

Submission No.	Item No.	Issue	Comment / Recommendation	Discussion and Response (in bold)
1 - Local Land Services	1	Riverbank Restoration Program A8.2 & A8.2.	The Riverbank Restoration Project (RRP) should not be referenced in the table on page 70, as funding is not confirmed for our project sites at this point. RRP funding is only in place until June 2025, so largely outside the timeframes of this CMP	RRP as a funding source removed from A8.1 and from the delivery program table (pg. 70).
Local Land Services	2	Riverbank Restoration Program A8.2 & A8.2.	Please confirm the \$ against A8.1 and A8.2 in the table on page70 are not referring to contributions from RRP	Funding for A8.1 and A8.2 does not include the RRP and references to the RRP have been removed from the delivery program table.
Local Land Services	3	Riverbank Restoration Program A8.2 & A8.2.	Re action A8.1 (page 51), please insert the text in yellow to this paragraph to clarify only 2021 and 2022 flood-affected land is included in RRP scope: "This action will support the River Rehabilitation Project (RRP), a statewide project being delivered by LLS. The purpose of the RRP is to identify, prioritise, and implement riverbank rehabilitation works for high priority erosion sites that have been impacted by [the 2021 and 2022] floods."	Text modified as suggested.
Local Land Services	4	A8.1, A8.2	Re action A8.1 and 2 (pages 50-52), we recommend that Kempsey Shire Council consults the Fisheries team running the NSW Estuary Asset Protection Program to check if their project is operating in Kempsey. Their remit focuses on estuarine areas more than RRP does.	See items 6 & 7 of Submission 4 - NEAP program added as support agency for A8.1 and A8.2, with A8.1 scheduled to start February 2025.
2 - SPaDCO	1	Coastal Vulnerability Area Mapping - Fishermans Reach, Stuarts Point and Grassy Head	Improvements and inclusions of updated hazard studies for Fishermans Reach, Stuarts Point and Grassy Head in revised maps (CVA Mapping)	CVA mapping is included in action A4, and would be updated when the revised coastal hazard assessment is completed (action A14).
SPaDCO	2	Coastal Wetland and Littoral Rainforest Mapping - Fishermans Reach, Stuarts Point and Grassy Head.	Improvements and inclusions of updated vegetation mapping of EEC's, (including Littoral Rainforests, Coastal Swamp Forests, Coastal Salt Marsh and Themeda Grassland) occurring in Fishermans Reach, Stuarts Point and Grassy Head in revised maps.	Revised Coastal Wetland and Littoral Rainforest Mapping is included in the CMP as action A15.
SPaDCO	3	A4: Integration of Planning Instruments	Improvements and inclusions of clearly articulated policy in relation to coastal hazards in DCP and LEP (refer 3.1.4 A4)	A review of DCP provisions and to provide clearly articulated policy in relation to coastal hazards is already included as a task under A4.
SPaDCO	4	A2: Community Education Program	Education and announcement moving beyond the local paper (which we don't get) and council website (marty don't view it) (refer 3.1.2.A2)	Action A2 proposes multiple delivery channels including physical signage and online. A task under A2 is to determine the appropriate medium.
SPaDCO	5	A5: Coastal Usage Assessment, Stuarts Point Beach	Coastal usage assessment including vehicles on Stuarts Point Beach and usage rates for proposed growth.	This is included in A5.
SPaDCO	6	Water quality and threatened species monitoring	Water quality monitoring and Threatened species monitoring for Grassy Head Stuarts Point Fishermans Reach and Arm of the Macleay	Water quality monitoring is included as A9.1 and A9.2. Beyond EECs addressed in the CM Act, Council has other roles under the BC Act, outside the scope of the CMP, which are more applicable to threatened species.
SPaDCO	7	Invasive species	Introduction of invasive species and weeds- early intervention is a time and monetary efficient way to address high-risk species. e.g. Camphor Laurel, Billygoat Weed, Coral tree and Cassia are some examples in this area. SPaDCO is willing to work with council to target.	Action A3 addresses weed management targeting the coastal zone. Council to note willingness of community to assist with weed management.
SPaDCO	8	CVA and CWLR Mapping, Grassy Head Beach	Data collection of the entire environment including coastal hazards, coastal vulnerability (CVR) and coastal wetland littoral rainforest (CWLR) mapping would be welcomed. Eg: At Grassy Head Beach there are two unnamed creek outlets. These outlets could carry sea surge up creek to potentially flood the macadamia farm and blocking Grassy Head Road (refer 3.1.4) This area is identified as intertidal limit on Eungai topographical map. This issue is not mentioned in the report but should be identified as a hazard prone area. Page 44 suggests CMP stage 2 hazard study or check with council. Please note I have not reviewed this doc or checked with council.	Maps from the Stage 2 hazard study have been checked and this area with the Macadamia Farm is considered and tidal inundation captured. CWLR mapping is included in Action 15.

SPaDCO	9	Stormwater management, Stuarts Point and surrounds	Although stormwater management is lacking in most areas of Stuarts Point and district, it should not be ignored. (Refer 2.12) Stormwater discharge and runoff- Houses and agricultural properties get inundated by blocked water flows by roads. e.g. Grassy Head Road and Fishermans Reach Road. It should be noted that Stuarts Point and surrounds are situated with high ground water levels and therefore be a red flag in this document for consideration of management. At specific conditions many sites are high-risk residential areas and not mentioned in this report.	These matters relating to stormwater management, seemingly relating to runoff, flooding and inundation are largely managed by the State Government's Floodplain Risk Management Process, and are only a secondary issue for coastal management. Stormwater quality in relation to its impact on estuaries is to be investigated under actions A7.1 and 7.2.
SPaDCO	10	Macleay Arm sedimentation	Stormwater management also relates to the sedimentation of the Arm of Macleay which (refer 2.15) impacts the hydrological pull of ground water (see work: Professor Stuarts Khan UNSW, and others) and the frequent flushing for water quality. Sediment is freely allowed to enter the Arm of Macleay from overland flow and bank erosion. The Arm of the Macleay is potentially becoming a stagnant pond. The function and rise of the Arm of the Macleay due to sedimentation will eventually impact residents 'way of life. Water quality, water activities and the tourist attraction will be diminished.	Have been unable to locate any work of Stuart Khan relating to the Macleay Arm and groundwater. viz "Hydrological Pull" - It is unclear what is being said here about sedimentation. Sedimentation or shoaling which is being witnessed at Stuarts Point is unlikely to be due to local stormwater inputs, but ongoing reconfiguration of shoals arising from closing of this arm of the river from direct connection with the ocean in the late 1800s. Site was inspected by drone, post exhibition on 3rd October, 2024 to confirm. Development of a stormwater quality investigation and plan for the Macleay River, including the Macleay Arm, is included under A7.1. Bank erosion is unlikely to be a significant source considering the volume of the waterway.
SPaDCO	11	CZEAS	Appendix A CZEAS includes extensive coastal areas and floodplain impacted by inundation and beach erosion but only mentions two issues of concern 1.the viewing platform and access to Grassy Head Beach (Fig5 p13 which is an old photo- the area is now stabilised with vegetation) and 2.Grassy Head Caravan Park. The town ships of Fishermans Reach, Stuarts Point and Grassy Head together with the agriculture land and access roads will all be impacted and unfairly omitted from this document.	Clause 15(3) of the CM Act only requires that a CZEAS relates to beach erosion, coastal inundation or cliff instability. The current hazard for coastal inundation only affects low-lying areas of Stuarts Point (caravan park and boat ramp). Impacts of coastal inundation are minor at Grassy Head and Fishermans Reach. Coastal hazard mapping is to be revisited by A14.
SPaDCO	12	Bank erosion at Fishermans Reach	The Arm of the Macleay at Fishermans Reach will endure further bank erosion (refer 2.18) resulting in Fishermans Reach Road collapse. Blocking boat access and potential escape route. Is this ramp capable of withstanding high flows. Not listed as high risk.	An assessment of bank erosion across the entire Kempsey LGA coastal zone will be completed (action A8.1) with bank management improvements implemented under A8.2 Site was inspected by drone, post exhibition on 3rd October, 2024. Overall, erosion is does not appear to be particularly active, although it is close to the road at several locations, particularly where vegetation is absent. This area should be examined in more detail as part of Action 8.1.
SPaDCO	13	Vehicular and pedestrian access to Stuarts Point Beach	Vehicular access at Grassy Head Holiday Park and Pedestrian access to Stuarts Point Beach would both be blocked. (refer 2.4) this is a potential escape route for fires if the one road in and road out situation remains. Further, it may impact the tourism potential of the area.	Uncertain what is meant by this comment. Under the CMP there is no intention to close this access.
SPaDCO	14	Inundation of residential properties and holiday parks, Grassy Head	Millington Avenue and residential properties on Grassy Head Road is expected to be impacted by the road blocking overland flow, together with the two Holiday Parks. (Grassy Head and Stuarts Point) inundated by high tides.	Inundation is of concern at Stuarts Head Holiday Park but insignificant for Grassy Head. Millington Avenue is not indicated as being impacted by coastal inundation. Note that it may be inundated by catchment flooding.
SPaDCO	15	CZEAS Figure 9	Figure 9. Incorrectly identifies Stuarts Point Holiday Park and omits Grassy Head Holiday Park. Is The Yarra convention centre secure? With expected high visitor populations at peak times, surely this is a high-risk residential area.	Figure 9 has been updated to correctly identify Stuarts Point Holiday Park and Grassy Head Holiday Park. The Yarra convention centre is not at high risk from coastal inundation.
SPaDCO	16	CZEAS - Flooding on Grassy Head Road	The agricultural land and home at Wirrabeana property, Grassy Head Road the only exit road in the area, will be inundated with inflow via the creek from the ocean. The swell of population in peak holiday times would indicate a high risk if roads are blocked and people can't escape.	This is a matter for flood emergency management and the SES and not to be covered by the CZEAS.
SPaDCO	17	CZEAS - erosion at Grassy Head	5.3 refers to Cliff instability. It is remiss not to mention the active large head cut at Grassy Headland the south end of Grassy Head Beach. Storm surges will undoubtedly further impact its secure nature. This is the southern access to the beach from the Holiday Park. (Refer 2.7 p.26) The overuse of dune "play" has left the dune precariously positioned to collapse with any storm pressure (refer 2.7p.26)	The accessways at Grassy head are included as an erosion issue. The southern access to Grassy Beach (across Grassy Head) was inspected on 3rd October 2024. There is a safety issue associated with the head cut and apparent blockage of a drainage gully by the elevation of the footway. Council should consider this matter and it is suggested that inclusion within the CMP is more likely to delay the action that is required to address this safety issue. Action 6.1 includes assessment of coastal assets including beach accessways, and action 6.2 implements any identified actions from 6.1.

SPaDCO	18	CZEAS - evacuation route, Fishermans Reach	If roads are blocked. The boat ramp at Fishermans Reach is also a significant access point (refer2.6) which will also be under threat as will the access road to it from bank erosion (refer2.7) over 1000 residential properties in the area whose occupants may need to exit at this point. Adding visitors to Yarra convention centre and two holiday parks could swell this number to well over ten thousand. A serious area of concern.	Evacuation planning is the remit of the SES. The CM Act requires that the contents of a CZEAS should not overlap with material contained within the SES Flood Plan for the area.
SPaDCO	19	CZEAS	We hope that The Storm Plan, CZEAS and Coastal Management for Kempsey which lead into the DP and OP plan are inclusive and consistent.	The CZEAS has been checked by the SES for consistency.
SPaDCO	20	Appendix B Deferred Actions	It is disappointing that recognition of significant indigenous heritage at the Golden Hole has not been identified as of High risk and that Ngambaa community were not mentioned (refer 2.5 page 25).	Yes, this is disappointing, but Council has needed to be careful with its limited budget. The descriptions have been kept in the CMP in the hope that someone will be able to fund in future, but due to a lack of clearly identifiable, viable funding, it cannot be accommodated at this time.
SPaDCO	21	Appendix B Deferred Actions	It is disappointing that the issue of derelict mine and accumulated contaminates in the flood plain (refer2.14) are considered unfundable therefore deferred. Fishermans Reach, Yarrahapinni and others may be impacted heavily by this issue. It would be good to highlight the seriousness and potential impacts to agriculture and fishing industries. And include any mitigating measures.	See response item 20.
SPaDCO	22	Appendix C Coastal Vulnerability Area	... 'details should be sort from Kempsey Shire' at this stage this has not been investigated.	Noted.
SPaDCO	23	Planned growth Stuarts Point	Planned 4.6% growth on the flood plains which are vulnerable to tidal inundation behind the existing township of Stuarts Point will need to be constructed and planned in a way to meet these risks (refer2.9)	Yes, the intention is for these to be included in the DCP. Revision of the DCP is included in action A4.
SPaDCO	24	Inclusion of Stuarts Point and surrounds in the CMP	It is not clear from this report the mitigating actions directed towards the district of Stuarts Point and surrounds. Including grants, Dune monitoring, water quality monitoring, state govt funding for estuary management, dredging, maritime infrastructure, monitoring threatened shore and water birds. The CMP and Table 5. Planned options fails to clarify any actions for the northern part of the coast of Kempsey Shire, it is then difficult to see how this study will mitigate risks of coastal impacts to this area.	Overall, the risk profile of the Macleay Arm and adjacent beach is low compared to other areas of the LGA. In developing CMP management actions, issues considered to have an extreme or high risk under a present day or emerging timeframe were prioritised.
SPaDCO	25	Monitoring Stuarts Point and surrounds	Monitoring needs to be included in our areas so assessments by the NRCG can be aware of issues and update plans where necessary.	Monitoring water quality in the Macleay Arm is a sensible suggestion. Water quality monitoring is included in actions A9.1 and A9.2.
SPaDCO	26	2024 stormwater flooding study for Stuarts Point	It is also disappointing to note that the GHD report for council June 2024 on stormwater Flooding study for Stuarts Point was not included in the references.	The exhibition draft was effectively completed in May 2024 and developed over the preceding 3-4 years. It is understandable that this report was not considered.
3 - Crown Lands	1	Action A18 Masterplan for Matty's Flat and Macleay River Entrance	Transport for NSW via Licence 618891 have responsibilities for land management in this area. ALC 7188 (Kempsey LALC) and ALC 26824 (Kempsey LALC) have been determined/granted in part for land in the Matty's Flat & Macleay River Entrance Area. Council has not defined the extent of the Masterplan. All land owners/managers in the masterplan area should be included as a 'supporting partner' to this action in the CMP. Council should consult with relevant LALC's and TfNSW regarding support for this action as they have responsibilities for land or assets which may form part of the Masterplan.	Include in task that KLALC will be consulted as a stakeholder in preparing the masterplan. TfNSW added as a support agency. Support given via email from Rod McDonagh dated 19/2/25
Crown Lands	2	Deferred Actions D8.1 and D8.2 regarding Back Creek	Both these deferred actions identify Crown Lands as a potential funding source. It is unlikely that Crown Lands would have funding to support these deferred actions. Crown Lands be removed as a potential funding source for deferred action D8.1 and D8.2.	Crown Lands removed as a potential funding source from D8.1 and D8.2.
4 - DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	1	Deferred Action D1 Indigenous Values and Mapping	The D1 Deferred action Indigenous Values and Mapping action I feel should be part of the main CMP doc. Suggest setting up a meeting between NPWS and Council and ourselves to see if we could progress this. An allocated budget of \$30k for mapping exercise would only mean \$10k for Council if they could see benefit it undertaking this to foster some goodwill and set the scene for ongoing discussion. Obviously a large part of midden is on NPWS estate so they will have a core interest and maybe could fund it	Action moved to the CMP actions list with recommended budget from NPWS. This has been superseded by Submission 5, Item No. 2, noting that an 80K budget is now included, to be 100% funded by NPWS.

DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	2	Section 2.2	P23 ist dot point include Breakwater at Laggery Point is one contributing factor to the pattern of accretion.....	Text modified as suggested.
DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	3	Section 2.14	P32 s2.14 preamble needs to include original research findings by UNE Matt Tighe and Paul Ashley that was summarised in Macleay River Estuary CZMP	There is a need to balance the level of detail against retaining a concise and digestible document. The level of detail we have provided is consistent with other CMPs and we are comfortable with the level of detail that has been provided. Section 2.14 references 2019 findings from UNE that "Overall, there was evidence of some accumulation, but the measurements were well below ANZECC guideline values, except for one sample collected from the high intertidal zone within Andersons Inlet (Clybucca) which recorded elevated levels of antimony."
DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	4	Issues map	Figure 4 Derelict mine discharge box be moved to reflect up river catchment input Sedimentation box moved to straddle Macleay Arm	Figure 4 updated - derelict mine discharge label moved upstream. Additional sedimentation of waterways label added to the Macleay Arm.
DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	5	A5 Coastal Usage Assessment	P45 s 3.1.5 A5 Coastal Usage Assessment to include assessing the adequacy of existing infrastructure for identified usage patterns and pressures	Updated text to include "The assessment will consider locations, extents, conditions, and health. In addition to that assessment, this action will include appraisal of current and future usage rates (e.g., new expansion areas within Stuarts Point) and identify conflicts, including an assessment of the adequacy of existing infrastructure for the identified usage patterns and pressures."
DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	6	A8.1 Bank Management Assessment	P47 s 3.1.10 A8.1 Bank Management Assessment and Implementation Plan upgrade action to acknowledge Fisheries NEAP contractor is scheduled to commence this assessment in February 2025	Added to action description "The assessment is scheduled to start in February 2025 under the DPI Fisheries NSW Estuary Asset Protection (NEAP) program."
DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	7	A8.2 Bank Management Improvements	P51 s3.1.11 A8.2 Bank Management Improvements change support Agencies to Fisheries NEAP	Added Fisheries NEAP to support agencies.
DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	8	A12 Revised Maritime Infrastructure Assessment	P55 s3.1.16 A12 Revised Maritime Infrastructure Assessment first task dot point to add Macleay River Estuary CZMP	Text modified as suggested.
DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	9	A13 Protection and Management of Migratory and Threatened Shore and Water Birds	P56 s3.1.17 <i>Protection and Management of Migratory and Threatened Shorebirds and Waterbirds</i> under 1 st task dot include undertake followup	Text modified as suggested.
DCCEEW (John Schmidt)	10	A14 Revised Coastal Hazard Assessment	P57,58 s3.1.18 A14 Revised Coastal Hazard Assessment to include on last line reference to latest IPCC SLR projections and task to state that it is a shire wide open coast hazard assessment	Modified task text to state shire-wide assessment. Added to description text: "The assessment should consider the IPCC's latest sea level rise projections."
5 - NPWS	1	A10 Manage Estuary Entrances	Amend to include Goolawah Lagoon with the addition of the following task with NPWS as the Lead: - NPWS to investigate options for improving the natural condition and ecological function of Goolawah Lagoon. See suggested wording attached.	New action added to deferred actions list with text as supplied by NPWS.
NPWS	2	D1 Indigenous Values Mapping	Move to priority actions in the main body of the CMP, include NPWS as the lead, and increase the capital cost to \$80,000.	Action moved to the CMP actions list with recommended budget from NPWS.
NPWS	3	New action: Implement Coastal Management Actions from the NPWS Trial Bay Visitor Precincts Coast and Foreshore Protection Strategy.	Trial Bay Foreshore Management (see the NPWS strategy): - Work with the Laggery Point Breakwall asset owner to develop stabilisation options to prevent further beach recession. NPWS proposes a partnership with Kempsey Shire Council on this action given it has significant implications for local and regional tourism. - Assess the current and future recession of the foreshore and the role Laggery Point Breakwater has in maintaining position and alignment of Trial Bay Beach. - Undertake dune management and foreshore revegetation.	New action added to deferred actions list with text as supplied by NPWS.
NPWS	4	A3 Coastal focused weed management	NPWS requests to be added in a support role.	NPWS added as a support agency.
NPWS	5	A13 Protection and Management of Migratory and Threatened Shore and Water Birds	NPWS requests to be added in a support role.	NPWS added as a support agency.

NPWS	5	A5 Coastal Usage Assessment	NPWS requests to be added in a support role. NPWS suggest revising wording to reflect collaboration between stakeholders including NPWS	NPWS added as a support agency. Sentence added "Collaboration with key stakeholders, including NPWS and Crown Lands will ensure a coordinated approach."
NPWS	7	D5.1, 5.2, 5.3 Floodplain wetland actions	Floodplain Wetland Actions D5.1, D5.2, D 5.3 to apply to the broad floodplain and be facilitated via a whole of government approach.	Added text to task description " A whole government approach to the management of these areas is the preferred approach."
NPWS	8		a) Remove the reference to NPWS in D 5.1 and D5.3.	References to NPWS removed.
NPWS	9		b) Include a synopsis of direction for CC1 (ie. TfNSW land) in D5.1 to reflect options selection and refinement of floodplain infrastructure and water regimes. (See comments in attached PDF of D5.1 to 5.3)	Text modified as suggested in PDF document.
NPWS	10		New task: Investigate options to refine, design, fund and facilitate implementation of both short and long term actions (WRL, 2017, 2020, 2023).	3rd task already lists detailed investigation of WRL management options. Text added to 3rd task "Investigation to include options to refine, design, fund and facilitate implementation of actions."
NPWS	11		Council reviews the wording of the Floodplain management actions to ensure that the wording does not restrict access to Blue Carbon funding for landholders by triggering the "regulatory additionality" criteria that makes projects ineligible for Blue Carbon registration. NB: Preliminary internal advice suggests that the existing deferred CMP action wording are unlikely to preclude future Blue Carbon projects for NPWS reserve.	It does not appear that the wording of these deferred actions would trigger the regulatory additionality criteria (By this, we understand that NPWS refer to consideration that the action is likely to occur regardless of its eligibility as a Blue Carbon project). Indeed, we believe inclusion in the deferred list gives a strong indication that they are unlikely to proceed at this stage. However, we can't provide a definitive opinion on this. At this late stage, we recommend that NPWS satisfy themselves that they are comfortable with the action being included in the deferred list.
6 - DPHI	1	Figure 1	Double check to make sure it reflects the SEPP mapping	Updated CMP extent in Figure 1 to include CWLR and proximity areas.
DPHI	2	A3: Coastal Focussed Weed Management	Where environmental protection works (EPW) are proposed and the streamlined Part 5 REF pathway under section 2.7 of the RH SEPP is sought, the minimum level of information required within the CMP Action is: -A description of the EPW and nature of the work, to align with the definition under the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021 -A written description of the location, scope or extent of the work -A map of the locations of the proposed EPW, provided at a scale, including the Coastal Wetlands & Littoral Rainforest Area from the R&H SEPP, to enable easy identification of EPW. By including this information the provisions of section 2.7 of the RH SEPP may be applied and development consent for designated development may be avoided.	Proposed locations and management actions tabulated in action description. Maps added to action with proposed locations of works and locations of CWLR areas.
DPHI	3	A4: Integration of Planning Instruments	It is recommended that the text in Action A4 and map in Appendix C of the CMP include clear information on what coastal hazards are assessed, the planning horizon and risk scenario being represented. An example from Kiama Open Coast CMP is provided below.	Added reference in action description to the technical report and mapping by JBP used to underpin the CVA (these are supporting documents to the CMP).
DPHI	4		It is also suggested that the terminology be amended – "CVA mapping was completed as part of the CMP Stage 2. Prepare and submit a Planning Proposal to the Department of Planning, Housing and Industry to map the Coastal Vulnerability Area (CVA) within the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021."	Text modified as suggested.
DPHI	5		The action and tasks include references to amendments to local controls and this is supported, however additional clarity is recommended, for example: Local planning controls and supporting documents should also be identified for review to ensure consistency with the CVA including: -Review and amend the Kempsey LEP local clause and map provisions to ensure consistency with the CVA provisions -Where the CVA identifies environmentally sensitive areas (including CWLRA) are vulnerable to impacts from coastal hazards, zoning and development controls may also require review -Amend the Kempsey DCP to include a risk-based assessment framework for areas affected by coastal hazards.	Added to task list to identify local planning controls and supporting documents for review to ensure consistency with the CVA. Added to DCP review task to include a "risk assessment for assets within areas affected by coastal hazards".
DPHI	6		Separate maps for each identified, defined coastal hazard should be included in CMP for clarity, future implementation and amendment purposes (reflecting 10yr life of CMP and intention to review and update existing mapping).	See response to item 3, those maps are already provided in the supporting information.

DPHI	7		<p>It is also suggested that the statement – “SEPP mapping changes will also need to be incorporated into Planning Certificates” be identified as a note rather than an action .</p> <p>The EP&A Regulations 2021 require Council to address coastal hazards and risks in Item 4 and Item 10 of a planning certificate, which may require coastal hazard notations to be updated prior to certification of the CMP, or publication of maps within the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021. Additional advice is available in Planning Circular PS21-033.</p>	This statement is not listed as an action but noted as an organisational constraint.
DPHI	8	A6.2: Coastal Asset Management	<p>Where coastal protection works (CPW) are proposed and the streamlined Part 5 REF pathway under section 2.16 of the RH SEPP is sought, the minimum level of information required within the CMP Action is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A description of the CPW and nature of the work, to align with the definition under the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021 -A written description of the location, scope or extent of the work -A map of the locations of the proposed CPW, provided at a scale, to enable easy identification of each location of the proposed work. <p>By including this information, the provisions of section 2.16 of the RH SEPP may be applied and the requirement for development consent may be avoided.</p> <p>Please note:</p> <p>Should investigations from Action 6.1 recommend the removal and replacement of existing CPW, these works are outside the scope of the streamlined approval pathways from the R&H SEPP and T&I SEPP. For these works, an appropriate design, assessment, community consultation and approval process will be required.</p> <p>CPW may be Regionally Significant Development under Planning Systems SEPP Schedule 6 Item 8a, and may be designated development if proposed in CWLR under the R&H SEPP S2.7 CWLR.</p>	Clarified in action description that A6.2 is limited to ancillary coastal development and routine maintenance works or repairs, not coastal protection works. Reference to "new infrastructure" removed.
DPHI	9	A8.2 Bank Management Improvements	<p>Works proposed in Action 8.1 may be classified as waterway or foreshore management activities under Division 25 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP. The ‘bank management improvements’ may include coastal protection works, environmental protection works or waterway and foreshore management activities depending on the location and nature of the work.</p> <p>If the TI SEPP is being used, the Actions must be compliant with S2.7 of the TI SEPP (i.e. only emergency or routine maintenance works not within a CWLR) and be clear which provisions are relied upon to undertake the work without a DA.</p> <p>The following information should therefore be provided for any of the proposed ‘bank management improvement’ Actions and tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A description of the nature of the work, to align with the relevant definition under the RH SEPP or TI SEPP -A written description of the location, scope or extent of the work -A map of the locations of the proposed work, provided at a scale, to enable easy identification of each location of the proposed work, and whether the work is ‘environmental protection works’ within a mapped Coastal Wetland and Littoral Rainforest under the RH SEPP. 	This is not possible at this time, it is not known what sites will be identified in A8.1.

DPHI	10	A11 Community Conservation and Restoration Programs	<p>This action indicates work may be undertaken within coastal threatened or endangered ecological communities.</p> <p>Should this include work within coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests under the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021, these would be classified as environmental protection works (EPW).</p> <p>Where environmental protection works (EPW) are proposed and the streamlined Part 5 REF pathway under section 2.7 of the RH SEPP is sought, the minimum level of information required within the CMP Action is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A description of the EPW and nature of the work, to align with the definition under the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021 -A written description of the location, scope or extent of the work -A map of the locations of the proposed EPW, provided at a scale, including the Coastal Wetlands & Littoral Rainforest Area from the R&H SEPP, to enable easy identification of EPW. <p>By including this information, the provisions of section 2.7 of the RH SEPP may be applied and development consent for designated development may be avoided.</p> <p>Please note: Any work not undertaken by or on behalf of a public authority may also require development consent.</p>	Added text to description: "Existing active community groups including (but not limited to) Hat Head Dune Care, South West Rocks Community Dune Care, Big Nobby Bush Care Group and Save Our Macleay River are regular recipients of Council's community conservation and restoration programs. Site locations for identified works are typically within those areas identified in A3: Coastal Focused Weed Management. Works conducted by these groups involve weed removal and revegetation."
DPHI	11	A15 Revised Coastal Wetland and Littoral Rainforest Mapping	<p>Action 15 proposes a review of existing CWLRA mapping.</p> <p>It is suggested that this action be expanded to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -preparation of a planning proposal to amend the RH SEPP coastal wetland and littoral rainforest area mapping -review of any relevant local planning controls within the Kempsey LEP and DCP -review the land zoning of any new or amended CLWRA. 	Added suggested tasks to action. Preparation of a planning proposal is already included in this action.
DPHI	12	A17: Willow Street Coastal Vulnerability Adaptation Plan	The NSW Reconstruction Authority could be identified as a support agency for this Action.	Added to description that Council could consult with NSW Reconstruction Authority. Cannot add additional support agencies at this stage.
DPHI	13	A19: Produce Macleay River Estuary Riverbank Restoration Guide	<p>It is recommended that Council include a review of locations identified as coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests under the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021.</p> <p>In these locations, work not undertaken by or on behalf of public authorities may be classified as designated development under section 2.7 of the Resilience & Hazards SEPP 2021.</p>	Noted in action description that review of the Riverbank Restoration Guide to include explanation of the planning requirements for any works within the CWLR areas.
DPHI	14	D2: Coastal Focussed Riparian Rehabilitation Partnership Program	<p>It is recommended that Council include a review of locations identified as coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests under the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021.</p> <p>In these locations, work not undertaken by or on behalf of public authorities may be classified as designated development under section 2.7 of the Resilience & Hazards SEPP 2021.</p>	Council have opted to not include this additional action.
DPHI	15	D3: Migration Pathways Assessment	Suggest identification of DPHI- Planning as a support agency given provisions of Resilience & Hazards SEPP 2021.	At this late stage (post exhibition) - Formal addition of support agencies is difficult and this has not been completed. However, this does not preclude DPHI from being involved and advising as this is delivered.
DPHI	16	D5.1: Macleay Coastal Floodplain Wetland Management	Suggest identification of DPHI- Planning as a support agency as it relates to the Marine Estate Management Strategy agricultural drainage programs.	Added to task description to consult with MEMA.