

Old Bar Manning Point Coastal Management Program Community Reference Group (OBMP CMP RG)

Date	25 November 2020	Time	10am – 12.20pm
Venue	MidCoast Council – Boardroom, Taree Office	Note-taker	Andrew Staniland
Present	Councillor Len Roberts (co-chair), Councillor Katheryn Smith (co-chair), Anne Rorke - Manning CoastCare, Brian McCauley –Manning Great Lakes Birdwatchers Greg Crisp – Farquhar Inlet Management Group Lesley Woods – Manning Point Concerned Citizens Group Mel Rosmand – Old Bar Manning Point Business & Community Association Sue Proust – Hastings Birdwatchers Josh Chivers – National Parks and Wildlife Service Gerard Tuckerman – MidCoast Council Andrew Staniland – MidCoast Council		
Apologies	Councillor Dr David Keegan Joedie Lawler, CEO Taree Purfleet Local Aboriginal Lands Council Elaine Pearce – Old Bar Beach Sand Replenishment Group Steve Worboys – Old Bar Tavern Fishing Club Jim Tyrpenou – Surf Life Saving Lower North Coast Branch Brett Ryan – Transport NSW Neil Kelleher- NSW Department of Planning Industry and Environment Andre Uijee – Transport NSW		

Meeting items

Item	Key points/actions
1	<p>Councillor Roberts, opened the meeting, providing a welcome to Country and gave a brief on the origins of this practice. Councillor Smith welcomed all for attending and acknowledged the gap we had between meetings due to restrictions.</p>
2	<p><u>Purpose & Outcomes of today's meeting.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap on the Coastal Management Program. • Explain the results of the science that backs the CMP process (Stage 2). • Discuss how to approach Stage 3 of the Old Bar Manning Point Coastal Management Program (OB MP CMP).
3	<p><u>CMP Stages</u></p> <p>The Coastal Management Act 2019 (CM Act) and the associated guidelines, break the Coastal Management Program (CMP) into 5 Stages.</p> <p>Stage 1 Scoping Study.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1 'Scoping Study' - sets the scene of the CMP, identifying the area covered, main issues to be addressed, identifies gaps in current knowledge; how to fill knowledge gaps and projects the forward plan of how to run Stages 2 – 5 of the CMP. Staff from the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) assess Council's Stage 1 plans against the CM Act. Then provide feedback to the Council. • The Scoping Study sets the plan to generate the Old Bar Manning Point CMP prior to establishing an Open Coast CMP which will cover the Manning Valley Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP), Great Lakes CZMP and Jimmys Beach CZMP. In 2025 it is intended to roll the Old Bar Manning Point CMP and the Open Coast CMP into one Open Coast CMP. • Scoping Study aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify gaps in current knowledge by outlining the context of the coastal region. ○ Identify high level threats to the MidCoast LGA coast line. ○ Identify required coastal management programs and their boundaries. ○ Set the forward plan to implement the required Coastal Management Programs and identified actions for the MidCoast Council LGA ○ Inform Council's Delivery Program / Operational Plan (DPOP) framework for coastal management. <p>Old Bar Manning Point CMP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision - Supporting the OB MP coastal region as a liveable and sustainable environment for our people and wildlife, by understanding and managing for current and changing coastal processes and climate. We will think innovatively, learning from our experiences, while planning for the future.

Stage 2 – Determine the Risks, fill Knowledge gaps.

- Stage 2 works to fill the gaps in knowledge identified. These studies assist in determining the risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities for the identified section.
- OB MP CMP Stage 2 accomplished the following tasks.
 - Old Bar to Manning Point Coastal Erosion Hazard Manning Update 2020 (Probabilistic Hazard model).
 - Old Bar to Manning Point Coastal Geomorphological Field Study 2019.
 - Racecourse Creek Flood Study and Options Assessment 2020.
 - Manning River Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan 2020.
 - Erosion Analysis of the Manning Valley Coastal Sediment Compartment Report 2017 [MHL2408].
 - Issues paper – entrance modifications and modified hydrology.
 - Issues paper – coastal wetlands.
 - Issues paper – flood and inundation.
 - Issues paper – Wildlife conservation.
 - Community based adaptation to sea-level rise from Manning Point to Wallabi Point: Preliminary results 2018 (social science research)
 - Old Bar Beach Trail Beach Scraping Project.
 - Manning Point sand nourishment – Harrington Backchannel Dredging.

Stage 3.

- This stage uses the knowledge gained from Stage 2 to determine the risks and develop management opportunities.
- The Acceptability, Feasibility and Viability of the management options are assessed.
- Management options are prioritised based on this ranking.
- Top priority management options progress to a Cost Benefit Analysis.
- A rigorous community engagement model is developed to allow the community to understand the science of Stage 2 and the Management Options of Stage 3. This community engagement ultimately determines the acceptability of the management options.

Stage 4.

- The final draft report is assessed by DPIE to ensure it meets the mandatory components of the CM Act and associated Manuals.
- Final Draft Report is placed on public exhibition. With submitted commentary being incorporated into the plan.
- Completed report is adopted by Council, who recommends it be sent to the State Government for certification and Gazettal.

Stage 5.

- Implement the management options from the report.

<p>4</p>	<p><u>Racecourse Creek Flood Model – Science</u></p> <p>The science behind the flood model developed by contractors, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory, was explained.</p> <p>Discussion focused on understanding how the management options would assist the flood mitigation within the creek and its wider catchment. Discussion on how the creek exits over the beach was also discussed. With the explanation of how this may function in differing events including wave run up.</p> <p>The Flood Study is presently on public exhibition. Feedback given was that the explanation video is really good and helped to understand the Report.</p> <p>Please click the link below to view the Report and provide feedback. Submissions on the report close 9 December 2020.</p> <p>https://www.midcoast.nsw.gov.au/Have-Your-Say/Racecourse-Creek-Flood-Study-and-Options-Assessment</p> <p>The report developed a computer model showed how the catchment responds to a variety of rain events. These events were reviewed. Ten (10) management options were tested in the computer model to determine if they would reduce identified flooding. Four management options were identified to create improvements towards flood mitigation within the creek. The four options are listed below with details contained within the report.</p> <p>Management Options being investigated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1: Replacement of culvert under David Street by a single span concrete bridge to allow flood water to flow better under the road and reduce upstream flood levels. • Option 4: Widen cross-section of creek at area restricted by timber retaining wall to reduce upstream flood levels • Option 9: Removal of GPT structure • Option 10 – Rusby Park constructed wetland <p>Each of these management options can be implemented by themselves to generate improvements in the creek. The report identifies that once all four are implemented they will provide the greatest benefit for flood mitigation within the creek. Once adopted, the report can be used to apply for funding to implemented prioritised management options. Application to funding rounds is based on Council having available funds to match grant funds. The next flooding grant scheme opens in February 2021. It is hoped that the report will be adopted in time to allow for application to this round, should funds be available. round</p>
<p>5</p>	<p><u>Beach Scraping</u></p> <p>Approx. 15 – 17,000 cubic meters of sand was moved, in two campaigns from the tidal zone to the back of the beach. This served the beach well for two years.</p> <p>Application to the Coastal and Estuary grant program has been submitted. The grant submission proposed Council wide beach scraping program. Both Old Bar and Manning Point beaches were included in this application. Council will advise success of this application.</p>

6	<p><u>Harrington Backchannel Navigational Program</u></p> <p>The reasoning behind the project was explained. Reports from Manning Point community representative Lesley Woods, state the dredge material remains in situ with the beach remaining wide due to a proportion of the material being placed directly into the surf zone.</p> <p>Project is a success and proves that if similar works are undertaken in the area Manning Point will benefit from sand buffers.</p>
7	<p><u>Farquhar Flood Notch and Navigational Dredging Program</u></p> <p>After 17 months the licencing to undertake the works has been acquired.</p> <p>Unfortunately, for the navigational dredging program, the contractor had conflicting work in another location. Farquhar dredging works will be commenced in April 2021, with South Creek, Scotts Creek and the Farquhar Campground channel being dredged. The bulk of the dredged spoil will be placed in the surf zone to the north of Farquhar Campground. Where the distance to pump to the ocean is too far, dredged material will be placed on existing sand islands within the Manning River.</p> <p>The Manning River at Farquhar was opened in February 2020 under emergency powers. The river naturally closed over in September/October 2020. The closure aligned with the receipt of licensing to implement a flood notch. Council staff surveyed the site and found the sand berm to be between 0.2 – 1m AHD. It was decided not to implement the notch formally at that time due to the height of the sand berm. With the arrival of the migratory shorebirds, the ability to implement the notch was restricted. When the birds leave in April 2021 the sand berm will be surveyed again and the notch implemented as conditions suit.</p> <p>Strong discussion was held in relation to the establishment of conservation only areas and a delineation to restrict public access to identified areas. The discussion established that management of people living with wildlife across the landscape was the preferred approach. With education, awareness and engagement being used to communicate to the general community about living with wildlife. (Share the Shore program, Koala Management Plans, Biodiversity Frameworks, Manning River Turtle Threatened Species Plan being cited as good examples). Conversation continued questioning population growth and climate change. It was agreed that the Coastal Management Program and other Strategic Planning documents will be tasked with finding this balance.</p>
8	<p><u>Probabilistic Hazard Modelling - the results</u></p> <p>The development of the plan and the science behind the probabilistic hazard model was recapped with the range of distributions (data) input into the computer model explained. The computer model generated literally millions of scenarios / iterations of the following information to determine the probable hazard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previous storms • historic beach erosion • geophysical substrate (bed rock and other durable material) • Sea Level Rise as per IPCC average calculated • Historic volume/shore line change (based on photogrammetric analysis) <p>These ranges created millions of scenarios / iterations. This creates a huge range of output lines for the selected timeframe. Each map produced contains all events from minor to catastrophic. It is noted that storms and their strength are not guaranteed, however, this mapping shows the probability of area potentially affected.</p>

Areas relating to the Manning River entrances (Harrington and Farquhar) have a degree of uncertainty around them that make them unable to be mapped. Additional studies are required to determine how these entrances would respond under the above listed scenarios / iterations. Until this is completed, these areas of uncertainty will be clearly identified on produced maps.

Mapping will be produced to represent three different timeframes – present day, 2060 and 2100.

The iterations generated by the computer and the probability of the area being effected are based on a risk matrix. This likelihood and consequence rating will be included in the final “banding” on produced maps.

The final maps will show all above data via different coloured banding.

Green – 50% chance that this area may be affected

Orange – 10% chance that this area may be affected

Red – 1% chance that this area may be affected

Probability was explained using the metaphor of buying a lottery ticket and the chances of winning.

The timeframes of the mapping were explained by asking the attendees to think of where they may be in 5 years’ time, where they may be in 40 years’ time and where they will be in 80 years’ time.

The members were shown the maps and discussion on how the general community may interpret the maps was held.

ACTION

Members of the OBMP CMP RG have tasked with thinking through questions and concerns the general public would have when viewing these probabilistic hazard maps. The intention is to use this feedback to design community engagement session.

Members are encouraged to supply thoughts and suggestions on this topic to

koran.north@midcoast.nsw.gov.au

9

Stage 3 of the OB MP CMP

As explained at the commencement of the meeting, Stage 3 of a CMP:

- This stage uses the knowledge gained from Stage 2 to determine the risks and develop management opportunities.
- The Acceptability, Feasibility and Viability of the management options are assessed.
- Management options are prioritised based on this ranking.
- Top priority management options progress to a Cost Benefit Analysis.
- A rigorous community engagement model is developed to allow the community to understand the science of Stage 2 and the Management Options of Stage 3. This community engagement ultimately determines the acceptability of the management options.

	<p>Council will tender for a consultant to generate the management opportunities. The consultant will be responsible for the prioritisation of the management options through the acceptability, feasibility and viability framework. The consultant will create the first draft of the OB MP CMP.</p> <p>Coastal Management Coordinator, Andrew Staniland, announced his resignation from MidCoast Council. Andrew assured the OB MP CMP RG that he would set all the paperwork to tender for the consultant prior to his departure. The Manager Natural Systems, Gerard Tuckerman, informed the Reference Group that recruitment to fill the Coastal Management position may take 5 – 6 months.</p> <p>Andrew thanked the representatives of the OB MP CMP RG for their commitment to seeing the progression of coastal management in the MidCoast region. He expressed his passion for the MidCoast area and the people in it, saying it was a hard decision to make to move away from this area. Andrew encouraged all the members to keep working towards the management of a changing coast line. Well wishes to Andrew's future endeavours were given from meeting attendees.</p>
10	<p><u>Next meeting</u></p> <p>With Andrew's departure and no immediate replacement, the next meeting date is yet to be advised.</p>
11	<p><u>Meeting Closed</u></p> <p>Councillor Smith thanked all for their attendance and contribution then closed the meeting.</p>

Meeting Actions

Meeting	Action	Status
25 th Nov 2020	<p>Members of the OBMP CMP RG have tasked with thinking through questions and concerns the general public would have when viewing these probabilistic hazard maps. The intention is to use this feedback to design community engagement session.</p> <p>Members are encouraged to supply thoughts and suggestions on this topic to koran.north@midcoast.nsw.gov.au</p>	Ongoing

Next meeting

Date		TBA	Time	TBA
Venue		Administration and Customer Service Centre MidCoast Council Yalawanyi Ganya 2 Biripi Way Taree NSW 2430	Note-taker	TBA