

CHRMAP Community Reference Group

Meeting Outcomes Report — Meeting 3: Community Coastal Values

Date:	Wednesday 12 November 2025
Time:	5.30pm–8pm
Location:	Civic Centre Conference Rooms 2 & 3 102 Boas Avenue, Joondalup
Facilitator:	Claire Paddison – 361 Degrees

Attendees

Presiding Member:	Cr Adrian Hill
Elected Members:	Deputy Mayor John Raftis Cr Phillip Vinciullo Cr Matthew Count
Community Members:	Shirree Blazeski Dr Arnold van Rooijen Ben Allen Kim Allen Ryan Hunter Druimé Nolan
City Officers:	Jamie Parry, Director Governance and Strategy Chris Jansen, Manager Engineering Services Danielle Bowler, Environmental Development Coordinator Nicole Adams, Coastal Hazard Planning Officer Charles Sullivan, Principal Project Engineer Coastal and Civil
Subject matter experts:	Lucy Sheehy, CoastWA Local Government Facilitator, Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA)
Apologies:	Cr Rebecca Pizzey Rebecca Maccario, Manager Strategic and Organisational Development Fabienne Hill Faskel Daniel McKeon Dr Brian Luinstra Annette Ellerby

Overview

The purpose of the meeting was for CRG members and the City to reflect on the outcomes from the previous community coastal values survey completed in 2018 and consider whether the data is still relevant to inform the development of the new draft CHRMAP.

The objectives of the meeting were to:

- understand how the City conducted the community coastal values survey in 2018.
- compare the outcomes from the 2018 community coastal values survey with the current sentiment of the community.
- provide feedback on whether 2018 data is still relevant to inform the development of the new draft CHRMAP.

Outcomes

Items 2 and 3 – Welcome and overview of the session

Presiding Member, Cr Adrian Hill, provided a welcome to the meeting and thanked members for their continued input and commitment to the group.

Cr Hill noted the apologies for the meeting.

Cr Hill acknowledged the changes to the Elected Member representatives on the CRG:

- Cr Adrian Hill continues as the group's Presiding Member.
- Cr Matthew Count joins the group as a new Elected Member.
- Cr John Chester and Mayor Daniel Kingston join as new Deputy Elected Members.
- Deputy Mayor John Raftis, Cr Rebecca Pizzey and Cr Phillip Vincuillo continue as Elected Member representatives.

Cr Hill introduced Lucy Sheehy as a guest presenter from the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) who was attending the meeting to provide a presentation summarising community engagement processes regarding coastal values from local governments in Western Australia.

Cr Hill asked for any conflict of interest items to be raised, of which there was none.

Cr Hill provided a summary of actions from the last meeting:

1. Meeting 1 - Item 6 – the City will draft a Communications Protocol for guiding out of session online communications between CHRMAP CRG members.

City update: The Communications Protocol was sent out to all members with the reading materials for the 12 November 2025 meeting.

2. Meeting 2 - Item 8 – The City will draft a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and will send to CRG members for comment (out of session) prior to going to Council in August for endorsement.

City update: The Community and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy was circulated to all CRG members on 21 July 2025. The Strategy was updated and endorsed by Council on 26 August 2025 and is available on the City's website.

3. Meeting 2 – Model release form to be signed for CRG photo taken on 26 June 2025.

Update: The City has model release forms to be signed during the meeting and will ask individual members to sign.

4. Meeting 2 – A conflict of interest was raised regarding the coastal adaptation research project that was advertised by the City as a Request for Quote (RFQ), seeking research institutions and

consultants to research the feasibility of alternative coastal erosion adaptation options. The CRG member's workplace is applying for this RFQ and if successful, this could be a perceived conflict of interest. This conflict was to be escalated, if required, following the RFQ process outcome.

Update: This conflict of interest is no longer applicable.

Cr Hill acknowledged that there has been a gap between meetings due to the caretaker period for local government elections and the City will provide an update of project activities since the last meeting.

Cr Hill provided a summary of the CHRMAP CRG meetings 1 and 2.

Cr Hill reminded the group that it is not a decision making body and there is no voting on matters.

Item 3 – Overview of the session by Facilitator

Claire Paddison provided an overview of the agenda, background, purpose and objectives of the meeting.

Claire Paddison provided a reminder of the Community Reference Group Rules of Engagement and Terms of Reference.

Item 4 – Project updates – Presentation by City Officer

City officer presented an update regarding:

- CHRMAP Technical Steering Group (TSG): the City's TSG will meet on community coastal values at a later date to inform the technical use of the coastal values for the new CHRMAP. The next TSG meeting will be held in early 2026 to discuss the research on alternative coastal adaptation options.
- Alternative coastal adaptation options research project: Griffith University and ICM consultants are working together on this project and commenced in July 2025. The research is focussed on identifying any new, innovative or alternative coastal adaptation options locally, nationally and internationally. The project includes a feasibility assessment of any identified options to assess their suitability for the City's coastline. The site visit was completed in September 2025 and the final report will be complete in February 2025.

The slides from the presentation can be found at Appendix 1.

Questions and discussion topics:

Member question: Will the research outcomes be shared with other local councils? Other Councils will likely be very interested in the results.

City response – Other Councils will likely be very interested in the outcomes of this research project. The City will discuss internally regarding whether the final report will be a public document and available for other Councils.

Member question: Was the site visit focussed just on erosion hotspot areas?

City response – The site visit was not just focussed on coastal erosion hotspot areas and extended across the entire City of Joondalup coast so the consultants could get a good understanding of the City's coastal conditions and the local issues. The objective of the site visit was to understand the City's coastal conditions which will help to determine which alternative coastal adaptation options are feasible.

Member question: Was the site visit inclusive of areas outside of the City's boundaries?

City response – The site visit extended outside of the City's boundaries including south into the City of Stirling at Mettams Pool to view the erosion issues and their recent rock revetment structure.

Item 5 – Communications Protocol

Claire Paddison provided an overview of the Communications Protocol that was provided with the reading materials and requested the members to discuss their level of support for the Communications Protocol and for each being added to a CHRMAP CRG Teams Group.

Response: The group was supportive of the Communications Protocol and use of the Teams site.

Action: *The City will send out a Teams invite link to all group members by 17 November 2025. If any members have issues joining the Teams group, please contact City Officers.*

Item 6 – Setting the context – Presentation by City Officer

City Officer provided a presentation regarding the City's Community Coastal Values Survey undertaken in 2018, including methods of engagement, community response rate, and a summary of key outcomes.

The slides from the presentation can be found at Appendix 1.

Questions and answers

Member statement: there are issues in the community around trust. For example, the Community Coastal Values Survey outcomes from 2018 highlights that the community's preferred coastal adaptation option is to prevent more development in the coastal vulnerable zones, but then after the survey, the City developed the Hillarys Beach Club in a coastal hazard zone. The City also has since cleared dunes for development and moved sand onto dune vegetation. The City needs to work on trust and demonstrate that the community values will be used as intended.

Member statement – the demographic of the area (Mullaloo) has likely changed since the first survey in 2018. There are a lot of young families in the area now, for example local schools are now completely full. This change in demographics may now lead to different survey results.

Item 7 – Community engagement processes regarding coastal values from local governments in WA – Presentation by Lucy Sheehy (WALGA)

Lucy Sheehy from WALGA provided an overview of local government community engagement processes regarding coastal values, including the following points:

- Community coastal values are used in multi-criteria analysis during the CHRMAP process.
- It is important to collect community coastal values data so that your CHRMAP is aligned with community values.
- Common survey questions include visitation frequency, activity/use, and what is valuable.
- Community engagement is usually lower at the early stages of CHRMAP development and higher in later stages.
- There are a range of different engagement methods, each with their own positive and negative components to consider, as well as different response rates. It is important to choose engagement methods that are tailored to your community's needs and preferences.
- Community coastal values can be location specific and may differ in different areas.
- Local governments usually use 2-3 different engagement methods. All local governments use an online survey to identify community coastal values as a part of their engagement process. Online surveys give the greatest response rate and are inclusive of diverse groups.
- The amount of community coastal values engagement varies between local governments depending on the level of risk with what is proposed.

The slides from the presentation can be found at Appendix 1.

Questions and answers

Member question: could an online survey response rate be bolstered by having iPads at pop-up sessions so people could fill it in while they are there.

WALGA response – Yes, and this has been done before by some local governments. It is important to keep in mind that if people are filling it in while they are there, that the survey should be simplified and shorter.

Member question: are there any learnings from other local governments that you could share?

WALGA response – Engage early, make sure all the information is available and people can find it easily and respond to the level of engagement from your community with the right amount of resources.

Member statement: The Shire of Gingin are doing a lot of engagement.

WALGA response – Yes, their community is very engaged. The Shire of Gingin's engagement has been really good. They had a community engagement consultancy involved, a reference group and workshops in multiple locations. It can take a really long time to bring the community along and find a way forward around difficult issues. It is important to note that coastal topics can be very controversial with the community, even with really high levels of engagement.

Member question – was the Shire of Gingin coastal values survey done in 2021?

WALGA response – Their engagement works were in 2021 for their revised CHRMAP released in 2024.

Member question: why is the City of Wanneroo not included in your presentation on the local government engagement methods table as an example?

WALGA response – All the information wasn't available for City of Wanneroo regarding how many people attended their workshops and completed the surveys, so it wasn't included. However, the City of Wanneroo did use a survey and held pop-in sessions for their CHRMAP.

Member question: Is there any advice to increase numbers participating in the survey? Does offering incentives for surveys increase participation rates?

WALGA response – Offering incentives, such as the City of Joondalup offering prizes for participation, can increase participation rates. Some local governments may use a focus group – where you pay people to come in to provide feedback and select the people as a representative of the wider population. But this method is not very popular. Youth is particularly difficult to engage. Tapping into existing youth networks and specifically seeking feedback from these groups can increase youth participation rates.

The City of Joondalup survey response rate may seem low, compared to the number of residents in the City, but it is considerably higher than most other local governments response rates. Most local government surveys get a few hundred responses, and that is considered high. The City of Joondalup had over 1,300 responses.

Member question: Can Council staff provide reasons why the City of Joondalup survey participation rates were so much higher than other councils?

City response – The City sent a flyer to every household in the City inviting residents to complete the survey, not many local governments did this. The City also had recently published and advertised the coastal hazard lines mapping around the same time, so there was a lot of interest around this. It was good timing that the survey happened around the same time.

Member question: Have any Councils used randomised surveys like telemarketing?

WALGA response – These could be used but are likely to be expensive. UWA are using telemarketing for some technical work. City of Joondalup sent flyers and City of Rockingham sent letters to every household in the City. E-newsletters also have a good reach.

Kim Allen, Ben Allen, Cr Vinciullo and Cr Count left the meeting at 7pm.

Item 8 – Evaluating coastal values survey outcomes – group workshop session

Working in one group, the CRG members were asked to reflect on the community coastal values survey results from 2018 and more recent conversations they may have had in the community to understand if the community values are still relevant. The following questions were considered. The discussion notes reported by the group are provided at Appendix 2.

Question A: How does the community use the coast and what activities do people participate in along the City's coastline?

The group reflected that community use of the City's coastline has continued to evolve since 2018. Key changes observed include:

- Increased visitation due to population growth locally and across the broader Perth metropolitan area.
- Growth in different mobility modes, such as eRideables, increasing pressure on shared coastal paths and maintenance requirements.
- Increase in dog walking and use of off-leash beaches, particularly since COVID-19.
- Expansion of and visitation to coastal amenities (e.g. cafés, restaurants at Hillarys Beach Club, Ocean Reef Marina, and Burns Beach), making the coastline more of a destination and attracting a wider range of users.
- More organised events, including, markets, food vans, sporting events (e.g. parkrun, triathlons, ocean swims) and community/charity events, as well as greater use of parks for fitness hubs or more formal organised events such as music events at Whitfords Nodes Park.
- Growing participation in water activities, with more kitesurfing noted. Future facilities (e.g. an artificial reef) could further increase visitation and surfing activity.

Question B: How does the community prioritise the protection of sandy beaches, foreshore areas, public assets and private property in relation to the impacts from coastal erosion?

The group agreed that protecting sandy beaches, dunes and native vegetation remains the community's highest priority.

Members noted a need for clearer definition of 'private property' within the CHRMAP context, as the community's values may differ depending on whether the asset is:

- a residential property, or
- a community facing commercial asset (e.g. Hillarys Beach Club, MAAC) which provides public amenity.

Distinguishing between these categories would help reflect how the community ranks different protection priorities.

Question C: What is the level of community support for coastal adaptation options and the factors that influence the level of support for different options.

The group noted that awareness of coastal erosion has increased since 2018, influenced by:

- The City's earlier CHRMAP process, which helped bring the issue into public conversation.
- Visible erosion impacts along the City's coastline and other Perth beaches.
- Increased visibility of adaptation measures implemented by other local governments.
- Growth in coastal visitation and amenity, prompting stronger interest in protecting valued coastal experiences.

The group highlighted that different visitors value the coast in different ways. Many may frequent foreshore parks, cafés and recreational spaces without necessarily accessing the beach, but still value coastal views and ambience.

Members also discussed a growing interest in how adaptation measures are funded. Increased use by visitors from non-residents has raised questions about:

- the role of ratepayers.
- user-pays models.
- availability of external funding.

These considerations may influence support for specific options.

Question D: Are there any new community values aligned with the objectives of a CHRMAP, that have emerged since the community coastal values survey in 2018?

The group identified several emerging or strengthened values relevant to the CHRMAP:

- Recognition and protection of Aboriginal culture and heritage along the coast.
- Rising land and property values, shaping community expectations around asset protection.
- Importance of road infrastructure near the coast, particularly as transport planning shifts toward more efficient public transport. This may influence how people view the protection of roads versus relocating certain assets (e.g. coastal car parks) to expand public open space. The Burns Beach foreshore upgrade was cited as an example.
- Changing patterns of coastal use, including more frequent visits outside traditional peak times due to flexible work from home models, FIFO schedules, with greater evening/night-time use for exercise and dog walking.

Conclusions from discussions

The Group discussed that to move forward in this CHRMAP process, it is important to build trust and transparency with the community around how their values are considered and how these values will influence decision making in the CHRMAP process.

Instead of reissuing a new community values survey, the Group suggested that the City could consider communicating with the community how the community values identified in 2018 would be incorporated into a 2025/26 context. In summary this would acknowledge:

- Changes in community use of the coast, and how increased visitation and diversified coastal activities may influence future coastal planning and asset management requirements.
- Clarification to the terminology used in the CHRMAP, particularly distinctions between public facing commercial assets and private residential properties.
- When asking the community to assign value to asset categories, provide clear visual examples or definitions, particularly to differentiate between public assets and private property.
- How to present funding mechanisms (e.g. ratepayer contribution, user pays, external funding) to inform future community engagement.
- How emerging and new community values are incorporated including:
 - Aboriginal cultural values and heritage considerations.
 - how infrastructure planning (e.g. roads, car parks, public transport corridors) may interact with long term coastal adaptation priorities.
 - reflect contemporary patterns of coastal use (e.g. flexible work, evening visitation, FIFO schedules).

Item 9 – Next steps and next meeting

City Officers and Claire Paddison provided an update about the next steps, including:

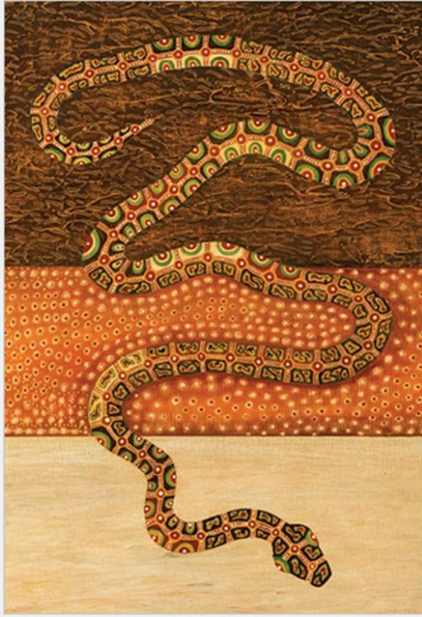
- The next CHRMAP Community Reference Group meeting will be held in March 2026 focused on the outcomes of the research project on alternative coastal adaptation options. Meeting dates for 2026 have not yet been set and will be scheduled soon once Elected Member meeting dates for 2026 have been finalised.
- An invitation to join the CHRMAP CRG Teams group will be sent within the next week.
- The City will draft a meeting report summarising the outcomes from today's meeting. The members that weren't present can provide input.
- State Planning Policy 2.6 sea level rise information may be ready by mid-2026. The City will request an update from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to provide at the next meeting. The updated sea level rise information can be used to progress the City's new Coastal Hazard Assessment.

Item 10 – Close

The Presiding Member thanked members for their participation in the meeting and provided the following summary:

- The group workshop discussions have highlighted that there have been some new community coastal values and issues that are different from the outcomes from the 2018 survey results. The group discussion highlighted that we could find ways to finesse the findings from the 2018 survey to make them applicable in today's context.
- Group discussions also emphasised that it is important to re-establish trust with the community by letting them know that their values have been incorporated into the CHRMAP process. It is important to let the community know how they can be engaged throughout the CHRMAP process.
- It is noted that attendance numbers are down this session, with four members needing to leave early, and five members providing apologies, leaving only six members for the workshop session. It should be emphasised that we require members to attend to meet a quorum or provide plenty of notice when they can't attend in order for the meeting to be rescheduled with sufficient time. Member participation in key discussions that influence the development of the CHRMAP is a key purpose of the group.
- The City will provide the reading materials as early as possible to allow members more time to thoroughly read the contents before the meeting.
- Thanks to everyone for coming and contributing. Overall, it was a great discussion. Well done to the group.

Appendix 1 — Presentation slides – Agenda items 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9



The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past and present and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Image: Sandra Hill, *Wuult Paadlaintay* (Moving Camp Together), 2008 (detail)

CHRMAP Community Reference Group Meeting 3 Community Coastal Values – 12 November 2025



Agenda

1. Arrival and supper
2. Welcome
3. Meeting overview
4. Project updates
5. Communications Protocol
6. Overview of the 2018 Community Values Survey
7. Guest presentation – Lucy Sheehy, WALGA
8. Workshop session – evaluating coastal values survey outcomes
9. Next meeting
10. Close



Project updates – CHRMAP Technical Steering Group

- TSG will meet on community coastal values at a later date to inform the technical use of the coastal values for the new CHRMAP.
- Next meeting will be held in early 2026 to discuss research on alternative coastal adaptation options.



Project updates – research on alternative coastal adaptation options

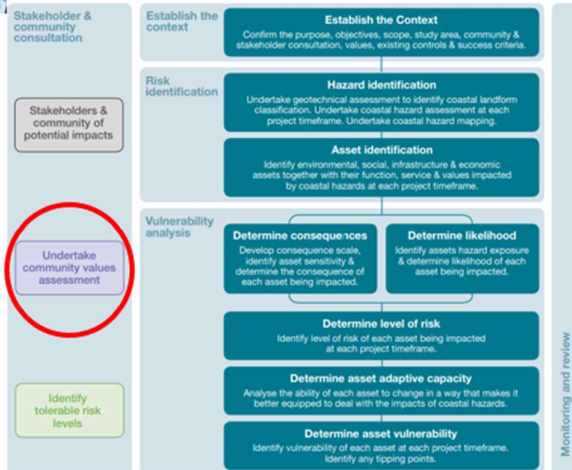
- Griffith University and ICM consultants commenced research in July 2025.
- Researching new / innovative alternative coastal adaptation options locally, nationally and internationally, including feasibility on the City's coastline.
- Site visit held in September 2025.
- Final report will be complete in February 2026.



Questions

Agenda item 6 – community coastal values survey (2018)

CHRMAP guidelines



Community coastal values survey (2018)

Engagement methods:

- Emails to existing email networks
- Webpage linked through the Community Engagement section of the City's website and website homepage banner
- Flyers mailed to all residents
- Flyers available at libraries, leisure centres, community centres and customer service centres
- E-screen displays in community facilities
- Articles in the City's Environmental events e-newsletters and Joondalup Voice
- Media release published on the City's website
- Facebook and Twitter posts and advertisements
- Banners at 15 busy coastal locations
- On-hold messages at the Administration Building



COASTAL SURVEY

Do you value the coast, its beaches and foreshore areas?

The City of Joondalup is planning for future climate change impacts on the coast and would like to hear about how you value and use the City's coastline.

Make sure you have your say by completing the City's Coastal Survey and you can go in the draw to win one of three \$100.00 gift vouchers.

To complete the online survey, scan the QR code, visit the City's website joondalup.wa.gov.au or call 9400 4527.



Community coastal value survey questions



The following questions were asked:

- How often do you visit the coast?
- What activities do you participate in?
- How important is being able to visit the coast?
- Which areas do you visit and why do you choose this area?
- Rank the value of each coastal asset (e.g., sandy beach, coastal path, cafes) from most to least valued
- What is your level of support for different adaptation options – e.g., hard structures to protect the beach, hard structures to protect infrastructure, revegetation, sand nourishment, retreat
- What are the most important factors to consider when making decisions about coastal adaptation?
- Have you noticed any increased erosion along the City's coastline?

Survey responses

- Advertised for 30 days - 31 May to 29 June 2018
- 1,318 valid responses received.



COASTAL SURVEY

Do you value the coast, its beaches and foreshore areas?

The City of Joondalup is planning for future climate change impacts on the coast and would like to hear about how you value and use the City's coastline.

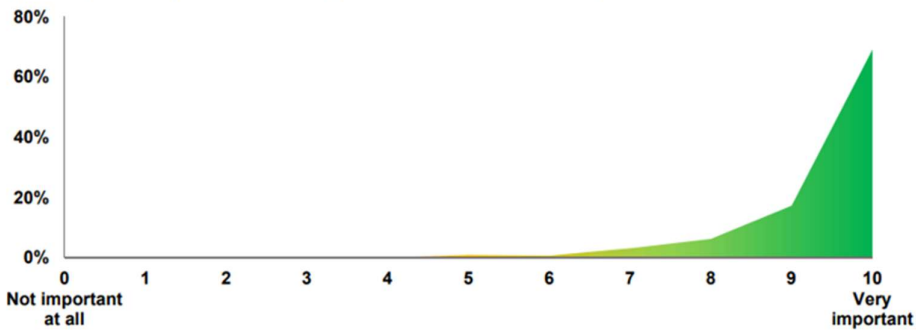
Make sure you have your say by completing the City's Coastal Survey and you can go in the draw to win one of three \$100.00 gift vouchers.

To complete the online survey, scan the QR code, visit the City's website joondalup.wa.gov.au or call 9400 4527.



Survey outcomes

In general, how important is being able to visit the coast to you:



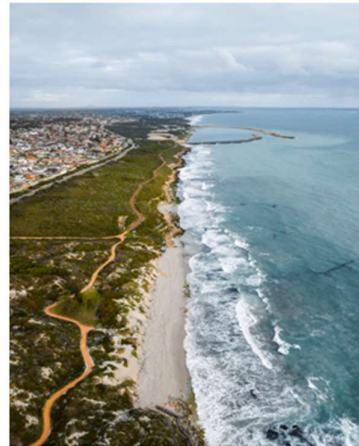
Survey outcomes

Most popular activities

- Walking, running, sitting, relaxing - on the sand
- Walking, running, cycling - on coastal paths
- Visiting cafes, restaurants and shops

Most valued coastal spaces:

- Beach/sandy area
- Coastal dunes
- Coastal pathways



Survey outcomes

Preferred coastal adaptation options

Preference	In general, how supportive are you of the following adaptation options
1	Revegetate and stabilise dunes
2	Prevent/limit further development in vulnerable areas
3	Relocate infrastructure to less vulnerable areas when it is at risk
4	Protect the sandy beach with hard structures
5	Source and replace sand on beaches
6	Remove (and do not replace) infrastructure when it is at risk
7	Protect facilities/infrastructure using hard infrastructure at the expense of the sandy beach
8	Do nothing

Survey outcomes

Most important factors when making coastal adaptation decisions

Preference	Please rank the following in order of (1) most important to (7) least important:
1	Maintaining a sandy beach for amenity and recreational use
2	Ensuring safe access to the beach for all beach users
3	Maintaining coastal vegetation and natural ecosystems
4	Maintaining grassed public open space areas
5	Providing public facilities close to the coast
6	Protecting private residences and properties
7	The financial cost of coastal adaptation actions

Questions



CoastWA Local Government Facilitator

- Based at WALGA funded as part of CoastWA
- Support Local Governments to undertake coastal hazard planning and management
- Facilitate greater Local Government input in CoastWA and better partnerships between State and Local Government



Overview

- Identifying coastal values
- Common engagement methods
- Benefits and disadvantages of different methods
- Types of questions asked
- Things to consider



01

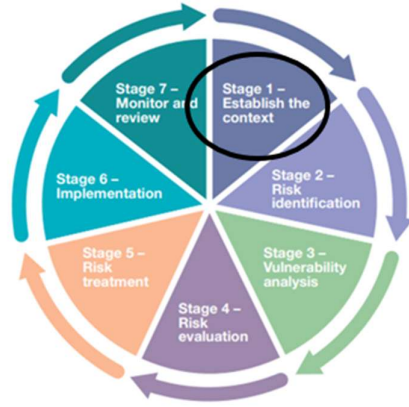
Identifying coastal values

Stage 1 Coastal Values Engagement



What do the guidelines say?

- Undertaken during Stage 1 – Establish the context
- Guidelines reference need to *'identify and define the values of assets..., to determine the consequence and tolerability of risks... to assess the acceptability of risk treatment options'*
- Should be considered through CHRMAP and specifically incorporated during the multi-criteria analysis



Guidelines describe values as:

- **Social values** – support quality of life, health and well being of a community.
- **Environmental values** - support coastal habitats for their geological, geomorphological, biodiversity and ecosystem integrity, and visual landscape.
- **Infrastructure values** - values of the assets that support economic, social and environmental values.
- **Economic values** – support industry, tourism, employment or relate to matters that have an economic implication.



At Stage 1 of the CHRMAP (typically):

- Hazard information not yet available, options not yet being considered
- Participation rates are usually low
- Engagement is happening alongside awareness raising of CHRMAP





02

What are other Local Governments doing?



Engagement methods used

	Pop-in Session	Workshop	Online Survey	Values Mapping	Targeted Stakeholder Meetings
Town of Cambridge (2022)	3*		93		
Shire of Gingin (2021)		21	16	6	
City of Stirling (2021)	22		270	34	
Town of Cottesloe (2022)	68		131		7
City of Greater Geraldton (2017)		68	376		
Town of Port Hedland (2017)	?	14	78		4
City of Mandurah Southern Beaches (2024)		40	92		4
City of Mandurah Northern Beaches (2022)		76	127	64	
Average	31	44	148	35	



03

Engagement methods



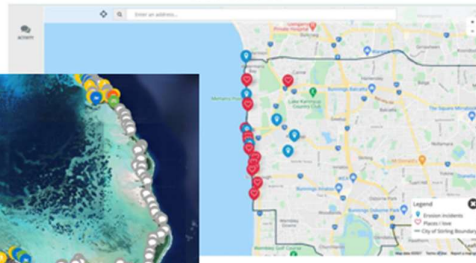
Pop-in sessions



Format	Benefits	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple sessions with advertised times, venues • Locations can be coastal and/or community based • Static information displays • Consultant & LG staff in attendance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attract both interested people and passersby • Improve awareness of CHRMAP • Opportunity for one-on-one questions & discussion • Opportunity to identify potential issues at an early stage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually low numbers • Doesn't capture quantitative data



Values Mapping



Format	Benefits	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually online • Can be done in-person at workshops etc • Part of LG website with CHRMAP information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can get location specific information • Reasonable participation numbers (but can vary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-way communication no opportunity for two-way



Workshops

Format	Benefits	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be public or held with existing groups • Presentation followed by activities • Can incorporate values mapping • Usually incorporates some aspects of later stages of engagement • Consultant & LG staff in attendance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can investigate deeper into coastal values (i.e. prioritisation) • Presentation rather than just static display • Provide additional detail for later stages of CHRMAP (i.e. risk statements, MCA) • Group discussion, Q&A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually low numbers • Only interested people and those willing to attend a workshop



Targeted Stakeholder meetings

Format	Benefits	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with individual stakeholders • Surf Clubs, Friends Groups, User Groups, Lessees, Aboriginal Groups, significant property owners • LG staff (sometimes consultant) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build relationships • Improve understanding of stakeholder needs • Identify early issues for specific users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders not always willing to participate • Can require significant LG staff time



Online Survey

Format	Benefits	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online survey open for a specified <u>period of time</u> • Hard copies can be made available • Sections can be location based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High participation numbers • Quantitative and qualitative data • Comparative analysis • Low resources required • Can get a broader diversity of respondents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-way form of communication



Online Survey – common questions

- Demographics, background
 - Visitation - frequencies
 - Activities - uses
 - What do you value?
 - What assets are most important to you?
 - Issues, observations
 - Adaptation preferences (sometimes, high level)
- } LOCATION BASED



04

What to consider?



34

- What is your existing level of understanding of the community's coastal values. Are you identifying values for the first time or confirming them?
- Consider budget/capacity for engagement at different stages – higher engagement/participation at latter stages
- Tailor methods to your community needs/preferences



35

- Values are usually location specific – values may differ along your coastline
- Recognise diversity in values and seek a broad range of community/users/stakeholders etc
- Remember Stage 1 engagement is also an opportunity to raise awareness/understanding of CHRMAP. This may assist engagement in the latter stages.



05

Questions?

Agenda item 8 – Evaluation of coastal values survey outcomes – CRG members

Evaluating community coastal values



Reflecting on the community coastal values survey results from 2018 and the community values identified, consider the following questions:

- A) How does the community use the coast and what activities do people participate in along the City's coastline?
- B) How does the community prioritise the protection of sandy beaches, foreshore areas, public assets and private property in relation to the impacts from coastal erosion?
- C) The level of community support for coastal adaptation options and the factors that influence the level of support for different options.
- D) Are there any new community values aligned with the objectives of a CHRMAP, that have emerged since the community coastal values survey in 2018?

Agenda item 9 - Next meeting



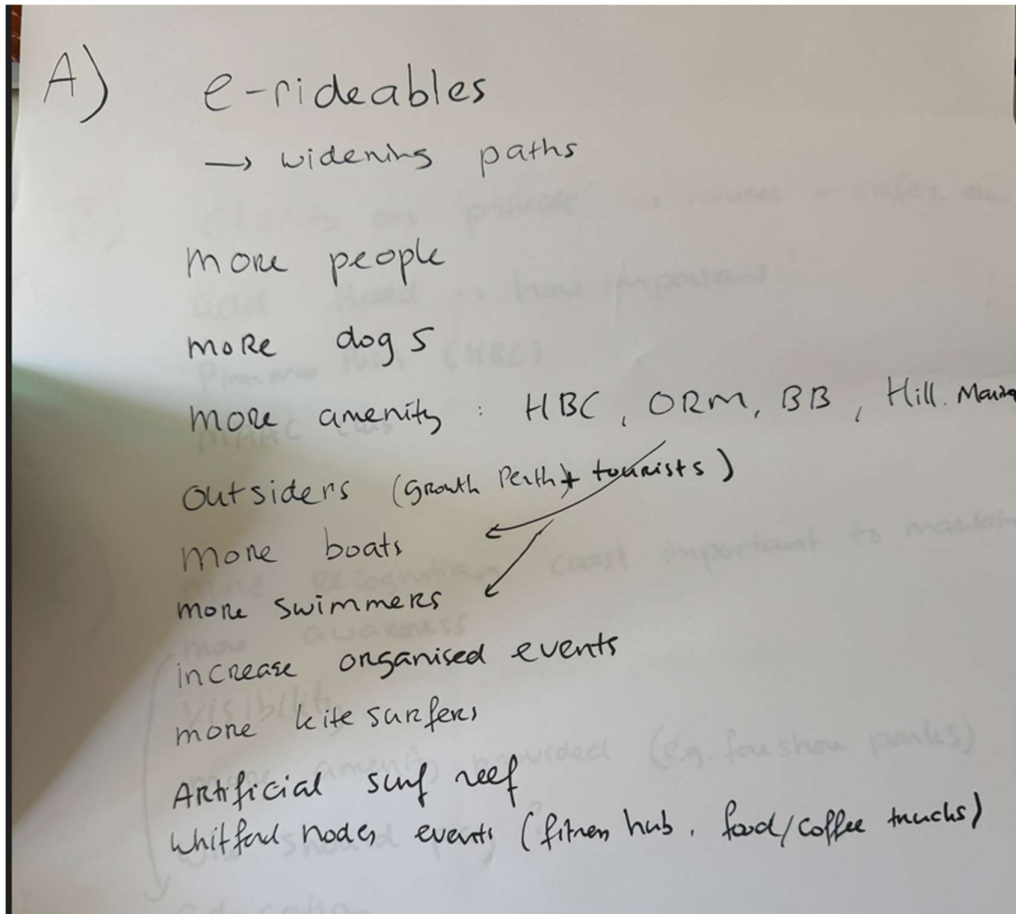
CHRMAP CRG Meeting 4 ~March 2026

Review outcomes from the research regarding alternative coastal adaptation options

Appendix 2 – Group discussion notes

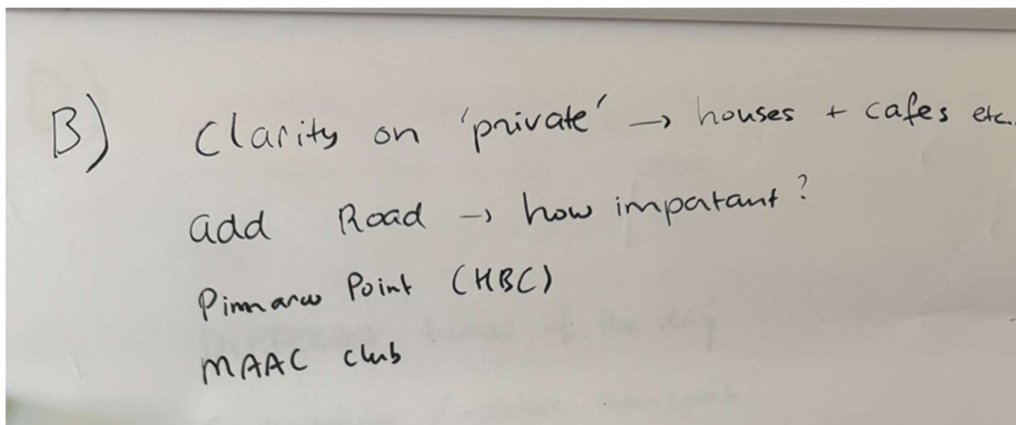
Question A: How does the community use the coast and what activities do people participate in along the City's coastline?

Question A discussion notes:



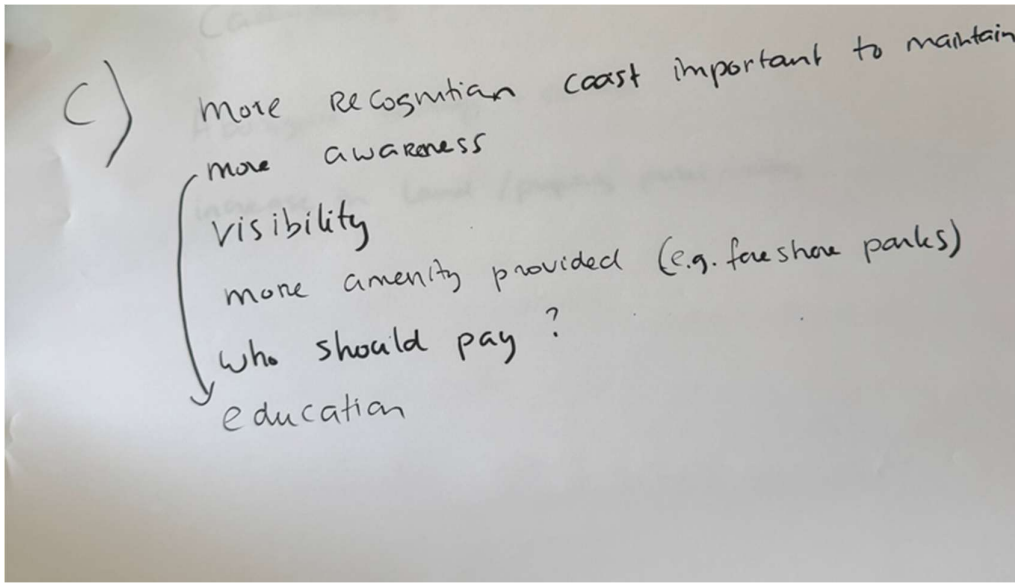
Question B: How does the community prioritise the protection of sandy beaches, foreshore areas, public assets and private property in relation to the impacts from coastal erosion?

Question B discussion notes:



Question C: What is the level of community support for coastal adaptation options and the factors that influence the level of support for different options.

Question C discussion notes:



Question D: Are there any new community values aligned with the objectives of a CHRMAP, that have emerged since the community coastal values survey in 2018?

Question D discussion notes:

