

# COAST PROTECTION BOARD

Annual Report  
2002-03

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# **COAST PROTECTION BOARD DETAILS**

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**Government  
of South Australia**

## **LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

**The Hon John Hill MP  
Minister for Environment and Conservation  
Parliament House  
North Terrace  
Adelaide SA 5000**

Dear Minister

It is with pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report of the Coast Protection Board for the period 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003. This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*, *Public Sector Management Act 1995* and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Yours sincerely

**Prof I R Young**  
Chairman  
Coast Protection Board

Date:

## **ROLE, STRUCTURE, LEGISLATION**

The Coast Protection Board is established under section 6 of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*. The Board is a body corporate pursuant to section 6(2) and is subject to Ministerial control and direction pursuant to section 7 of the Coast Protection Act.

The functions of the Board as set out in section 14 of the Coast Protection Act are to:

- protect the coast;
- restore the coast;
- develop any part of the coast for aesthetic improvement;
- manage, maintain and improve coast facilities vested in the Board;
- advise the Minister on matters referred to it by the Minister;
- undertake other functions assigned by or under the *Coast Protection Act 1972* (including the preparation of management plans: section 20).

The Board's powers are set out in Part 4. The Board has power to:

- carry out works: section 21;
- remove sand: section 21A;
- acquire coastal land, with the approval of the Minister: section 22;
- deal with its land, with the approval of the Minister: section 22(3);
- enter land (any member of the Board or a person authorised): section 23.

The Coast Protection Fund is established by section 29 of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*.

Pursuant to section 29(3) the fund comprises:

- moneys appropriated by Parliament for that purpose; and
- moneys received or recovered by the Board under this Act (contributions from local councils for works carried out by the Board: section 33).

The Fund is to be applied by the Board towards the Board's costs in administering the Act: section 29(4).

## **MEMBERS OF THE COAST PROTECTION BOARD**

Membership of the Coast Protection Board, pursuant to the provision of section 8 (1) of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*, which describes the membership requirements of the Board. As at 30 June 2002, membership on the Board was as follows:

### **PRESIDING MEMBER**

**Professor Ian R Young, BE(Hons) (Civil Engineering), MEngSc (Coastal Engineering), PhD (Coastal Engineering)**

Presiding Member. Knowledge of and experience in the technical problems of coast protection. University of Adelaide.

### **MEMBERS**

**Professor Nicholas Harvey, BEd, BA(Hons) (Coastal Geomorphology), MPlan (Environmental Impact Assessment), PhD (Coastal Geomorphology)**

Nominee of the Chief Executive, Department for Environment and Heritage. Adelaide University.

**Mr Ian N Roberts, BE(Hons) (Civil Engineering), MIE Aust.CP ENG**

Nominee of the Minister for Transport.

**Mr Brian J Nadilo, BA., BEd., DipT., GradDipEd Administration**

Knowledge of and experience in local government. Mayor of the City of Holdfast Bay.

**Ms Peri S J Coleman, MAppSc., GradDipEnvMan.**

Knowledge of and experience in biological sciences and environment protection.

**Mr Michael C Geddes**

Nominee of the Chief Executive, SA Tourism Commission.

Nine ordinary meetings were held during 2002–03.

### **ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

The following people attend Coast Protection Board meetings in their capacity as advisory committee members:

Mr Rick A Wilkinson (Local Government Association).

Mr Ross Manthorpe (Local Government Association).

Mr John Mathwin OAM JP (Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee).

### **COAST AND MARINE BRANCH**

The Coast and Marine Branch, Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH), services the Coast Protection Board.

## **HIGHLIGHTS/ INITIATIVES**

Significant aspects of the 2002-03 year for the Coast Protection Board's work were:

### **METROPOLITAN ADELAIDE COAST PROTECTION STRATEGY REVIEW**

In 2001-02 a forward estimate submission to Government was successful in highlighting the need for a substantial increase in expenditure on the Adelaide metropolitan coast, to sustainably maintain beach amenity and provide protection to development. The South Australian Government over the next three years initially committed \$12.4 million (to 2005) to finalise the Strategy and commence implementation of protection projects. Work has progressed on the Strategy with the Discussion and Option papers due for release in July/August 2003. There have been a number of specific studies undertaken to develop the papers, in particular on coastal processes, seagrasses, sand sources, coastal values and community views.

### **COAST PROTECTION BOARD POLICIES**

A review of Coast Protection Board policies has been completed. This assists the Board in its ability to assess development applications under the provisions of the *Development Act 1993*.

### **SEMAPHORE PARK PROTECTION STRATEGY**

The first stage involves the construction of a \$1.3 million trial offshore geotextile sand trap breakwater at Bower Road. A contract for the work has been let, which is expected to commence in August 2003.

### **BEACHPORT / SOUTH END PROTECTION**

As a result of concern from the public on the issue of improved facilities for boat launching at Beachport, the Minister for Environment and Conservation agreed with the Wattle Range Council that the boat ramp development be put on hold until Council and Government had considered the recommendation of a Foreshore Management Strategy Plan. One outcome of this has been the preparation of a breakwater design that would provide safer conditions for boat launching at the existing boat ramp site, and at the same time assist in preserving the majority of the remaining seagrass bank and provide foreshore protection. It is expected that work will commence on the breakwater in August 2003 and be completed in 11 weeks.

### **COAST PROTECTION BOARD VISIT**

On 14 and 15 November 2002, the Board travelled to the Yorke Peninsula shack sites to ensure the Board was abreast with current coastal protection issues and the condition of existing structures.

The Board inspected the Lucky Bay shack area on 3 April 2003 to familiarise Board members with the erosion and flooding risks to the shack area and to meet with the District Council of Franklin Harbour and shack owners to discuss these risks.

The Board considers that the rock protection at this location will have an impact on coastal processes and may aggravate and possibly cause down drift erosion to effect adjoining shacks faster than would normally be expected. The Board's preferred option is to refuse protection of shacks and recommend their removal when they can no longer be sustained in their present location. At its April 2003 meeting, the Board approved this option and advised the Minister accordingly.

# REVIEWS AND POLICIES

## METROPOLITAN ADELAIDE COAST PROTECTION STRATEGY REVIEW

In 2002-03, work continued on investigations into financial estimates and preparation of concept alternatives to, and variations of, the current beach replenishment strategy for protection of the metropolitan coast. This work follows from earlier reviews (1970, 1984, 1992 and 1997) of the coast protection strategy which endorsed the beach replenishment approach while sufficient sand sources could be found at similar costs to those used to date.

The Metropolitan Coast Protection Strategy (MCPS) Review commenced in December 1999 when a Board workshop endorsed a program for the development, investigation, consultation and approval of the MCPS Review. The Review was identified as necessary given the depletion of the sand reserves offshore from Port Stanvac and the increasing costs to the State of sand management due to the construction of harbours at Glenelg and West Beach, and the opportunities that the facilities presented for overall beach management. The MCPS Review will deliver a long-term, staged vision of coast protection for metropolitan Adelaide. The State Government has placed a high priority on the continued protection of Adelaide beaches, and has included funding allocations in its forward works program for both investigations and the initial stages of implementation of the MCPS Review.

*The process of the review is divided into three stages.*

Stage 1: Review and develop.

- Investigate alternative coast protection strategies, identify new sand sources and devise a new staged strategy to protect coastal infrastructure, provide sandy beaches and enhance the value of the coast, inform and consult the community.

Stage 2: Implement review outcomes.

- Construct infrastructure in accordance with the results of Stage 1, acquire and place sand on the coast.

Stage 3: Maintain coast protection.

- Maintain the coast and associated coast protection structures and/or infrastructure.

*Progress on the review in 2002-03 includes the following:*

- draft Communications Strategy;
- completion of two studies (i) the economic values of beaches and (ii) beach users, investigating beach visitation, activities and social values;
- draft legal opinion on property rights;
- development of numerical wave models to include wave dissipation over a sandy seabed (through a SPIRT grant) in conjunction with impact assessment for a dredging proposal at the Section Banks, Outer Harbour;
- upgrading numerical modelling of wave propagation and sediment transport potential numerical models for the coast, and consideration of a range of seagrass loss, wave climate and sea level scenarios;
- coastal physical processes: concept design development;
- development of a registration of interest (ROI): investigations into quarry and non-commercial sand sources, including offshore;
- Section Bank impact assessment: plume modelling for dredging;
- research into methods and potential for seagrass rehabilitation and trials and wind and tide data;
- development of communications and education material; and
- completed metropolitan Adelaide seagrass restoration workshop and proceedings.

### *Progress of the MCPS Review*

Progress on most elements of the MCPS Review has been slower than anticipated due in part to the resignation of the project manager in February 2003 and the graduate engineer in March 2003. In November 2002, a communications officer was appointed on a two-year contract. This officer is currently acting in the project manager position, to alleviate any slippage in project delivery, whilst the process of filling this vacant position proceeds.

### *Development of a Community Strategy for the Review*

A Communications Strategy has been drafted and improved through the assistance of a community focus group, and includes five tiers:

1. Awareness: release of a Discussion Paper documenting history, current coast protection activities and issues for the future.
2. Discussion: issues paper for public debate on the future for beaches, funding and environmental and coast protection issues and information on methods of management available.
3. Debate and Decision: preparation, release and debate on an Options paper proposing potential alternatives for managing Adelaide's coast in the future resulting in decision on new strategy by Government.
4. Report: Report on adoption of new strategy. Develop and obtain legislated approvals for local actions and implement these.
5. Monitoring and Evaluation: monitors beach performance and activity performance against strategic goals and adjust local activities to suit, and report as necessary.

A display caravan has been present at a number of coastal venues throughout the year, increasing awareness on the management of Adelaide's metropolitan coast. Implementation of Stage 1 and part of Stage 2 is scheduled for 2003-04. The Semaphore Park protection works component of the Coast website ([www.environment.sa.gov.au/coasts](http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/coasts)) has been updated (see separate item on these works), metropolitan coast brochures updated and re-printed, and public display posters developed

### *Reference Committee*

The appointed reference committee members (Ms Peri Coleman, Mr Ian Roberts and Mr John Mathwin) for the project met in November 2002, February 2003 and are scheduled to meet on 3 July 2003. The committee assists to guide procedures, formalise reporting arrangements and oversee the studies undertaken.

## **MARINE PLANS AND MARINE PROTECTED AREAS**

The Board has noted DEH's leading role in developing the State's Marine Planning and Marine Protected Areas Programs as outlined below.

The Marine Protected Areas program has progressed with the formation of the Encounter Pilot Marine Protected Area Consultative Committee. The committee, comprising people with localised expertise in marine matters, has agreed on the boundaries for the pilot study area. The boundary is defined as the Murray Mouth to the southeast, Carrickalinga Head to the north and Point Marsden to the West. This area includes the waters of Backstairs Passage and approaches to the boundary of South Australian State waters.

Management strategies and zoning arrangements will be developed through the consultative committee. Significant public consultation will be undertaken prior to the final plan being presented to Government. The draft Vision and Policy document for the South Australian

Representative System of Marine Protected Areas has been finalised, and the draft Blue Print for Marine Protected Areas is currently being considered by the State Government.

The South Australian Marine Planning framework will provide an integrated approach to the ecologically sustainable use of the State's marine and estuarine resources. Using an ecosystem based management approach the marine plan will address environmental, economic, equity and social considerations as key principles.

The pilot Spencer Gulf Marine Plan which tests the concept of marine planning is now in preliminary draft form and is expected to be released for public consultation in the second half of 2003.

Extensive public and stakeholder consultation has already been completed throughout the Spencer Gulf region to draw on the whole range of expertise and experience in local marine issues.

The research and planning process is ongoing as the program moves to the Gulf St Vincent, and will continue to involve consultation with all levels of government, industry and the community.

Use of the *Coast Protection Act 1972* management plan provisions is currently being assessed as a means to provide legislative support for Marine Plans, as an interim measure.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF A COAST AND MARINE ACT**

The Minister for Environment and Conservation announced his intention to develop a new Coast and Marine Act for South Australia in late 2002. A Steering Committee has been established to oversee the development of a Public Discussion Paper that will outline the scope and discuss the proposed content of new legislation to enable it to support integrated coastal and marine management. The new legislation will replace the *Coast Protection Act 1972*.

A number of aspects are currently being investigated for inclusion in the new Act which will be consistent with the Government's policy commitments in the coast and marine environment including:

- an integrated framework for management and protection of the marine environment, coastal areas and estuaries users; and
- review of coastal and marine legislation and associated administrative structures in South Australia with a view to establishing a single, coastal and marine agency or board to assist with the integrated, multiple-use management of the coastal and marine environment.

This legislation will interact with and inform the *Development Act 1993*, the proposed Natural Resource Management Act and other coast and marine resource use legislation. The Steering Committee will work with a Reference Group comprising a broad representation of key stakeholders in the coast and marine environment including; relevant State Government agencies, the Local Government Association, Conservation Council of SA and peak industry groups such as the SA Fishing Industry Council Inc, Seafood Council of SA, SA Recreational Fishing Advisory Council and the SA Aquaculture Council.

It is anticipated that the Public Discussion Paper will be available for comment in late 2003.

## **BOARD POLICIES**

Following the completion of the review of national coastal policies by Caton Environmental Planning the Coast and Marine Branch undertook a detailed review of all existing Board policies that have been approved and used over the past 30 years.

These existing policies have been consolidated into one document and subsequently approved by the Board.

The areas covered by the new policy document are:

- Development
- Hazards
- Protection works
- Conservation
- Heritage
- Access
- Amenity

Two other identified areas yet to be completed are:

- Partnerships, Integration and Capacity Building
- Research, Reporting, Monitoring and Assessment

The new policies on Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils have also been incorporated into the Hazard Section of the new policy document. The incorporation of this policy into the broader Statewide Planning controls has been discussed with Planning SA.

## **LIVING COAST STRATEGY**

In its policy platform the Government announced its intention to develop a Living Coast Strategy to integrate the management of South Australia's marine environment, coastal areas and estuaries and to establish a representative system of marine parks and multi use marine areas. The Board acknowledges that DEH is currently developing a draft Living Coast Strategy with a goal to integrate management and protection of coastal, estuarine and marine environments to achieve their long-term productivity and conservation. The Living Coast Strategy is an environmental initiative that aims to deliver sustainable use and environmental protection of the coast and marine environment through ecosystem based management practices.

It is anticipated that a document outlining the *Living Coast Strategy* and an Action Plan will be released in the near future.

# PLANNING ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

## DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

During the 2002-03 financial year, the Board responded to 186 Development Applications referred to it by the South Australian Development Assessment Commission or by local councils. These covered land division and land use (148 applications) and aquaculture (38 applications).

All applications, except one, were assessed by the Coast and Marine Branch under the delegated authority of the Board in accordance with its policies. The exception, an application for a marina development at American River, was subject to a resolution of a meeting of the Board on 14 March 2003. The resolution called for declaration of the development as a 'major development' pursuant to Section 46 of the *Development Act 1993*. The Board also raised a number of issues with the proposal, some related to the development's proximity to the environmentally significant Pelican Lagoon, and stated that it had insufficient information to make a decision on the current development application. The proposed development was subsequently declared a 'controlled action' pursuant to the Commonwealth's *Environment and Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act). The applicant subsequently withdrew the application.

The Board recommended refusal of 30 applications for coastal development. Most of these applications were not in accord with the Board's coastal flooding and erosion hazard policies or were land divisions seeking to create extra allotments on sensitive coastal land.

Specific development advice has included:

- holiday accommodation on the Port Augusta foreshore – no objection subject to provision and maintenance of a protection strategy for the township;
- 150 000 tone Grain Bunker storage at Port Adelaide - no objection subject to minimum site and floor levels; and
- dredging and land reclamation at Port Giles – no objection subject to condition regarding time of dredging.

## PLAN AMENDMENT REPORTS

During the 2002-03 financial year, the Coast and Marine Branch has, in accordance with the Board's policies, responded to 28 Plan Amendment Reports (PARs) and associated documents prepared in accordance with the *Development Act 1993*.

These included a response to the Minister for Urban Development and Planning's Wind Farm PAR. The response was critical of the lack of specific location guidance in the PAR, given that the positive support for wind farms by the proposed provisions would set an unreasonably difficult development assessment task. The response called for a strategic examination of suitable locations to be undertaken to resolve the conflict between the functional requirements of the sites (ie high wind areas in proximity to the electricity grid) and the conservation or scenic value of certain locations. It proposed that such an examination might, at the least, establish some 'no go' areas where the impact on a site of high scenic or conservation value would outweigh the other benefits of a wind farm. That PAR, which is in interim effect, has not yet proceeded to final authorisation.

## **HOLDFAST SHORES DEVELOPMENT AND ADELAIDE SHORES BOATING FACILITY**

The Board, on recommendations from the Local Government Advisory Group (LGAG) on sand management at the Glenelg Harbour and the Adelaide Shores, provided advice on sand bypassing at the facilities throughout the year.

This advice included:

- interpreting Transport SA beach surveys conducted in June and December 2002 to assess sand volumes along sections of the coast from Glenelg South to West Beach Surf Life Saving Club; and
- briefing the Minister for Environment and Conservation on rates of sand bypassing necessary and other issues arising from sand management at the facilities, including the impacts on sand management necessary resulting from advised delays in the completion of the Barcoo Outlet project.

The rates of sand bypassing endorsed by the Board were higher than the design annual average rate of sand bypassing of 50 000 m<sup>3</sup> per annum. Decisions on sand bypassing rates were made on the basis of sand accumulations and deficits measured by the beach surveys, and observations.

Discussions are underway with Transport SA to transfer the operational responsibility for the bypassing to DEH. This will simplify management of Adelaide coastal sand reserves.

## **AQUACULTURE**

The Board acknowledges that the Coast and Marine Branch of DEH has, in addition to its role in the assessment of Development Applications for aquaculture, provided input into the various policies prepared in accordance with the *Aquaculture Act 2001*. An Environment Portfolio Aquaculture Group, consisting of officers from the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and the Coast and Marine Branch has met on a regular basis to address aquaculture issues common to both agencies.

## **COAST PROTECTION STRATEGIES FOR COASTAL SHACKS**

The Board has requested that the Coast and Marine Branch review shack sites on Yorke Peninsula to develop erosion protection strategies in advance of anticipated Development Applications.

The following table gives a breakdown of progress to date;

| <b>Location</b> | <b>Inspection Report</b> | <b>Issue</b> | <b>CPB Appl.</b> | <b>Dev. Appl. Lodged</b> | <b>Planning Approval</b> | <b>Current Status</b> |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Port Clinton    | Yes                      | F & E*       | Yes              | No                       |                          |                       |
| Rogues Point    | Yes                      | F & E*       | Yes              | No                       |                          |                       |
| Pine Point      | Yes                      | F & E*       | Yes              | No                       |                          |                       |
| Port Julia      | Yes                      | F & E*       | Yes              | Yes                      | Refused                  | Being appealed        |
| The Dipper      | No                       | F & E*       | No               | Yes                      | Yes                      | Awaiting construction |
| Sheoak Flat     | Yes                      | Flooding     | Yes              | Yes                      | Yes                      | Awaiting construction |
| Lucky Bay       | Yes                      | F & E*       | No               | Yes                      | Refused                  | With Minister         |

\*Flooding & Erosion

Due to highlighted difficulties, the Board went on an inspection of various shack sites on Yorke Peninsula. Following this inspection and advice from the Coast and Marine Branch, the Board has deferred the development of further detailed protection strategies for individual shack areas, until some of the important issues such as implementation, use of adjoining Crown land and maintenance of adjoining public recreational beaches, are resolved.

This process will take considerable resources and is not considered justified at this time. The Board is considering a broader approach using in-house data to undertake an evaluation of shack sites to determine the likelihood of a protection strategy being adopted at any individual site. This, at least, would provide an indication of the number of sites where protection is unlikely to be approved.

### **INTEGRATION OF COASTAL AND MARINE MANAGEMENT IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

The Board, together with the University of Adelaide, obtained a two-year Commonwealth grant under the Strategic Partnerships with Industry Research and Training (SPIRT) Scheme, to investigate methodological approaches for integrating coastal and marine management in South Australia. Professor Nick Harvey directed the project from the University of Adelaide and employed Dr Nicole Morcom as a postdoctoral fellow. Significant outcomes include an international review of best practice in integrated coastal and marine management; a review and comparison of coastal and marine management in Victoria and Tasmania; analysis of barriers for integration in South Australia and interpretations and insights from the Global Conference on Oceans and Coasts at Rio +10, held in Paris in 2001. The project has produced a final report for the Board together with a published paper in the *Australian Planner* 39:19-24, (2002) and two manuscripts submitted to *South Australian Geographical Studies* and the international journal *Coastal Management*, respectively. The work has assisted the Coast and Marine Branch in providing advice on the review of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*.

### **FRAMEWORK FOR A NATIONAL COORDINATED APPROACH TO COASTAL ISSUES**

The Board acknowledges that a paper is being produced on a National Coordinated Approach to Coastal Issues, at the request of the Natural Resources Management Ministerial Council (NRMMC). The Coast and Marine Branch is managing the work in this State, including three workshops held in May 2003 for comment by Government agencies and non-government groups on the draft paper. The paper is currently being finalised for submission to the NRMMC in October 2003.

## **INVESTIGATIONS**

### **ADELAIDE COASTAL WATERS STUDY**

The Coast Protection Board provided \$20 000 of its \$120 000 contribution to Stages 2 and 3 of the study during 2002-03, with the remainder to follow in 2003-04. CSIRO, as the project managers, invited Dr Murray Townsend to sit on its Scientific Committee and Doug Fotheringham continued to assist the Steering Committee by sitting on its Technical Advisory Group. CSIRO and the EPA signed a contract for conducting Stages 2 and 3 and CSIRO is completing contractual arrangements with the research task providers at the end of June 2003.

### **WAVE RIDER BUOY STUDY**

The Board's annual contribution of \$10,000 was provided in March 2003. Hourly data from the Buoy is provided on the Bureau of Meteorology's web site for the preceding week at all times.

### **COASTAL WEEDS COASTLINE**

The Coast Protection Board, in conjunction with Urban Forests, is producing an issue of the technical publication *Coastline* on garden plants that become serious environmental weeds along the coast. Although the list contains mainly exotic plants particularly from South Africa several native species from other regions in Australia have been included. This edition of *Coastline* will be provided to local government and made available to the community on the DEH web site.

### **MURRAY MOUTH CHANNEL MAINTENANCE**

At the instruction of the Minister for Environment and Conservation, the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation (DWLBC) instigated a dredging program, funded by the Murray-Darling Basin Commission, to maintain the River Murray Mouth in an open state until sufficient river flows became available to maintain it without intervention. A project steering committee was formed, with the Coast and Marine Branch represented by Dr Murray Townsend to provide advice on coastal processes. Because of the relatively remote location and limited access, only a small dredge could be used to dredge a channel from the Mouth to the Coorong to maintain a degree of environmental flushing by tidal flows.

The Board provided advice that it is preferable to discharge dredge spoil on the Sir Richard Peninsula which is on the down drift side of the Mouth and has been starved of sand in recent years by the inflow of sand into the Mouth.

The onset of winter weather patterns has recently increased the inflow of sand into the Mouth. This required the use of a second dredge so that the pumping rate exceeded the inflow rate of sand. An extended dredging program is likely to be necessary with the continuation of the drought and the probable lack of river flows until spring 2004.

## **COASTAL STORM DAMAGE ACTION PLAN**

The Coastal Storm Damage Action Plan aims to provide instruction to councils on emergency procedures and protection works in the event of threats to development by storm damage. A draft version of the Plan was distributed to stakeholders for comment in mid-2002. In November 2002, a revised plan was endorsed by the Board and distributed.

Receipt of further comments necessitated the endorsement of a number of amendments to the plan by the Board in February 2003. The Board also requested an opinion from the Crown Solicitor's Office in relation to the legal responsibilities of the Board with regard to the plan. The advice received indicates that no subsequent amendments to the plan were required on these grounds.

## **COASTAL ATLAS AND OBLIQUE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY VICTORIAN BORDER TO GAWLER RIVER AND KANGAROO ISLAND**

A Coastal Oblique Photographic run was carried out in May 2003. This section of coastline was last flown in 1995.

The photographic survey captured management and development issues along the coastline including impacts from motor bike and 4WD access, on-shore aquaculture developments, shack development, coastal erosion, expansion of townships, presence of boat ramps and marinas and disorderly development. This also provided an opportunity to photograph areas where development and management issues are expected in future.

The photo images will become part of an oblique photo GIS layer that will provide views of the coastline of South Australia, to aid in the assessment of coastal development and management issues.

A project to make the Coast Protection Board's oblique aerial photography available on the Internet has been largely completed during the year. The photographs provide views of the coast from the Victorian to the Western Australian Border and will be made available through the South Australian Coastal Atlas, which can be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.atlas.sa.gov.au/coastal/>.

## **ORTHORECTIFIED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY**

The Coast Protection Board has provided funding to acquire rectified digital aerial photography of the coast. Townships, monitored areas and areas under development pressure, in the South East, Fleurieu, Kangaroo Island and Yorke Peninsula Coast Protection Districts have been identified as first priority.

## **SECTION BANKS WAVE TRANSMISSION STUDY**

The Metropolitan Coast Protection Strategy is investigating the potential sand source of the Section Banks north of the Outer Harbor channel.

A PhD student has been employed since April 2001 to investigate the effects of dredging the Section Banks on the wave climate in Barker Inlet. Mr Joseph Davis is enrolled in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the University of Adelaide under the supervision of Dr David Walker, Dr Murray Townsend and Professor Ian Young. Mr Davis presented a number of papers at international conferences and workshops in 2002-03.

Significant progress has been made in tailoring the numerical model to represent the local conditions more effectively. The study is progressing well towards scheduled completion in April 2004.

## **COASTAL SURVEY PROGRAM**

Surveys are undertaken each year to monitor beach levels for storm protection, the effectiveness of beach replenishment programs and shoreline stability where development is at risk.

### *Metropolitan Coast Protection District*

Sixty-seven beach profiles were surveyed to distances of between one and five kilometers offshore. Additional detailed surface modelling surveys of the Semaphore Park and Semaphore Jetty regions were conducted to monitor the effect of the scheduled offshore breakwater near Bower Road and Fort Glanville.

### *Yorke Coast District*

Minor Investigation surveys in erosion and flood prone areas on Yorke Peninsula at Sheoak Flat, Port Julia and The Dipper were conducted to identify recommended site levels.

### *Fleurieu Coast District*

Three new profiles were established and resurveyed between Goolwa and the Murray mouth along Sir Richard Peninsula to monitor shoreline stability.

Joint cooperation with the Coastcare groups in the Fleurieu region have continued to provide information on beach level changes adjacent to beach poles established in those areas in 2001-02.

### *South East District*

Surveys were conducted at Beachport to monitor erosion at Post Office Rock. Profiles at Robe and South End were also resurveyed.

Survey of profiles at South End and Robe are in progress.

### *Eyre Protection District*

Twenty-two profiles were resurveyed.

## **SEAGRASS RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION ALONG THE ADELAIDE COAST**

Work on this project commenced early this year and is being jointly undertaken by the Coast and Marine Branch and SARDI Aquatic Sciences. The principal aim is to develop techniques for seagrass restoration and rehabilitation along the Adelaide coast. Aquarium tanks and trial plots in the seabed are being used to assess seed and transplants for re establishing seagrasses in die back areas.

## **ESTUARIES REPORT**

The Board acknowledges that the State Water Plan 2000 recognises the importance of managing the health of water dependent ecosystems and provides guidance for the development of water plans to take these ecosystems into consideration.

Such actions in the State Water Plan 2000 are to:

- develop a South Australian Estuaries Management Implementation Plan that establishes an agreed approach to the management of estuaries and articulates the roles and

- responsibilities of the community, local government, the State Government and the Federal Government in estuary planning and management in this State; and
- review and, as appropriate, recommend revised legislation or other actions to support the agreed approach.

Recognising that the Natural Resource Management (NRM) Bill is likely to replace the *Water Resources Act 1997*, the management of estuaries could become the responsibility of Regional NRM groups.

An Estuaries Project Officer has recently been appointed to the Coast and Marine Branch of DEH. The role of this officer is to coordinate the development of estuaries policy for incorporation into the State NRM Plan.

### **COASTAL ACID SULPHATE SOILS**

During the year, the Coast Protection Board developed policies for dealing with development in coastal acid sulfate soils (CASS). A strategy for implementing these policies was also developed. The policies and the strategy have been detailed in Coastline No. 33, released in March 2003. In addition the Coast and Marine Branch has worked with the CSIRO to map coastal acid sulfate soils in South Australia, funded by Environment Australia. The survey has now been completed and a digital data set is to be available on the South Australian Coastal Atlas. The policies have been discussed with Planning SA for broader statewide application in development control.

### **PORT ADELAIDE RISK ASSESSMENT OF SEA WATER AND STORMWATER FLOODING STUDY**

The Board contributed \$50 000 to the project, which is being conducted via consultancy and oversight by a steering committee and technical reference committee. The project consultancy was awarded to Tonkin Engineering (with coastal modeling sub consultants WBM Oceans Australia) in October 2002. The first stage report, Port Adelaide River Water Quality Improvement Plans, including a numerical model set-up was submitted in February 2002.

This project includes six sub-projects and aims to improve water quality (particularly total nitrogen and phosphorous) in the Port Adelaide Rivers and Barker Inlet systems. Amongst the EPA sub-projects a numerical modeler has been employed for water quality modeling and will award a consultancy to prepare a Water Quality Improvement Plan. Staff from the Coast and Marine Branch have been invited to participate on the steering committee for the consultancy. The EPA model will be extended to encompass plume modeling for impact assessment of possible dredging at the Section Banks.

## **WORKS**

### **BEACH RENOURISHMENT AND BYPASSING**

The Board provided grants to the City of Charles Sturt to conduct bypassing of the Torrens Outlet and buffer replenishment of the erosional area at Tennyson. A total of 18 000 cubic metres of sand were taken from the Tennyson dunes beach and used to replenish the buffer between Bournemouth and Moredun Streets at Tennyson in January 2003. A total of 17 250 cubic metres of sand were bypassed to the beach at Henley Beach south from the south side of the Torrens Outlet in December 2002.

Replenishment of the Semaphore Park foreshore was assessed as being necessary in late June 2003 after storm activity. 40 000 cubic metres is planned for replenishing the buffer, the sand source will be Semaphore.

### **EROSION AT POST OFFICE ROCK NEAR BEACHPORT.**

A report was prepared for the Coast Protection Board on significant erosion at Post Office Rock. A breach in the spit connecting Post Office Rock to the shore allowed sand to leak northwards and this caused the erosion south of the rock. Regular surveys of the shoreline were undertaken from December 2000 to February 2003. This information and historic aerial photography was used to identify the history and rate of erosion.

At the current rate of erosion the foreshore road is at risk within 12 years. It was recommended that the breach be closed by a groyne to stop further leakage of sand. A grant of \$15 000 was provided to Wattle Range Council to facilitate this.

### **METRO EMERGENCY PROTECTION**

The Board placed an order in March 2003 for 500 x 2-tonne geobags and two filling frames from Soil Filters Pty Ltd to be stored at the Transport SA warehouse in case of emergency. In addition, two hand-held sewing machines were purchased to seal the bags once filled.

Delivery of the equipment occurred in May 2003 and an induction into its use was provided by Soil Filters and the providers of the sewing machines. The total cost of the emergency equipment was \$28 415 excluding GST.

### **COAST PROTECTION BOARD DISCRETIONARY RESEARCH FUND**

A small grant was awarded to the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the University of Adelaide to assist a group of four final-year students complete their project of building and using a physical model of the Beachport foreshore in the department's wave basin. This project was jointly supervised by the Coast and Marine Branch and is providing useful information for the management of the foreshore. The site visit originally scheduled for the students in May 2003 has been postponed until July 2003.

### **BEACHPORT AND SOUTH END PROTECTION**

The Coast Protection Board provided a grant of \$19 000 to investigate the cause of seagrass loss at Beachport. The EPA also provided \$5000. SARDI Aquatic Sciences has been undertaking the investigation. The seagrass loss over time has been mapped by DEH from aerial photography. SARDI has used this information to determine possible causes and also conducted field surveys of the remnant seagrass and will provide a report to the Coast Protection Board on the matter.

The Beachport seagrasses overlies and stabilise a shelf of sediment up to 1.5 metres in thickness. Loss of this protective sandbank has caused foreshore erosion and deterioration of the adjacent beaches. Additionally, the boatramp, which has relied on the shelter of this sandbank, has become increasingly exposed to waves making boat launching more difficult.

The Coast Protection Board in partnership with Transport SA has received development approval to construct a protective geotextile breakwater along the seaward edge of the remnant seagrasses. The breakwater has three purposes:

- arrest further erosion of the seagrass covered sand shelf;
- provide protection to the foreshore; and
- provide temporary protection for boat launching until a decision is made on the final location of the ramp.

Construction of the breakwater is planned in August 2003.

### **SEMAPHORE PARK PROTECTION STRATEGY**

Preparations for the implementation of Stage 1 of the Semaphore Park protection strategy, a trial offshore breakwater at Point Malcolm, continued during the 2002-03 financial year. A 12-month extension of the original development approval was obtained in August 2002 to allow for the rescheduling of construction to 2003.

In September 2002, the Minister for Environment and Conservation requested a further round of community consultation to facilitate identification and rectification of issues prior to Ministerial approval for implementation of the Stage 1 trial breakwater project. Following a formal submissions period, two public meetings and a document released in response to the submissions received, approval was given for the project to proceed on 3 December 2002.

A tender process has been conducted resulting in receipt of three tenders that exceeded the available budget by a considerable margin. In order to reduce the construction cost, the designers, the Water Research Laboratory, were commissioned to redesign the structure using large geocontainers. This design was submitted to the two lowest priced tenderers and new prices were received. A conforming tender fell within the \$1.3 million budget resulting in selection and confirmation of a tenderer.

Construction was delayed until August 2003 as a result of a nine-week lead-time in ordering of the geocontainers. In the intervening period, a public information evening was held and further information on the project released to the community. Information signs will be erected at selected beach access paths in the vicinity of the works site.

### **COASTS AND CLEAN SEAS PROGRAM**

The Coast Protection Board acknowledges that the Coasts and Clean Seas (CCS) program has been successful in highlighting coastal and marine issues to a wide cross-section of stakeholders in South Australia. The previous reporting period saw the last funding round under the Natural Heritage Trust's (NHT) Coasts and Clean Seas initiative whilst this reporting period has seen the wind up and closure of the program.

During 2002-03, the main focus of the CCS Officer has been to ensure the satisfactory progress of projects leading up to their successful completion. All CCS supported projects in South Australia have been completed and financially acquitted. A number of key projects have been completed that should result in substantial improvements to the coastal and marine environment. Examples of such projects include; zero waste water discharge to Streaky Bay and the Holdfast Bay Reclaimed Water Filtration project.

### *Environmental outputs and outcomes*

The CCS program has facilitated improved environmental outcomes for South Australia. Since 1997, the program has contributed to the prevention of storm water pollution and wastes entering the coastal and marine environment. This has been achieved through the installation of a number of gross pollution traps and wetland systems as well as the redirection of treated waste water onto public parks and gardens and land based, trial cropping areas. The program has supported the trialing of new technologies and innovative solutions to address pollutants at their source and has supported numerous community activities aimed at halting and reversing coastal and marine degradation.

### *Sustainable production outcomes*

The CCS program supported industries in achieving improved environmental performance based on the principles of ecologically sustainable development. In many cases the altered production processes not only resulted in the reduction of polluted discharge but also achieves cost savings for the industry. Such changes will result in sustainable production through reduced costs to industry.

### *People outcomes*

Evidence of the increasing community involvement in and awareness of coastal and marine issues has been most recently demonstrated by the interest shown in the new delivery model for the second phase of the NHT. Such interest has contributed much to ensuring that coastal and marine issues are being appropriately considered and included in the second phase of the NHT.

### *Stakeholder consultation*

The CCS program encouraged and achieved broad stakeholder participation in all program areas. One of the key selection criteria for all programs was the extent of stakeholder involvement.

## **COASTCARE PROGRAM**

### *Program Status*

1995-96 Program (Previously finalised)

1996-97 Program (Previously finalised)

1997-98 Program (Previously finalised)

1998-99 Program (Previously finalised)

### 1999-2000 Program

| <b>Description</b>                            | <b>Previous</b> | <b>Current</b> | <b>%</b> |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| Total No Approved Projects                    | 60              | 60             | 100      |
| No of projects Cancelled                      | 1               | 1              | 1        |
| No of Projects Completed                      | 8               | 57             | 97       |
| No of projects currently not completed        | 50              | 2              | 2        |
| Total cost of Approved Projects               | \$467 753       | \$525 215      | 100      |
| Value of Monies distributed to Groups         | \$45 047        | \$523 298      | 100      |
| Balance of Fund for distribution for projects | \$12 414        | -              | -        |

A total of 57 projects have been physically acquitted as of 30 June 2003. The department is satisfied that all 59 projects are financially acquitted as of 30 June 2003. Only two final reports are outstanding, however, both projects are in the final stages of completion. It is unlikely that a final report will be submitted for these projects.

The total of \$12 820.03 has been allocated to small grants, \$1 917 remains unspent. This program has been finalised and the remaining funds will be redistributed back to Environment Australia and the Board.

### 2000/01 Program

| <b>Description</b>                     | <b>Previous</b> | <b>Current</b> | <b>%</b> |
|--|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| Total No Approved Projects             | 46              | 46             | 100      |
| No of projects Cancelled               | 0               | 4              | 9        |
| No of Projects Completed               | 0               | 40             | 87       |
| No of projects currently not completed | 46              | 2              | 4        |
|  |                 |                |          |
| Total cost of Approved Projects        | \$366 469       | \$366 469      | 100      |
| Value of Monies distributed to Groups  | \$72 186        | \$334 699      | 91       |
| Balance of Fund                        | \$294 283       | \$31 770       | 9        |

A total of 40 projects have been physically acquitted as of 30 June 2003. The department is satisfied that all 42 projects are financially acquitted as of 30 June 2003. Only two final reports are outstanding, however, both projects are in the final stages of completion. It is unlikely that a final report will be submitted for these projects.

The total of \$21 594 has been allocated to small grants, \$31 770 remains unspent. This program has been finalised and the remaining funds will be redistributed back to Environment Australia and the Board.

### 2001/02 Program

| <b>Description</b>                     | <b>Previous</b> | <b>Current</b> | <b>%</b> |
|--|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| Total No Approved Projects             | 47              | 47             | 100      |
| Number of Management agreements signed | 45              | 45             | 96       |
| No of projects Cancelled               | 5               | 5              | 11       |
| No of Projects Completed               | 4               | 39             | 83       |
| No of projects currently not completed | 38              | 3              | 6        |
|  |                 |                |          |
| Total cost of Approved Projects        | \$504 340       | \$504 340      | 100      |
| Value of Monies distributed to Groups  | \$390 194       | \$393 546      | 78       |
| Balance of Fund                        | \$114 146       | \$110 796      | 22       |

A total of 39 projects have been physically acquitted as of 30 June 2003. The department is satisfied that all 42 projects are financially acquitted as of 30 June 2003. Only three final report are outstanding, however, these projects are in the final stages of completion. It is unlikely that a final report will be submitted for these projects.

A total of \$393 546 was paid out to approved grants, \$110 794 remains unspent. This program has been finalised and the remaining funds will be redistributed back to Environment Australia and the Board.

### *Outstanding Projects*

Nil. The NHT1 Coastcare Program is now finalised.

### *Unspent Grants*

The following funds remain unspent as of 30 June 2003,

| <b>Program</b> | <b>Total refund</b> | <b>Commonwealth %</b> | <b>Commonwealth share</b> | <b>CPB Share</b> |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1999           | \$1 917             | 58.09%                | \$1 114                   | \$803            |
| 2000           | \$31 770            | 61.59%                | \$19 569                  | \$12 201         |
| 2001           | \$110 796           | 58.42%                | \$64 734                  | \$46 061         |
| Total          | \$144 483           |                       | \$85 417                  | \$59 066         |

The State's share has been returned to the Coast Protection Fund for the ongoing management of Mutton Cove, as previously approved by the Board.

In the later stages of the Coastcare Program some money was allocated to the Coordinator to distribute as small grants to community groups to enable an ongoing grants program. This scheme proved so valuable that the Board decided to continue with a similar program using its own funds following the winding up of the NHT1 program. Given that it has only been going for a short time it has been reasonably successful and it will be beneficial to continue this in future years. Environment Australia has indicated that it may be prepared to leave its share of the unspent grants with the Board, for distribution to coastal community groups as an extension the Board's Coastal Participation Grants. Negotiations are continuing with Environment Australia.

## COASTAL WORKS PROGRAM

During the financial year the Board expended a total of \$788 595.75 on coastal projects and received \$9 665.70 of income from Development Applications as shown in the following table.

| PROJECT DESCRIPTION                                       | 2002-03<br>Expenditure | TOTAL                     |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b><i>INCOME</i></b>                                      |                        |                           |
| Income Sale of Coast Protection Board Publications        | -                      |                           |
| Income Development Applications                           | -9 665.70              |                           |
| Income Leases / Rent Land                                 | -                      |                           |
| <b><i>Coast Protection Board INCOME TOTAL 2002-03</i></b> |                        | <b><i>\$-9 665.70</i></b> |
|   |                        |                           |
| <b><i>EXPENDITURE</i></b>                                 |                        |                           |
| <b><i>Administration</i></b>                              |                        |                           |
| Salaries & Wages ( <i>Board Sitting Fees</i> )            | 6 525.65               |                           |
| Auditor General Fees                                      | 5 300.00               |                           |
| Land Fees   | 3 039.40               |                           |
| Coast Protection Board Yorke Peninsula Site Inspection    | 2 070.08               |                           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |                        | <b>16 935.13</b>          |
|   |                        |                           |
| <b><i>Coastcare and Coast and Clean Seas</i></b>          |                        |                           |
| Facilitator Support                                       | 15 000.00              |                           |
| Coast Protection Board Small Grants Program               | 24 159.10              |                           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |                        | <b>39 159.10</b>          |
|   |                        |                           |
| <b><i>Coast and Marine Branch Projects</i></b>            |                        |                           |
| Seagrass Stability  | 8 292.13               |                           |
| Coastal Atlas   | 13 582.24              |                           |
| Semaphore Park Protection (Sand Carting)                  | 10 072.65              |                           |
| Metro – Emergency Protection Bags                         | 28 215.00              |                           |
| Policies Document Caton – Part 2                          | 2 088.55               |                           |
| Coordination of NRM and NHT2                              | 47 000.00              |                           |
| CMB Discretionary Research Fund                           | 2 720.00               |                           |
| Adelaide Coastal Waters Study                             | 20 000.00              |                           |
| Wave Rider Buoy Contribution                              | 10 000.00              |                           |
| Land Acquisition – Arno Bay                               | 4 559.05               |                           |
| Coastal Weeds Brochure                                    | 4 440.00               |                           |
| Metropolitan Beach Profiles                               | 56 796.95              |                           |
| Country Profiles  | 13 270.94              |                           |
| Tennyson Buffer Survey                                    | -                      |                           |
| Seabed Rods   | -                      |                           |
| Orthorectified Aerial Photography (stage 1 & 2)           | 11 140.00              |                           |
| Oblique Aerial Photography                                | 14 831.16              |                           |

|  |            |                     |
|--|------------|---------------------|
| Benthic Photography Database                                 | 9 472.91   |                     |
| Lands End / Fishery Creek Conservation                       | 14 564.32  |                     |
| Tunkalila Beach Access (Fleurieu)                            | 1 950.91   |                     |
| Hog Bay Re-vegetation (Kangaroo Island)                      | 6 727.28   |                     |
| Tennyson Conservation (Metro)                                | 4 740.46   |                     |
| Beachport Breakwater   | 100 000.00 |                     |
| Post Office Rock Protection Structure                        | 15 000.00  |                     |
| Reserve Beachport  | 470.00     |                     |
| Pilot Study  | 6 000.00   |                     |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |            | <b>405 934.55</b>   |
|  |            |                     |
| <b>COUNCIL GRANTS</b>  |            |                     |
|  |            |                     |
| <i>Metropolitan</i>  |            |                     |
| C/Sturt – Rock Protection Maintenance                        | 10 000.00  |                     |
| H/Bay – Protection Maintenance                               | 989.97     |                     |
| Pt Adelaide – Flood Management Studies                       | -          |                     |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>   |            | 10 989.97           |
|  |            |                     |
| <i>Eyre</i>  |            |                     |
| Tumby Bay Protection Strategy                                | 40 000.00  |                     |
| Streaky Bay – Fencing of Conservation Area                   | 5 000.00   |                     |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>   |            | 45 000.00           |
|  |            |                     |
| <i>Spencer</i>   |            |                     |
| Pt Augusta – Flood Protection Works                          | 40 000.00  |                     |
| Pt Pirie – Flood Protection Works                            | 50 000.00  |                     |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>   |            | 90 000.00           |
|  |            |                     |
| <i>Yorke</i>   |            |                     |
| YP – Fencing Coastal Reserve, Ward’s (Webb’s) Land           | 10 000.00  |                     |
| YP – Pine Point Levee Bank                                   | 12 091.00  |                     |
| YP – Sheoak Flat Levee Bank                                  | 42 727.00  |                     |
| Pt Clinton – Seawall & Coobowie Inlet Rehabilitation         | 73 304.00  |                     |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>   |            | 138 122.00          |
|  |            |                     |
| <i>Fleurieu</i>  |            |                     |
| Alexandrina – Middleton Creek Stormwater Management          | 5 000.00   |                     |
| Victor Harbour – Hindmarsh River Sausage Groyne              | 25 000.00  |                     |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>   |            | 30 000.00           |
|  |            |                     |
| <i>South East</i>  |            |                     |
| Lacepede – Protection Wyomi Beach                            | 3 000.00   |                     |
| Robe – Dune Stabilisation                                    | 4 000.00   |                     |
| Robe – Protection Chinese Memorial                           | 5 455.00   |                     |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>   |            | 12 455.00           |
|  |            |                     |
| <b>COUNCIL GRANTS TOTAL</b>                                  |            | <b>326 566.97</b>   |
|  |            |                     |
| <b>COAST PROTECTION BOARD FUND EXPENDITURE TOTAL 2002-03</b> |            | <b>\$788 595.75</b> |

## **OTHER**

### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEH Annual Report 2002-03.

### **EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS**

Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEH Annual Report 2002-03.

### **FRAUD**

There were no instances of fraud detected within the entity during the reporting period.

### **OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND INJURY MANAGEMENT**

Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEH Annual Report 2002-03.

### **CONSULTANTS**

The Board did not engage any consultants during the reporting period.

### **OVERSEAS TRAVEL**

The Board did not undertake any overseas travel during this reporting period.

### **CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS**

Contractual arrangements were made through DEH and reporting on this matter is contained in the DEH Annual Report 2002-03.

### **ACCOUNT PAYMENT PERFORMANCE**

Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEH Annual Report 2002-03.

### **DISABILITY ACTION PLAN**

Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEH Annual Report 2002-03.

## **RECONCILIATION STATEMENT**

The Coast Protection Board would like to acknowledge the land on which we meet is the traditional lands for the Kaurna people and that we respect their spiritual relationship with their country. We also acknowledge the Kaurna people as the custodians of the greater Adelaide region and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still as important to the living Kaurna people today.

## **ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN REPORTS**

Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEH Annual Report 2002-03.

## **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION**

Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEH Annual Report 2002-03.

## **FINANCIAL REPORTING**

The completed Financial Statements for 2002-03 for the Coast Protection Fund have been forwarded to the Auditor General for Auditing.