better understand the long-term implications and potential management options	Develop scope of works Fieldwork /remote sensing and modelling Draft and final report	Medium term	DEECA, Parks Victoria, Heritage Victoria	3.3
P6.4	Develop and implement a coordinated approach to the management of vegetation along paths and provision of visitor interpretation between the Ferry Terminal and the township of Queenscliff	Meet to discuss issues and opportunities Document the agreed level of service/work Implement maintenance works	Ongoing	Parks Victoria	
P6.5	Upgrade Princess Park kiosk and toilet block (retaining façade and within existing footprint)	Develop concept and detailed plans Undertake approvals Complete construction works	Medium term		4.5
P6.6	Undertake planning and consultation for the replacement of the Weerona toilet block (demolish and replace in a suitable location)	Develop concept and detailed plans Undertake consultation and approvals Complete construction works	Medium term		4.5

P6.7	Review the Queenscliff Music Festival lease arrangement against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2024)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Short term	Queenscliff Music Festival
P6.8	Review the Queenscliffe Lighthouse Theatre Group lease against the against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2021)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Short term	Queenscliffe Lighthouse Theatre Group
P6.9	Review the Queenscliff & District Neighbourhood House lease arrangements against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2029)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Medium term	Queenscliff Neighbourhood House
P6.10	Review the Port Phillip Sea Pilots lease arrangement against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 to inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2029)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Medium term	Port Phillip Sea Pilots
P6.11	Work with Port Phillip Pilots and Parks Victoria to ensure lease arrangements reflect contemporary approvals requirements when works are planned to be undertaken in the local port	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	Short term	Port Phillip Pilots, Parks Victoria
P6.12	Review the 'Salty Breeze' lease arrangements against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 to inform future land use and lease decisions	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	TBC	
P6.13	Work with adjacent land managers (Parks Victoria, CoGG, Bellarine Rail) to develop and implement a cross-boundary approach for pest plant and animal control	Meet to discuss issues and opportunities Document scope of program and arrangements Internal agency approvals and implement agreed arrangements	Short term	Parks Victoria, CoGG, Bellarine Railway

9.7 Precinct 7.

Queenscliff Boat Ramp and 24 Wharf Street

Precinct 7 is approximately 1.6 ha of marine and coastal Crown land containing the Queenscliff Boat Ramp. The precinct is highly modified, including a combination of hardstand and semi-permeable parking bays for vehicles and boat trailers. Swan Bay itself is within the City of Greater Geelong, it is managed by Parks Victoria and is part of the internationally listed Port Phillip

Bay (western shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula Ramsar site. Adjacent to Precinct 7 is a long narrow section of land that forms the foreshore of Swan Bay. This land is managed by VicTrack and its tenants, the Bellarine Heritage Railway.



Values

Wadawurrung Cultural values
 Natural environment – connection with Swan Bay
 Queenscliff Boat Ramp - access to Swan Bay and Port Phillip
 Coastal amenity and views
 Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park including Port Phillip Bay (western shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula Ramsar site (adjacent)

Management issues

Coordinating management with the Bellarine Heritage Railway
 Maintenance of stormwater assets and vegetation
 Demand for car-parking and overflow parking impacting on neighbouring areas
 Lack of pedestrian connectivity
 Managing the interface between private and Crown land
 Coastal erosion and inundation



Precinct 7. Queenscliff Boat Ramp and 24 Wharf Street

No.	Action	Deliverable	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic links and related CMMP actions
P7.1	Work with Geelong Steam Preservation Society (Bellarine Railway) to coordinate the control of weeds and revegetation of the rail corridor adjacent to the precinct as necessary	Meet to discuss priorities Develop and implement work plan	Ongoing	Geelong Steam Preservation Society, Parks Victoria, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., BCN, QCAN, Vic Track	5.5
P7.2	Implement routine maintenance of the treatment wetland at Queenscliffe Boat Ramp	Inspection and works complete	Short term		
P7.3	Undertake additional modelling and investigate the risks and benefits of proposed engineering solutions to mitigate future sea level rise impacts as nominated in Our Coast – Coastal Inundation Options Report (2016)	Develop scope of works Fieldwork /remote sensing and modelling Draft and final report	Medium term	CoGG	
P7.4	Formalise the level of service for maintenance of the Queenscliff Boat Ramp and treatment wetland surrounds	Maintenance schedule	Short term	Better Boating Victoria	
P7.5	Improve pedestrian connections between the boat ramp car park and Hesse Street by constructing a dedicated pathway from the car park to the roundabout at the intersection of Hesse/ Wharf and Symonds Street	Path constructed	Short term		Active Transport Strategy 4.16
P7.6	Undertake design of trail connectivity improvements between the Bellarine Rail Trail and the township of Queenscliff (Murray Road) in accordance with the Active Transport Strategy	Consultation on options Identify preferred solution Implement preferred solution	Short term		Active Transport Strategy 4.16

P7.7	<p>Investigate the demand and capacity issues associated with use of the boat ramp having regard to the need to balance protecting community amenity, traffic from the Queenscliff-Sorrento ferry service and high use days at the Queenscliff Boat Ramp.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider options to cap car parking and direct overflow away from residential streets Support continued operation of the ferry terminal shuttle bus in peak periods to improve traffic congestion 	<p>Develop scope of works</p> <p>Field work and consultation</p> <p>Draft and final report</p>	Medium term	Better Boating Victoria, Parks Victoria, Sea Road Ferries
P7.8	<p>Review the lease arrangements for the Queenscliff kindergarten against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions</p>	<p>Assess current lease arrangement</p> <p>Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate</p>	?	Queenscliff Kindergarten

10. Implementation arrangements

The Borough of Queenscliffe is responsible for demonstrating that it is performing its role effectively as a Committee of Management. At a strategic level, Council's operations including its functions as a marine and coastal Crown land manager, are guided by its statutory obligations, council plans and strategies, the Council Plan and the 10-year rolling Financial Plan.

The Borough of Queenscliffe established a Steering Committee to oversee the development of this CMMP with representatives from the Borough, Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, Parks Victoria, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, the Corangamite Catchment Management Authority and the community.

In light of some of the complexity of particular parts of the marine and coastal Crown land, a similar forum consisting of marine and coastal Crown land stakeholders will be established to oversee the implementation of the plan. This is an opportunity to ensure ongoing clear and effective governance arrangements to help identify and manage issues where multiple agencies may have varied inputs and objectives. Council is committed to transitioning the project steering committee model once the plan is adopted to help guide the implementation of the plan.

Council will continue to use the Financial Plan which incorporates revenue generated from marine and coastal Crown land (i.e. tourist parks, leases and licensing) to support implementation of the plan and deliver core functions.

Whilst the CMMP is intended to be aspirational, implementation of actions in the plan will be subject to the Borough of Queenscliffe's annual budget process. Budget proposals will be prioritised with consideration to Council's limited available resources. In addition to the actions in the CMMP are the business-as-usual activities that Council undertakes to maintain assets and facilities and ensure an appropriate level of service for the community and visitors.

To support implementation planning, actions in the CMMP have been costed and their funding status in relation to the Financial Plan has been documented. Additional funding will be sought through grants and other programs for priority actions where required. The implementation plan (Appendix 1) provides more information on the funding status of actions.

Delivery of the CMMP will be integrated within Council's existing mechanisms such as capital works and maintenance, planning and local laws. Implementation of the plan will be coordinated by Council's Infrastructure and Environment team with support from other teams as required. Coordination activities will include administration of the CMMP governance group (structure to be determined), the identification of annual CMMP priorities in consultation with partners, the development of budget proposals, the delivery of priority projects and monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

10.1 Monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement

Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the CMMP will be undertaken through at key points over the life of the plan (Table 6). The focus will be on reporting on the delivery of actions and evaluating progress towards the five-year objectives.

Council Officers will be responsible for providing quarterly progress reports on funded initiatives against Council's Annual Plan. This will be complemented by a formal annual review of the status of actions where the outcome of action implementation will be assessed and reported by Council officers. This process will consider lessons learned and emerging issues. Where actions are not on track, the reasons will be investigated and reported. The annual review will also consider, results from monitoring activities and investigations, and will identify which actions and projects have been funded through Council's budget process for the next 12 months. If there is a need to revise actions, this will be identified.

A more comprehensive evaluation will be undertaken in the final year of implementation, with its focus on understanding the effectiveness of implementation and the impact of the CMMP and informing the update of the CMMP as required. Further details on the end-of-plan evaluation are provided below.

Milestone	Requirement
Adoption of Plan	Formalise governance arrangements Develop reporting templates and processes Confirm indicators and data sources for evaluation and reporting against actions and progress towards objectives Confirm actions for implementation in the first year
3-monthly	Progress reporting for Council Annual Plan (against funded initiatives)
Annual (June-August)	Review the implementation plan and prepare an annual report on action progress Identify lessons learned and emerging issues Undertake a review of monitoring results and investigations Revise actions if required Report on actions and initiatives funded through Council budget for coming year (and those that were not funded)
Five-years	End of plan review and evaluation, guided by the final evaluation KEQs
	Develop recommendations for the next five years
	Report evaluation findings to DEECA and the community
	Update CMMP as required

Table 6. Monitoring and evaluation overview

Final evaluation

The final evaluation will be underpinned by evaluation questions which provide the basis for assessing the success of the CMMP. The questions will also be used to identify monitoring requirements and existing and potential sources of data (Table 7).

Key evaluation questions (KEQs) for the end-of-plan evaluation include:

1. To what extent has the CMMP been successfully implemented?
2. What progress has been made towards the CMMP objectives?
3. What factors have influenced the implementation of the CMMP and the achievement of objectives?
4. In what ways has new knowledge and information informed management?

The final evaluation will be conducted by Council Officers with advice and support from an independent evaluator. The evaluation will be participatory with involvement from the Steering Committee, agency partners and the community

A list of potential indicators and evidence to support the evaluation of the CMMP objectives is provided in Appendix 4. Monitoring effort will be prioritised based on available funds and resources.

KEQ	What will be evaluated?	Data sources and evaluation approach
1. To what extent has the CMMP been successfully implemented?	<p>Extent of actions complete, in-progress or not started</p> <p>Level of external funding / additional funding obtained for unfunded CMMP actions</p> <p>Review of lessons learned</p>	6 month and Annual reporting
2. What progress has been made towards the CMMP objectives?	Progress towards objectives based on indicators identified for each objective	<p>Data sources will vary (see Appendix 4).</p> <p>For each objective a performance expectation for the end of the plan will be documented, and where appropriate a rubric will be developed to guide evaluation. Evaluation of progress will be undertaken by comparing results from the selected indicators against the rubric or performance expectation. Progress may be rated as Excellent, Good, Average or Poor or as Not achieved, Partially achieved, Achieved.</p>
3. What factors have influenced the implementation of the CMMP and the achievement of objectives?	The influence of external factors on the CMMP (e.g. funding, policy, organisational capacity, partner buy-in, weather).	<p>Multiple lines of evidence including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reporting • Views and perspectives of Council officers, partner representatives, community group representatives • Environmental scan (media, literature, investigation reports) <p>Results will be descriptive rather than evaluative and will aim to identify what external factors influenced CMMP implementation and achievement of objectives, how it influenced the CMMP and what the management response was (if any).</p>
4. In what ways has new knowledge and information informed management?	The extent to which new information and knowledge has been sourced by Council and used to inform management decisions and processes.	<p>Multiple lines of evidence including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reporting • Views and perspectives of Council officers, partner representatives, community group representatives • Review of completed monitoring and investigation reports • Review policies/procedures <p>Results may be evaluative or descriptive. If an evaluative approach is selected, performance expectations will need to be defined to guide judgements.</p>

11. References

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Appendix 1. Implementation Plan

Action Coding

- Goal 1. Acknowledge and respect Wadawurrung Traditional Owners connections to Country
- Goal 2. Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment
- Goal 3. Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change
- Goal 4. Ensure use and development is ecologically, socially, culturally and economically sustainable
- Goal 5. Promote stewardship, knowledge, and collaboration

Action numbering

X.X X= Goal number. X= Action number

PX.X PX=Precinct number. X=Action number

Indicative cost

\$ < \$20K, \$\$ \$20K-\$50K, \$\$\$ >\$50K - \$200K, \$\$\$\$ >\$200K - \$500K, \$\$\$\$\$ >\$500K

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
Overarching Actions				
1.1	Support WTOAC to complete a Cultural values assessment for all marine and coastal land in the Borough	Consultation and agreed scope of works developed WTOAC cultural values assessment report External cultural values assessment report		
1.2	Investigate the joint resourcing of a Wadawurrung position to work on projects across Wadawurrung coastal and sea Country	Scoping a position and agreeing on employment arrangements Securing funding for position Recruitment and appointment	■	
1.3	Work with WTOAC to deliver a cultural competency program including Cultural heritage training/inductions for Council staff and contractors	Agree on program needs and inclusions Deliver training and preparation of supporting materials (cultural competency) Deliver cultural heritage inductions	■	■
1.4	Establish arrangements to provide Wadawurrung community members access to Council managed caravan parks (Golightly/Royal Park) enabling time on Country and sharing of Culture	Discuss options and agree on arrangements for access Provision of access as per agreement	■	
1.5	Incorporate additional Cultural interpretation that tells the story of Wadawurrung Culture and history	Identify a short list of locations for additional interpretation Agree on locations and concepts Implement signage and or other interpretive material	■	

³ \$ < \$20K, \$\$ \$20K-\$50K, \$\$\$ >\$50K - \$200K, \$\$\$\$ >\$200K - \$500K, \$\$\$\$\$ >\$500K

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	\$\$\$	Unfunded – external funding likely required
Community and Regulatory Services	WTOAC, Barwon Coast, Bellarine Bayside, CoGG, GORCAPA	\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget or external funding
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget
CEO / Customer Experience	WTOAC	Not costed	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget or external funding

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
1.6	Incorporate the principles from the WTOAC signage guidelines (in development) in the CMMP signage audit and subsequent signage plan	Meet to discuss WTOAC principles and requirements Develop and agree on concepts and proposals Incorporate in signage plan and implementation	■	
1.7	Identify opportunities and engage the WTOAC Caring for Country team to deliver natural resource management works	Review and update procurement policies and procedures Meet to discuss opportunities Formalise works arrangements and review implementation	■	■
1.8	Identify opportunities to have Identify opportunities to incorporate Wadawurrung place names on signage	Identify a short list of locations to incorporate Wadawurrung place names Agree on locations Implement signage		■
1.9	Work with WTOAC to deliver cultural awareness activities to the broader community	Agree on cultural awareness needs Deliver agreed activities	■	
1.10	Source a location and store Culturally important materials generated through maintenance activities (e.g. prunings) to support Wadawurrung cultural practices	Identify potential locations Agree on storage and access arrangements	■	
2.1	Develop an Integrated Water Management strategy for the Borough to reduce the impact of stormwater on coastal environments and receiving waters including Port Phillip Bay Marine National Park	Draft IWM Strategy Final IWM Strategy	■	
2.2	Upgrade all stormwater outfalls in accordance with IWM strategy recommendations	Action Plan developed Progressive implementation in accordance with action Plan		■
2.3	Work with local tertiary institutions and community groups to undertake targeted vegetation surveys to improve vegetation mapping and collection of vegetation condition data for use in regular monitoring and to supplement local knowledge and existing data	Meet with local tertiary institutions and community groups Identify target areas and prepare a workplan Undertake surveys in accordance with the workplan	■	■
2.4	Develop and implement a native vegetation and weed management plan in partnership with Wadawurrung, community groups and adjacent land managers that identifies strategic and precinct-scale actions that protect and enhance native vegetation and increase the extent of native vegetation	Develop scope of works using data from native vegetation assessment Draft Plan Final Plan Implement and report on progress		■
2.5	Provide opportunities for WTOAC and Wadawurrung community members to participate in vegetation and biodiversity investigations and monitoring	Meet to discuss opportunities and agree on a plan of activities Coordinate participation in BoQ investigations/monitoring and works	■	■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	Consider how procurement processes can be adapted
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget or external funding
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	\$	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	Requires a location rather than funding
Infrastructure and Environment	CCMA, Barwon Water	\$\$\$	Partially funded – additional funding required
Infrastructure and Environment		Not costed	Unfunded – cannot be costed until action 2.1 is complete
Infrastructure and Environment	BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc. Parks Victoria, WTOAC	Staff time	
Community and Regulatory Services	BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., QCAN, Parks Victoria, WTOAC, Bellarine Steam Preservation Society, COGG	\$\$	Unfunded – external funding or Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	\$	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
2.6	Support WTOAC to collect bio-cultural information and where appropriate, incorporate this information into vegetation and biodiversity restoration plans to inform the healing of Country	Meet to discuss WTOAC mapping system and processes Identify and implement a trial / pilot activity Use bio-cultural information to inform works planning		■
2.7	Investigate opportunities to support cultural burning practices on marine and coastal Crown land in the Borough to meet cultural and ecological objectives informed by cultural mapping	Site visit with Wiyn Murrup team to determine appropriate locations for Cultural burning Develop a burn plan and seek approvals Implement burn plan and monitor outcomes		■
2.8	Undertake a fauna assessment for marine and coastal Crown land that establishes baseline data for regular monitoring and identifies strategies and actions that support the conservation and recovery of fauna species	Develop a scope of works with partners Fauna Assessment Report, identifying strategies and actions		■
2.9	Use the vegetation management plan and fauna assessments to support the preparation and implementation of a Biodiversity Strategy for the Borough	Develop scope of works Draft Plan Final Plan Implement and report on progress		■
2.10	Investigate the feasibility of installing seal the loop bins at high use areas	Investigate suppliers of seal the loop bins Assess benefits, costs and maintenance requirements Report on outcomes and make recommendations		■
3.1	Incorporate siting and design measures to mitigate the impacts of climate change when planning asset renewals and new assets	Climate risk assessment included in project inception document within project management framework Mitigation measures identified in planning phase (where relevant)	■	
3.2	Work with WTOAC to incorporate the identification and consideration of cultural values in research and monitoring of cliff stability to inform management responses	Site visit and meeting to discuss requirements Ongoing participation and sharing of results	■	
3.3	Undertake a scoping study ahead of the preparation of a Coastal Hazard Adaptation and Resilience Plan	Gap analysis of existing and planned coastal hazard assessment studies and recommendations for future investigations Assessment of coastal hazard risks specific to infrastructure on marine and coastal Crown land Scope of works/project plan for the preparation of a Coastal Hazard Adaptation and Resilience Plan		■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC, DEECA	Not costed	Unfunded – pursue through Council budget or external funding
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC, DEECA, Bellarine Catchment Network, Swan Bay Environment Association	Not costed	Unfunded – pursue through external funding
Community and Regulatory Services	WTOAC, DEECA, Bellarine Catchment Network, Swan Bay Environment Association	\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue external funding
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue external funding
Infrastructure and Environment		Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment			
Infrastructure and Environment			
Infrastructure and Environment			

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
4.1	Work with WTOAC on cultural heritage plans and agreements	Cultural heritage management plans and agreements	As required	As required
4.2	Implement revised dog restrictions, including communications to align with Parks Victoria regulations, and ongoing compliance activities, bringing forward dog restrictions from 15th December to 1st December annually.	Social and print media communication (annual) Local laws enforcement activities (regular beach patrols)	■	■
4.3	Review existing asset management systems and incorporate attributes to more clearly identify assets located within marine and coastal Crown land	Revised and updated asset management system/s	■	
4.4	Complete development of the Open Space Asset Management Plan including attribution of assets located on marine and coastal Crown land	Open Space Asset Management Plan	■	
4.5	Review the levels of service within the BoQ Toilet Strategy to inform future asset needs with consideration to financial sustainability and relevant policy (including but not limited to the Marine and Coastal Policy)	Final revised BoQ Toilet Strategy	■	
4.6	Identify and map trees for inspection and maintenance to ensure public safety	Create spatial layer Maintenance schedule developed and implemented	■	
4.7	Install solar PV and battery storage on buildings located within marine and coastal Crown land as part of the asset renewal and replacement program. (CERP Renewable Energy Action 4)	Assess suitability for solar PV and battery storage as part of renewals process Install solar/PV based on outcome	■	■
4.8	Investigate and implement options to prevent further damage to Cultural values from ongoing human activity (e.g. informal access or existing formal paths/ facilities) (See also related precinct actions subject to further advice from WTOAC following the completion of a Cultural values assessment)	Work to WTOAC to identify additional areas for investigation Site visit and identify areas of sensitivity at risk or currently being damaged Develop options to protect / prevent further damage Undertake agreed protection works		■
4.9	Work with WTOAC to install signage (where appropriate) to identify Culturally sensitive areas	Identify a short list of locations to incorporate Wadawurrung place names Agree on locations Implement signage		■
4.10	Confirm and map the location of informal beach access tracks and identify a set of priority locations for remediation. (work will commence at Precinct 1)	Aerial image interpretation and site visit complete Prioritised work plan developed and implemented		■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Based on requirements of individual projects	
Community and Regulatory Services		Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment		Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment		Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$\$\$\$	Funded through existing grant
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	
Infrastructure and Environment		Staff time	

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
4.11	Develop a fencing plan that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audits fencing types within crown land being managed by Council Develop design standards for fencing Ensure replacement fencing takes into consideration design standards 	Fencing audit complete Design standards prepared Prioritised work plan developed and implemented		■
4.12	Undertake an audit and develop a signage strategy for marine and coastal Crown land	Audit of signage complete including nomination of management authorities Signage Strategy prepared Prioritised work plan developed and implemented		■
4.13	Work with Parks Victoria to audit and upgrade emergency marker signs to ensure consistency within the Borough of Queenscliffe	Audit of signage and recommendations complete Prioritised work plan developed and implemented		■
4.14	Develop and implement an ecologically sustainable development policy for all Council-owned buildings including those on marine and Coastal Crown land to adopt best practice energy efficiency measures (CERP Sustainable Buildings Action 2)	Ecologically Sustainable Development Policy Building design requirements updated in accordance with policy		■
4.15	Implement actions in the Active Transport Strategy which are consistent with this plan and Victoria's Marine and Coastal Policy	Review ATS actions against Marine and Coastal Policy Agree on ATS actions suitable for implementation Work plan developed and implemented		■
5.1	Continue to involve WTOAC across the planning, implementation and learning phases of the CMMP including via governance arrangements	Meet to discuss WTOAC preferences for participation Agree on ongoing role in planning and implementation	■	■
5.2	Continue to work with community groups to formalise partnership and resourcing arrangements for the delivery of environmental works	MoUs and funding arrangements established and maintained	■	
5.3	Develop and implement an annual program of marine and coastal stewardship and awareness-raising activities in partnership with community groups and other organisations.	Annual program developed Awareness raising activities conducted relevant to precinct scale issues including activities that address litter, native vegetation removal, responsible pet ownership. Activities held to enable community participation in on ground works and monitoring	■	■
5.4	Provide support for a regular forum for environmental groups and land managers and Wadawurrung to share knowledge, coordinate activities and provide input to BoQ planning and operations	Meetings held in accordance with ToR Annual review of effectiveness	■	■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC, Parks Victoria, DEECA	\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	Parks Victoria	\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget and external funding
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$	Unfunded – pursue external funding
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue external funding and Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	BCN, Swan Bay Environment Association, service groups	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC, Parks Victoria, QCAN, BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., Geelong Steam Preservation Society	\$\$	Partially funded – additional funding to be pursued through external funding and Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC, Parks Victoria, QCAN, BCN, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., Geelong Steam Preservation Society	Staff time	

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
5.5	Continue to liaise with VicTrack and Geelong Steam Preservation Society around the long-term management of the rail corridor including options to resource and coordinate environmental projects	Establish regular communication to discuss issues and opportunities Agree and implement joint actions	■	■
5.6	Work with DEECA to resolve coastal protection asset ownership, maintenance and resourcing arrangements	Seek common understanding of DEECAs ownership of coastal protection assets and associated access points Formally document agreed arrangements	■	
5.7	Participate in regular meetings with other marine and coastal Crown land committees of management in the Barwon South-west Region to share information and improve coordination	Work with DEECA to establish forum Meet as agreed with other marine and coastal Crown land managers	■	■
5.8	Investigate the development of a formal partnership agreement with WTOAC to guide the ongoing relationship and mutual co-operation between BoQ and WTOAC.	Meet to discuss interests and process for partnering Meet to progress development of partnership Formalise partnership arrangement		■
5.9	Develop an agreement with VicTrack regarding the maintenance and mowing of land on the southern side of the railway by BoQ	Meet with VicTrack to discuss options Formalise agreement and implement	■	■
5.10	Finalise governance arrangements for CMMP implementation	Confirm governance group membership and ToR	■	■
5.11	Undertake regular data collection, review, evaluation and reporting on CMMP implementation	Review and confirm annual action plan Collect data to support evaluation Evaluate and report on implementation	■	■

PRECINCT 1. Fellows Road to Point Lonsdale Lighthouse Reserve

P1.1	Investigate and implement options to prevent further damage to Cultural values from ongoing human activity	Site visit and identify areas of sensitivity at risk or currently being damaged Develop options to protect / prevent further damage Undertake agreed protection works	■	
P1.2	Work with WTOAC to incorporate additional cultural interpretation that tells the story of Wadawurrung culture and history.	Site visit Concepts and designs Installation of interpretative signage/materials		■
P1.3	Formalise and implement partnership and resourcing arrangements to support Hooded Plover protection activities during breeding season	MoU and associated funding agreement Annual implementation of activities	■	■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	Vic Track, Geelong Steam Preservation Society	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA	Staff time	
Community and Regulatory Services	CoGG, GORCAPA, Barwon Coast, Bellarine Bayside, SCSC	Staff time	
Community and Regulatory Services	WTOAC	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment	VicTrack	Staff time	
Community and Regulatory Services		Staff time	
Community and Regulatory Services		Staff time \$\$\$	
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	\$	
Infrastructure and Environment	BirdLife Australia, Friends of Hooded Plover Bellarine	\$	

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
P1.4	Enhance native vegetation - undertake supplementary planting where required and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (focused on Buckleys Park to Point Lonsdale Defence and Maritime Precinct)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	■	■
P1.5	Undertake targeted fox control activities to reduce predation and disturbance of shorebirds and beach nesting birds	Annual fox baiting program (October – February)	■	■
P1.6	Undertake research and monitoring of cliff stability and beach erosion to inform management responses (Fellows Road to Point Lonsdale Bowling Club)	Monitoring report and recommendations	■	■
P1.7	Undertake management of sand build up at the Point Lonsdale Back beach access ramp	Removal and placement of sand in an appropriate location	■	■
P1.8	Implement Point Lonsdale Lighthouse restoration and access upgrades as per Lighthouse Landscape Plan (all abilities pathway from carpark to pier, disability parking and drop-off zone, restoration of directing and ranging station, upgrade of path to gun emplacement, fencing, consolidation /improved signage, mains power to buildings, Eastern Search light).	Construction works complete	■	
P1.9	Identify all paths and entrances within the precinct and ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal pathways and entrances are removed or remediated Formal paths are inspected and maintained regularly 	Informal paths mapped and plan of works prepared Repairs and remediation of paths	■	
P1.10	Design and redevelop the existing toilet block at Point Lonsdale Defence and Maritime precinct to provide additional capacity through the provision of all abilities access (unisex cubicles) within the current building footprint	Develop concept and detailed plans Undertake approvals Complete construction works	■	
P1.11	Participate in the approvals process for the proposed replacement of PLSC beach base	Meetings with proponents and relevant agencies Advice and feedback on designs	■	
P1.12	Continue to work with PLSC regarding the provision of public toilets within any approved redevelopment of the back beach station.	Meetings with proponent Agreed designs	■	
P1.13	Review the back beach base facility lease arrangements against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 once outcomes of redevelopment proposals are confirmed inform future land use and lease decisions (expired 2012)	Meetings with proponent and DEECA Formal agreement prepared	■	

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	Corrections Victoria	\$\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue external funding and Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	BirdLife Australia, Friends of Hooded Plover Bellarine	\$	Funded – Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA, WTOAC	\$\$\$*	Partially funded – initial stability assessment but ongoing monitoring and beach health is unfunded
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Partially funded – pursue Council Budget
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA, Ports Victoria, Heritage Victoria	\$\$\$\$	Funded – external grant
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Partially funded
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Community and Regulatory Services	State Concierge, DEECA, PLSLSC	Staff time	
Community and Regulatory Services	PLSLSC	Staff time	
Finance and Corporate Services	DEECA, PLSLSC	Staff time	

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
P1.14	Review the lease arrangements for the engine shed at the Point Lonsdale Light house reserve against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (expired 2019)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	■	
P1.15	Review the Point Lonsdale SLSC lease arrangements for the Queenscliff station against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	■	
P1.16	Work with Parks Victoria and environment groups to review and update interpretive signage to better integrate information about the marine and coastal environment.	Identify options to improve/update signage Design and install new signage	■	
PRECINCT 2. Rip View carpark to Golightly				
P2.1	Investigate and implement options to prevent further damage to cultural values and ongoing human activity	Site visit and identify areas of sensitivity at risk or currently being damaged Develop options to protect / prevent further damage Undertake agreed protection works	■	
P2.2	Enhance and expand native vegetation cover and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (Rip View Carpark)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	■	■
P2.3	Enhance and expand native vegetation cover and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (Bunny woods and humps and bumps)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	■	■
P2.4	Plan and deliver remediation works and an associated awareness campaign in response to vegetation damage uncontrolled/informal bike track (Bunny woods and humps and bumps)	Assess damage to site Plan remediation activities Undertake approvals Action remediation plan	■	
P2.5	Implement programmed inspections of caravan park and camping grounds to assess and ensure compliance with fire safety objectives as per the Greater Geelong and Borough of Queenscliffe Joint Municipal Fire Management Sub Plan	Annual inspection and compliance assessment	■	■
P2.6	Undertake management of sand build up on public infrastructure and access points [Point Lonsdale Bight - promenade, Promenade Kirk Road to Loch Street and north of playground)	Removal and placement of sand in an appropriate location	■	■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Finance and Corporate Services	Point Lonsdale Boardriders Association	Staff time	
Finance and Corporate Services	PLSLSC	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment	Parks Victoria, BirdLife Australia, Friends of Hooded Plover Bellarine, Geelong Field Naturalists	\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget or external funding
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	
Infrastructure and Environment	BCN	\$\$	Funded – Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	BCN and other Environment Groups	\$ Incorporated in P2.2	Funded – Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA, WTOAC, Environment Groups	\$\$	Partially funded
Customer Experience		Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Partially funded

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
P2.7	Develop a master plan for the recreation node associated with Royal Park. Issues to be considered in the plan will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of a new changing room and viewing facilities New fencing and lighting around the oval Feasibility of relocating the Marconi memorial Access to and from the caravan park Relocation of the northern toilet block Management of native vegetation including Coastal Moonah Woodland 	Scope of works prepared Consultation and engagement Draft and final plan	■	
P2.8	Work with DEECA to complete works to improve all abilities access at the Springs including a handrail, additional disabled carparking and reviewing the location of the beach marker.	Agreed upgrades complete	■	
P2.9	Undertake planning and works to replace the northern toilet block in Royal Park in a new location adjacent to the football ground with dual-use facilities	Develop concept and detailed plans Undertake approvals Complete construction works		■
P2.10	Investigate the feasibility and financial sustainability of providing an additional toilet block opposite Loch Street adjacent to the playground informed by the review of the Borough of Queenscliffe Toilet Strategy.	Feasibility study	■	
P2.11	Review the mix of caravan park sites and permits (Royal Park and Golightly) and implement options to improve compliance with the Crown Land Caravan Parks Policy update (2019)	Complete review of mix, turnover and demand Identify options to improve compliance Consult and implement changes	■	
P2.12	Investigate the feasibility (including siting, design, impacts and benefits) of installing new quality short-stay roofed accommodation at Go Lightly Caravan Park and develop a master plan for the site	Feasibility study Consultation and engagement Master Plan	■	
P2.13	Review the lease arrangements for navigational aides located at Royal Park against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2029)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate		■
P2.14	Review the lease arrangements for the oval at Royal Park against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate		■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Community and Regulatory Services		\$\$	Unfunded
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA	\$	Partially funded
Infrastructure and Environment	Bellarine Cricket Association / Football Club	\$\$\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Customer Experience		Staff time	
Customer Experience		\$\$	Partially funded (master plan is unfunded)
Finance and Corporate Services	Port of Melbourne Corporation	Staff time	
Finance and Corporate Services	Bellarine Cricket Association / Football Club	Staff time	

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
PRECINCT 3. Golightly to Camp Wyuna				
P3.1	Enhance native vegetation with plantings where necessary and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (The Narrows)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	■	■
P3.2	Support DEECA to implement the Point Lonsdale - Dog Beach Coastal Adaptation Plan to manage public safety and access. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend and maintain sand fencing Install and maintain signage to advise of dangers of climbing the dune Extend the access ramp to prevent the end being exposed during low sand levels Undertake annual monitoring of the position of the dune escarpment Identify trigger points for relocation of lovers walk and potentially implementing a protect option 	Works complete Ongoing monitoring Identify and assess relocation and/or protect options	■	
P3.3	Undertake additional modelling and investigate the risks and benefits of proposed engineering solutions to mitigate future sea level rise impacts in and around the Swan Bay shoreline and the Narrows	Modelling complete Analysis of options complete		■
P3.4	Support the ongoing collection of data through the Victorian Coastal Monitoring Program and investigate opportunities to enable WTOAC to use this data to monitor the health of Cultural values.	Ongoing monitoring	■	■
P3.5	Ensure the stand of Monterey Cypress trees are audited for risk, health on an annual basis to inform the need for management or removal.	Audit and required works complete	■	■
P3.6	Prepare a master plan for the precinct having regard to Marine and Coastal Policy and the siting and design guidelines for structures on the coast. Issues to be addressed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance and renewal of the existing skate park in the current location and footprint Redevelopment of the existing toilet facility Remediation of the CFA site Provision of additional native vegetation and landscaping The master plan will also reflect the siting of the proposed new bike track (to be located on a disused road reserve adjacent to the skate park)	Scope of works prepared Consultation and engagement Draft and final plan	■	

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	BCN and other Environmental Groups	\$ Incorporated in P2.2	Funded – Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA, WTOAC	\$\$\$	Partially funded – pursue external funding
Infrastructure and Environment	CoGG	\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue external funding
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA, Deakin University, WTOAC	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Funded – Council budget
Community and Regulatory Services	DEECA, CFA, DTP	\$\$	Unfunded – pursued Council budget

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
P3.7	Support the relocation of the Country Fire Authority (CFA) infrastructure to an alternate location (not within marine and coastal Crown land) prior to the expiration of the current lease	Advice and input	■	
P3.8	Review the lease arrangements for navigational aides located in the Narrows against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2029)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate		■
P3.9	Undertake management (trimming/grooming) of woody vegetation along fire access track to ensure clearance for vehicles in the case of an emergency. (Narrows/Marine Discovery Centre)	Grooming /trimming works	■	■
PRECINCT 4. Camp Wyuna to Queenscliff Recreation Reserve				
P4.1	Work with WTOAC to incorporate additional cultural interpretation that tells the story of Wadawurrung culture and history.	Site visit Concepts and designs Installation of interpretative signage/materials		■
P4.2	Enhance native vegetation - continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups	Control of priority weed species	■	■
P4.3	Define a level of service and undertake required works to manage sand build up at the Cottage by the Sea beach access point	Review past works Consult on access needs Define triggers for management, placement strategy and implement as required	■	■
P4.4	Complete landscape planning for memorial placements and inclusion of WTOAC cultural recognition and associated facilities upgrades at the Bullring.	Designs complete Consultation and agreement on inclusions	■	
P4.5	Implement upgrades at the Bull Ring (Shortlands bluff) - footpath renewal, planting of lone pine, installation of bike racks, interpretive signage, placement of memorials	Works complete	■	
P4.6	Ensure the implementation and review of the Queenscliff Tourist Park and Recreation Reserve Master Plan considers and addresses impacts on adjoining marine and coastal crown land	Review of proposed works against the identified outcomes of the relevant master plans Undertake approvals Consultation and agreement where necessary Works complete	■	■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Community and Regulatory Services	CFA, DEECA	Staff time	
Finance and ICT Services	Port of Melbourne Unit Trust	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Funded – Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	WTOAC	Not costed	
Infrastructure and Environment	Environment Groups	\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment		Staff time	
CEO	WTOAC, DEECA, Heritage Victoria	\$	Funded – Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	Heritage Victoria, DEECA, Fort Queenscliff, defence associations	\$\$	Partially funded – Council budget
Customer Experience		Not costed	

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
PRECINCT 5. Shortlands Bluff to northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff				
P5.1	Enhance and expand native vegetation cover and - continue to undertake weed maintenance and revegetation activities in partnership with community groups (Shortlands Bluff)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	■	■
P5.2	Continue to work with the Department of Defence on the maintenance of the interface between coastal Crown land and Fort Queenscliff – particularly weed removal, revegetation and drainage along the southern wall of the fort and moat	Meetings to agree on priorities Agreed works implemented	■	■
P5.3	Undertake research and monitoring of cliff stability to inform management responses (Queenscliff Fort to the Pilots Jetty)	Monitoring report and recommendations	■	
P5.4	Investigate options and complete planning to replace the viewing platform at Shortlands Bluff	Concept plans Consultation Final plans and costings		■
P5.5	Improve pedestrian connections between King Street and Citizens Park	Consultation on path alignment		■
PRECINCT 6. North boundary of Fort Queenscliff to Queenscliff Harbour				
P6.1	Enhance and expand native vegetation cover and continue to undertake weed maintenance activities in partnership with community groups (Pilots Pier to Queenscliffe Pier)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	■	■
P6.2	Undertake research and monitoring of cliff stability to inform management responses (Queenscliff Fort to the Pilots Jetty)	Control of priority weed species Revegetation with native species	■	
P6.3	Implement the recommendations of the Extreme Weather Case Study Report – Coastal Erosion to analyse historic data and measure accretion and depletion of sand (Queenscliff Historic Pier) to better understand the long-term implications and potential management options.	Monitoring report and recommendations		■
P6.4	Develop and implement a coordinated approach to the management of vegetation along paths and provision of visitor interpretation between the Ferry Terminal and the township of Queenscliff	Develop scope of works Fieldwork /remote sensing and modelling Draft and final report	■	■
P6.5	Upgrade Princess Park kiosk and toilet block (retaining façade and within existing footprint)	Meet to discuss issues and opportunities Document the agreed level of service/work Implement maintenance works		■

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	BCN	\$\$	Partially funded
Infrastructure and Environment	DoD	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA, WTOAC	\$\$\$	Partially funded see P1.6
Infrastructure and Environment	Heritage Victoria, DEECA	\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment		Not costed but likely to be \$\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	Corrections Victoria		
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA, WTOAC	\$\$\$	Partially funded see P1.6
Infrastructure and Environment	DEECA, Parks Victoria, Heritage Victoria	\$\$	Funded
Infrastructure and Environment	Parks Victoria	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$\$\$	Partially funded – Council budget

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
P6.6	Undertake planning and consultation for the replacement of the Weerona toilet block (demolish and replace in a suitable location)	Develop concept and detailed plans Undertake approvals Complete construction works		■
P6.7	Review the Queenscliff Music Festival lease arrangement against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2024)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	■	
P6.8	Review the Queenscliffe Lighthouse Theatre Group lease against the against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2021)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	■	
P6.9	Review the Queenscliff & District Neighbourhood House lease arrangements against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2029)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate		■
P6.10	Review the Port Phillip Sea Pilots lease arrangement against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions (due 2029)	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate		■
P6.11	Work with Port Phillip Pilots and Parks Victoria to ensure lease arrangements reflect contemporary approvals requirements when works are planned to be undertaken in the local port.	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate	■	
P6.12	Review the 'Salty Breeze' lease arrangements against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate		
P6.13	Work with adjacent land managers (Parks Victoria, CoGG, Bellarine Railway) to develop and implement a cross-boundary approach for pest plant and animal control	Meet to discuss issues and opportunities Document scope of program and arrangements Internal agency approvals and implement agreed arrangements	■	

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Finance and ICT Services	Queenscliff Music Festival	Staff time	
Finance and ICT Services	Queenscliffe Lighthouse Theatre Group	Staff time	
Finance and ICT Services	Queenscliff Neighbourhood House	Staff time	
Finance and ICT Services	Port Phillip Sea Pilots	Staff time	
Finance and ICT Services	Port Phillip Pilots, Parks Victoria	Staff time	
Finance and ICT Services		Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment	Parks Victoria, CoGG, Bellarine Railway	\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget

No.	Action	Deliverables	Years 1-2	Years 3-5
PRECINCT 7. Queenscliff Boat Ramp and 24 Wharf Street				
P7.1	Work with Geelong Steam Preservation Society (Bellarine Railway) to coordinate the control of weeds and revegetation of the rail corridor adjacent to the precinct as necessary	Meet to discuss priorities Develop and implement work plan	■	■
P7.2	Implement routine maintenance of the treatment wetland at Queenscliffe Boat Ramp	Inspection and works complete	■	
P7.3	Undertake additional modelling and investigate the risks and benefits of proposed engineering solutions to mitigate future sea level rise impacts as nominated in Our Coast – Coastal Inundation Options Report (2016)	Develop scope of works Fieldwork /remote sensing and modelling Draft and final report		■
P7.4	Formalise the level of service for maintenance of the Queenscliff Boat Ramp and treatment wetland surrounds	Maintenance schedule	■	
P7.5	Improve pedestrian connections between the boat ramp car park and Hesse Street by constructing a dedicated pathway from the car park to the roundabout at the intersection of Hesse/ Wharf and Symonds Street.	Path constructed	■	
P7.6	Undertake design of trail connectivity improvements between the Bellarine Rail Trail and the township of Queenscliff (Murray Road) in accordance with the Active Transport Strategy	Consultation on options Identify preferred solution Implement preferred solution	■	
P7.7	Investigate the demand and capacity issues associated with use of the boat ramp having regard to the need to balance protecting community amenity, traffic from the Queenscliff-Sorrento ferry service and high use days at the Queenscliff Boat Ramp. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider options to cap car parking and direct overflow away from residential streets Support continued operation of the ferry terminal shuttle bus in peak periods to improve traffic congestion 	Develop scope of works Field work and consultation Draft and final report		■
P7.8	Review the lease arrangements for the Queenscliff kindergarten against the Planning and Decision Pathway and Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 inform future land use and lease decisions	Assess current lease arrangement Decision on lease renewal and develop new agreement if appropriate		

Council action lead	Partners	Indicative Cost	Funding status
Infrastructure and Environment	Bellarine Railway, Parks Victoria, Swan Bay Environment Assoc., BCN, QCAN, Vic Track	Staff time – on ground costs not included	
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment	CoGG	Staff time – unclear what the additional costs will be	
Infrastructure and Environment	Better Boating Victoria	Staff time	
Infrastructure and Environment		\$\$\$	Partially funded – Council budget
Infrastructure and Environment		\$	Funded
Infrastructure and Environment	Better Boating Victoria, Parks Victoria, Sea Road Ferries	\$\$	Unfunded – pursue Council budget
Finance and ICT Services	Queenscliff Kindergarten	Staff time	

Appendix 2. Goals, objectives and actions

This table provides a link between the actions, objectives and goals. Some actions contribute to multiple objectives across different goal areas. This table will be used to help evaluation progress towards the objectives at the Final Evaluation.

Goals	Objective	Overarching actions	Precinct actions
Acknowledge and respect Wadawurrung Traditional Owners connections to country and enable them to exercise their rights and interests in Caring for Country, in the spirit of koling wada ngal (Let's walk together)	Support Wadawurrung to embed their rights and aspirations in the planning and management of Coastal Country	1.7 2.5, 2.6, 2.7 5.1, 5.8	
	Increase community awareness of Wadawurrung Country and Culture	1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 1.8, 1.9	P1.2, P4.1
	Increase the protection of Wadawurrung Cultural sites	4.1, 4.8, 4.9	P1.1, P2.1, P2.4
	Empower Wadawurrung to walk Country and expand knowledge of Cultural values	1.1, 1.4, 1.10 2.5, 1.6, 3.2	
Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment	Protect the natural dune system and enhance the natural values of the CMMP area	2.7, 2.10 4.2	
	Improve knowledge of the marine and coastal environment	2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 2.9	
	Reduce the impacts of stormwater outfalls on the marine and coastal environment	2.1, 2.2	
Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change	Ensure coastal hazard risks and impacts from climate change are understood and planned for	3.1, 3.2, 3.3	P1.6, P2.5, P3.2, P3.3, P3.4 P4.3 P5.4 P6.3, P6.3
Ensure use and development is ecologically, socially, culturally and economically sustainable	Provide safe access to marine and coastal Crown land	4.2, 4.10, 4.13, 4.15	P1.7, P1.8, P1.9 P2.5, P2.6, P2.8, P3.5, P3.9 P5.5 P6.4
	Improve the planning and management of open space and built assets located on marine and coastal Crown land	4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.11, 4.12, 4.14	P1.8, P1.10, P1.12 P2.7, P2.9, P2.10, P2.12 P3.6 P4.4, P4.5 P6.5, P6.6
	Ensure commercial arrangements balance the protection of environmental, social and cultural values with equitable access and revenue generation		P1.11, P1.13, P1.14, P1.15 P2.11, P2.12, P2.13, P2.14 P3.7, P3.8 P4.6 P6.7, P6.8, P6.9, P6.10, P6.11, P6.12
Promote stewardship, knowledge, and collaboration	Increase participation in volunteer and education activities	5.2, 5.3, 5.4	
	Improve collaboration and collaboration with WTOAC, government agencies and community groups	5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.8, 5.10, 5.11	P1.6 P6.13

Appendix 3. Preliminary list of precinct assets, licences and leases

Precinct No.	Assets	Licences and leases
Precinct 1	Toilet Blocks	Community Leases:
Fellows Road to Point Lonsdale Lighthouse	Two public toilet facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Point Lonsdale Surf Lifesaving Club back beach base Eastern side of Point Lonsdale Road as it accesses the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse complex 	Point Lonsdale Surf Life Saving Club – Back beach base Point Lonsdale Boardriders Club Inc. – Engine Shed, Point Lonsdale Lighthouse Reserve
	Buildings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point Lonsdale Lighthouse complex TocH huts Surf Clubs Point Lonsdale Surf Life Saving Club – back beach base, located in the primary dune Point Lonsdale Boardriders 	Mixed Use or Community: n/a
	Caravan and camping parks n/a	Commercial Leases: n/a
	Sporting facilities n/a	Licences: n/a
	Car parking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal (unmarked) carparking at the base of the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse 	
	Playgrounds n/a	
	Access paths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sealed beach access tracks Unsealed beach access tracks Beach access stairs Cliff top walking track between the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse and Queenscliff 	
	Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gun emplacements Searchlight emplacements 	
	Coastal protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea wall and terraced wall 	

Precinct No.	Assets	Licences and leases
Precinct 2	Toilet Blocks	Community Leases:
Rip view carpark to Go Lightly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public toilet block located on the south side of the Point Lonsdale front beach playground Public toilet block located at Royal Park Buildings Point Lonsdale Bowling Club 	n/a
	Surf Clubs	Mixed Use or Community:
	n/a	Point Lonsdale Bowling Club
	Caravan and camping parks	Commercial Leases:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal Park Golightly Park 	Port of Melbourne Corporation (Navigational Aids – Royal Park)
	Sporting facilities	Licences:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal Park Recreation Reserve 	Bellarine Cricket Association/ Football Club (Oval at Royal Park)
	Car parking	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rip View carpark: 80 car spaces, including two disabled parking spaces Springs Carpark: 29 car spaces, including two disabled parking spaces 	
	Playgrounds	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point Lonsdale Foreshore Reserve South Point Lonsdale Foreshore Reserve North Royal Park Recreation Reserve 	
	Access paths	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sealed beach access tracks Unsealed beach access tracks Beach access stairs Continuation of walking track between the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse and Queenscliff 	
	Other	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gun emplacements Searchlight emplacements 	
	Coastal protection	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea wall and rock revetment, 4 x groynes 	

Precinct No.	Assets	Licences and leases
Precinct 3	Toilet Blocks	Community Leases:
Go Lightly to Camp Wyuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gasworks Skate Park 	Country Fire Authority
	Buildings	Mixed Use or Community:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CFA satellite shed 	n/a
	Surf Clubs	Commercial Leases:
	n/a	Port of Melbourne Corporation (Navigational Aids – The Narrows)
	Caravan and camping parks	Licences:
	n/a	n/a
	Sporting facilities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gasworks Skate Park 	
	Car parking	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dog Beach car park – unmarked spaces for approximately 34 vehicles 	
	Playgrounds	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gasworks Skate Park 	
	Access paths	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sealed beach access tracks Unsealed beach access tracks Beach access stairs Continuation of walking track between the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse and Queenscliff 	
	Other	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gun emplacements Searchlight emplacements 	
	Coastal protection	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock revetment and sand capture fence (Dog Beach) 	

Precinct No.	Assets	Licences and leases
Precinct 4	Toilet Blocks	Community Leases:
Camp Wyuna to Queenscliff Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santa Casa beach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cottage by the Sea, Queenscliff Inc. (shed at the rear of the building)
	Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point Lonsdale Surf Lifesaving Club
	n/a	
	Surf Clubs	Mixed Use or Community:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point Lonsdale Surf Life Saving Club - Queenscliff 	n/a
	Caravan and camping parks	Commercial Leases:
	n/a	n/a
	Sporting facilities	Licences:
	n/a	n/a
	Car parking	
	n/a	
	Playgrounds	
	n/a	
	Access paths	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sealed beach access tracks • Unsealed beach access tracks • Beach access stairs • Continuation of walking track between the Point Lonsdale Lighthouse and Queenscliff 	
	Other	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gun emplacements • Searchlight emplacements 	
	Coastal protection	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea wall (commences below QTP cabins) 	

Precinct No.	Assets	Licences and leases
Precinct 5	Toilet Blocks	
Shortlands Bluff to the northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff	n/a	
	Buildings	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Lighthouse (maintained by others) • Navigation aids (maintained by others) 	
	Surf Clubs	
	n/a	
	Caravan and camping parks	
	n/a	
	Sporting facilities	
	n/a	
	Car parking	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean View car park – marked spaces for approximately 72 vehicles including 1 disabled parking space 	
	Playgrounds	
	n/a	
	Access paths	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sealed beach access tracks • Unsealed beach access tracks • Beach access stairs 	
	Other	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gun emplacements • Searchlight emplacements • Lookout • Memorial plaques and other items located on the south side of the Ocean View car park 	
	Coastal protection	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea wall (continues to south side of Fort) 	

Precinct No.	Assets	Licences and leases
Precinct 6	Toilet Blocks	
Northern boundary of Fort Queenscliff to Queenscliff pier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens Park • Princess Park • Weeroona Parade 	
	Buildings	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port Phillip Sea Pilots Station • Queenscliffe Neighbourhood House • Salty Breeze Café and Restaurant • Queenscliffe Maritime Museum including Couta Boat Shed and Fisherman's Co-op building • Red brick building (Princess Park) • Waiting Shed • Princess Park Pavilion 	
	Surf Clubs	
	n/a	
	Caravan and camping parks	
	n/a	
	Sporting facilities	
	n/a	
	Car parking	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 car parking spaces at the Princess Park Playground including two disabled parking spaces • 13 car parking spaces at the Queenscliffe Neighbourhood House including one disabled parking space • 46 car parking spaces in Symonds Street • 39 car parking spaces in Hygeia Drive including two disabled parking spaces • 96 car parking spaces in Weeroona Parade including four disabled parking spaces 	
	Playgrounds	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens Park • Princess Park 	
	Access paths	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sealed beach access tracks • Unsealed beach access tracks • Beach access stairs • Beach access ramps • Sealed and unsealed pathways through Citizen's and Princess Park 	

Precinct No.	Assets	Licences and leases
Precinct 7	Toilet Blocks	
Queenscliff boat ramp and 24 Wharf Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queenscliff Boat Ramp 	
	Buildings	
	n/a	
	Surf Clubs	
	n/a	
	Caravan and camping parks	
	n/a	
	Sporting facilities	
	n/a	
	Car parking	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52 double length spaces to accommodate vehicles and boat trailers 5 standard length car parking spaces for vehicles 	
	Playgrounds	
	n/a	
	Access paths	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sealed access tracks around the Queenscliff Boat Ramp connecting to Queenscliff Harbour 	
	Other	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three boat ramps Three pontoon/floating piers Two bay boat washdown area Squid shaped lookout to Swan Bay 	
	Coastal protection	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea wall and rock revetment (between Swan Island bridge and boat ramp) 	

Appendix 4. Evidence and indicators to support evaluation of five-year objectives

Goal (15 years)	Objective (Five years - By 2030)	Indicator / evidence to support evaluation at 5 years
1. Acknowledge and respect Wadawurrung Traditional Owners connections to Country and enable them to exercise their rights and interests in Caring for Country, in the spirit of koling wada ngal (Let's walk together)	Increase the protection of Wadawurrung Cultural sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. sites assessed by Wadawurrung and protected No. signs installed (where appropriate)
	Empower Wadawurrung to walk Country and expand knowledge of Cultural values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of Cultural Values Assessment Wadawurrung participation in coastal investigations and monitoring
	Increase community awareness of Wadawurrung Country and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. community awareness events and No. participants No. signs/interpretive material installed No. BoQ staff and volunteer participants in cultural competency activities
	Support Wadawurrung to embed their rights and aspirations in the planning and management of Coastal Country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of Wadawurrung involvement in planning and implementation of the CMMP No. Wadawurrung led actions implemented No. / type of contracting and employment opportunities (Country Team/dedicated position as appropriate)
2. Protect and enhance the marine and coastal environment	Protect the natural dune system and enhance the natural values of the CMMP area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. informal tracks closed Area of revegetation Area of weed control Area or No. locations with Coastal Moonah Woodland protection activities Evidence of support for shorebird protection activities No. beach patrols during breeding season
	Improve knowledge of the marine and coastal environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of foundational plans (vegetation management plan, biodiversity strategy) and investigations (fauna survey) Baseline and repeat monitoring implemented and used to inform management (vegetation, fauna)

Goal (15 years)	Objective (Five years - By 2030)	Indicator / evidence to support evaluation at 5 years
	Reduce the impacts of stormwater outfalls on the marine and coastal environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IWM Strategy developed with stormwater impacts identified and addressed No. / Type of IWM Actions implemented to reduce impact of outfalls
3. Respect natural processes and strengthen resilience to climate change	Ensure coastal hazard risks and impacts from climate change are understood and planned for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Dog Beach Coastal Adaptation Plan (extent of implementation) No. studies / additional investigations complete Implementation of priority adaptation actions in vulnerable areas
4. Ensure use and development is ecologically, socially, culturally and economically sustainable	Provide safe access to marine and coastal Crown land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of informal tracks complete Metres of pathway improved/ upgraded No. additional sites with all abilities access
	Improve the planning and management of open space and built assets located on marine and coastal Crown land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. Master plans completed Asset management plans reviewed and updated Fencing and signage plans complete Review of Toilet Strategy complete
	Ensure commercial arrangements balance the protection of environmental, social and cultural values with equitable access and revenue generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. / % of leases and licenses reviewed prior to renewal Golightly Master Plan complete Progress with relocation of CFA shed in accordance with policy Progress with redevelopment Point Lonsdale Back beach base in accordance with policy
5. Promote stewardship, knowledge, and collaboration	Increase participation in volunteer and education activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. events and activities No. participants in awareness raising activities No. participants in stewardship 'care' activities
	Improve collaboration and collaboration with WTOAC, government agencies and community groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. and type of joint actions delivered Evidence of ongoing and active collaboration in CMMP governance Evidence of annual review and reporting on implementation Evidence of progress towards a partnership agreement with WTOAC (if appropriate) No. and type of other partnership agreements

Appendix 5. Summary of key findings from existing coastal hazard assessment investigations

Study	Scale	Focus	Key findings
Our Coast – Bellarine Peninsula Corio Bay Local Coastal Hazard Assessment (2015)	Local	To identify the current and future landward extent of coastal inundation (resulting from sea level rise)	<p>Overtopping of shore protection around Point Lonsdale showed a significant hazard for current conditions and with future sea level rises. The overtopping hazard decreases around Lonsdale Bight due to the change from vertical seawall to revetment and a decrease in wave energy.</p> <p>Fisherman's Flat (which includes the Boat Ramp area) is lower than the reset of Queenscliff and inundation is most likely to originate from there. The lowest areas already collect runoff in high rainfall. Additional water from coastal inundation will increase the level of inundation.</p> <p>Other areas of risk in the Borough (outside of the planning area)</p> <p>Around Lakes Cutting the chance of inundation may extend to the Bellarine Highway and in the vicinity of Murray Road. Future sea level rise may overlap the railway embankment west of the Marine Discovery Centre, possibly impacting a small number of properties along Murray Road.</p>
City of Greater Geelong & Borough of Queenscliffe Flood Adaptation Effectiveness Study (2016)	Local	Aims to determine the effectiveness of adaptation measures at sites identified as being of high risk of flood inundation	<p>Sites of risk in the Borough (outside of the planning area)</p> <p>Site D: Train line adjacent to Murray Road, Lakers Cutting</p> <p>The adaptation of a raised railway line and back-valves on culverts is effective for preventing flooding in Lakers Cutting for sea level rises up to 0.6 m. For sea level rises of 0.8 m and above the adaptation is no longer effective as the water overtops the railway line.</p> <p>Site E: Sea walls adjacent to Bay Street</p> <p>The adaptation of a patched and extended sea wall is effective at preventing most flooding in the Fisherman's Flats region for sea level rises up to 0.6 m. The adaptation is no longer effective for scenarios with sea level</p>

Study	Scale	Focus	Key findings
Extreme weather case study report – Coastal Erosion (Borough of Queenscliffe) (2022)	Local	To better understand the impact and consequences of increased coastal erosion on the ocean coastal strip between Queenscliff and Point Lonsdale with a focus on Dog Beach and the Narrows.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal shorelines in Queenscliff are highly dynamic and undergo intense sand volume movement. Both accretion and recession of shorelines can be observed from historic imagery dating back to 1947. <p>Queenscliff Pier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shoreline at Queenscliff Pier has accreted approximately 163m in the past 67 years. The rate of accretion has increased significantly since 1966 with steady rates of accretion prevalent from 1978 to the present. The rate of accretion is relatively consistent and generally in the order of 2.4 to 3.0 m/year. Modelled recession lines from 2014 are contrary to the historical accretion observed and are not suitable. <p>Dog Beach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Dog Beach area has experienced significant variations which have more recently been reflective of shoreline recession. This recession appears to correspond with the extension of the seawall to the west. The magnitude of recession from the 1946 shoreline position to the present is approximately 40m. The rate of recession since 1978 has been relatively consistent, being of the order of 0.8 to 1.0 m/year. Storm surges and erosion at Dog Beach would primarily impact the amenity and use of the beach for the local community and tourists. Lovers Walk and associated trails down to the beach are also likely to be impacted slightly <p>The Narrows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This case study has highlighted the importance of understanding the backshore composition of The Narrows, particularly given the low elevation of The Narrows and the historic erosion already experienced at Dog Beach in response to the seawall termination. (i.e. Is it soft sand that will more readily erode with increasing sea level rise and storm surge events, or does it have a more resistant calcarenite core that would not be as significantly impacted by erosion pressure).

Study	Scale	Focus	Key findings
Dog Beach Coastal Adaptation Plan (2022)	Local	To understand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sediment transport within Lonsdale Bight is driven primarily by tidal currents and swell waves entering the Bay through The Rip. These conditions drive a large flow of approximately 100k m³/yr of sediment across the seafloor into the Bay and another 80,000 to 100,000 m³/yr moves along the beach towards Queenscliff, in a process known as along-shore transport. Where wave energy reaching the coast removes more sand via along-shore transport than is arriving the deficit is made up from erosion of the dune, leading to long term recession (landward movement of the shoreline), and this is particularly the case at the end of long seawalls where a phenomenon termed 'terminal scour' occurs. Analysis of air photos shows that erosion and recession of the dune at the end of the seawall was very rapid for the first few years (from 1977), then steady from the 1980s to 2000s. The rate of recession appears to have slowed from around 2015 to the present, and it may be reaching an equilibrium state. For the next 50 years, up to approximately 2070, the only asset or value at risk from coastal recession is the lovers walk walking path. Beyond 2070 the progression of recession is very difficult to predict but it is possible the road and some private properties may eventually be at risk. <p>The recommended option for the short and medium-term management of erosion at Dog Beach is 'Minimal Intervention' which aims to manage public safety and access around the erosion scarp with no other erosion prevention actions. Specifically, this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extending the sand fencing to reduce access to the dune face Install signage advising the dangers of climbing on the dune Extending the access ramp to prevent the end being exposed during low sand levels Relocating sections of the footpath (Lovers Walk) when necessary.

Study	Scale	Focus	Key findings
Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment (2024)	Regional	<p>Assessed a range of coastal hazards at a regional scale including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent inundation • Storm tide inundation • Change in groundwater • Short and long term erosion 	<p>Storm inundation hazard assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm tide inundation is the temporary inundation (flooding) of low-lying coastal land from a locally elevated sea level (storm tide). • Flood prone areas (from storm tide) include Point Lonsdale and Queenscliff – areas with inundation hazard extent increase substantially under a 0.2m and 0.5 m sea level rise. • More than half of the Borough of Queenscliffe area is within the inundation hazard extent once the 0.8 m sea level rise is exceeded. <p>Permanent inundation extents (areas likely to be prone to regular inundation by tidal patterns) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As with storm driven flooding, Point Lonsdale and Queenscliff are some of the lower-lying areas increasingly inundated by tides. <p>Groundwater hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreasing rainfall and increasing evaporation may lower water table depths over time. • Rising sea levels are predicted to have a greater impact than changes in rainfall. • Rising sea levels will see the seawater-ground water interface move further inland in some areas. • Shallow groundwater extends further inland as sea level rises more significantly. • Increasing hazard areas include Queenscliff. <p>Short-term erosion processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wave height is a key factor in how the shoreline responds, and the calculated estimates. • Sediment size and the shape of shoreline profile are also key in the estimates, especially the slope of active nearshore areas. • In areas exposed to larger waves that come through Port Phillip Heads – estimated storm erosion widths were greater (5-10m). • Areas exposed to larger waves include Point Lonsdale and Queenscliff. <p>Long-term shoreline change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accretionary trends were most notable near Queenscliff (0.7m/year accretion) • Coastal structures influence some long-term trends. • Some areas in Port Phillip Bay, especially sandy shorelines, erosion and accretion trends are highly variable, alternating between sand loss and sandv build up over time. <p>Combined erosion hazard assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally, the longer-term erosion components (long-term trends and sea level rise) account for greater proportion of each hazard zone. • Long-term change (based on trends) component is often the most dominant. • Storm-event erosion component is only a minor proportion of the combined hazard zones. • Once we reach 0.8 m of sea level rise, the larger projected erosion hazard zones are predominantly on the western side of the Bay

Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment Maps

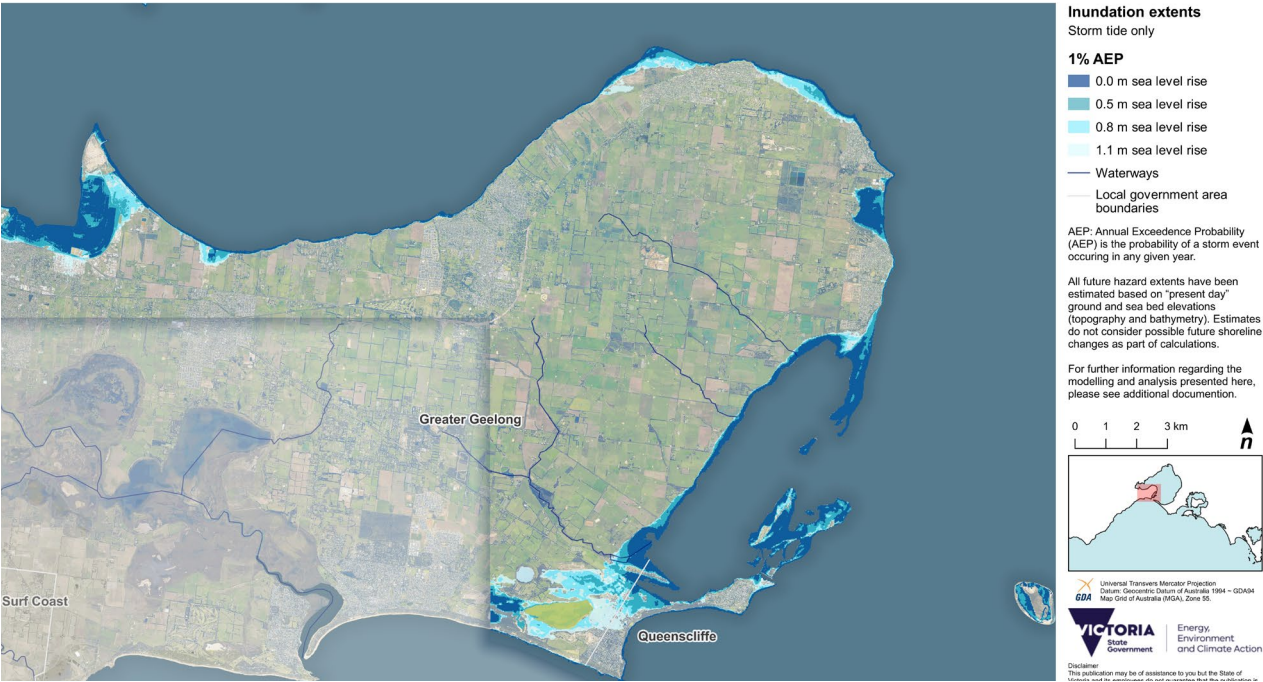


Figure 11. Storm tide inundation 1% AEP 0.8m sea level rise

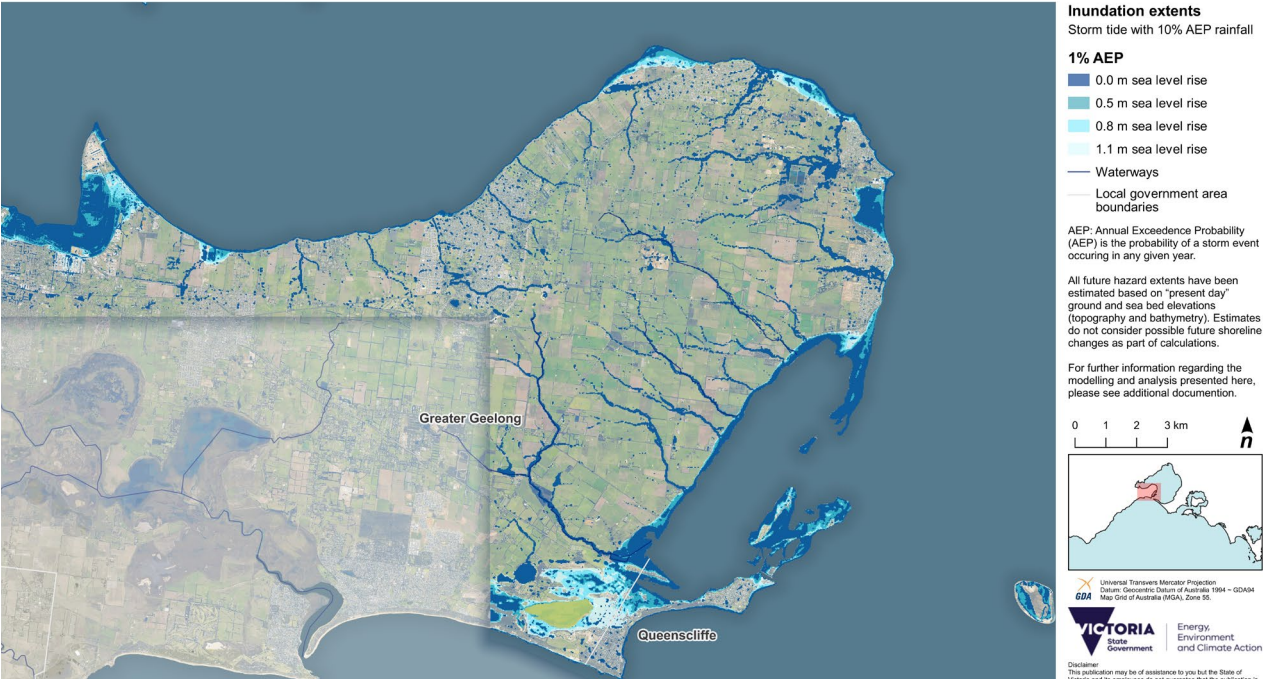


Figure 12 Storm tide inundation with rainfall 1% AEP 0.8 SLR

Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment Maps



Figure 13. Erosion extent 1% AEP 2100 0.8m sea level rise



Figure 14. Shallow groundwater extent 0.8m sea level rise

