Coastal Infrastructure

Coastal Adaptation and Protection Grants 2020/2021

Information for Applicants

Applications close: Monday 6 April 2020, 5 PM
Introduction

Management of Western Australia’s long coastline is a significant and ongoing task, requiring partnerships between the State Government and local coastal managers.

The Department of Transport (DoT) administer Coastal Adaptation and Protection (CAP) grants to assist local coastal managers with coastal management. Each year local coastal managers are invited to apply for funds to undertake projects associated with identifying and adapting to coastal hazards.

CAP grants are available for monitoring, investigation, asset management, adaptation, and maintenance projects.

Aim and objectives

The aim of CAP grants is to ensure coastal managers understand and adapt sustainably to coastal hazards for the public benefit.

Objectives:

- Build capacity of local coastal managers to identify, understand and adapt to coastal hazards appropriately and effectively.
- Ensure coastal management adheres to the principles of Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning (CHRMAP).
- Facilitate coastal management undertaken for the public benefit.
- Ensure adaptation options preserve or enhance coastal values and assets to benefit the community.
- Improve understanding of coastal processes through data collection and monitoring in the context of sediment cells.
About Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning (CHRMAP)

Coastal hazards are defined as the consequence of coastal processes that affect the environment and safety of people. Potential coastal hazards include erosion, accretion and inundation (WAPC 2013a).

It is important to develop options that adequately adapt to the risk posed by the coastal hazard(s). Adaptation options that allow for a wide range of potential future risk management options are considered more favourably than approaches that limit future options. Adaptation options that maintain flexibility help create coastal communities that are resilient to the uncertainties of coastal environments.

Successful projects will demonstrate an understanding of the coastal hazard(s) and how adaptation options will manage the risk over different timeframes. New coastal protection works are not permitted unless they can be adequately justified in the context of CHRMAP.

Adaptation measures that provide solutions to coastal hazard(s) should be sought from the following CHRMAP hierarchy on a sequential and preferential basis:

1. **AVOID**: For an area identified to be affected by coastal hazards new development should be avoided.

2. **PLANNED OR MANAGED RETREAT**: Relocation or the removal of assets within an area identified as likely to be subject to intolerable risk of damage from coastal hazards.

3. **ACCOMMODATION**: If sufficient justification can be provided for not avoiding construction as a solution for the area that is at risk from coastal hazards then accommodation adaptation measures should be provided that suitably address the identified risk.

4. **PROTECTION**: Where sufficient justification can be provided for not avoiding the use of engineering intervention and accommodation measures alone cannot adequately address the risks from coastal hazards, then coastal hazard defence works may be proposed for areas in the public interest.

Generally, as options are selected further down the hierarchy (from avoid to protection) future risk management options will diminish.

State Planning Policy No 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy (SPP 2.6) supports a risk management approach and provides the framework for undertaking risk management and adaptation planning for coastal hazards in Western Australia. The development of CHRMAP is encouraged by DoT and the Department of Planning, Lands, and Heritage (DPLH) to manage coastal hazards.

For further information on CHRMAP, refer to the latest Australian Standard *Managing Environment-Related Risk* (HB 203:2012), *Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines in Coastal Management and Planning* (NCCOE, 2012), and *Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning Guidelines* (DPLH & WAPC, 2019). A copy of SPP 2.6 can be found on the DPLH website (please see the reference list).
Project eligibility

CAP grants are available for the coastline immediately adjacent to the oceans of WA. Estuarine shorelines are included as an area of secondary focus. Eligible project types include:

- **Monitoring:** Development and implementation of monitoring programs to collect data including beach and hydrographic surveys, wave and water level recordings, aerial photography and photogrammetry.

  Apply for a monitoring grant if you do not have appropriate datasets for the section of coast you are concerned about.

- **Investigation:** Appropriate investigations/studies to determine the causes of existing coastal hazards and the likely impacts of climate change, hazard assessments, vulnerability assessments, and the development of adaptation/management solutions.

  Apply for an investigation grant if you need to:
  1. Analyse data to identify relevant local coastal processes.
  2. Investigate to develop a detailed understanding of the problem/hazard(s).
  3. Undertake a hazard assessment to investigate and model coastal hazards (erosion, accretion and inundation) and produce hazard maps.*
  4. Undertake a vulnerability assessment to analyse and evaluate the risks in detail.
  5. Develop appropriate adaptation options to manage the hazards, in accordance with the hierarchy of avoid, managed retreat, accommodate and protect.

*Following a hazard assessment funded by the CAP grants (the first component of a CHRMAP), the Coastal Management Plan Assistance Program (CMPAP) administered by DPLH on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), may be able to fund subsequent components of a CHRMAP. Alternatively, if you are interested in undertaking a full CHRMAP (including a hazard assessment), apply for a CMPAP grant. Please refer to the CMPAP website for further details www.dplh.wa.gov.au/cmpap.

- **Asset management:** Condition inspections of existing coastal protection infrastructure (e.g. groynes, seawalls) and development of asset management/maintenance programs.

  Apply for an asset management grant if you have existing assets/issues which have been previously implemented / investigated and their future management needs to be reviewed.

- **Adaptation:** Design and implementation of managed retreat, construction of coastal protection structures (e.g. groynes, seawalls), or beach nourishment. This can include the preparation of tender documents and construction supervision.

  Apply for an adaptation grant when monitoring and investigation has been completed and there is an appropriate option ready to implement, in accordance with the CHRMAP hierarchy.

- **Maintenance:** The maintenance of existing coastal protection structures.

  Apply for a maintenance grant when you have existing assets/issues which have been previously investigated and ongoing maintenance has been identified as the most appropriate management option.

**Note:** Adaptation and maintenance projects are unlikely to be successful unless the appropriate monitoring and adaptation planning have been undertaken.

Beyond funding assistance, DoT can provide:

- Access to DoT’s maritime expertise, including technical advice.
- Access to relevant information held by DoT, such as data on waves, water levels, shoreline movements and beach and hydrographic surveys.
- Review of projects to ensure consistency with relevant Australian standards and coastal management principles.

**Selection criteria**

Applications will be assessed according to the following criteria:

- That public coastal values and assets will be preserved or enhanced by the project (25 per cent).
- There is a demonstrated need(s) for the project (25 per cent).
- The project is suitable to effectively manage the coastal hazard(s) (40 per cent).
- The project improves the understanding of coastal processes (10 per cent).

See the Guidelines at the end of this brochure for more information.

**Who may apply?**

CAP grants are available to coastal managers, including:

- Local government authorities with vested responsibility for coastal management;
- State Government agencies and authorities actively involved in coastal management;
- Aboriginal Land Councils with responsibility for coastal management; and
- Other corporate bodies directly involved in coastal management.

Only coastal managers can apply. However, others interested in applying may make a joint application with an identified coastal manager.

**Funding**

Funding of approximately $1 million is available for allocation in 2020/2021. CAP grants are awarded at the start of the financial year. Projects must be completed by May 2021. Failure to do so may result in the termination of the grant agreement.

The minimum CAP grant limit is $10,000 (ex GST) and the maximum CAP grant limit is $300,000 (ex GST).

Funding is available for up to 50 per cent of the total cost for all project types. The remainder of the project cost is to be funded by the applicant, but can include:

- Funding from other sources, including government agencies or authorities;
- In-kind contributions such as machinery, labour or materials, but not administration costs, project management costs, overhead costs or machinery depreciation.

See the Guidelines at the end of this brochure for more information.
General conditions

Before a project commences, successful applicants will be required to:

- Sign an acceptance letter which sets out the terms and conditions of the grant.
- Seek formal approval of a detailed project scope, design report, detailed design or study brief from DoT.

At the conclusion of the project, the coastal manager:

- Must provide a financial statement.
- Must provide an electronic copy of all the data, final report and any associated documents in the format requested by DoT.
- Must provide any other information as requested.
- Owns any assets created and is responsible for all ongoing maintenance and management.
- Encouraged to consider The Western Australian Whole of Government Open Data Policy 2015 and make publicly available data obtained through the grant, with due consideration of their own legislative requirements.

See the Guidelines at the end of this brochure for more information.

How to apply

Applications are to be submitted electronically by 5pm on Monday 6 April 2020, using the official application form.

- Please download the application form from http://www.transport.wa.gov.au/capgrants
- Email your completed application form and attachments to coastalmanagement@transport.wa.gov.au

If this is not possible, please send an electronic copy of your application to GPO C102, Perth, WA 6839 before 6 April 2020.

Contact
Phone: Ellena Bromwell on (08) 9435 7796   Email: coastalmanagement@transport.wa.gov.au

Grant timeline
Successful 2018/2019 project examples

City of Joondalup

Sand Bypassing
The City of Joondalup was successful in receiving $75,000 to truck sand from Sorrento Beach to the beach north of Hillarys Boat Harbour. The transported sand will provide a buffer to storms and protect the coastal dunes and public open space area at Hillarys Beach.

City of Rockingham

Point Peron Spur Groyne Modification and Upgrades
The City of Rockingham received $37,500 to engage a consultant to review the coastal monitoring data, prepare conceptual and detail designs for an upgrade to the existing Point Peron spur groyne. The structure provides a key role in adapting to sand accretion hazard within this area and the project intends to increase its effectiveness.
**City of Wanneroo**

Quinns Beach Long Term Coastal Management Stage 2 – Extension of Groyne 3 and beach renourishment

A $300,000 grant received by City of Wanneroo will be used to extend the length of an existing Quinns Beach groyne by 15 metres, accompanied by beach renourishment works and dune rehabilitation after the construction work is completed. This is the last coastal structure work in the Quinns Beach Long Term Coastal Management strategy.

**Shire of Gingin**

Coastal Inundation Study

A coastal inundation investigation and impact assessment of the Shire of Gingin’s coastal townsite is being undertaken with $29,305 in funding awarded. This study will be used to complete Shire of Gingin’s Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning (CHRMAP) and inform its coastal adaptation planning.
**Peron Naturaliste Partnership**

‘CoastSnap’ Community Monitoring and Analysis

The Peron Naturaliste Partnership received $35,150 to implement the first ‘CoastSnap’ project, a community-based photo monitoring program, in WA at nine locations between Rockingham and Busselton. This project will not only provide valuable coastal information, but it will also invite community participation in understanding the natural variability of their coastline.

**City of Fremantle**

Port Beach Coastal Adaptation Option Design

The City of Fremantle received $50,000 to conduct a coastal adaptation option design for Port Beach. This project is a continuation of a previous investigation, which assessed a variety of coastal adaptation options based on community consultation feedback and the City’s CHRMAP study. This project will progress findings and recommendations from the previous investigation, moving towards implementation of coastal adaptation works at Port Beach.
Coastal Adaptation and Protection Grant Guidelines
January 2020

### General

1. Coastal Adaptation and Protection (CAP) Grants are available for the coastline immediately adjacent to the oceans of Western Australia. Estuarine shorelines are included as an area of secondary focus.

2. Grants are available to local coastal managers defined as: local government authorities who have vested responsibility for coastal management; State Government agencies and authorities actively involved in coastal management; Aboriginal land councils with responsibility for coastal management; other corporate bodies directly involved with coastal management. Others interested in applying for the grant may make a joint application with an identified coastal manager.

3. The applicant must have appropriate authority/consent to manage the coastal lands.

4. More than one application can be submitted by the same coastal manager.

### Funding

5. A total of around $1 million is available for allocation to CAP grants in the 2020/2021 financial year. Projects must be completed by May 2021; failure to do so may result in termination of the grant.

6. Funding is available for up to 50 per cent of the total project cost for monitoring, investigation, asset management, adaptation, and maintenance project types. The remainder of the project cost is to be funded by the applicant.

7. The minimum grant limit for each application is $10,000 excluding GST. The maximum grant limit for each application is $300,000 excluding GST. Grant amounts applied for must exclude GST.

8. Grants are limited to immediate project costs and payment will not be made for incidental costs such as administration or project management. Funding by the applicant can include funding from other sources, including government departments.

9. Funding by the applicant can include in-kind contributions from their organisation such as machinery, labour or materials, but not administration or project management costs. In-kind contributions, in terms of materials, labour or machinery use, need to be quantified. Overhead cost (e.g. overtime, leave, superannuation, etc) and machinery depreciation can’t be included as in-kind. Applicants must provide details of the value of any in-kind work claimed.

10. The applicant is to fund any cost overruns. Only significant increases in costs due to factors beyond the applicant’s control may be considered for funding upon lodgement of a variation request, if financial capacity exists within the CAP grant at the time.

11. Applicants may be offered funding for certain elements of a project or offered a percentage of the funding requested.

12. Grants are typically paid in arrears. However, the applicant may request up to 50 per cent of the grant to be paid following project commencement if there is proper justification. The remaining 50 per cent will be paid on project completion.

### Project eligibility criteria

13. Eligible project types include:
   - **Monitoring:** Development and implementation of monitoring programs to collect data including beach and hydrographic surveys, wave and water level recordings, aerial photography and photogrammetry.
   - **Investigation:** Appropriate investigations/studies to determine the causes of existing coastal hazards and the likely impacts of climate change, hazard assessments, vulnerability assessments, and the development of adaptation/management solutions.
   - **Asset management:** Condition inspections of existing coastal protection infrastructure (e.g. groynes, seawalls) and development of asset management/maintenance programs.
   - **Adaptation:** Design and implementation of managed retreat, construction of coastal protection structures (e.g. groynes, seawalls) or beach nourishment. This can include the preparation of tender documents and construction supervision.
   - **Maintenance:** The maintenance of existing coastal protection structures.
Coastal engineering works will only be considered for grant funding if:

- All other options for avoiding and adapting to coastal hazards have been fully explored and documented, as part of a coastal hazard risk management adaptation planning process.
- Comprehensive investigation (including data collection, review and appropriate design) have been undertaken to demonstrate that the engineering works will not cause significant adverse impacts on the adjacent environment within the sediment cell.
- The engineering works are primarily proposed in the public interest to ensure they maintain a coastal foreshore reserve, public access, public amenity, public safety and high value public infrastructure that is not expendable.
- Appropriate planning, documentation and funding arrangements are in place for the ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

Projects ineligible for funding include:

- Applications that do not demonstrate that the appropriate monitoring or investigation have been undertaken to initially understand the coastal hazard.
- Construction projects that have not demonstrated that all other options for avoiding and adapting to coastal hazards have been fully explored as part of a coastal hazard risk management adaptation planning process.
- Projects that have significant adverse impacts on the adjacent environment within the sediment cell.
- Retrospective projects. Funding is not available for projects that have commenced (are not a stage of a previously approved project) or have been completed.
- Rehabilitation or landscaping primarily for amenity value rather than maintaining erosion buffers.
- Projects that have not obtained the relevant environmental and statutory approvals.

Existing coastal protection structures that require significant upgrade or maintenance will be subject to the conditions in guideline 14 (above) to be considered for funding.

Non-performance on any previous Coastal Adaptation and Protection Grant project may result in the applicant not being considered for future grants.

Application process

Applicants are encouraged to provide as much relevant information as possible. Providing clear evidence of the coastal management requirements in the area will be critical for a grant funding application to be successful.

Applications that provide relevant plans, reports and/or detailed concepts and show evidence of how the project fits into a greater context of coastal management planning for the management area will be considered favourably.

On request, technical advice and review of the proposed project may be provided by DoT coastal specialists during the application process.

Applicants are able to access data held by DoT. Applicants are encouraged to visit DoT at Marine House Fremantle to gain an understanding of what historical data and information is available.

Project assessment

An assessment panel will review all applications. Applications are first assessed by individuals, then the panel meets to discuss the applications and reach a consensus score. Each member has an equal vote and must declare any vested interests and abstain from voting on such projects. The highest ranking applications are allocated funds until the budget pool has been allocated.

Applications will be assessed according to the following selection criteria:

- Public coastal values and assets will be preserved or enhanced by the project (25 per cent).
- There is a demonstrated need(s) for the project (25 per cent).
- The project is suitable to effectively manage the coastal hazard(s) (40 per cent).
- The project improves the understanding of coastal processes (10 per cent).
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<th>Condition</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Applicants are responsible for obtaining all necessary statutory approvals required for the project.</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>A detailed project scope must be approved by DoT before commencement.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>The work in the proposed project must be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced organisations and personnel, approved by DoT before commencement.</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>For coastal protection structures a design report including design criteria (for example design life, design wave and water level conditions), technical specification and construction drawings must be approved by DoT prior to construction.</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>For construction projects, as-constructed drawings must be provided to DoT detailing the actual work undertaken, in the format requested by DoT.</td>
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<td>The applicant will own any assets created through the CAP grant and will be responsible for all associated ongoing maintenance, insurance and management.</td>
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<td>Any reports and associated documentation produced must be provided to DoT for review prior to finalisation.</td>
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<td>An electronic copy of all the data, final report and any associated documents shall be provided to DoT in the format requested by DoT.</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>The applicant must provide a financial statement and associated invoices upon completion of the project, which includes the actual cost of each component, as set out in their application.</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>DoT may publish details of grants, projects and recipients and/or use the information for promotional purposes.</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>DoT may specify additional project requirements or conditions where necessary.</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>DoT encourages successful projects to consider The Western Australian Whole of Government Open Data Policy 2015 and make publicly available data obtained through the grant. Note that applicants should consider their own legislative requirements and the value and intended outcome of openness against the cost and potential implications of making that data open.</td>
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References


