

Former Pelican Marina site: temporary foreshore stabilisation

NSW Department of Industry is commencing foreshore stabilisation works at the former Pelican Marina site.

On 8 February 2016 the Pelican Marina building, a two-storey, timber-frame structure managed by the Crown lands team at NSW Department of Industry since December 2015, partially collapsed. Demolition of the structure commenced on the 13 February 2016 and was substantially completed on 20 May 2016. The department proposes to implement stabilisation and erosion controls (see Figure 1) to prevent further erosion of the foreshore area associated with the site.

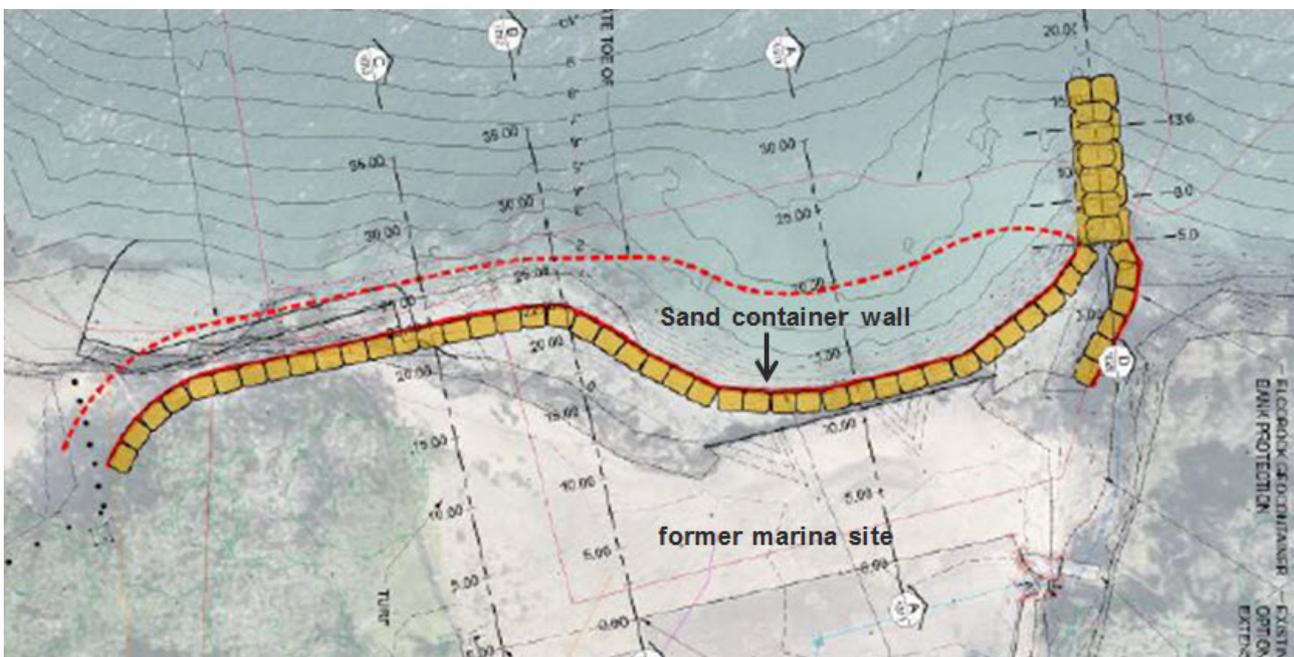


Figure 1. Stabilisation layout at the former Pelican Marina site

Key reasons for the works

The site is currently an active erosion zone, and stabilisation of the foreshore area is required to:

- achieve full compliance with a Lake Macquarie City Council demolition order issued for the site
- stabilise the foreshore against the erosive effects of waves and local currents
- provide a temporary measure while longer-term management strategies are investigated.

Repairs currently in progress

Stabilisation works commenced in late November 2018 and are expected to take 12 weeks (weather permitting).

Working hours are Monday to Friday 8 am to 6 pm and Saturday 8 am to 1 pm.

Temporary construction fencing has been in place since the demolition of the building and access to the site is restricted.

The proposed works include:

- constructing and installing a sand container wall (see Figure 1) that will extend the entire length of the former Pelican Marina site
- minor repairs to the adjoining car park surface
- turfing the area between the carpark and the foreshore area
- replacing damaged culvert across a nearby creek
- complete removal of site rubbish and waste.

Review of environmental factors

A review of environmental factors (REF) was prepared for the proposed works. The review took into account the impact of the works on:

- Aboriginal and non-aboriginal cultural heritage
- coastal processes
- water quality
- acid sulphate soils
- ecology, including aquatic, terrestrial and threatened flora, fauna and ecological communities
- pedestrian and vehicular traffic
- social values.

The department considered the review, along with an evaluation of the factors of Clause 228 under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, and concluded the proposed works will not result in significant detrimental environmental impacts and a full environmental impact statement (EIS) was not required. Minor potential impacts were identified and the department has established appropriate mitigation measures, which are detailed in the REF document.

Department of Industry

NSW Department of Industry is responsible for managing Crown land in NSW. Crown land covers 42% of the state and includes a variety of built and natural assets across the state, such as coastal infrastructure, walking tracks, dams, lighthouses and historical buildings. The department also provides support to Crown land managers to administer built assets on Crown land, including holiday parks, showgrounds, racecourses, clubs and halls.

Crown land often has significant spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance to the Aboriginal people of NSW, and the department considers this in the management of the land.

Land management includes controlling weeds and pests, revegetation projects, cleaning up illegal dumping, managing waterways and recreational access, and sediment and erosion control. Compliance and enforcement also form part of the department's land management activities.

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