4.5 Local Area Plan: Jervis Bay Area

Overview	
Area Coverage	The LAP for the Jervis Bay Area of the Shoalhaven LGA covers the Council managed area of the Jervis Bay coastline. The LAP covers the following beaches and their adjoining headlands: ■ Callala Bay ■ Callala Beach ■ Shark Net Beach ■ Huskisson Beach ■ Collingwood Beach ■ Orion Beach ■ Barfleur Beach ■ Nelsons Beach ■ The small pocket beaches of Blenheim Beach, Greenfield Beach, Chinamans Beach, and Little Hyams Beach ■ Hyams Beach The LAP does not cover land managed by the Federal Government – including The Jervis Bay Territory, which is a Commonwealth-administered territory occupying the Bherwerre Peninsula and forming the southern boundary of Jervis Bay (and included Booderee National Park).
Key Environmental Features	The coastline in the LAP is intersected by the estuaries of Wowly Creek, Currambene Creek, and Moona Moona Creek, as well as a series of small creek and drainage outlets. Much of the coastline in this area is comprised of undeveloped coastal reserve, including NPWS managed coastline of Jervis Bay National Park. The Jervis Bay Marine Park extends across all NSW coastal waters within Jervis Bay.
Local Population Centres	■ Callala Bay ■ Callala Beach ■ Huskisson ■ Vincentia ■ Hyams Beach
Mapping References	■ An overview of this area is provided in Appendix A ■ Mapping provided in Figure 4-19 to Figure 4-22 indicates the location of those actions that apply to a singular, discrete location. ■ Actions that are generic in nature or apply to an area more broadly have not been mapped. ■ Actions that related to repair, upgrade or closure of beach access tracks are mapped in Appendix E. The works identified for the beach access tracks represent an assessment based on present day conditions. The works and beach access tracks requiring works may be subject to change and Council will continue to reassess track condition into the future to scope, plan and prioritise the required works.
LAP	■ There are 26 Actions in the Jervis Bay LAP ■ These actions are detailed in Table 4-6.

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Quick Reference Image Gallery

Figure 4-13 Callala Bay in 2023. Image source: CoastSnap

Figure 4-14 Callala Beach in 2021

Figure 4-15 Huskisson Beach in 2021

Figure 4-16 Collingwood Beach in 2022. Image source: Council

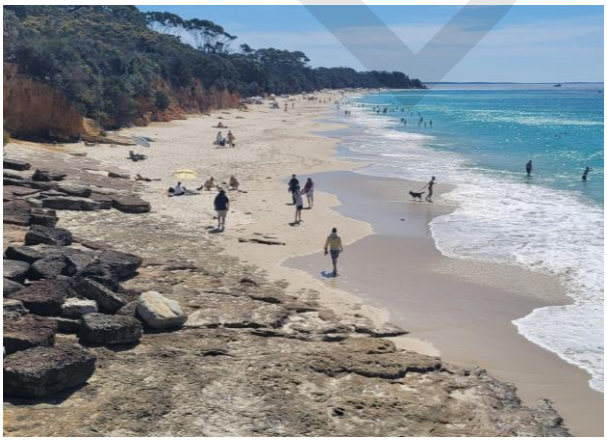

Figure 4-17 Nelsons Beach in 2023. Image source: CoastSnap

Figure 4-18 Hyams Beach in 2021

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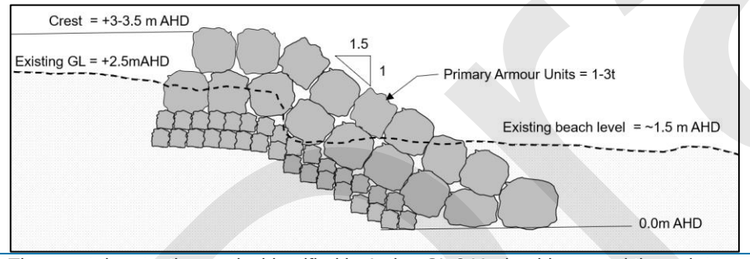
Table 4-6 Jervis Bay Area LAP

ID	Location	Action Name	Action Description	Risk Being Addressed	Lead Agency	Support Partners	Priority	Timing	Performance Measures
CL.01	Callala Bay	Callala Bay Coastal Processes and Hazard Definition Study and Management Option Investigation	Undertake a coastal processes and coastal hazards study of the Callala Bay foreshore area. The primary objective of this study would be to develop a greater understanding of the alongshore and cross-shore morphological processes that can support the scientifically based derivation and assessment of coastal management solutions. The study would include three key components: Part 1: Coastal Process Investigation: A desktop investigation is required to identify and quantify the local sediment transport sources, sinks, and pathways. This investigation should build on the work undertaken by Royal HaskoningDHV (2012), and enhance this work through the application of numerical modelling methods comprising wave, hydrodynamic, and morphological modelling. The outcomes of the study would be: A) A quantified conceptual model of local sediment transport, including longshore sediment transport rates and the relative contribution of longshore and cross-shore processes to shoreline change at the study area. B) An assessment of storm erosion, and derivation of coastal hazard lines for the Callala Bay foreshore; and C) Determine the foreshore buffer required to protect private and public property. D) This study should also include an investigation into feasible sand sources to supply any potential long term beach nourishment program for Callala Bay. Note that during Stage 3 of the CMP, NPWS has indicated that it will not accept winning of sand from within NPWS land tenure to the north of Wowly Creek. Part 2: Assessment of Management Options: The outcomes of the study would then inform decision making around management actions. Specifically, this part of the study should assess the following potential management options: A) Beach Nourishment - including through the sources of sand identified in Part 1. B) A potential groyne structure(s), as per the preliminary investigation of Royal HaskoningDHV (2012). This should also include an assessment of the potential optimised groyne configuration (in terms of the number of groynes, spacing, location, length, orientation - with and without associated nourishment). C) Potential negative impacts (i.e. downdrift, or on the local estuary morphodynamics). This assessment should specifically incorporate the use of morphological modelling to assess the relative performance and potential impacts (i.e. downdrift, or on local estuary morphodynamics) of the options. Once lead agencies and supporting partners agree on the preferred management options this action will be updated to include the implementation of preferred options. This will require the CMP to be amended and re-submitted for certification.	CHR.25 CHR.26 CHR.27 CHR.28 CHR.29 CHR.30	SCC	DPE(E&H) NPWS DPI-Fisheries	High (24)	Within 1-3 years	Investigations completed, and clear direction for remaining stages established.
CL.02	Callala Bay	Callala Bay foreshore restoration	This Action involves the restoration and revegetation of the foreshore along Progress Park, in between the boat ramp and Sheaffe Street. This should include: • An ongoing program of beach scraping / sand redistribution works to increase the volume of the upper beach profile along the foreshore. • Replacing the existing lawn vegetation at the seawards end of in progress park (seawards of the walking path) with more appropriate dune vegetation, in order to improved resilience of foreshore to long term erosion and promote natural beach recovery after storm events. There is space to accommodate this and keep some of the existing lawn reserve for community recreational use. Any revegetation and beach scraping/ beach nourishment works undertaken at this site should focus on enhancing and continuing the works already completed by Council at this site in mid-late 2023. The ongoing long term viability and optimisation could be informed by the outcomes of Action CL.01. Furthermore, as part of this Action, Council is to employ the most up to date beach scraping methodology in line with continued learnings and process improvements.	CHR.25 CHR.26 CHR.27 CHR.28 CHR.29 CHR.30 SER.9.5 SER.9.6 SER.9.7	SCC	DPI-Fisheries Crown Lands DPE(E&H) NPWS	Medium (16)	Year 1 and ongoing	Works completed.

ID	Location	Action Name	Action Description	Risk Being Addressed	Lead Agency	Support Partners	Priority	Timing	Performance Measures
CL.03	Callala Bay	Sheaffe Street stormwater improvements	The drainage at the road head to be collected and discharged to the beach in a manner which minimises its erosive impact at the back beach embankment and the beach berm. A vegetated grass swale could be constructed in between the road head and the dune - in order to capture excess storm water, recharge the dune aquifer, and prevent road runoff from worsening beach erosion.	SER.9.5 SER.9.6 SER.9.7	SCC	N/A	Medium (12)	Within 4-7 years	Works completed.
CL.04A	Callala Bay	Sailing Club Coastal Protection Works - Stage 1: Design and Approvals	The Stage 2 risk assessment has indicated that the Sailing Club building is a high value public asset considered to be exposed to a high level of coastal erosion risk. The existing coastal protection works in front of the sailing club building are comprised of informal and ad hoc placement of rock bags. This informal structure should be replaced with a formal design of coastal protection works, including renewal/replacement of the existing timber Sailing Club launching ramp. An approximately 30m long, low crested revetment will be constructed to protect the building from undermining due to coastal erosion impacts under present day and future sea level rise. This scope of works is to include: • Undertake concept design and associated design investigations - such as foreshore survey, services location and geotechnical investigations to determine the subsurface conditions around the structure, and the presence of any underlying bedrock strata. • Prepare a detailed design for the coastal protection works – which also includes renewal/replacement of the existing timber Sailing Club launching ramp. • Undertake any required environmental assessments and approvals A reference design has been prepared using preliminary coastal engineering analyses and is provided below. These design parameters would be refined as part of the detailed design process. 	CHR.28	SCC	DPI-Fisheries Crown Lands DPE(E&H)	High (24)	Within 1-3 years	Investigations completed, and clear direction for remaining stages established.
CL.04B	Callala Bay	Sailing Club Coastal Protection Works - Stage 2: Implementation	The coastal protection works identified in Action CL.04A should proceed through to construction. This would also include obtaining any relevant approvals and environmental assessments required to undertake the works.	CHR.28	SCC	DPI-Fisheries Crown Lands DPE(E&H)	Medium (16)	Triggered by Action CL.04A	Works completed.
CL.05	Callala Bay	Upgrade Callala Bay car park and foreshore access facilities	The purpose of this action will be to upgrade the car park and foreshore access facilities - in order to provide increased amenity and to mitigate the erosive impacts of uncontrolled stormwater flows and unrestricted pedestrian and dinghy access to the foreshore. The works associated with this Action should include: • Car Park Works: Formalisation of stormwater runoff and overland flow drainage at the Callala Bay car park - to alleviate overland flow impacts on foreshore erosion • Dinghy Storage: Provide formal dinghy storage at the car park area, in order to prevent abandoned and uncontrolled dinghy storage impeding foreshore amenity and access • Formalise Access: Formalise pedestrian access to the foreshore in between the boat ramp and the sailing club, and replant native dune vegetation species across this foreshore area to promote foreshore resilience.	SER.9.5 SER.9.6 SER.9.7	SCC	DPI-Fisheries Crown Lands DPE(E&H)	Medium (14)	Within 4-7 years	Works completed.
CL.06	Callala Bay	Addition of signage advising of overflow boat and trailer parking	Provide signage indicating where overflow boat and trailer parking can be found at Marine Parade	SER.9.6	SCC	N/A	Low (5)	Opportunistic, within 8-10 Years	Works completed.

ID	Location	Action Name	Action Description	Risk Being Addressed	Lead Agency	Support Partners	Priority	Timing	Performance Measures
CL.07	Callala Bay	Maintain, repair, upgrade, and rationalise beach access tracks	Maintain, repair, upgrade, and rationalise beach access tracks at this location, as detailed in the findings of the Shoalhaven Beaches Asset Management Strategy (Advisian, 2021), and based on contemporary monitoring and inspections by Council (2023).	SER.9.1	SCC	N/A	Low (7)	Year 1 and ongoing	Assets maintain appropriate engineering and safety standards. Works reflect best practice dune management.
CB.01	Callala Beach	Adaptation pathway for Community Hall and tennis club facilities	At end of building asset life or in the event of significant storm damage, undertake planning investigations to relocate the facilities away from the coastal hazard zone to a less exposed location.	CHR.34	SCC	N/A	Low (7)	Opportunistic, within 8-10 Years	Investigation works completed.
CB.02	Callala Beach	Empower local residents to engage in best practice foreshore management	This action involves working with local foreshore residents along Callala Beach in order to increase the resilience of the local dune system. This includes: • Providing local residents with information regarding best practice for management of the foreshore within their property boundaries - including appropriate foredune species to plant within their property boundary • Interested residents to be provided the opportunity to obtain access to Councils nursery	CHR.31	SCC	N/A	High (24)	Year 1 and ongoing	Increased awareness of coastal management issues amongst locals. Take up of nursery access program (and/or increase in dunecare involvement in this area), and considered to be of benefit to both council and the community.
CB.03	Callala Beach	Maintain, repair, upgrade, and rationalise beach access tracks	Maintain, repair, upgrade, and rationalise beach access tracks at this location, as detailed in the findings of the Shoalhaven Beaches Asset Management Strategy (Advisian, 2021), and based on contemporary monitoring and inspections by Council (2023).	CHR.35 SER.10.1	SCC	N/A	Low (7)	Year 1 and ongoing	Assets maintain appropriate engineering and safety standards. Works reflect best practice dune management.
HU.01	Huskisson	Upgrade the Huskisson Sea Pool, as per the 2022 Detailed Design Report (Consult Marine, 2022)	Construction of the sea pool at Huskisson was completed in 1965, making it over 50 years old. An investigation commissioned by Council (Consult Marine, 2022) has indicated that a fifty-year service life is all that can be expected for a structure of this type and era. Its design working life has now been exceeded and the pool has entered an end-of-life phase where an increased burden on maintenance and repairs will be realised, until a major refurbishment or renewal is undertaken. Two remedial options have been proposed - Option 1 entails minor works and Option 2 entails major refurbishment. An engineers report issued by Council in 2022, it recommended that Option 1 is undertaken initially, then Option 2 rolled-out if a funding source from Federal or State government can be secured.	CHR.40	SCC	N/A	High (30)	Within 1-3 years	Funding source secured, then works completed.
HU.02	Huskisson	Maintenance of the coastal protection works for the Huskisson Sea Pool	Undertake maintenance and make-safe works for the rock armour coastal protection works currently protecting the south-eastern flank of the Huskisson Sea Pool. This should include upgrading the access stairs that traverse the seawall and provide access to the foreshore.	CHR.40	SCC	N/A	Medium (20)	Triggered by completion of HU.01 - otherwise within 4-7 years	Works completed.
HU.03	Huskisson	Foreshore management works at Moona Moona Creek Entrance	Undertake foreshore management works at the northern side of Moona Moona Creek entrance. This should include implementation of a swale running behind the foreshore to prevent overland flow exacerbating the current erosion issues. This can be combined with landscaping and construction of an improved beach access track.	CHR.41	SCC	N/A	Medium (16)	Within 4-7 years	Works completed.
HU.04	Huskisson	Maintain, repair, upgrade, and rationalise beach access tracks	Maintain, repair, upgrade, and rationalise beach access tracks at this location, as detailed in the findings of the Shoalhaven Beaches Asset Management Strategy (Advisian, 2021), and based on contemporary monitoring and inspections by Council (2023).	CHR.41 SER.11.1	SCC	N/A	Low (7)	Year 1 and ongoing	Assets maintain appropriate engineering and safety standards. Works reflect best practice dune management.
CW.01	Collingwood Beach	Stormwater Management Plan for Collingwood Beach	Design and implement a holistic stormwater management plan for Collingwood Beach. This should look at the volumes and discharges of the numerous stormwater outlets that discharge onto the beach, and the potential to optimise the network from both a functional perspective (and potentially consolidate/reduce the number of outlets), and minimising impacts of beach erosion in front of the outlets. This should also look at the potential for the implementation of utilised hind dune swales for stormwater retention and aquifer recharge.	CHR.37 CHR.38 CHR.39 CHR.40 CHR.41 CHR.42	SCC	N/A	Medium (12)	Within 4-7 years	Plan completed, and clear direction for management of stormwater on Collingwood beach established.

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ID	Location	Action Name	Action Description	Risk Being Addressed	Lead Agency	Support Partners	Priority	Timing	Performance Measures
CW.02	Collingwood Beach	Stormwater outlet upgrade at Church St	The stormwater outlet at Church street is in need of an upgrade, as it appears to be experiencing undermining from wave run-up and beach erosion, and meandering of stormwater discharges causes erosion and results in loss of beach width. Upgrades should include the engineering design and approvals for the installation of a new headwall and scour protection to prevent future undermining of the outlet.	CHR.37 CHR.38 CHR.39 CHR.40 CHR.41 CHR.42	SCC	N/A	Medium (10)	Within 4-7 years	Works completed.
CW.03	Collingwood Beach	Stormwater outlet upgrade at Bayswater Rd	The stormwater outlet at Bayswater street is in need of an upgrade. The initial concept for the upgrade, prepared by Council, comprises a reinforced concrete stormwater pipeline that will discharge into a rip-rap drainage trench located in a swale behind the local foredune. The design also includes the construction of a proposed timber boardwalk above the outlet, that will provide a viewing platform and a seating area – in order to enhance local recreational amenity. This action will involve the implementation and construction of the preferred design solution for this stormwater outlet.	CHR.37 CHR.38 CHR.39 CHR.40 CHR.41 CHR.42	SCC	N/A	Medium (10)	Within 4-7 years	Works completed.
CW.04	Collingwood Beach	Adaptation / protection of Wastewater Assets	Investigate future adaptation of wastewater infrastructure along the beach front reserve at Collingwood Beach. This includes the potential protection or relocation of the sewage pump station at Church Street (AssetID: 41056824), and a 150 mm gravity main and 225 mm rising main along the southern end of Elizabeth Drive	CHR.38	SCC	N/A	High (24)	Within 1-3 years	Investigation undertaken, and clear direction for future adaptation of the assets is established.
CW.05	Collingwood Beach	Adaptation / protection of Wastewater Assets	Investigate future adaptation of wastewater infrastructure along the beach front reserve at Collingwood Beach. This includes the potential protection or relocation of 450 mm gravity mains along the seawards end of Susan Street and Montague Street, and a 450 mm rising main along the seawards side of residential lots along Elizabeth Drive (in between Susan Street and Montague Street).	CHR.38	SCC	N/A	High (24)	Within 1-3 years	Investigation undertaken, and clear direction for future adaptation of the assets is established.
CW.06	Collingwood Beach	Continue Collingwood Beach dune regeneration works	Continue the ongoing implementation of ecological restoration works within coastal reserves at Collingwood Beach with reference to the objectives of the associated coastal management areas. Prioritisation will be given to areas that comprise areas of Coastal Wetland and Littoral Rainforest and/or house threatened ecological communities (TECs), and targeted weed species control works. This should include: • Dune restoration and revegetation that removes weeds and plants more appropriate dune species in order to provide greater foreshore stability and promote natural recovery after storms. • Vegetation management and cases of environmental vandalism to be managed in accordance with Council's Tree Management Policy (Public Land), Vegetation Vandalism Prevention Policy, Foreshore Reserves Policy, and the NSW Dune Management Manual.	CHR.37 CHR.38 CHR.39 CHR.40 CHR.41 CHR.42 SER.11.3	SCC	N/A	High (27)	Within 1-3 years and ongoing	Plan implemented and works undertaken.
CW.07	Collingwood Beach	Maintain, repair, upgrade, and rationalise beach access tracks	Maintain, repair, upgrade, and rationalise beach access tracks at this location, as detailed in the findings of the Shoalhaven Beaches Asset Management Strategy (Advisian, 2021), and based on contemporary monitoring and inspections by Council (2023).	CHR.41 SER.11.1	SCC	N/A	Low (7)	Year 1 and ongoing	Assets maintain appropriate engineering and safety standards. Works reflect best practice dune management.
VN.01	Vincentia	Undertake dune restoration at Nelsons Beach	At Nelson Beach, strategically increase the vegetated dune buffer at pinch points along Plantation Point Parade in order to maintain a minimum 20 m vegetated buffer. This action involves minor realignment of the coastal walking path and some unsealed parking facilities to a slightly more landwards position.	CHR.42	SCC	N/A	Medium (10)	Within 4-7 years	Works completed. Increased cover of dune vegetation.
VN.02	Vincentia	Vegetation planting on Vincent Street to help improve foreshore slope stability	Replanting of deep-rooted native trees and shrubs in coastal slopes where trees have been removed in the vicinity of the boat ramp on Vincent Street.	CHR.42	SCC	N/A	Low (4)	Opportunistic, within 8-10 Years	Works completed. Increased cover of native vegetation.
VN.03	Vincentia	Provide dinghy storage	At Barfluer Beach, near the Vincentia Sailing Club shed, provide stacked boat storage in order to help reduce informal storage of boats on dunes and foreshore of the beach. The purpose of this is to reduce the impact of informal boat storage on the dune system and increase the health and resilience of the foreshore. This action includes assessing available landside locations for storage in the immediate vicinity of the existing Sailing Club shed and choosing the location with the least impact to the foreshore.	CHR.41	SCC	N/A	Low (5)	Opportunistic, within 8-10 Years	Works completed. Additional storage provided.

ID	Location	Action Name	Action Description	Risk Being Addressed	Lead Agency	Support Partners	Priority	Timing	Performance Measures
HY.01	Hyams Beach	Little Hyams Beach dune management	Undertake a program of dune restoration at Little Hyams Beach - to provide additional erosion buffer for the access road, boat ramp, and public toilets. This should include: • Beach scraping in order to provide a greater sand buffer in the upper beach face. • Dune restoration and revegetation that replaces existing vegetation with more appropriate dune vegetation to provide greater foreshore stability and promote natural recovery after storms. This should also include dune building and restoration of the foreshore to the south of the Cyrus Street stormwater outlet, to mitigate the impacts of discharges meandering across the beach and generating erosion in front of properties.	As above.	SCC	N/A	Medium (12)	Within 4-7 years	Program implemented and works undertaken.

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Figure 4-19 LAP Action locations for Callala Bay

Figure 4-20 LAP Action locations for Huskisson (left) and Callala Beach (right)

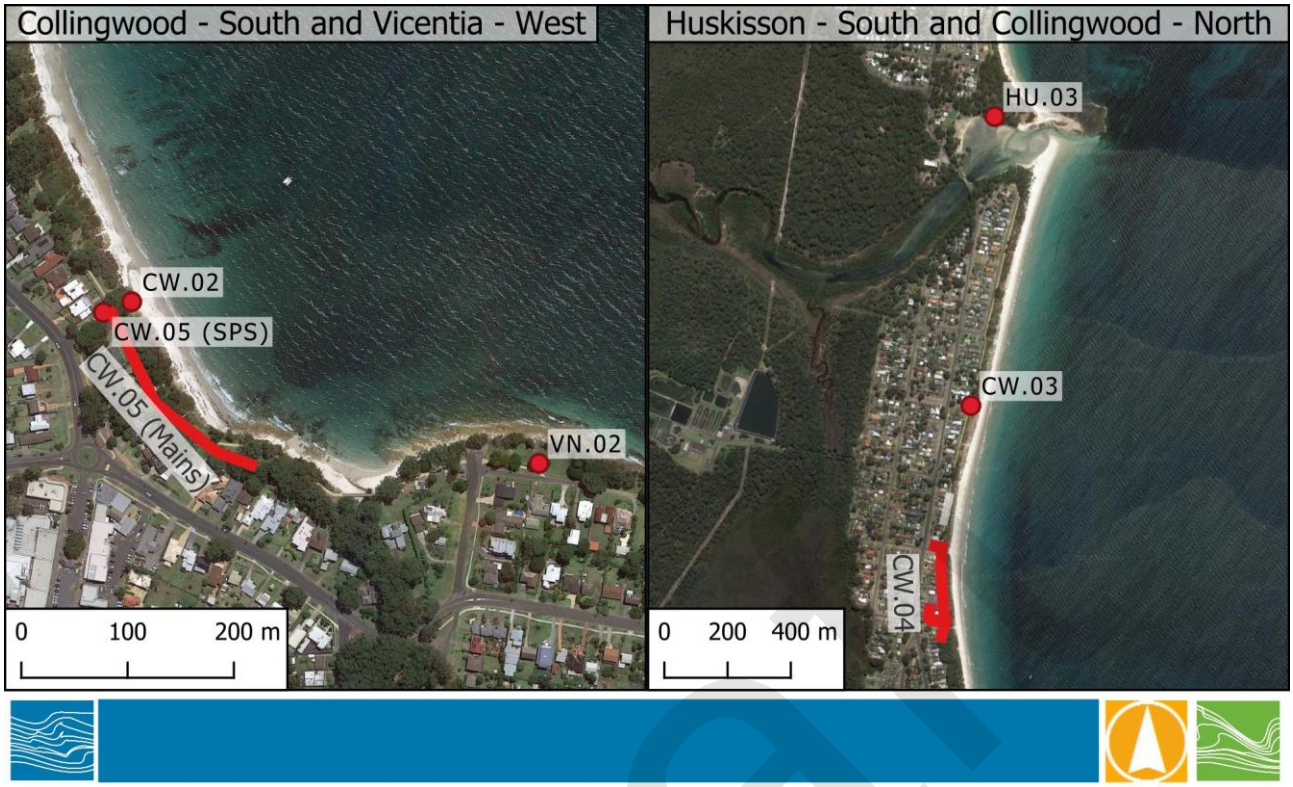

Figure 4-21 LAP Action locations for Collingwood Beach and Vincentia

Figure 4-22 LAP Action locations for Hyams Beach (left) and Vincentia (right)