Frequently asked questions

Why is the option of embankment protection only, being considered as an option?
Council's coastal monitoring program and coastal climate change studies identify the embankment along Heron Way Reserve at Hallett Cove Beach as being vulnerable to coastal erosion. This option identifies that a range of coastal management responses will be required at this location regardless of whether a seaside pool is pursued.

How will option 3 (no pool) protect this section of the coastline?
Option 3 provides for concrete reinforcement of the embankment and beach access pathways adjacent to Heron Way to protect against impacts of coastal erosion.

How would the pool operate?
Seawater will be ccontinuously pumped through the pool and will circulate out over the top of the pool wall closest to the ocean known as a 'wet edge'. To permit this circulation, a section of the pool extends into the tidal zone of Hallett Cove beach. The pool design is detached from the embankment, to ensure that visitors can continue to walk along the beach unrestricted at low and high tide. The potential for using renewable energy to power the pump system will be investigated if the proposal progresses to a detailed design stage.

Would the proposed pool protect Heron Way Reserve from the effects of coastal erosion?
The seaside pool would provide protection to part of the Heron Way Reserve embankment from the effects of coastal climate change over the next 50 years. Coastal management responses (e.g., rock armouring or recontouring of slopes) are also likely to be required in other sections along this embankment within the next 10-20 years depending on the rate of sea level rise.

What needs to be done to protect the remaining coastline at Hallett Cove beach?
Further planning through Council's monitoring program will be undertaken by council to determine the best strategies long term response to address the challenges of coastal erosion along the coastline at this location. Possible management strategies could include the shaping, reinforcing, rock walls and planting to further stabilise the embankment. against erosion impacts.

How would a seaside pool impact on the local environment, i.e., water quality, local wildlife, seagrass etc?

Seaside pools are generally considered to have a low environmental impact once they are established. This is demonstrated by the existing pools in the eastern states. The construction footprint of the pool and inlet pipeline would have some temporary impact to the intertidal area, which is an area of the beach exposed during low tide and submerged at high tide. The pool design aims to create new "living shoreline" habitat on the outer walls. The concept design includes native coastal plant species to help further stabilise the Heron Way Reserve embankment.

How will stormwater be managed with the proposed pool to be located near the outflow?

Regular maintenance at the stormwater outlet would continue. Given the cyclic maintenance regime at this location, overtopping would be considered low risk. Maintenance practices,

regimes and requirements would be reviewed if the proposal progresses to the detailed design phase.

Is a Cultural heritage study and further engagement with Kaurna representatives being undertaken?

Yes, further study and engagement would be needed to further assess the project if it was to progress towards a detailed design.

Will a sea-side pool be accessible for people of all abilities?

Yes, both seaside pool designs include a graded access ramp down to the poolside from the roadside and foreshore reserve, and a gradual sloped access ramp to get into the pool. Concrete bleachers for seating / resting have also been incorporated into the design.

How much would the seaside pool options and coastal protection option cost?

Option	Capital	Ongoing cost per year
Option 1 – 50m sea-side pool and embankment protection	$10.3 million	$200,000
Option 2 – 25m sea-side pool and embankment protection	$9 million	$180,000
Option 3 – Embankment protection only (no pool)	Up to $2.7 million	$50,000

For further information on Maintenance and Ongoing Management for the pool options, please refer to the design report, section 5, page 17. The estimated costs for option 3, include concrete patching / repairs, seal cracking, vegetation removal & graffiti removal.

How is the issue of car parking being addressed in the concept designs?

It is anticipated that the 50m pool option will increase parking demand by up to 30 car spaces and the 25m option will increase demand by up to 20 spaces. It is expected that this increased demand can be accommodated by existing vacant car spaces within a 450m radius of the proposed pool. Further details on car parking can be found at section 4 of the design report, page 16.

What stage is the project at?

It is important to note that no decision has been made by council or the state Government to build a seaside pool. Our initial consultation in August 2022, did indicate that the community was generally supportive of the proposal.
Council have subsequently engaged a design consultant to develop concept designs that take into account community feedback provided. Council is now currently seeking community feedback on these concept designs.

What are the next steps?

Following consultation on the concept designs, a community feedback report will be developed for consideration by Council Members at their general meeting on 12 September 2023.
No decision on funding or building a seaside pool at Hallett Cove has been made by the City of Marion or State Government. The results of the consultation will be considered in future decision making about a pool.

How do I have say about this proposal?

Visit Making Marion where you can access the community survey at www.makingmarion.com.au/hallett-cove-sea-side-pool

How do I contact the project team?
Contact the project team on **8375 6600** or **communityengagement@marion.sa.gov.au**