



Wamberal Beach Terminal
Protection & Sand Nourishment:
Draft Design Requirements

CONSULTATION REPORT

Central Coast Council

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The Gosford Beaches Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) contains an action to progress a long-term solution for Wamberal Beach erosion. The CZMP outlines a preferred protection solution (terminal protection structure) and the technical studies needed to inform further decision making, but it does not provide for the delivery of a seawall and sand nourishment.

On 29 January 2019, Central Coast Council resolved to work with the NSW Government to progress designs for a terminal protection structure (seawall) at Wamberal. Manly Hydraulics Laboratory (MHL) were engaged to complete coastal assessments and develop concept plans for a long-term solution for Wamberal Beach in May 2020.

Following the July 2020 storm event which saw the emergency response place 2,400 tonnes of large rocks, over 2,000 tonnes of rock bags and 4,000 tonnes of sand along Wamberal Beach, the NSW Government Wamberal Seawall Advisory Taskforce was set up to provide technical advice and assistance to Council in progressing a long-term solution for Wamberal.

Six Technical Reports to support the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment project were developed, these reports included:

- Stage 1 Literature Review - to take stock of what is known and identify any information gaps.
- Stage 2 Coastal Protection Assessment - to determine sand movement, beach behaviour and impacts/opportunities around public access and amenity.
- Stage 3 Concept Design Options - for a terminal protection structure (seawall) and sand nourishment, and potential seawall alignment.
- Stage 4 Sand Nourishment Investigation - to help maintain public beach amenity.
- Stage 5 Coastal Monitoring Webpage – to monitor beach conditions.
- Stage 6 Cost Benefit Analysis - to guide development of possible funding models.

With many technical, financial, social and environmental complexities attributed to this project, Council has sought expertise and advice from technical coastal experts and have continued to consult with the Wamberal and broader Central Coast community. Council understands that the best coastal erosion management solutions are developed when state and local governments, residents and the broader community work together.

A review of the technical studies, results from the community consultation and consideration of Councils role in relation to coastal erosion resulted in the development of the Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements. The results of the public exhibition of the Draft Requirements are the subject of this report.

Further information on each phase of the project including detailed consultation reports for each phase are available at yourvoiceourcoast.com/wamberalerosion.

1.2 The project

This report provides an overview of the engagement activities undertaken for the public exhibition of the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment projects Draft Design Requirements (Design Requirements) which was carried by Central Coast Council from 29 June and 27 July 2022.

The draft Design Requirements outline specific criteria for assessment of Wamberal Beach coastal protection Development Applications such as:

- Alignment
- Construction management
- Material selection
- Landscaping
- Maintenance requirements

This report documents the methods and approach of the public exhibition and provides an analysis of and response to community and stakeholder submissions during this phase.

The draft Wamberal Beach Engineering Design Requirements can be viewed online at yourvoiceourcoast.com/wamberalerosion.

2 Engagement Approach

2.1 Purpose of Engagement

The purpose engagement was to:

- Inform the community on the draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements
- Seek feedback on the draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements
- Work with stakeholders and the community to identify issues which may affect Wamberal Beach

2.2 Our engagement framework

Consultation has been designed in accordance with Central Coast Council’s Engagement Framework. This framework is available to view at <https://www.yourvoiceourcoast.com/Central-Coast-CouncilEngagement-Framework>

2.3 How we consulted

Consultation methods

Written submissions	All residents and stakeholders could make a written submission via email, the online submission form on yourvoiceourcoast.com , or via post. 247 submissions via the online submission form were received. Copies of the submission form can be found in Appendix A
Virtual drop-in information sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 virtual information sessions were hosted via Microsoft Teams. 28 registered to attend the sessions and 19 people actively participated.

Promotion of activities

We carried out promotion of the public exhibition to ensure the community and stakeholders were aware of the opportunity to participate.

Media Releases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements on public exhibition 28 June 2022 <p>Copies of the media releases can be found in Appendix B</p>
Coast Connect articles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have your say on sea wall design requirements 21 July 2022 • Sea wall design requirements 29 June 2022 • Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements 14 July 2022 <p>Copies of the articles can be found in Appendix C</p>
Your Voice – Our Coast website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of page launch: 29 June 2022 • Page URL: yourvoiceourcoast.com/wamberalerosion
Social media	<p>Facebook:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 July – Closing soon! Make your voice heard and submit feedback.... • 25 July - Provide your input and influence community decisions.... <p>Twitter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 July – Closing soon! Make your voice heard and submit feedback.... • 25 July – We are currently seeking feedback on: <p>Linked In:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 July – Provide your input and influence community decisions. <p>Copies of the posts/advertisements can be found in Appendix D</p>
Notifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct emails to 363 previously engaged participants <p>A copy of the notification can be found in Appendix E</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
No seawall	Do not want a sea wall on Wamberal Beach	<p>Any proposed seawall at Wamberal should be totally scrapped. A seawall would destroy the beach for everyone. Seawalls have failed wherever they have been built, they do not stop beach erosion, they worsen it and create a hideous eyesore.</p> <p>I am not in support of private seawalls at Wamberal Beach or any other beach on the Central Coast.</p> <p>I oppose of any seawall going into Wamberal Beach. Not only will this look horrendous but it will ruin our beach!! We live here to enjoy the beach we have and surf there almost every day. Wamberal will not be the same if this goes ahead.</p>
Support for design requirements	<p>Support for the Draft Requirements</p> <p>Support for coastal protection</p>	<p>I am a frequent visitor to Wamberal beach and support protection.</p> <p>I support Councils Wamberal Beach Terminal protection Engineering requirements.</p> <p>We wish to submit our formal positive support for the initiatives by your Council in working towards a practical solution to the very serious beach erosion and subsequent property damage along Wamberal Beach.</p>
Transparency	An elected body is not in place to consider such decisions	<p>You can't find a local Wamberal resident who doesn't think this stinks of corruption and just more central coast council incompetence. We implore the decision makers to stop ignoring the majority and to</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
	<p>How was the decision to construct a seawall determined</p>	<p>take notice of the importance of local community wishes.</p> <p>Big decisions like these should be made under an elected council NOT under an administrator being guided by a Taskforce that is by its very name bias toward a wall rather than exploring other options.</p>
Beach amenity	<p>Seawalls destroy the beach for swimmers, surfers, beach walkers and all other beach users.</p> <p>Supportive of a design that provides security for the beach amenity</p> <p>Who will be held accountable if there is a reduction in beach amenity</p> <p>No deviation from the criteria set out should be allowed as a deviation would result in a loss of beach amenity</p>	<p>Being able to work in with the requirements that the studies provide and that council provide I hope that we are able to come up with a solution that is able to protect the properties as well as keep as close to the current functionality of the beach and its amenities</p> <p>Who can we hold accountable when the beach is not accessible to the general public?</p> <p>How will the communities, beach users and ratepayers concerns for aesthetics be upheld as they are the ones that will need to look at it and be most affected by amenity both during construction, after storm events and during maintenance</p> <p>No justifications should be allowed for deviation from the criteria proposed. If homeowners are committed to protecting both property and beach, they must follow this criteria and not deviate. Any deviation may have</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		catastrophic effects on beach and beach amenity.
Community benefit	<p>A seawall is not in the better interests of the broader community.</p> <p>How will the seawall benefit the broader community</p>	<p>“These Requirements were developed for Central Coast Council to assist developers, professional engineering designers and Council in the preparation and evaluation of development applications for coastal protection works at Wamberal Beach.”</p> <p>This requirement is flawed and does not address the following issues:</p> <p>. Where does the public interest full into this consideration? It should be 1st consideration and is not even mentioned. This statement has obviously guided this document and has resulted in the unbalanced report of the way forward.</p>
Alternative solutions	Proposals for alternative solutions to erosion at Wamberal Beach	<p>Why not create and break wall 200 to 300 metres out from the shoreline at Wamberal. This will prevent large surf swells hitting the shoreline causing destruction. I think this is a more sensible approach to this problem.</p> <p>I am against the individual Private Sea Wall option and in favour of the nature-based system of coastal protections</p> <p>Vertical sea walls do not absorb or ameliorate any of the kinetic energy</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		<p>of large waves, which hit the wall with maximum force, then concentrated reflection of this energy creates vortices, resulting in the sand to seaward of the vertical wall being scoured. The resultant suspension of sand in water (ie the beach) is progressively sucked out to sea. Properly constructed, sloping, buried revetement walls by contrast, do not reflect the kinetic energy in this same manner, and cause far less scouring & beach loss.</p> <p>I am not proposing that this would be the best solution here but there is likely to be better solutions than the wall construction on individual properties which are currently proposed. It is most probable that walls constructed on individual properties will not solve the erosion problem and will not be to the long-term benefit of the local residents.</p>
Sand nourishment	<p>Suggestions to only use sand nourishment</p> <p>Comments about sand nourishment</p> <p>Questions around suitability of ongoing sand nourishment</p> <p>Who pays?</p>	<p>Total waste of funds, just like beach sand renourishments etc. Plenty of beach along the coast of NSW. I don't agree to Wamberal needing this kind of assistance.</p> <p>It may be that Council decides some of these elements cannot be specified in full within the timeframe or scope of finalizing these requirements; or are best addressed within a broader geographic context. In that circumstance, the Requirements should state explicitly that these will</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
	<p>Is there a suitable sand source available?</p> <p>Sand nourishment is not required</p> <p>Sand nourishment triggers</p> <p>Due-normal sand lines</p>	<p>be important considerations as part of a sand nourishment program and will be fully articulated through the new Coastal Management Program that Council will complete by end 2023. It is essential that Wamberal beachfront property owners and Central Coast residents generally are forewarned that these are live issues which will be resolved before any Wamberal seawall DA is approved.</p> <p>The current temporary works should not be the benchmark – after all, they are meant to be only temporary! Those temporary, ad hoc works were installed under emergency storm conditions without the rigor of a DA process; and should not be regarded as now a permanent feature. Those temporary works already have a negative impact on the sand profile of the beach – the fact that a properly designed seawall would have a less worse impact (at least in the near term) is no reason to accept that sand nourishment should achieve anything less than the previous natural state.</p> <p>We don't agree that the burden of sand nourishment should fall on beachfront residents. It is</p> <p>clear that sand is washed away in storm events whether there is a structure there or not and is</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		<p>eventually returned to the beach. It is a natural habit of the beach with the sand recovering in time.</p> <p>Before any DA is submitted or approved, a sustainable, ongoing and workable sand source must be made known to the wider public. This will ensure sand nourishment requirements are met and that it isn't just a false promise. No approval should be given if homeowners can't guarantee sand nourishment will be ongoing and readily available.</p>
Planned retreat	<p>Planned retreat as a management option should be considered</p> <p>Why was planned retreat never considered</p> <p>The only feasible option is planned retreat</p>	<p>A better long term solution might be to offer limited financial assistance for the residents to move out and those properties to be demolished. Some locations just should not have houses on them.</p> <p>Unfortunately this planning process has been restricted to prioritising property protection, which has resulted in a dismissal of environmental and community concerns. The lack of effective State government policy on these at risk coastal areas has exacerbated the problem. The most sustainable option of managed retreat from this high risk dune has not been considered because there is a lack of legislative tools to guide the process nor is there financial</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		<p>support from state government to implement such a proposal.</p> <p>Council must work with the State government to allow historical planning failures to be sensibly addressed by restricting building and repairs to homes in the coastal hazard zone and to provide a mechanism for relocation. Just because no policy currently exists should not be a reason not to pursue this type of sustainable solution and the legislation required. The coastal erosion issue will only increase in the future, with many of the NSW coastline communities potentially at risk.</p>
Who pays	<p>Who will fund the construction?</p> <p>Are ratepayer monies being used to fund the wall</p> <p>If the owners are the sole beneficiaries, they should be responsible for paying</p> <p>The owners should not pay</p>	<p>I strongly object to council funds being directed to this. If the state wants to assist property owners and that way spread the cost across all NSW residents, fine. But fighting coastal erosion by throwing money at it - you might as well burn it.</p> <p>should not be funded by private property owners, it is a community asset and should be fund by government</p> <p>Council should have a clearly stated policy on this cost attribution, and it should be built into the engineering Requirements statement.</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
	<p>Who pays for the protective works for the public owned parcels?</p> <p>Who pays for the ongoing sand nourishment</p>	<p>Perhaps, the most suitable mechanism would be an annual Council levy on property owners to accumulate a special purpose sand nourishment account that can be drawn upon to fund episodic sand nourishment works</p> <p>Ongoing sane nourishment must be an integral part of any part of the protection of Wamberal Beach. The costs of this nourishment would be vastly increased if a wall was constructed, as the natural processes would not return sand to the beach. Who would fund this continued sand nourishment? It would be immensely costly and if a private wall is built, effectively preventing public access, who pays? Landowner or ratepayer?</p> <p>Regarding Affected Public Land zone RE1 along Wamberal Beach, specifically Nos 71, 25, 25A & 25B Ocean View Drive (25,25A & 25B known as The Ruins).</p> <p>Who will be involved in making decisions about whether this land is to have a wall or not and what mechanisms will be in place for ratepayers / taxpayers / constituents / beach users to be involved in this critical decision-making process?</p>
Environmental impacts	The environmental impacts would be...	Immense evidence of the detrimental impact these have on dune ecosystems.

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
	<p>The environment should be the number one consideration</p>	<p>I am strongly opposed to the construction of a sea wall along wamberal beach as it will destroy the natural beach, cause further erosion and have a significant impact upon the environment and ecology of the beautiful coastline from Terrigal lagoon to wamberal lagoon.</p> <p>Vertical seawalls are generally the least environmentally sound solution on open beaches that are exposed to periodic large swells.</p> <p>It is seems easy for planners to focus on protecting residential assets for humans, while at the same time ignoring the "residential assets", aka habitat used by local flora and fauna as well as migratory birds.</p>
<p>Tourism</p>	<p>Wamberal Beach is a Tourism destination</p> <p>Wamberal Beach has immense value from a tourism perspective</p> <p>The fact that there is a beach at Wamberal is part of the Tourism appeal</p>	<p>Beaches, especially Wamberal beach as been a tourist attraction for many years, people come from Sydney and the western suburbs to take in the beautiful beaches of the central coast.</p> <p>Think about it, you won't get the tourism that you do with an ocean wall and straight up water, beaches are the real tourist attraction and not to mention we are losing our sand through erosion.</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
Climate change/Sea level rise	<p>Concerns about the legitimacy of seawalls in the context of climate change and sea level rise</p> <p>Concerns that the seawall would never stack up to sea level rise as a result of climate change</p>	<p>Since the initial investigations into a seawall at Wamberal began, our whole world has changed, with governments trying to lower carbon emissions to try to lessen the impact of sea level rise and climate change. A seawall is old and outdated technology with regard to conditions now prevailing on the Central Coast.</p>
Seawall location (Key criteria 1)	<p>Concerns about key criteria one being flexible</p> <p>How will alignment be managed on properties that have structures</p> <p>Suggestions to not have any leniency toward seawall alignment</p> <p>Comments on the need to have flexibility in the seawall alignment</p>	<p>The seawall is to be located as far landward as possible. Then further on in the Draft Report it states that the seawall has to be at least 3 metres from the existing structure...in some cases along this beachfront that is not possible. How will this be addressed?</p> <p>We disagree with the practicality of the alignment rules in some sections, particularly where the house currently is built close to the boundary. Additionally, the seaward limit is in many cases further landward and restricts space even more. We ask that council allow flexibility in these cases.</p> <p>A seawall that is built on public land should not be allowed!! It should not be the case 'where possible,' but rather 'must be,' on private property. Any closer to the ocean</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		and the likelihood the beach is eroded increases dramatically.
<p>Constructed, owned and maintained by private property owners</p> <p>(key criteria 3)</p>	<p>Comments about how the wall will be managed and lack of detail on how maintenance will be carried out</p> <p>Suggestions to ensure liability for maintenance remains that of the property owner (even when properties are sold)</p> <p>Questions over the governance of maintenance costs and who will oversee</p> <p>Comments about criteria suggesting that all owners will want the same protection (if any), how will this be managed.</p> <p>Wave modelling</p> <p>Comments about the management of the development applications and how impacted residents not wanting to sign onto the DA will be managed</p>	<p>How on earth can construction start on one parcel of land, but not the one next door (if they have no funds to build a seawall???) And then what will be put in place to ensure that the landowners do maintain their seawall? Who will monitor and pay to ensure this will be complied with, and then report on it??? None of this is addressed in this report.</p> <p>The TPS Engineering requirements seem to omit any information about ongoing auditing of the Maintenance Management Plans</p> <p>If one of the properties in the group does not agree to the type of protection proposed for adjacent properties or does not want any form of non-natural protection at all or cannot afford coastal protection measures how will Terminal end control be achieved - Does this open up the potential for owners to be pressured into compliance by other stakeholders / owners</p> <p>However in the WORKING DRAFT WAMBERAL BEACH TERMINAL PROTECTION STRUCTURE ENGINEERING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS Report MHL2872 there is no mention of "modelling would occur during a detailed design phase, once an alignment</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		<p>has been agreed upon and a preferred seawall design has been adopted". In Table 3.1 of the document (see below), there is no mention of design based on wave action modelling. This needs to occur before the next stage of is project.</p> <p>There is no discussion on the social context of residents and their ability or interest in applying for a DA and funding the seawall and its maintenance. What happens if not all residents sign on to the communal DA? What are the potential delays and what is the likelihood of emergency repair works being required by the residences and being paid for, again, by the Council and State government.</p>
Collaroy and other seawall examples	Concerns about proposal being similar to Collaroy	<p>Disgraceful. have a look at Collaroy. How can this be allowed</p> <p>The Seawall at Collaroy in Sydney northern beaches is a contemporary example of where a Seawall has failed and created further erosion of our beautiful beaches that will result in reduced tourism that will impact adversely upon the community</p> <p>Even Rose Bay in Sydney Harbour, not exposed to large swells, lost almost all its beach exactly corresponding to the location of vertical sea walls. The only permanent sand beaches between Rose Bay Police Station & the</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		<p>eastern end of this bay are where there is no vertical sea wall. I'm sure that everyone (except perhaps your cost benefit consultants, who presumably know nothing of coastal science) involved in this unfolding fiasco, are aware of what happens when this engineering mistake is foisted on a beach. Collaroy, Terrigal, for example.</p> <p>What provisions will be in place for change of ownership of beachfront properties. Will there be requirements or covenants put on the titles and planning certificates so that subsequent buyers will be enforced to abide by the conditions of maintenance and repair.</p>
Beach access	<p>What is the plan for the beach access points</p> <p>How will the publicly owned parcels of land be treated?</p> <p>Will the beach access be maintained during construction?</p>	<p>I am concerned about the beach access point on Surfers Rd, Wamberal.</p> <p>How will beach access for regular beach users be maintained? when the previous emergency works took place beach users were prevented from using the beach. ·</p> <p>There are a number of Council/Government owned blocks. As these are owned by council who in turn are funded by ratepayers how will the council ensure that what happens to these blocks and the type of protection (if any) is what the ratepayers want.</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
Public access	<p>Concerns that a wall will enable the beach to become a 'private beach' and trespassing issues.</p> <p>Comments about public access being retained at all times.</p> <p>Concerns about limited public access to the beach during the construction.</p>	<p>The whole beach from The Ruins (near the end of Pacific Street) to surfers Road would effectively become a private beach for landholders along Ocean View Drive depriving the coast of this amenity and the resultant cost to the local economy would be devastating.</p> <p>Will local residents be able to walk along the top of the wall when there is no beach left? Access along the waterfront should be maintained for all.</p> <p>Public access to the beach must be maintained at all times and no part of the beach should be closed off.</p>
End effects	Concerns about the end effects of terminal protection	<p>I am very worried about the proposed termination of the wall in the adjoining property and the "End Effect" & potential "Flanking Effect" that the wall may have on my & nearby properties & the beach.</p> <p>Any sand moving north along the seawall will impact the intermittent entrance to the lagoon, causing flooding to the residents of Remembrance Drive and surrounding properties adjacent to the lagoon.</p> <p>The seawall design does not adequately incorporate protection of residents north of the structure.</p>
Reflection	Concerned about wave reflection from the seawall	I am concerned for the welfare of the beach and the level of erosion

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		that a vertical wall may cause to the beach through reflection.
Existing Development Applications	How will existing Development Applications be treated?	Alongshore uniformity & Interaction with adjoining properties or works - How will existing DA's (approved or under assessment) be treated? Will they be reviewed to comply with the new guidelines? - How will this be negotiated given the scale and complexity of existing proposals (for example 85 – 89 Ocean View Drive where the protection works are incorporated with a swimming pool
Natural replenishment	Coastal processes	Frontal dunes are dynamic systems and when "stable" they are receding and accreting over time, with sand moving inshore and offshore as well as longitudinally along the beach. The construction of man-made barriers impedes the natural movement of sand. The construction of a hard terminal structure on the frontal dune will interrupt the dynamic sand movement and it is inevitable with sea level rise that the sandy beach will disappear, rather than the natural process of sand being reworked and the dune profile moving landward.
Other	How will public land be treated? How will asbestos be treated?	PUBLIC LAND AFFECTED - ZONE RE1 Regarding the public land zone RE1 along Wamberal Beach, specifically at Nos. 71, 25, 25A & 25B Ocean View Drive (refer image below) 1. Who will be involved in making the decisions about if this land is to have a wall or not and what mechanisms will be in place for ratepayers / taxpayers / constituents / beach users to be

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
	<p>Gabion/rock backs not appropriate</p> <p>Concerns over the precedent this could set</p> <p>Treatment for end of asset life</p> <p>Use of existing emergency works materials</p> <p>Comments about Coastal Management Program process and the inclusion of the Design Requirements</p> <p>Questions on Waste Management Plan?</p> <p>Comments on the proposed 3m maintenance corridor</p>	<p>involved in this critical decision making process?</p> <p>How will the presence of asbestos be dealt with properly? I realise the Draft has requirements for contamination assessment and remediation however I believe for a project of this scale an independent assessor for asbestos contamination and site remediation should be used to ensure continuity along the entire length of the beach</p> <p>gabion/rock bags do not seem to be a feasible option as after the recent storms there is now wires, rocks and mess exposed along the beach near Pacific St.</p> <p>The only reason this has progressed is that we are talking about home owners of multi million dollar homes; no such interest has been shown for ordinary home owners suffering from repeated flooding at Long Jetty or The Entrance. This is both a case of ignoring the science, and blatant elitism.</p> <p>Our focus starts with the premise that the policy and design requirements for a Wamberal seawall will in many ways serve as precedent for coastal erosion management into the future for Wamberal and for other Central Coast beaches.</p>

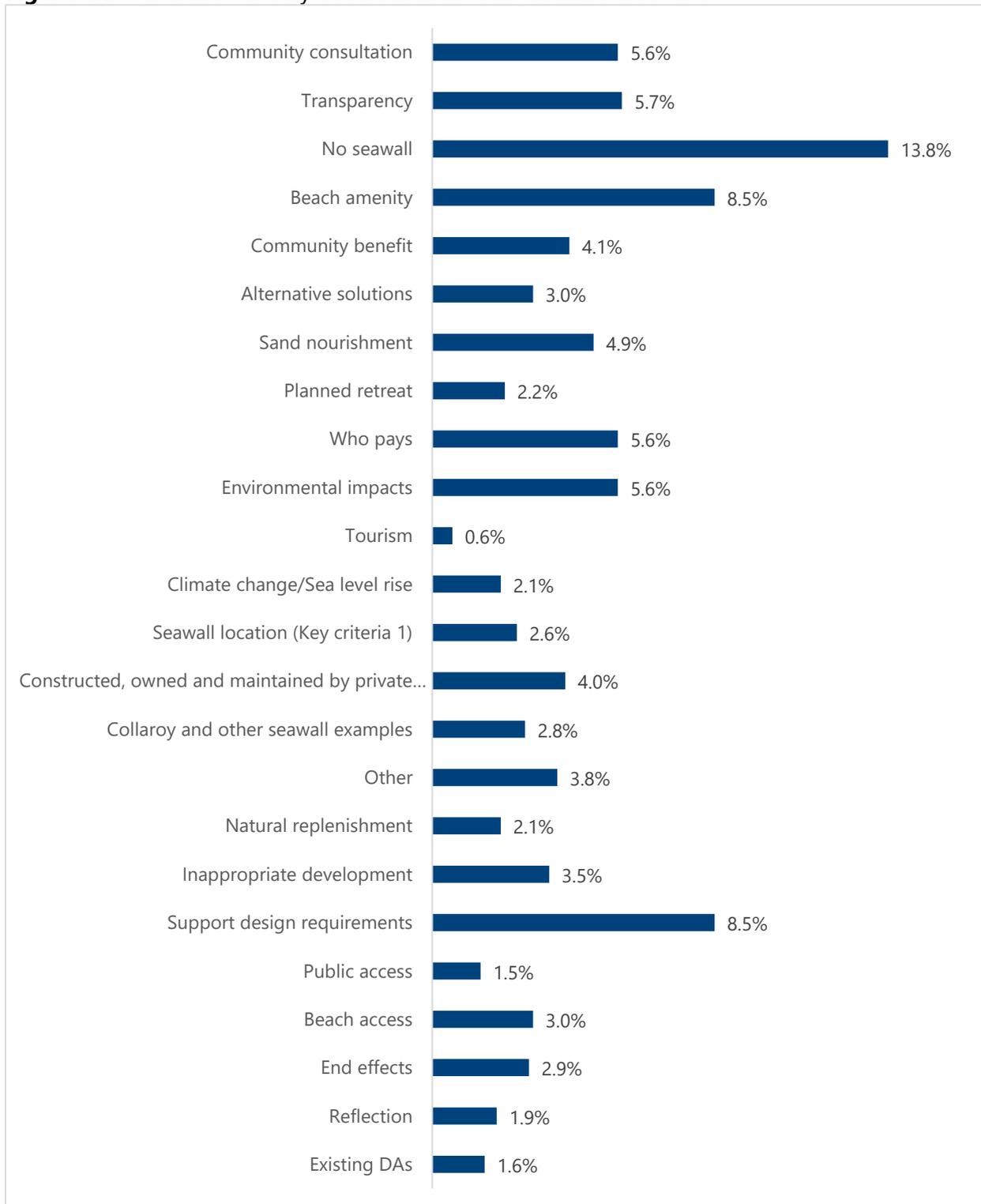
Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		<p>The Engineering Requirements must specify that the property owners are responsible for upgrade or demolition of the seawall, should that circumstance arise. There must be the ability for Council to make orders that this must happen.</p> <p>We request that it is encouraged to use current emergency works (rocks, bags etc) to be used in front of any vertical sections to minimise the vertical impact and to help retain the sand, creating a more natural dune.</p> <p>The requirements should not be included in the new coastal management plan that is to take over the existing CZMP. Rather, a vote from the wider community should be made for a preferred solution. It was done in the past and needs to be done again. As has been stated in the past, the current CZMP is based on 2004 consultation, done when I was 4 and before many homeowners and community members even lived in the Wamberal area. It is only fair to update the new CMP with current perspectives of the community.</p> <p>Please clarify what a waste management plant is. Or if this is a typo how can we be sure this document has been properly checked both for typing errors or</p>

Theme	Summary of theme	Example comment
		<p>any of the information contained in it?</p> <p>The report should have regard to all coastal beaches as we move into the future and not be confined to private properties fronting a public beach.</p> <p>3-meter corridor of maintenance is not practical.</p>
Inappropriate development	<p>Comments about the inappropriate development occurring within the dune environment.</p> <p>Concerns that development applications are still being approved in spite of the unstable dune system.</p>	<p>Council must work with the State government to allow historical planning failures to be sensibly addressed by restricting building and repairs to homes in the coastal hazard zone and to provide a mechanism for relocation.</p>

3.2 Written submission forms

A total of **247** written submissions were received during the consultation period. Submissions were provided as emails and online submissions through yourvoiceourcoast.com.

Figure one: Overall results by theme identified in submission results.



Total responses received = 247. Total codes applied = 821

3.3 Key findings from consultation

- Key elements and triggers for sand nourishment are not detailed within the design requirements, these elements include:
 - What the triggers for sand nourishment are?
 - Who will pay for the sand nourishment campaign?
 - Has a suitable sand source been identified and is it available long term?
- Wamberal Beach should remain accessible to the public with the same level of amenity *if* a seawall is constructed. Details on what level of accountability (and where the accountability lies) if the same level of amenity cannot be maintained are not included as part of the considerations.
- The community is concerned about the transparency afforded to this process and question if a decision on this project is appropriate whilst Council is under Administration.
- Information is required on who the applicants for terminal protection development applications are and what role Council plays within the development application process (will Council provide project support?).

A full list of themes raised throughout consultation can be found in **Section 3.1**. Council's response to these themes can be found in **Section 4**.

4 Council's response

Due to the large volume and variety of content contained within community feedback, not every issue was able to be included and responded to in the following information, however all feedback has been read and will be considered by the project team when making recommendations to Council.

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
Community consultation:	What community consultation has been undertaken to inform the project direction?	<p>Terminal protection structure (seawall) and sand nourishment have been recommended by experts as a preferred erosion strategy at Wamberal Beach for several decades as documented in MHL stage 1 report.</p> <p>The Gosford Beaches Coastal Zone Management Plan 2017 (GBCZMP) prepared in line with state government legislation, and in consultation with the Central Coast community, included recommendation of terminal protection as a key management action for Wamberal Beach.</p> <p>Section 1.4 of the GBCZMP states consultation undertaken and Appendix 6 details how feedback was considered.</p> <p>Recently, four phases of community consultation were undertaken as part of the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment - Investigation and Concept Design studies. A summary of this engagement can be found on Your Voice Our Coast. These phases of engagement highlighted key criteria which have informed the Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements.</p>



Theme	Summary question	Council's response
No seawall	Why is a seawall the preferred erosion management solution for Wamberal Beach and how was this determined?	<p>The Coastal Zone Management Study 2015 was developed (endorsed by Council on 26 May 2015) to inform management actions in the Gosford Beaches Coastal Zone Management Plan (GBCZMP).</p> <p>The Study considered all feasible management options to address current and future coastal risks (including climate change) relevant to the environmental planning and management of the area. Options considered what was legally permissible, financially viable and realistic for Wamberal Beach.</p> <p>The Study recommended terminal protection which accrued a management action item in the certified GBCZMP as the preferred solution to address coastal erosion at Wamberal. The GBCZMP was prepared in line with state government legislation, and in consultation with the Central Coast community.</p>
Transparency	How will the decision on the draft Design Requirements for Wamberal Beach be determined?	<p>Following community consultation, amendments will be made to finalise the Draft Requirements. Once finalised, a report will be prepared for Council to adopt the Design Requirements.</p>
Beach amenity	What processes are in place to ensure the maintenance of beach amenity remains a key criterion when assessing development applications for coastal protection works?	<p>The primary principle for terminal protection design is for the seawall is to be located as far landward as possible, to reduce interaction with coastal processes and maximise available beach width.</p> <p>Applicants must prepare a Maintenance Management Plan (MMP) which identifies methods and location for access for ongoing and post storm event maintenance.</p>

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
		<p>A time limited consent will also apply to any approved design to assess its function and impacts along with changes in the coastal environment in time.</p>
	<p>Will flexibility within the Design Requirements be afforded if there is a potential to impact on Beach Amenity?</p>	<p>The primary principle of the engineering requirements is for the seawall to be located as far landward as possible, to reduce interaction with coastal processes and maximise available beach width.</p> <p>Council is aware that each property has differing circumstances in terms of property location, geology and existing coastal protection works, for this reason some flexibility may apply.</p> <p>A coastal engineer may request a change in alignment to avoid structural damage to a property, this request would then be assessed by Council through the development application (DA) process.</p> <p>Unacceptable requests to change the alignment would involve extending the seawall seaward without reasonable justification particularly when it can be wholly situated on private property.</p> <p>All Development Applications will be assessed on its merits.</p>
	<p>How is the level of optimum beach amenity being measured (i.e. prior to 2020 emergency works or after)?</p>	<p>Installation of a Trailcam and Lidar wave runup monitoring station occurred as part of the MHL Stage 5 study.</p> <p>Beach conditions at Wamberal Beach are continuously monitored and displayed via the public webpage and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available beach width • Condition rating

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach profile changes • Subaerial beach volume • Berm height and • Water level <p>This information is used to inform beach conditions.</p>
Community benefit	How will the seawall benefit the broader community?	<p>The current management of Wamberal Beach consists of emergency coastal protection campaigns (funded by Council and State government) and valuation of private development applications for coastal protection works.</p> <p>The last emergency campaign cost \$2.1M of which Council was awarded \$992,501 under the NSW Government's Coastal and Estuary Grants program. Campaigns are expensive and not designed for long term protection.</p> <p>Ad-hoc protection works span the Wamberal embayment. The works are unsightly, take up a large footprint on the public beach and not designed for long term protection.</p> <p>A seawall would benefit the community by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removing the need for ongoing emergency protection campaigns • Cost saving through privately funded construction and maintenance of the seawall • The Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements provides stronger

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
		<p>governance for development applications which reflect recent scientific studies and community feedback</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An engineered design seawall will be located on private property (behind current ad-hoc works). Temporary works will be removed resulting in increased beach width and improving aesthetics • Time limited consent applied to the seawall (50years) allows for future evaluation. If performance or amenity is impacted, it can be removed.
	How will the seawall benefit directly impacted property owners?	The seawall would offer protection against storm damage.
Alternative solutions	What other erosion management options have been considered for Wamberal Beach?	The Coastal Zone Management Study 2015 developed as part of the Gosford Beaches Coastal Zone Management Plan (GBCZMP) explored artificial reefs, planned retreat and sand nourishment. These options were deemed not viable due to either legal or resourcing factors.
Sand nourishment	What are the triggers for sand nourishment?	<p>Triggers for sand nourishment are undetermined and being explored by Council.</p> <p>The MHL reports state vertical seawalls require zero upfront nourishment, due to it being located far landward. The engineering requirements however state that clean sand must replace the volume of ad-hoc works removed.</p> <p>Wamberal Beach has an underlining recession rate of 20cm/per annum. Establishing nourishment triggers requires assessment for</p>

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
		<p>natural recession, storm-based erosion and impacts associated with the seawall.</p>
	<p>Who will pay for the sand nourishment campaign?</p>	<p>This is currently being determined through assessment of natural recession (at 20cm/per annum), storm-based erosion events and future impacts associated with the seawall.</p> <p>Due to these factors, nourishment will likely be funded by private owners, State and Local Government entities.</p> <p>Council is currently working with the State Government via the Wamberal Taskforce with a primary focus on sand nourishment.</p>
	<p>Has a suitable sand source been identified and is it available long term?</p>	<p>The MHL Stage 4 Sand Nourishment Investigation identified local sand sources and available volumes. While maintenance volumes could be achieved, sand nourishment for the sole purpose of protection could not be achieved.</p> <p>Council is currently working with State Government via the Wamberal Taskforce to investigate sand nourishment options (such as offshore deposits) and the licensing and environmental requirements to undertake operations.</p>
	<p>Will the Design Requirements be updated to include information on the requirements for sand nourishment?</p>	<p>Additions have been made to the Engineering Requirements to indicate that it will be Council's responsibility to investigate and undertake the sand nourishment campaigns.</p> <p>The Design Requirements can also be amended and put forward to Council for adoption at any given time.</p>

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
	<p>Are there environmental impacts associated with sand nourishment?</p>	<p>Council is also exploring the option of applying a coastal protection charge to residents which would be used to fund nourishment campaigns.</p> <p>Yes. Environmental impacts exist for both inland and offshore sand nourishment operations. Impacts would be assessed during the environmental assessment phase.</p> <p>The Environment Protection Authority, Crown Lands and the Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries) must be consulted regarding any permits or licenses required.</p> <p>For offshore sand sources an extraction license is required.</p> <p>The Guidelines for Sand Nourishment, Science and Synthesis for NSW provides an overview of the main considerations for beach nourishment projects.</p>
Planned retreat	Why is planned retreat not being considered for Wamberal Beach?	<p>Council does not have a planned retreat policy in place. Residents have a legal right to reside under an approved development application.</p> <p>Any long-term solution must be technically feasible, legally permissible, environmentally and socially acceptable and financially viable.</p> <p>Planned retreat involves more than just buy back of homes, it involves compensation, demolition and removal of existing properties and remediation of the sand dune.</p>

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
		<p>Even if this was possible, a seawall would eventually be required when public infrastructure (such as the road, water and sewer, NBN) is threatened by coastal erosion, at which the public would fund.</p>
Who pays	Who will pay for the construction of terminal protection at Wamberal Beach?	<p>Beachfront owners are responsible for seawall fronting their land. Council would undertake sections across beach access points. The remaining five vacant blocks are owned by the Department of Planning and Environment (State Government).</p>
	Who will pay for terminal protection at the impacted publicly owned parcels of land?	<p>Of the 1400m proposed Seawall, Central Coast Council owns 4.3% of the beachfront land (approx. 60m of land south of the SLSC). Council will be responsible for funding their proportion. The five vacant blocks are owned by the Department of Planning and Environment (State Government).</p>
Environmental impacts	How will the environment be considered when assessing development applications for terminal protection at Wamberal Beach?	<p>Any development application (DA) must satisfy the requirements of relevant environmental and planning legislation.</p> <p>The Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements sets out additional environmental criteria that must be addressed.</p> <p>All DA's must contain a State of Environmental Effects which details and explains the likely impacts of the proposed development both during and after the development, and the proposed measures that will mitigate these impacts.</p>
Tourism	Wamberal Beach is a key driver of tourism for the region, was this considered when investigating	<p>Of course. The current state of the beach is in disrepair with ad-hoc works (both illegal and emergency campaigns) and damaged decks and private access structures spanning the entire embayment.</p>

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
	erosion management options for Wamberal Beach?	An engineered design seawall would be positioned far landward (on private property), involve the removal of ad-hoc works and structures, maximising the beach profile and enhancing beach amenity.
Climate change/sea level rise	<p>Have the impacts of sea level rise and climate change been considered?</p> <p>How will sea level rise and climate change be considered when assessing development applications for terminal protection at Wamberal Beach?</p>	<p>Yes. The Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements state sea level rise (SLR) projections adopted in design should be specified and be consistent with the Council's latest SLR policy at the time of detailed design works being undertaken.</p> <p>Detailed designs must specify an adaption pathway to future sea level rise and environmental conditions beyond the design life of the structure.</p> <p>Development applications will be assessed against all relevant legislation and inline with the Draft Requirements.</p>
Seawall location (key criteria 1)	How will seawall alignment be considered when assessing development applications for terminal protection structures at Wamberal Beach?	<p>The primary principle for terminal protection design is for the seawall is to be located as far landward as possible, to reduce interaction with coastal processes and maximise available beach width.</p> <p>Seawall alignment is outlined in the Draft Requirements and must be wholly located on private property. Some flexibility exists but must be justified by engineering advice. Council assesses all development applications based on its merits.</p>

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
Constructed, owned and maintained by private property owners (key criteria 3)	How will the coordination of the development application take place?	It is the responsibility of private residents to coordinate and prepare their development applications. Additional clarity on this has been added to the Engineering Requirements.
	What is Council's role in supporting the development application process?	Councils' role is consent authority (assessing officer) and regulator (ensuring development is in accordance with the approved DA). Additional clarity on this has been added to the Engineering Requirements.
	What would Council's role be during the construction of the terminal protection structure?	Councils' role is regulator ensuring development is in accordance with the approved development application.
	What role would council plan in the ongoing maintenance of the terminal protection structure?	The Draft Requirements outlines maintenance criteria. Councils' role will be regulator, to ensure maintenance is in accordance with the approved development application.
	Who is responsible for the terminal protection structure at the end of its life (50 years)?	Landowners are responsible for the life of the structure. Time limited consent (of 50years or less) (determined through the development application) is applied to the seawall which allows for future evaluation. If performance or amenity is impacted, it may be removed or adapted.
Collaroy and other seawall examples	Have Council considered the lessons from other locations where seawalls have been constructed?	Yes. The MHL Stage 2 Coastal Protection Amenity Assessment catalogued 91 seawall structures on sandy beaches predominantly in south-east Queensland and NSW to assess the cross shore and longshore impacts on beach processes associated with the proposed concept seawall designs for Wamberal Beach.

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
		Council has also visited Northern Beaches Council to undertake a lesson's learnt presentation on the Collaroy Narrabeen seawall project which helped guide the Draft Requirements .
Beach access	What will happen with the beach access points?	Seawall must front these sections to enable continuous protection across the embayment. Council will be responsible as landowner for the 60m beach accessways. Council will ensure public access is maintained.
	How will requirements for the publicly owned parcels be determined?	Council will seek confirmation that the five vacant blocks belonging to the Department of Environment and Planning will also adhere to the Draft Requirements .
	How will the beach access points be managed during construction?	A construction management plan must be prepared in accordance with the Draft Requirements . Applicants must propose methods of access from the site for demolition, excavation and construction vehicles, including routes through Council owned or managed land and the location and type of temporary vehicular crossing for the purpose of minimising traffic congestion and noise in the area, with no access across public parks or reserves being allowed without Councils Consent being granted.
Public access	How will Council ensure that Wamberal Beach remains a public beach?	By ensuring the seawall is located on private property.
	Will public access to the beach be maintained during construction?	Yes.

Theme	Summary question	Council's response
End effects	<p>How have the end effects of terminal protection been considered at Wamberal Beach?</p> <p>Will the potential end effect impacts be considered when assessing development applications for terminal protection structures at Wamberal Beach?</p>	<p>Engineering designs for coastal protection works prepared for development applications must address end effects and put in place measures to mitigate impacts. Wamberal beachfront applicants further require their seawall designs to undergo 3D physical modelling as specified in the Draft Requirements. Modelling validates design components and identifies any inefficiencies.</p> <p>Development applications may be referred for peer review by an independent engineer or to the Local Planning Panel for an extra level of assessment.</p>
Reflection	<p>How will wave reflection be considered when assessing development applications for terminal protection structures at Wamberal Beach?</p>	<p>The proposed seawall alignment is positioned far landward, outside of active beach profile. Interactions between waves and the seawall would only occur during big storm events therefore, wave reflection modelling was not included as key criterion.</p>
Existing development applications	<p>How will existing development applications be treated if the Wamberal Beach Design Requirements are adopted by Council?</p>	<p>Council will be seeking consistency with existing development applications also encouraged to adhere to the Draft Requirements which reflect the latest scientific studies and feedback from the community.</p>
Natural replenishment	<p>Will a terminal protection structure impede the natural beach replenishment? How will this be considered when assessing development applications for terminal protections structures at Wamberal Beach?</p>	<p>Wamberal is a relatively stable beach with an underlying recession rate of 20cm/per annum. The beach naturally fluctuates between eroded phases post storm events and accreted phases, as the sand stays within the system.</p> <p>The proposed seawall alignment is positioned far landward; outside of the active beach profile (high and low tide zone). This means the seawall will only interact with ocean processes during large storm events.</p>



Theme	Summary question	Council's response
		<p>In time, sea level rise will cause more frequent interactions with coastal processes therefore, a time limited consent has been proposed.</p>
Inappropriate development	<p>In consideration of Wamberal Beach being identified as a high-risk location for erosion, why has development been approved along Wamberal Beach?</p> <p>Why is Council assessing and approving development applications for parcels of land directly impacted by erosion at Wamberal Beach?</p>	<p>Development approval began in the 1800's at a time when coastal processes were not fully understood which has left a legacy issue. Currently, local planning controls, and coastal legislation in NSW allows for the development to continue in these areas provided development meets the planning controls including being situated landward of the coastal building line.</p> <p>Councils' role as consent authority is to review development applications (DA) and ensure compliance with relevant State legislation and local planning controls at the time.</p>

5 Next steps

Council has used the submission received to inform changes to the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection & Sand Nourishment Design Requirements. These changes include:

- clarification on the sand nourishment requirements and responsibility within the EDR. It is outlined that Council will be responsible for investigation and implementation of sand nourishment into the future however funding contributions will be required from beachfront landowners. The funding model is to be further developed as part of the new Coastal Management Program. The sand nourishment triggers and replenishment volumes to maintain beach amenity are to be reviewed periodically.
- clearer statements that private property owners are responsible for preparing and lodging development applications and that this shall generally comprise no more than one application for each of the three sections outlined in the design requirements.
- further clarity that Council's role is to assess the development applications on merit,
- Council will also have a separate role as the proponent for coastal protection works fronting the beach access ways and Wamberal Surf Club lands.

To reaffirm the need for seawall designs to integrate aesthetically with the coastal environment, a fifth criteria is proposed for inclusion in the final Engineering Design Requirements that was not included in the draft document as exhibited:

- The seawall is to include landscaping and materials that blend into the coastal environment and be designed to have a reduced vertical relief following the natural cross section of the foreshore.

Results from the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection & Sand Nourishment Design Requirements public exhibition as well as the associated recommendations are expected to be presented at the October 2022 meeting of Council.

The community will be kept up to date.

6 Appendices

Appendix A – Submission form



Submission form: Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements

Please note your attention is drawn to the provisions of the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 which allows for possible access to certain public and personal documentation.

First name:

Surname:

Address:

Suburb:

Daytime telephone number:

Email:

Your submission or comments:

Attachment one:

Drop files or click here to upload

Attachment two:

Drop files or click here to upload



Appendix B – Media release

Central Coast Council Media Release

28 June 2022

Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements on public exhibition

Council engaged Manly Hydraulics Laboratory to draft the design requirements for terminal protection works at Wamberal Beach to address coastal erosion – which will be placed on public exhibition at yourvoiceourcoast.com from 29 June 2022 to 27 July 2022.

The Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements address key criteria such as engineering, landscaping, environmental and maintenance requirements of property owners.

Central Coast Council Director Environment and Planning, Alice Howe said this milestone follows on from the completion of Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment Investigation project, which identified preferred designs for the protection works.

“The review of expert technical studies, extensive community consultation and consideration of Council's role in relation to coastal erosion led to the identification of specific criteria for the preferred seawall design,” Dr Howe said.

“These criteria state that the infrastructure is to be located as far landward as possible (to reduce interaction with coastal processes and maximise beach width), that the asset is to be located wholly on private property where possible, and constructed, owned and maintained by property owners, the seawall is to have the narrowest footprint (to reduce erosion/beach encroachment), and that the design is to have the least requirement for sand nourishment (both upfront and ongoing).

“The draft Design Requirements outline engineering specifications and details such as the minimum footprint, length of construction, material selection, landscaping, and maintenance.

“These requirements reflect what the community told us was important in feedback received throughout the three phases of community consultation conducted over the past two years.”

Council Administrator, Rik Hart said there are a number properties along Wamberal Beach foreshore that are impacted by beach erosion which need permanent solutions.

“Property owners are able to seek development consent to undertake work to protect their assets, however, works must not negatively impact beach access, public amenity, neighbouring properties and the health of our coastlines,” Mr Hart said.

“Council is performing its regulatory function as a Local Government to develop planning controls which will enable Wamberal foreshore property owners to undertake approved development to protect their assets whilst the beach public amenity and environment is protected appropriately.

“Community consultation has been an integral part of the process to identify long-term solutions to this issue and I encourage ongoing community participation now that the draft requirements are on public exhibition.

“The community will continue to have opportunities to provide comment before any work is undertaken. Any development application for a section of seawall at Wamberal Beach will be placed on public exhibition, providing the public with opportunity to comment on the detailed design drawings, environmental impact assessments, construction programs and maintenance plans.”

The draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering

Design Requirements include:

1. Guidelines for preferred concept design: alignment of seawall, concept design and alignment drawings, site specific geotechnical requirements and shadow modelling design criteria, including guidelines for design life including future modifications.
2. List of relevant legislation.
3. Guidelines for contamination assessment and remediation and reuse of removed material.
4. Guidelines for terminal end controls during and post construction, beach access points and beach safety during construction and other environmental aspects.
5. Guidelines for construction impacts.
6. Guidelines for construction schedule.
7. Guidelines for landscaping and aesthetics.
8. Guidelines for certification.
9. Guidelines for seawall maintenance and ongoing responsibility and security.

Following this public exhibition period, the final Design Requirements will be presented to Council for adoption and then used in conjunction with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Coastal Management Act 2016 and Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021 during development application assessments.

Have your say on the draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements between 29 June 2022 and 27 July 2022 at yourvoiceourcoast.com

The community can register to attend drop-in information sessions (virtually) to discuss the design requirements with project staff.

Further information, FAQs, technical studies and consultation reports from the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment Investigation project, are also available online at yourvoiceourcoast.com

ENDS



Coast Connect

21 July 2022



Support during flood clean up and recovery

The recent severe weather event that hit the Central Coast this month, created the biggest flood on Tuggerah Lakes since 1949 and the biggest flood on the Hawkesbury River in the last 100 years.

Council staff worked closely alongside the NSW State Emergency Service, coordinating activities from the Emergency Operations Centre at Charmhaven.

The Central Coast local government area is included in the NSW Government's Natural Disaster Declaration announced on Tuesday 5 July 2022, meaning people in our community who have been affected by this severe weather and flooding event can access a range of special assistance measures.

Council and flood evacuation impacted residents are now well into recovery and clean-up efforts, and this is expected to take some time.

I would like to thank all of the staff and volunteers who have worked tirelessly during the weather event and the recovery. Also, thank you to the members of the community who have contacted my office and local MPs' offices and have offered to help participate in the clean-up.

I strongly encourage all in the community to take extra care of yourselves on the roads, beaches, near flood affected areas and if you are helping with the clean-up.

Rik Hart, Administrator

Recovery information



Your mental health matters

Natural disasters, cleaning up and recovery can take a toll on your mental and physical health. Those in flood-affected communities may be feeling anxious, worried or afraid. It's vital that you seek support and look after both yours and your loved ones' wellbeing. There are many local and state services available to help if you need support.

Find support information >



Want to keep fit in winter?

Council manages 30 tennis facilities across the Central Coast which are run by either Council, or clubs and community groups – many of which are free to use! Tennis is a great activity for all ages including seniors, as it's low impact and helps maintain balance and co-ordination skills. It's also a perfect way to catch up with friends and family.

Find a tennis court near you >



Next Council meeting

The next Ordinary Council Meeting will be held Tuesday 26 July at Wyong. Come along or watch the live webcast.

[Read more](#)



Have your say on sea wall design requirements

It's the last week to provide feedback on the Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements. These guidelines will enable foreshore property owners to undertake approved development to protect their assets against coastal erosion, whilst the beach public amenity and environment is protected appropriately.

Public exhibition until 27 July >



Infrastructure works underway in July

In addition to the works being undertaken to clean up from the floods, Council crews continue to build, fix and maintain community infrastructure across the coast. The sports amenities building at Ettalong Lemon Grove Netball Courts is in the final construction stages, and works continue across the region to upgrade playspaces and sportsgrounds.

See summary of works in progress >

More across the Coast



Contact us

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2 Hely Street
Wyong NSW 2259
Ph: 1300 463 954

Email us

ask@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au

Important links

- New LEP and DCP in effect 1 Aug
- Chemical clean out events
- Have your say on Draft Dogs in Open Space Action Plan
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan FY22-23





Service delivery and operational plan

Our plans about what we will deliver for you in this next financial next year (and the following two years) are in place after being adopted at the 29 June 2022 Council Meeting.

Because we have a larger than budgeted, projected surplus for the 21-22 financial year, we have responded to community feedback and have been able to allocate extra resources for:

- local roads maintenance
- vegetation management
- planning assessment

The annual budget also sets out all the individual projects and actions to be delivered, details of capital works and how much we can charge our customers for any paid services.

[View plans for FY22-23](#)



Administrator message

We have produced a Delivery Program that that has been out for public consultation and incorporates all the changes as a result of IPART's recent rate decisions for Council. Even with these changes, our average rates overall continue to be approximately ten percent less than the neighbouring regions of Lake Macquarie and Newcastle.

Rik Hart, Administrator >



Sea wall design requirements

The draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements is now on public exhibition for community feedback. These guidelines will enable foreshore property owners to undertake approved development to protect their assets against coastal erosion, whilst the beach public amenity and environment is protected appropriately.

View the draft and have your say >



School holiday program

Join in the fun-filled program of online and face-to-face activities and events

[winter program](#)



Celebrating NAIDOC week

This national celebration honours the rich history, cultures and achievements of our First Nations People. Join us in recognising this important week with the official flag raising ceremony Monday 4 July from 9.30am at Council's Wyong Administration Building. We invite you to join us in recognising the valuable contributions of First Nations people across the Central Coast with an official flag raising ceremony.

[Learn more >](#)



New planning controls

The consolidated Central Coast Local Environmental Plan 2022 (CCLEP 2022) and Central Coast Development Control Plan 2022 (CCDCP 2022) has been finalised will come into effect on 1 August 2022. These harmonised planning controls provide a consistent planning framework for the region and pathway toward a smoother process for development applications and assessment.

[Read fact sheet >](#)

More across the Coast



Contact us

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Email us

ask@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au

Important links

[Council meeting highlights 28 June](#)

[Sportsground upgrades](#)

[Have you joined our recycle service trial from home?](#)

[Local makers and creators](#)

[Avoca Beach road and carpark closures](#)





Recovery for flood impacted communities

Following the recent severe weather and flooding event that took place across the Central Coast, impacted residents have turned their sights toward recovery and clean-up efforts.

The Resilience NSW recovery team with Central Coast Council, Service NSW, Services Australia and a range of other support teams remain at these rapid recovery hubs, offering recovery assistance, providing access to information and services for flood-affected Central Coast residents.

- **The Entrance Hub** - located at The Entrance Community Centre, Battley Ave, The Entrance and open Monday to Friday 10am-4pm and Saturday to Sunday 10am-2pm.
- **Spencer Hub** - located at Spencer Community Hall, 4776 Wisemans Ferry Road, Spencer and open Monday to Friday 10am-4pm and Saturday to

Sunday 10am-2pm.

Council would again like to thank the many volunteers with local SES, Rural Fire Service, and other local support services who continue to provide invaluable assistance to keep our community safe.

[Find out more](#)



Clean-up of flood affected waste

Council and its contractors have begun letterbox drops to flood inundated properties, with information on collection days of flood affected waste. Our waste facilities are also open to receiving self-hauled waste from residents and businesses, with reduced fees applying for flood impacted mixed waste.

[Further waste updates >](#)

Health and safety during clean-up

A reminder to never enter a damaged building or structure, unless deemed safe to do so by authorities and take great care around electricity. If removing or moving waste, always use appropriate personal protective equipment, including dust mask, gloves, covered shoes or boots and full-length clothing to cover your arms and legs.

[More on health and safety >](#)



Disaster relief support

Community members affected by the recent severe weather event can access a range of special assistance measures.

[Eligibility](#)



Share feedback on off-leash areas

We're calling all community members, including those without dogs, to provide feedback on off-leash areas. Our aim is to improve opportunity for dedicated dog exercise areas and provide open space that all community members can safely enjoy. The draft Dogs in Open Action Plan remains on public exhibition until 26 August.

Have your say >

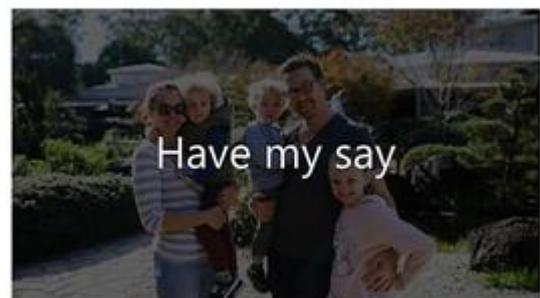


Council awarded NSW Community Sports Award

Council has won the Sport NSW Local Council of the Year Community Sports Award, which recognises contributions to the community in sport and active recreation. The Awards celebrate the outstanding achievements and contributions of community coaches, officials, administrators, organisations and local council's of the past year.

Find out more >

More across the Coast



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Important links

[Stay informed about flood recovery](#)

[Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal
Protection Structure Engineering Design
Requirements](#)



Appendix D – Social Media posts

 **Central Coast Council**  ...
July 21 at 3:37 PM · 

Closing soon! Make your voice heard and submit feedback on the Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements by 5pm, Wednesday 27 July <https://hubs.la/Q01hg6YH0>

The design requirements address key criteria such as engineering, landscaping, environmental and maintenance requirements of property owners.

These guidelines, once finalised and adopted, will enable foreshore property owners to undertake approved development to protect their assets against coastal erosion, whilst the beach public amenity and environment is protected appropriately.





Central Coast Council

July 25 at 2:07 PM · 🌐



Provide your input and influence community decisions 🙌

Our consultation hub is open 24/7 and we are currently seeking your feedback on:

- Draft Wamberal Beach Design Requirements (until 27 July 2022)
- Amendments to 2022-23 Fees and Charges (until 1 August 2022)
- Dogs In Open Space Action Plan (until 26 August 2022)
- Tuggerah Lakes foreshore restoration works (ongoing)

There are also a number planning proposals that are currently on exhibition.

👉 Find our more and have your say at <https://hubs.la/Q01hrsKr0>





CentralCoastCouncil @CCoastCouncil · 21 Jul

...

Closing soon! Make your voice heard and submit feedback on the Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements by 5pm, Wednesday 27 July hubs.la/Q01hg2Km0



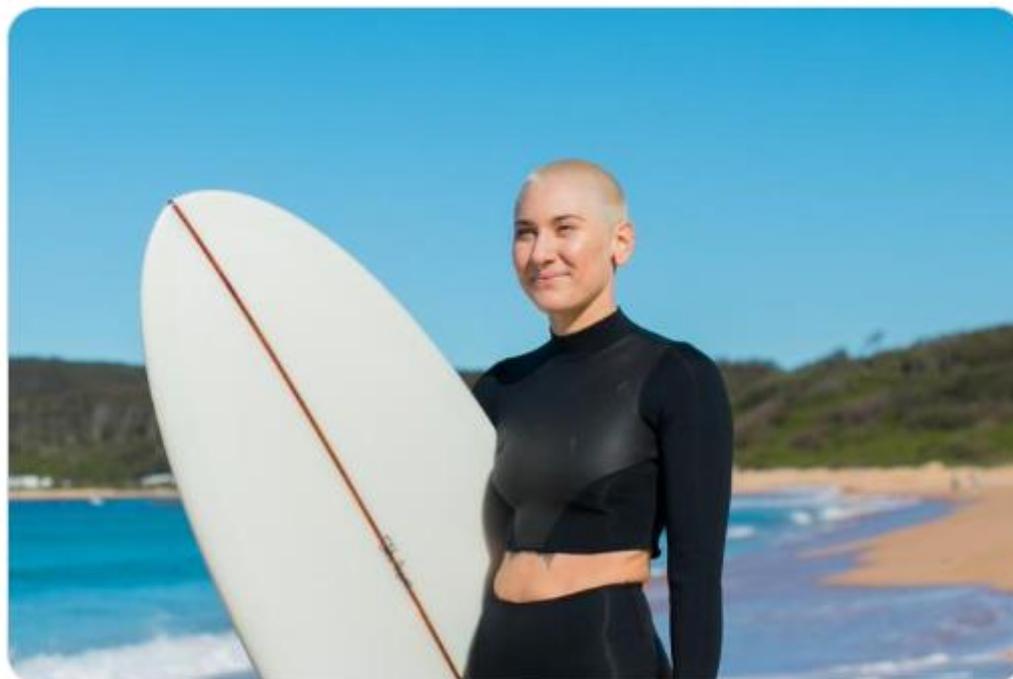


CentralCoastCouncil @CCoastCouncil · 25 Jul

We are currently seeking feedback on:

- Draft Wamberal Beach Design Requirements (until 27 July 2022)
- Amendments to 2022-23 Fees and Charges (until 1 August 2022)
- Dogs In Open Space Action Plan (until 26 August 2022)

Find out more: tinyurl.com/5n8czfs8





Central Coast Council

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Provide your input and influence community decisions.

We are currently seeking your feedback on:

- Draft Wamberal Beach Design Requirements (until 27 July 2022)
- Amendments to 2022-23 Fees and Charges (until 1 August 2022)
- Dogs In Open Space Action Plan (until 26 August 2022)
- Tuggerah Lakes foreshore restoration works (ongoing)

There are also a number planning proposals that are currently on exhibition.

Find our more and have your say at <https://hubs.la/Q01hrtnr0>



Appendix E – Notifications

Public exhibition: Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design



Central Coast Council Engagement <engageme@c

To

Bcc

Reply

Reply All

Forward

Tue 19/07/2022 1:58

Public exhibition now live Draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements

Thank you for staying updated on the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment – Investigation and Concept Design project. Council is pleased to advise that the draft Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure Engineering Design Requirements are now on public exhibition.

Details on the draft Design Requirements and information on how to have your say is available at: yourvoiceourcoast.com/wamberalerosion

Submissions close at 5pm, 27 July 2022.

Council will continue to keep you updated as the project progresses.

Regards
Central Coast Council