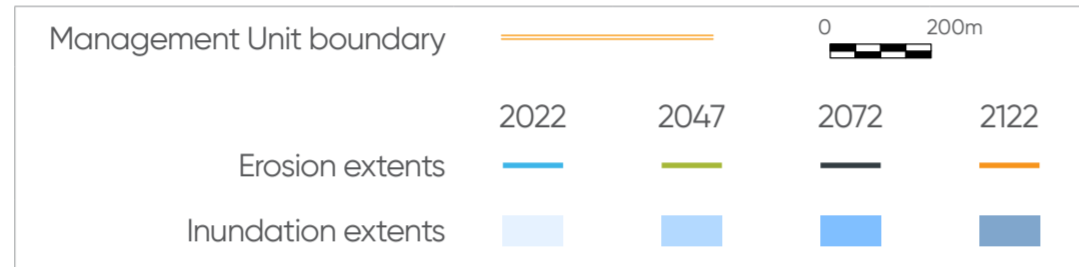


## Management Unit 3 Rushy Point to Limekilns Point

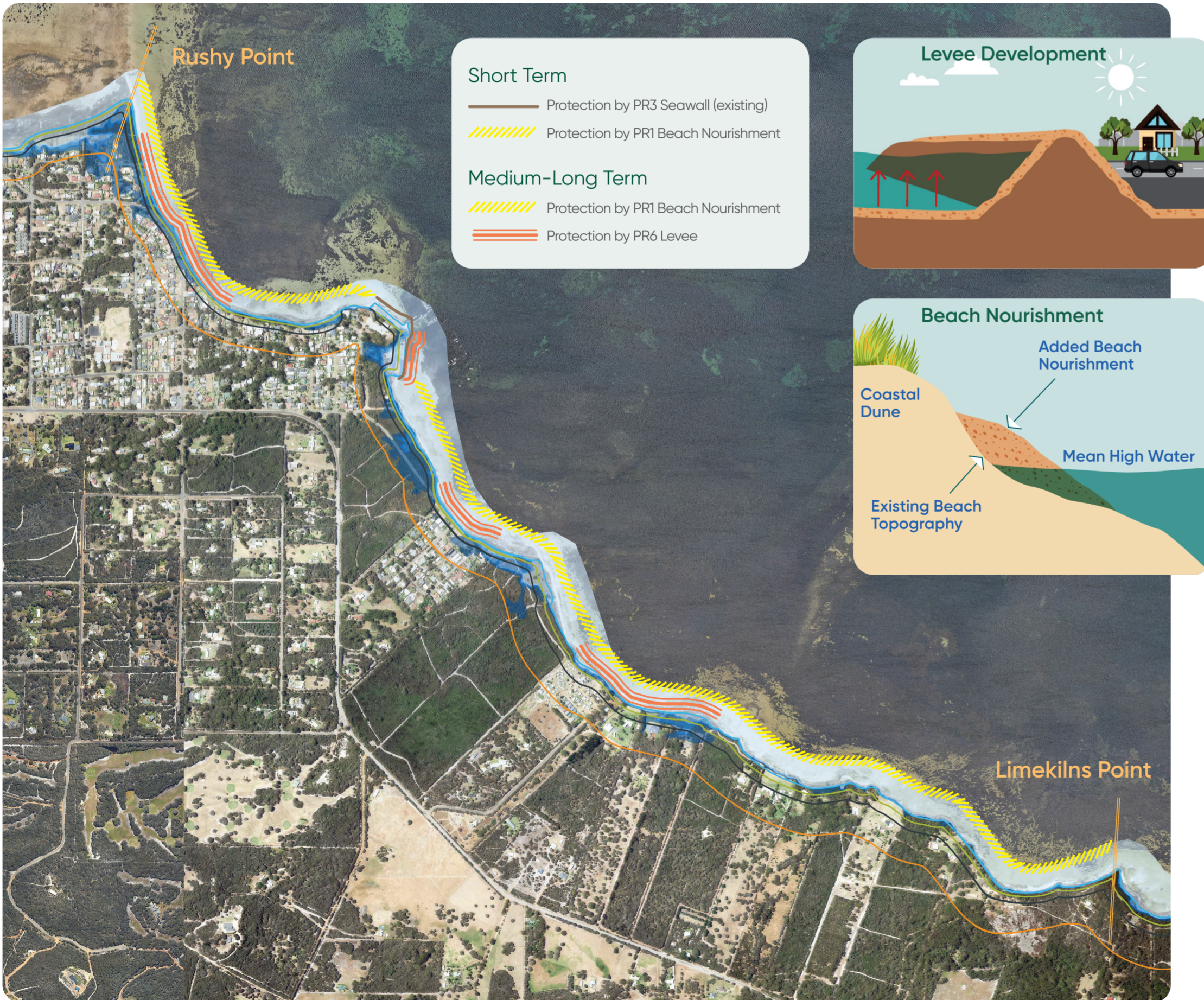
Management Unit 3 includes the harbour coastline from Rushy Point running north-east to Limekilns Point. This area includes Little Grove and Big Grove, with residential and rural-residential properties, the Princess Royal Sailing Club and paths and roads close to the shoreline. This section has a sandy and rocky coastline fronted with private properties. There is an existing seawall at the sailing club.



**City of Albany  
Management Unit 3  
Summary Poster**

Prepared for consultation purposes only

Version: 1  
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## Recommended Adaptation Actions in Priority Order

### SHORT TERM

#### 1. Leave low value public assets unprotected to 2047

Assumes a clean-up rate following damage/loss.

No private land acquisition included.

Maintenance assumes ongoing allowance for foreshore reserve.

#### 2. Address Erosion via investigating and preparing for Protection with Beach Nourishment

Undertake a detailed Sand Source Feasibility Study.

Currently the option assumes protection with beach nourishment at different timeframes for either side of Princess Royal Sailing Club.

1400m shoreline treated to northwest of Princess Royal Sailing Club, with present day implementation.

Assumes 3850m shoreline treated from Princess Royal Sailing Club to southeast, with 2047 implementation.

Protection by existing seawalls at the Princess Royal Sailing Club.

Assumes suitable sand source available (grain size, volume, cleanliness, proximity).

Sections of this Management Unit could be considered for further prioritised analysis.

#### 3. Address Inundation via Monitoring, Accommodate and Emergency Evacuation Plans

There is no projected impact from inundation during the short-term for this Management Unit.

Implementation shall focus on Monitoring and should an unexpected inundation event occur it can be managed via Accommodate and Emergency Evacuation Plans.

### MEDIUM-LONG TERM

#### 4. Address Erosion via Protection with Beach Nourishment

Monitoring will determine the need for additional works beyond those recommended in the short-term.

#### 4. Address Inundation via Levee development

Assumes 1700m of levee required split across four sections across Management Unit to protect the four areas most at risk of inundation. Other areas not at risk in the short-term.

Assumes 2072 implementation, so there are no priority actions in short-term.

Ongoing Implement immediately	Short Term Commence implementation within next 25 years	Medium - Long Term Implementation 25-50 years, and beyond 50 years
<p><b>AV - Avoid locating assets in areas that will be vulnerable to coastal hazards</b></p> <p><b>NR1 - Monitoring</b> Involves long-term baseline monitoring and event-based monitoring following storm erosion events.</p> <p><b>NR3 - Notification on Certificates of Title</b> Indicates to current and future landowners that an asset is likely to be affected by coastal erosion and/or inundation over the planning timeframe.</p>	<p><b>Address Inundation</b></p> <p><b>PR3 - Seawall</b> Construction of a seawall usually along an entire section of shoreline.</p> <p><b>PR1 - Beach nourishment</b> Placement of sand within the beach profile and/or dunes to activate beach coastal processes and provide a sediment supply.</p> <p><b>Address Inundation</b></p> <p><b>AC - Accommodate</b> Aims to use design and management strategies that render the risks from identified coastal hazards as acceptable.</p> <p><b>NR4 - Emergency evacuation plans</b> Emergency evacuation plans are important in managing the safety of community and stakeholders.</p>	<p><b>Address Erosion</b></p> <p><b>PR3 - Seawall</b> Replace or modify seawall.</p> <p><b>PR1 - Beach nourishment</b> Placement of sand within the beach profile and/or dunes to activate beach coastal processes and provide a sediment supply.</p> <p><b>Address Inundation</b></p> <p><b>PR6 - Levee</b> Inundation protection to minimise inundation on low-lying land.</p>