

1 February 2017

Our Ref (F13/353 – 17/7637)  
Contact Judith Betts - 9366 3705

Director Environment and Building Policy  
NSW Department of Planning and Environment  
GPO Box 39  
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Att: [coastal@planning.nsw.gov.au](mailto:coastal@planning.nsw.gov.au)

Dear Sir/Madam

**Re: NSW Coastal Management Reforms Public Consultation – Draft Coastal Management SEPP and Maps**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the draft Coastal Management State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal SEPP) and associated draft maps of the coastal management areas that make up the coastal zone (Coastal Zone Maps) for public consultation.

Council's submission is attached and is responding to the following public consultation documents:

- Draft Coastal Management State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal SEPP).
- Draft maps of coastal management areas that make up the coastal zone (Coastal Zone Maps).
- Draft Local Planning Direction – Coastal Management (s117) (Planning Direction).
- Draft Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Amendment (Coastal Management) Order 2016 (Draft Instrument).

Since the consultation for the Draft Coastal Management Bill, Explanation of Intended Effect for the proposed new Coastal Management State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) and the Draft Coastal Management Manual, the City of Botany Bay Council and Rockdale City Council have merged to become Bayside Council. Bayside Council, therefore, requests that any previous submissions received by these former councils are linked to this submission.

If you have any queries regarding this submission do not hesitate to contact Council's Environmental Scientist, Judith Betts, on 9366 3705.

Yours sincerely



David Dekel  
**A/Manager Strategic Planning**

**Mascot Customer Service Centre**

141 Coward Street  
Mascot NSW 2020, Australia  
ABN 80 690 785 443 Branch 004  
DX 4108 Maroubra Junction

**Rockdale Customer Service Centre**

444-446 Princes Highway  
Rockdale NSW 2216, Australia  
ABN 80 690 785 443 Branch 003  
DX 25308 Rockdale

**T 1300 581 299 F 02 9562 1777**

**E [council@bayside.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@bayside.nsw.gov.au)**

**W [www.bayside.nsw.gov.au](http://www.bayside.nsw.gov.au)**

**Postal address:** PO Box 21 Rockdale NSW 2216



**Telephone Interpreter Services - 131 450**

Τηλεφωνικές Υπηρεσίες Διερμηνέων

بخدمة الترجمة الهاتفية

電話傳譯服務處

Служба за преведување по телефон

## **BAYSIDE COUNCIL SUBMISSION**

### **NSW COASTAL MANAGEMENT REFORMS: DRAFT COASTAL MANAGEMENT SEPP AND MAPS**

Council has reviewed the Coastal SEPP documents and Coastal Zone Maps. Council welcomes the Coastal SEPP and would like to particularly acknowledge the important role of the SEPP in recognising the:

- Environmental, economic and social value of urban coastal environments;
- Emerging issues for governments in managing current and future coastal hazards;
- Resource implications for government in undertaking vulnerability mapping through the provision of resources to local government;
- Importance of urban wetlands, especially for water quality improvements, biodiversity protection and as community recreation spaces;
- Importance of beaches as a community resource and the potential impact of development on their environmental, social and economic values; and
- Importance of State government guidance on managing coastal areas.

Although Council broadly supports the Coastal SEPP and associated Coastal Zone Maps and documents, Council has a number of issues that are outlined below.

#### **1. Coastal Zone Area – Coastal Hazards**

Under Clause 4 Definitions of the Coastal Management Act 2016 (Coastal Management Act) a 'coastal hazard' includes coastal inundation, tidal inundation, beach erosion and shoreline recession. However, many of these 'coastal hazards' have been omitted from the 'coastal zone' mapped as part of the Coastal SEPP. Under the Coastal SEPP there are no mapped coastal vulnerability areas within Bayside Council despite both current and future coastal inundation being located in the City of Botany Bay DCP 2013 (Botany DCP 2013) and the known long term issues regarding beach erosion and shoreline recession along the western foreshore of Botany Bay, as identified in the Georges River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan (GRECZMP).

The NSW government has committed to "working with councils and communities over the next five years to ensure that coastal hazards identified in studies or plans prepared by or for councils are further considered, and where appropriate, reflected in land use planning instruments".

Although both existing and predicted coastal inundation has been identified in the Bayside Council area and other coastal local government areas (LGAs) within NSW based on reliable and credible scientific information, this has not been included in the vulnerability area. Essentially, regardless of whether there is known current or predicted vulnerability in an area, these areas are not considered as a Coastal Vulnerability Area if it is not in the Coastal Vulnerability Area Map. As such Part 2 of the Coastal SEPP will not apply to areas along the coast impacted or predicted to be impacted by sea level rise or are currently inundated. When coastal hazards such as shoreline recession, beach erosion, coastal inundation and tidal inundation are not identified in a coastal vulnerability map, any requirement to complete a Coastal Management Program and hazard investigations under Part 3 of the Coastal Management Act is removed.

Council would like to highlight the commitment made by the NSW Government in fact sheets to provide assistance and support to councils to develop coastal management programs, to map all coastal hazards relevant to their local government area based on local science and values, and to include appropriate maps in land use planning instruments within the next five years. Without access to the \$83.6 million in funding and resources to assist local councils in preparing coastal management programs and undertaking coastal hazard assessments, Council will be under-resourced to complete these tasks

#### Recommendations

- Council would like to highlight its concern about the exclusion of areas that are either currently affected by coastal hazards or predicted to be affected by coastal hazards if not outlined in an existing Council DCP or listed in clause 4(2) of the Coastal SEPP and request that if they are based on credible scientific process they must be included.
- As there are no guidelines for allocation of the \$83.6 million dollars or details of the technical knowledge available to assist councils currently available, Council would like to request that irrespective of whether an area is located in a coastal zone (one of the four areas) or not as per the definitions of a coastal zone, it will be eligible and have adequate access to funding under the coastal reforms in the future. It is especially important for areas with current known issues and areas already identified in Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMP's) to be suitably funded to ensure they are included in the coastal maps and essentially the coastal zone.

## **2. Mapping – Amendments**

Bayside Council has a Sea Level Rise Policy, Coastal Inundation Maps and DCP controls for current and future coastal inundation that have been adopted by the former City of Botany Bay Council (Botany Council). Wetland and catchment mapping is included in the Botany Bay LEP 2013 and controls in the Botany Bay DCP 2013. None of these have been included in the Coastal Zone Maps. Wetland areas are also mapped in the Rockdale LEP 2011 that are not reflected in the Coastal Zone Maps.

### **a) Coastal Vulnerability Area Map**

Existing coastal inundation and predicted coastal inundation due to sea level rise objectives and controls are incorporated into the City of Botany Bay DCP 2013 in the following locations:

- i. Part 3E (Subdivision and Amalgamations) – O6
  - Part 3E.2.1 – O4 and C8
  - Part 3E.2.2 – O5 and C9
  - Part 3E.2.3 – O6 and C9
  - Part 3E.2.4 – O4 and C5
  - Part 3E.3 – O4 and C6
  - Part 3E.4 – O3 and C5
  - Part 3E.5 – O3 and C11

- ii. Part 6 – (Employment Zones)
  - Part 6.2.2 – Mascot West Business Park Precinct – O7 and C5
  - Part 6.2.3 – Mascot West Industrial Precinct – O5 and C6
  - Part 6.2.7 – Botany West Industrial Precinct – O6 and C7

Bayside Council also has an adopted Sea Level Rise Policy which went to community consultation in the former Botany Council in 2013 and includes advice on coastal inundation and sea level rise in section 149 (2) and (5) planning certificates.

#### Recommendations

- Bayside Council has current policies and mapping for existing and predicted coastal inundation adopted by council and included in the Botany Bay DCP 2013 and is requesting that the following layers (Attachment 1) are included in the Coastal SEPP Coastal Vulnerability Area Mapping:
  - Sea Level Rise Inundation 1 in 1 year ARI + 40cm sea level rise – 2050 (*Botany\_1yr40*)
  - Sea Level Rise Inundation 1 in 100 year ARI + 40cm sea level rise – 2050 (*Botany\_100yr40*)
  - Sea Level Rise Inundation 1 in 1 year ARI + 90cm sea level rise – 2100 (*Botany\_1yr90*)
  - Sea Level Rise Inundation 1 in 100 year ARI + 90cm sea level rise – 2100 (*Botany\_100yr90*)
  - Sea Level Rise Inundation 1 in 1 year ARI – Existing (*Botany\_1yr\_Existing*)
  - Sea Level Rise Inundation 1 in 100 year ARI – Existing (*Botany\_100yr\_Existing*)

Council has supplied these layers in the Planning and Environment mapping portal under the Bayside Council submission folder titled *Coastal\_Inundation*.

#### **b) Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforests Area Map**

There are no clear definitions of what a wetland is and no defined process for mapping these areas in the Coastal Management Act, Coastal SEPP or other associated documents. If councils are to make amendments to these areas, and they are not currently mapped (i.e. as defined in a coastal zone) on what basis can they be amended? The definitions are currently circular, with a coastal management area referring to coastal management area map which then refers to a coastal management area.

The wetland area mapping does not match with Bayside Council's wetland and wetland zone mapping contained within the Botany Bay LEP 2013 and DCP2013 and the Rockdale LEP 2011. The Botany Bay DCP 2013 uses a catchment based approach to manage impacts on the wetlands. Part 3M of the Botany Bay DCP 2013 includes objectives and controls for development in both the wetlands and their catchments. Appendix B in Part 3M contains a clear map of the wetlands and their catchments. The change from a 100m buffer zone to a catchment basis was in response to submissions requesting this change received during exhibition of the Botany Bay DCP2013.

Council is also concerned about the exclusion of seagrasses in the wetland mapping, given that the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) includes seagrass beds in their definition of wetlands.

## Recommendations

- Council requests that a clear definition of a coastal wetland area is provided that can be used when determining additions to the wetland mapping, other than the current reference to mapped areas under the Coastal SEPP. The current circular definition is inadequate.
- The wetland area mapping does not match with Bayside Council's wetland and wetland zone mapping contained within the Botany Bay LEP 2013 and DCP2013 and the Rockdale LEP 2011. The following amendments are requested to the Wetland and Littoral Rainforest Map:
  - i. Remove Discovery Point Wolli Creek – between Illawarra Railway Line and Princes Highway from the Wetland and Littoral Rainforest Area Map as per Attachment 2 and submitted mapping layer *Coastal\_Wetlands\_Bayside Amendm* as this no longer exists due to a residential development built over the former wetland.
  - ii. Add the Endangered Ecological Communities 2014 to the wetland area map as per submitted mapping layer *Bayside\_East\_Ammed\_Veg\_Comm*. These areas have been recently mapped and ground-truthed by council.
  - iii. Add the Wetland and Catchment Area to the wetland area map as per submitted mapping layer *Wetlands\_Ponds*. Mapping and controls are currently included in Botany Bay LEP and DCP 2013.

Mapping layers have been supplied through NSW Planning and Environment portal under the Bayside Council submission folder *Coastal\_Wetlands*.

### **c) Coastal Environment Area and Coastal Use Area**

There is a discrepancy in the mapping for Bayside Council. While two cement lined channels in Kyeemagh, a portion of Muddy Creek and Spring Street Drain, are mapped (Attachment3) there is no mapping for the more natural estuaries of Tonbridge Creek (Scarborough Ponds) Ramsgate, Waradiel Creek, Dolls Point and Bado Berong Creek, Dolls Point.

#### Recommendation

- That Spring Street Drain, Kyeemagh and the concrete lined portion of Muddy Creek, Kyeemagh are removed from the Coastal Environment Area Map and Coastal Use Area Map as per Attachment 3.

### **3. Removal of application to residential areas**

An objective of the Coastal SEPP is to establish a new, strategic land use planning framework for coastal management that supports implementation of the management objectives set out in the Coastal Management Act 2016. The removal of application of the requirements of Clause 12 to land Zoned R1 to R5 and RU5 does not support this objective.

Medium and high density residential developments can have a significant effect on wetlands during construction and use. Considering many areas in Bayside Council are

being up-zoned from industrial to residential and/or with intensification of land use, reduction in impervious areas, and a change in the groundwater due to installation of multilevel basement car parks, the potential impact on wetlands by medium to high density residential developments has been underestimated in the Coastal SEPP.

The applicable controls in the Botany DCP 2013 for developments within the wetland catchment apply to all developments and does not exclude medium and high density residential development but rather focuses on potentially impacting activities.

#### Recommendations

- Council requests that clause 12(2) is amended to remove the exclusion to medium and high density residential development.
- There is also no reference to groundwater and groundwater impacted or affected wetlands. This is an additional catchment for a wetland, especially those in Bayside Council. Council requests that should an appropriate definition of a wetland be included in the Coastal SEPP as per 2 b) above, that the influence of groundwater be incorporated into the definition.

#### **4. Three Ports SEPP**

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Three Ports) 2013 (Ports SEPP) prevails over the Coastal SEPP. Significant areas of land in the eastern area of Bayside are covered by the Ports SEPP including Penrhyn Estuary. Mapped coastal use areas, coastal environment areas, and coastal vulnerability areas have land zoned under the Ports SEPP and will be affected by the limitations of the Ports SEPP.

#### Recommendation

- The Ports SEPP will significantly affect the application of the Coastal SEPP in Bayside Council and any areas covered by the Ports SEPP will likely result in the objectives of the Coastal Management Act not being achieved. The Ports SEPP should incorporate key requirements of the Coastal SEPP to ensure development within the Ports SEPP areas are not contradictory to the Coastal Management Act and Coastal SEPP controls.

#### **5. Effective Coastal Protection**

Effective coastal protection for an urbanised catchment such as Bayside Council requires the reduction in impervious surface (Cooks River catchment is 75% impervious), improvement in stormwater quality, protection and enhancement of riparian zones and adjacent open space, and protection from coastal hazards.

Council is concerned that as the Coastal SEPP mapping (and therefore the Coastal SEPP) covers such an initial small land and water area which is further restricted through zoning application under clause 12 of the Coastal SEPP (Clause 12 does not apply to land zoned R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 or RU5), the implementation of the Coastal SEPP will not have an impact on issues essential to effective coastal protection.

### **a) Impervious surfaces and water quality**

In the Coastal SEPP the development controls for Clause 11 (wetlands) and Clause 12 (proximity to wetlands) look at protecting the hydrological integrity of wetlands. However, under Clause 14 (coastal environment) the development control “is not likely to have an adverse impact on the water quality of the marine estate”. This control therefore does not provide an impetus on developments to improve water quality. This is particularly important for the urbanised nature of the Botany Bay catchment and foreshore where the receiving water quality is already poor. Council also notes that there is no development controls to improve water quality for areas mapped as coastal vulnerability (Clause 13) or coastal use area (Clause 15).

#### **Recommendation**

- Clauses in the Coastal SEPP should include standards for water quality for residential, commercial and industrial developments and these should apply to all mapped areas. The Botany Bay Water Quality Improvement Plan (BBWQIP) stormwater pollution reduction targets are currently in Rockdale DCP 2011 and Botany DCP 2013 and are considered in many development assessments. The BBWQIP would be appropriate standards to integrate into the Coastal SEPP.

### **b) Protection and enhancement of riparian zones and open space**

The area the SEPP applies to is small in comparison to the size of the estuary catchments and as a result the development controls for these areas need to be more rigorous in protecting and enhancing riparian areas, and in turn protecting the State’s coastal areas.

An existing issue in the catchment of Botany Bay is that despite Department of Primary Industry - Water controls to protect riparian habitat for developments within 40m of an estuary or waterway, triggered by integrated development, this integrated development requirement has been omitted for riparian zones within 40m of Botany Bay. The Coastal SEPP would be an opportunity to redress this situation by introducing controls to ensure riparian corridor protection in all areas in NSW with development within 40m of an estuary or waterway.

#### **Recommendation**

- Implement measures and controls to ensure that all development within 40m of any estuary or waterway is assessed and managed to protect and enhance riparian corridors.

## **6. Restriction on Councils Works**

In its current format the Coastal SEPP will place significant restrictions on the ability of Council to undertake environmental restoration work, maintenance work (e.g. removal of sediment accumulation in wetlands) and community access improvement works in coastal management areas covered by the SEPP. These are further clarified below.



#### **a) Enhancement and protection of coastal wetlands**

Bayside Council has several wetland areas that are within the Coastal Wetland and Littoral Rainforest Area. Clause 11 of the Coastal SEPP *Development of coastal wetlands or littoral rainforest land* outlines development controls for these areas. These wetlands were previously not covered under SEPP 14, and are not currently covered by a coastal management program (CMP).

Clause 11(3) of the Coastal SEPP states:

*Despite subclause (1), development for the purpose of environmental protection works on land identified as “coastal wetlands” or “littoral rainforest” on the Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforests Area Map may be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority without development consent if the development is identified in the relevant coastal management program.*

Experience in developing the Georges River Coastal Zone Management Plan (GRCZMP) has shown that programs, such as a CMP, can take up to 5 years to be adopted. Until a CMP is developed for these mapped coastal wetlands the wording of the Coastal SEPP significantly restricts the ability of Council to undertake works to protect, maintain and enhance coastal wetlands in these areas. In particular, the wording of the draft Coastal SEPP will require Bayside Council to apply for development application to undertake non-noxious weed control works, revegetation or similar works within these wetland areas.

Through the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) (Infrastructure SEPP) Councils in NSW are already required to undertake a Part 5 environmental assessment under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act) for work which may impact on the natural environment. In many cases these works also require a NSW National Parks and Wildlife (NPWS) section 132 (c) licence under the Threatened Species Act and a NSW Department of Primary Industries - Fisheries (DPI-Fisheries) permit under the Fisheries Management Act. A further additional requirement of a development application is too onerous for Councils, will not enhance the protection of coastal wetlands and potentially will discourage Councils from undertaking environmental works.

#### **Recommendation**

- The Coastal SEPP needs to allow local government to be able to use the Infrastructure SEPP requirements of a Part 5 assessment under the EP&A Act to assess the environmental impacts of environmental protection works in areas currently outside a CMP such as works to protect, maintain and enhance coastal wetlands in these areas. To address this Council suggests that Clause 11 of the Coastal SEPP be amended to facilitate council management and protection works in a Coastal Wetland Area. Specifically Council suggests the following amendment to Schedule 3 (Amendment of other instruments) clause 1:

*(4) “A provision of this Policy that permits development for the purpose of emergency works, **environmental protection works, or maintenance dredging** to be carried out without consent prevails over clauses 11 and 12 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2016”.*



- To ensure the Coastal SEPP provides flexibility on actions already contained within a CZMP, the following amendment is suggested to clause 11(3):

“Despite subclause (1), development for the purpose of environmental protection works on land identified as “coastal wetlands” or “littoral rainforest” on the Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforests Area Map may be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority without development consent if the development **meets the key objectives/priorities of a** ~~is identified in the relevant~~ coastal management program.”

#### **b) Reduction of flooding risk**

In urban areas there is a significant amount of sediment that flows into wetlands from their catchments and in Bayside Council many of these wetlands act as flood drainage channels. If regular removal of this sediment is not undertaken, as currently occurs, and it accumulates, properties adjoining these wetlands will be impacted by flooding. When removing sediment from these wetlands the Infrastructure SEPP and EP&A Act requires councils to undertake a Part 5 environmental assessment for works which may impact on the natural environment. In many cases these works also require a licence (S132) from the NPWS and a permit from DPI - Fisheries. The current proposal requiring Councils to also undertake designated development for these drainage works is too onerous and is likely to hinder protection and management of these wetlands in the Bayside Council local government area.

#### **Recommendation**

- As per the recommendations in 6 a) above Council suggests the following amendment to Schedule 3 (Amendment of other instruments) clause 1:

(4) “A provision of this Policy that permits development for the purpose of emergency works, **environmental protection works, or maintenance dredging** to be carried out without consent prevails over clauses 11 and 12 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2016”.

#### **c) To enhance Community Assets**

In reference to clause 12 of the Coastal SEPP – *Development on land in proximity to coastal wetlands or littoral rainforest land* – it is not clear whether Council can still use the Infrastructure SEPP to undertake a Part 5 Assessment under the EP&A Act to undertake infrastructure works (e.g. installation of lighting in open space) on any land mapped under this clause or whether this now requires a development application.

As previously highlighted in point 6 (a) and 6(b) above, the requirement of Council to provide a development application for this level of infrastructure does not provide any enhanced protection to what currently exists under a Part 5 assessment under the EP&A Act. The process proposed in the Coastal SEPP would hinder works by placing additional resource and time requirements on Councils already stretched. It is also questionable and contradictory why a development application would be required for Council for the level of works noted above, however not apply to residential developments that are mapped under Clause 12 of the Coastal SEPP, as highlighted in point 3 above.

Subclauses of Clause 11 of the Coastal SEPP allow activities to occur without development consent such as environmental works identified in a CMP. Councils would like to query the reason clause 12 does not include a similar subclause.

#### Recommendations

- Clause 12 of the Coastal SEPP should have similar exclusions to those within Clause 11 to allow certain works to be undertaken without a development application (e.g. environmental protection works).
- Enable Council to use the Infrastructure SEPP requirements of a Part 5 environmental assessment under the EP&A Act to assess the impacts of environmental protection works in areas currently outside a CMP.

#### **d) To enhance Community Access to Wetlands**

Council plans to increase access to wetlands in line with environmental best management practices. This access assists with developing community ownership of the wetlands and by providing suitable targeted access protecting more sensitive areas of the wetland.

Within the current assessment requirements of the Coastal SEPP, if council was to build a shared pathway within the mapped wetland area, this would be classified as designated development. As highlighted above this will be a significant increase on current requirements of a Part 5 Assessment under the EP&A Act and consideration of the Water Management Act, Fisheries Management Act and Threatened Species Conservation Act. This proposed requirement is too onerous for Councils and may hinder protection and enhancement of coastal wetlands in both the short and long term.

#### Recommendation

- Provide mechanisms for Councils to use the current requirements of the Infrastructure SEPP to be able to use a Part 5 assessment under the EP&A Act to assess the environmental impacts of community access works in areas currently outside a CMP.

### **7. Guidelines for Development Applications**

The Coastal SEPP will require Council to assess whether certain conditions have been met and there are no guideline or benchmark documents for this. Councils are unlikely to have specialist knowledge in some areas including geological and geomorphological coastal processes and wind funnelling.

#### Recommendation

- Council requests that the State Government prepare guidelines for development applications to assist development applicants and assessors in assessing and managing the key issues in relation to coastal hazards and coastal processes to meet the clauses relevant to a development application.

## 8. Clarity of SEPP

Clause 3.4 (2) of Schedule 3 – Amendment of Other Instruments – is not clear, and difficult to understand.

- 15A (2) “A public authority, or a person acting on behalf of a public authority, must not carry out development to which this clause applies that this Policy provides may be carried out without consent unless the authority or person has...”

We are assuming that an error exists in the drafting.

Recommendation

- Council recommends that this amendment be corrected so that it clearly outlines what is required and by whom.

## 9. Definitions

Council has concerns regarding the following definitions:

***Routine maintenance works*** – there is no definition in the Coastal SEPP or Coastal Management Act. For example, it is not clear if weed control of non-noxious weeds is routine maintenance works or is environmental protection works, or whether routine maintenance dredging is classified as routine maintenance works or as drainage works.

***Coastal wetlands*** – there is no real definition. If it is not on the draft map by the Department of Planning and Environment, what constitutes a coastal wetland? The definitions are, in effect, circular with a Coastal Wetland and Littoral Rainforest Area referring in the definitions to a Coastal Wetland and Littoral Rainforest Area Map (i.e. if it is not in the map is not a coastal wetland). There should be an appropriate definition and protocol so wetland mapping is completed in a clear and effective manner. Additionally, if an area is not in one of the four management areas it is not classified as being in a coastal zone.

***Coastal Management Program*** – is not defined in the Coastal SEPP. Council recommends that a definition for a Coastal Management Program is added to the Coastal SEPP as follows:

“**Coastal Management Program** means a coastal management program prepared and adopted under Part 3 of the Coastal Management Act.”

## 10. Impact on Council Resources

Council resources are continually under stress, further compounded by shifting of responsibility to local Government over recent years. As with the Coastal Management Act there appears to be a considerable level of responsibility placed on local government with little direct technical support, advice or funding for preparing and implementing a CMP or completing coastal hazard assessments. The Coastal Management Act indicates that the proposed function of the Coastal Council Committee is to provide advice to the Minister and at the request of the Minister provide advice to another public authority and will not be available to offer technical advice or assistance to councils.

The Coastal SEPP documents also state that it will better equip councils and coastal communities to plan for and effectively respond to coastal challenges such as major storms, coastal erosion and climate change impacts, through more strategic planning around coastal development and emergency management. Significant support is required for this to be achieved.

#### Recommendation

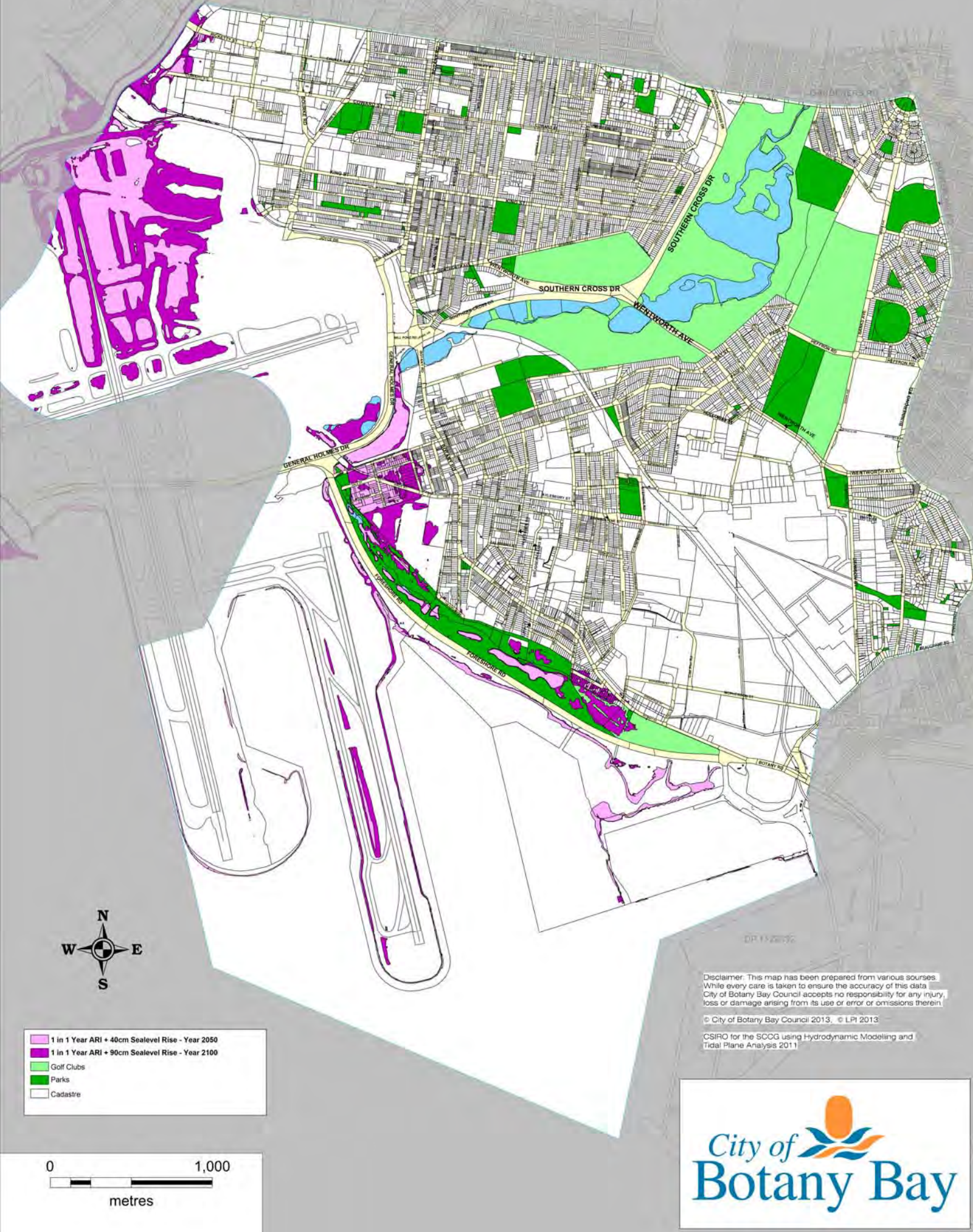
- Council would like to see an additional tier of support, potentially from the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), in the form of a liaison team to provide technical advice and guidance to councils for undertaking coastal hazard assessments, assisting in specialised areas of expertise not likely to be available in local government (e.g. geological and geomorphological coastal processes), assisting assessment of DAs and the preparation, review and implementation of CMPs. Any costs involved should be covered by the State Government.

#### **11. SCCG Submission**

Council would also like to direct attention to the Sydney Coastal Councils Group submission of which Bayside Council is a member. Council supports all matters raised in the submission. Council has provided this additional submission to highlight the issues especially relevant to our local government area.



# Sydney Coastal Councils Group Sea Level Rise Inundation - 1 in 1 Year Storm Event





# Sydney Coastal Councils Group Sea Level Rise Inundation - 1 in 100 Year Storm Event



■ 1 in 100 Year ARI + 40cm Sealevel Rise - Year 2050  
■ 1 in 100 Year ARI + 90cm Sealevel Rise - Year 2100  
■ Golf Clubs  
■ Parks  
  Cadastre

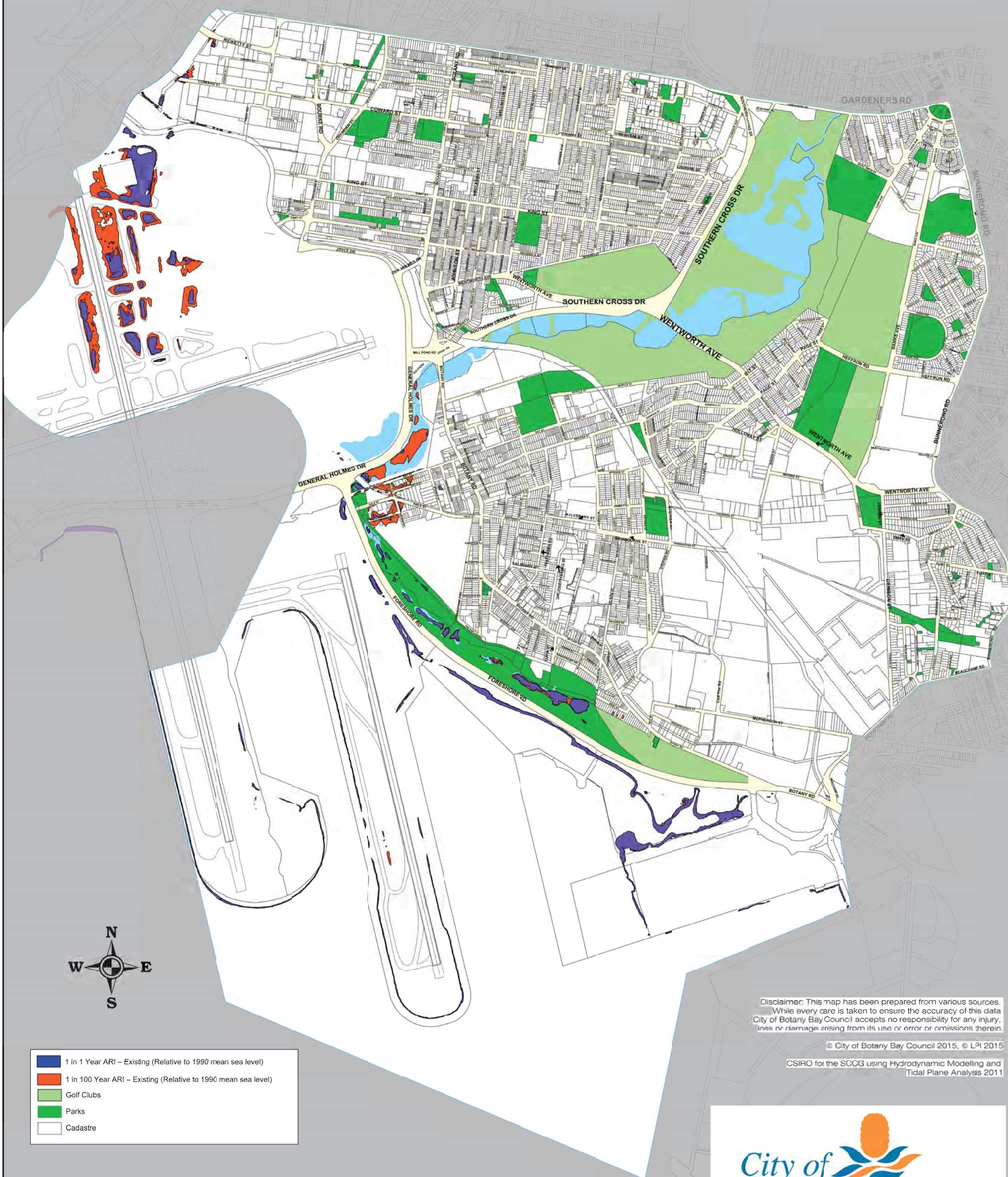
0 1,000  
metres

Disclaimer: This map has been prepared from various sources. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, City of Botany Bay Council accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage arising from its use or error or omissions therein.  
 © City of Botany Bay Council 2013, © LPI 2013.  
 CSIRO for the SCCG using Hydrodynamic Modelling and Tidal Plane Analysis 2011





# SYDNEY COASTAL COUNCILS GROUP SEA LEVEL INUNDATION - EXISTING (Relative to 1990 mean sea level)



Disclaimer: This map has been prepared from various sources. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data City of Botany Bay Council accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage arising from its use or error or omissions therein.

© City of Botany Bay Council 2015, © LPI 2015

CSIRO for the SCCG using Hydrodynamic Modelling and Tidal Plane Analysis 2011



Layers

☒ Coastal Viewer Legend

☒ Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforests Area Map

- ☒ Coastal Wetlands
- ☐ Proximity Area for Coastal Wetlands
- ☐ Littoral Rainforests
- ☐ Proximity Area for Littoral Rainforests
- ☐ Local Government Coastal Hazard Map
- ☐ Coastal Environment Area Map
- ☐ Coastal Use Area Map
- ☒ Local Government Area

☒ Land Zoning

☒ Administrative Boundaries

- ☐ Lot









