

FACT SHEET

Coastal Erosion Management

The Great Ocean Road Coast and Parks Authority uses best practice planning approaches to coastal hazard management in collaboration with Traditional Owners and the community.

EROSIONAL COASTLINES

The Great Ocean Road coastline is known and loved for its rugged, natural beauty. The dramatic and changing landscapes make it one of Australia's most iconic coastal locations.

High-energy waves from the Southern Ocean crash into rock and sand dune shorelines, creating highly dynamic and erosion-prone environments.

These coastal environments are also impacted by the pressures of climate change, growing populations, increased visitation and historic planning issues. This can result in coastal erosion and inundation (flooding) that can threaten environmental and community assets.

We actively monitor erosion patterns along the Great Ocean Road coastline to develop a better understanding of the underlying issues and to inform proactive planning and management.

LONG TERM COASTAL ADAPTATION PLANNING

We use best practice approaches to long-term coastal hazard management and adaptation, guided by the [Victoria's Resilient Coast – Adapting for 2100+ framework](#).

This framework recommends the development of Coastal Hazard Adaptation and Resilience Plans (CHARP) in strong collaboration with Traditional Owners, local communities, key government agencies and local businesses.

A CHARP investigates coastal hazards and vulnerabilities for assets, uses and values within the project area and uses this information to identify and prioritise management and adaptation pathways. These pathways ultimately inform an implementation plan and on-ground management actions.

SHORT TERM EROSION MANAGEMENT

When addressing immediate erosion issues, before long-term adaptation planning has commenced, we need to ensure our management actions align with the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* (MACA) and policy.

The MACA and policy aims to strengthen our coastline's resilience to coastal hazards over the long term. To facilitate this, any works we propose require approval by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning in the form of a MACA consent.

To receive MACA consent, works must:

- Respond to an identified risk
- Be informed by adequate studies, such as coastal process and coastal hazard investigations
- Align with the MACA policy (of particular relevance is the MACA Adaptation Hierarchy. See next page for further details).

GET IN TOUCH

If you have any questions or would like to provide a photo of recent erosion or flooding, please get in touch by calling 1300 736 533 or emailing info@greatoceanroadauthority.vic.gov.au.



MARINE AND COASTAL ACT 2018 - ADAPTATION HIERARCHY

Adaptation actions will have different levels of effectiveness, efficiency and consequences based on local circumstances. These actions are not mutually exclusive and a pathway approach will likely result in multiple options being used over time.

To receive MACA consent for a proposed erosion management response, we must demonstrate that the Adaptation Hierarchy order has been considered in our proposed approach.

