



City of Nedlands

MINUTES

Foreshore Management Steering Committee Meeting

Wednesday, 12 June 2024

This is a Committee which only makes recommendations to Council. No action should be taken on any recommendation contained in these Minutes. The Council resolution pertaining to an item will be made at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council following this meeting.



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Information

Foreshore Management Steering Committee Meetings are run in accordance with the City of Nedlands Standing Orders Local Law. If you have any questions in relation to items on the agenda, procedural matters, public question time, addressing the Committee or attending meetings please contact the Executive Officer on 9273 3500.

Public Question Time

Public question time at a Foreshore Management Steering Committee Meeting is available for members of the public to ask a question about items on the agenda. Questions asked by members of the public are not to be accompanied by any statement reflecting adversely upon any Council Member, Committee Member or Employee.

Questions should be submitted as early as possible via the online form available on the City's website: [Public question time | City of Nedlands](#)

Questions may be taken on notice to allow adequate time to prepare a response and all answers will be published in the minutes of the meeting.

Addresses by Members of the Public

Members of the public wishing to address Council in relation to an item on the agenda must complete the online registration form available on the City's website: [Public Address Registration Form | City of Nedlands](#)

The Presiding Member will determine the order of speakers to address the Council and the number of speakers is to be limited to 2 in support and 2 against any particular item on a Special Council Meeting Agenda. The Public address session will be restricted to 15 minutes unless the Council, by resolution decides otherwise.

Disclaimer

Members of the public who attend Council Meetings Agenda Forum should not act immediately on anything they hear at the meetings, without first seeking clarification of Council's position. For example, by reference to the confirmed Minutes of Council meeting. Members of the public are also advised to wait for written advice from the Council prior to taking action on any matter that they may have before Council.

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Present and Apologies and Leave of Absence (Previously Approved)

Councillors	Mayor F E M Argyle	
	Councillor B G Hodsdon	Hollywood Ward
	Councillor B Brackenridge	Melvista Ward
	Councillor H Amiry	Coastal Ward
	Councillor K A Smyth (Deputy)	Coastal Ward
	Councillor F J O Bennett (Presiding Member)	Dalkeith Ward

Staff	Ms K Shannon	Chief Executive Officer
	Mr M K MacPherson	Director Technical Services
	MR D Kennedy-Stiff	Manager City Projects & Programs
	Mrs B Irwin	Technical Services Projects & Administration Officer
	Ms N Robson	Executive Officer

DBCA	Greg Comiskey	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions
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Public There were 0 members of the public present and 0 online.

Press 0

1. Declaration of Opening

The Presiding Member will declared the meeting open at 2.32pm and will draw attention to the disclaimer on page 2 and will advise that the meeting is being audio recorded.

2. Appointment of Committee Chair

Keri Shannon, Chief Executive Officer called for nominations for the appointment of a Chairperson for the term of the Foreshore Management Steering Committee.

Councillor Bennett nominated himself as a candidate for the chair and was elected unopposed as the Chair of the Foreshore Management Steering Committee.

Councillor Bennett then took the chair.



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3. Apologies and Leave of Absence (Previously Approved)

(Previously Approved)

Apologies	Councillor R A Coghlan	Melvista Ward
	Mr Stephen Lloyd	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions
	Councillor N R Youngman	Dalkeith Ward

4. Disclosures of Financial Interest

The Presiding Member to remind Council Members and Staff of the requirements of Section 5.65 of the Local Government Act to disclose any interest during the meeting when the matter is discussed.

There were no disclosures of financial interest.

5. Disclosures of Interest Affecting Impartiality

The Presiding Member to remind Council Members and Staff of the requirements of Council's Code of Conduct in accordance with Section 5.103 of the Local Government Act.

There were no disclosures affecting impartiality.

6. Declaration by Members That They Have Not Given Due Consideration to Papers

Members who have not read the business papers to make declarations at this point.

Nil.



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7. Confirmation of Minutes

7.1. Foreshore Management Steering Committee Meeting Minutes – 22 August 2022

Moved – Councillor Hodsdon

Seconded – Councillor Amiry

The Minutes of the Foreshore Management Steering Committee Meeting 22 August 2022 are to be accepted as a true and correct record of that meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/-



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8. Items for Discussion

8.1. FMSC01.06.24 Approval to proceed to Community Consultation

Meeting & Date	Committee Meeting – 12th June 2024
Applicant	City of Nedlands
Employee Disclosure under section 5.70 Local Government Act 1995	Nil.
Report Author	Daniel Kennedy-Stiff, Manager City Projects & Programs
Director	Matthew MacPherson, Director Technical Services
Attachments	1. Draft Nedlands Foreshore Master Plan - Final

Regulation 11(da) – Not Applicable – Recommendation Adopted

Moved – Councillor Hodsdon

Seconded – Councillor Amiry

That the Recommendation be adopted.

(Printed below for ease of reference)

Recommendation

That the Committee:

- 1. endorses the Draft Foreshore Master Plan as per attachment 1, and**
- 2. approves Administration to undertake the proposed Community Consultation on the draft Foreshore Master Plan.**

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/-

Purpose

The purpose of this report is seeking Committee approval to proceed to final community consultation on the draft Foreshore Master Plan.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority



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Background

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17th December 2019, a Councillor put forward a Notice of Motion (NoM) regarding the river wall and foreshore management, recognising that the area is a high profile and important gateway to Nedlands from Perth. Additionally, concerns highlighted that the revetment wall design does not account for coastal ecology, coastal engineering or the relevant physical forces that need to be considered. Aesthetic concerns were also raised.

Consequently, a Foreshore Workshop was organised and held on 10th September 2021 and was attended by the Mayor, Councillors, Administration staff, members from the University of Western Australia and representatives from Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

The guiding aims and objectives of the Foreshore Master Plan (FMP), which are consistent with the Swan Canning River Protection Strategy, have been categorised into socio economic, commercial and sustainability benefits realisation objectives, which have been developed, and weighted by relevance, are shown below:

Tier 1:

1. Be consistent with the Swan Canning River Protection Strategy, its vision of 'A healthy river for all, to be enjoyed and shared, now and in the future', its responses, strategies, and actions.
2. Create a highly accessible and integrated public open space:
 - By improving access, connectivity, and legibility for all users to the foreshore environment.
 - Review current transport provisions and investigate multi modal transport options.
 - Identify transport considerations aimed at reducing car use and conflict between nodes of transport.
3. Create a sustainability benchmark:
 - Develop a strategy to manage the operation, maintenance, renewal, and upgrade of infrastructure assets to meet key stakeholders and community needs in a sustainable, cost effective and holistic manner.
 - Support environmental values to enhance native flora, fauna, and marine species – particularly dolphins.
 - Promote an environment that responds to the requirements of climate change and water sensitive urban design practice and provides biodiversity.
 - Recommend management / maintenance strategies for the next ten years.



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4. Establish key areas for sport activities, passive recreation, and nature spaces:

- Provide safe and diverse recreation choices at the foreshore.
- Increase activation and appeal of existing spaces.
- Provide unique environment for fitness and leisure activities with passive and relaxation opportunities.

Tier 2:

5. Celebrate Aboriginal culture and the wider history and heritage as a strong element of the foreshore's identity:

- Create opportunities in partnership with the local community to celebrate and educate visitors on the historic use of the foreshore by the Noongar Aboriginal peoples.
- Create opportunities in partnership with the local community and heritage.

6. Create Partnership Opportunities:

- Within the local area by attracting commercial opportunities to key nodal areas.

7. Create Education and Training Opportunities:

- Leverage the location and provide innovative education opportunities through the provision of way finding and other public infrastructure.
- Leverage the location on the river and relationships with government and community groups for the provision of innovative training and educational water related programmes.
- By improving access, connectivity, and legibility for all users to the foreshore environment.

Tier 3:

8. Enhance Nedlands as a residential location of choice:

- By attracting tourists and residents from regional and national and international markets.

In Q2 of 2022 a consultant team was engaged to undertake the development of a FMP for the City. The consultant team consists of a Principal Consultant, a specialist coastal Engineering firm and a communication specialist.

Work on the project has progressed steadily and the FMP has but a handful of tasks to be completed, however, due to ongoing staff shortages across Technical Services there have been a few delays in the completion of this project. The City Projects and Programs team has had great difficulty in recruitment of Project Managers over the past 24 months, with only 1 of



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3 staff available, to deliver works and projects being employed until very recently. This has meant other, supervisory, staff members have had share responsibility of the FMP project, whilst dividing time and attention to focus on delivery of capital works and maintenance of the City's built form assets. As such, work on the FMP, has been delayed in preference of multiple capital works and operational projects which have tight grant funding deadlines and noticeable implications to day-to-day operations.

A summary table of the key project activities undertaken to date is shown below:

Task	Deliverable	Complete	Date complete	Notes
1. Project start up and planning	Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	✓	5 May 2022	
	Project Steering Committee (PSG) meeting #1	✓	16 May 2022	
2 Context analysis report	Draft report	✓	15 July 2022	
	Steering Committee meeting #2	✓	25 July 2022	
3. Stakeholder and community engagement	Project information page, ratepayer information, public notices, e-news, social media, Post advertising	✓	July – September 2022	
	Online survey	✓	July-September 2022	124 responses
	Public information sessions (4) -	✓	throughout August 2023	38 attendees
	Individual meetings	✓	various dates	6 requests
	Meeting on country with Aboriginal representatives	✓	October 2022,	5 representatives
4. Preparation of Foreshore master plan	Engagement outcomes report	✓	21 October 2022	
	Steering Committee meeting #3	✓	7 November 2022	
	Preliminary draft concepts	✓	17 January 2023	
	Draft concepts	✓	20 March 2023	
	Steering Committee meeting #4	✓	20 March 2023	



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	Steering Committee meeting #5	✓	30 May 2023	
	Draft foreshore master plan	✓	18 August 2023	
	Draft Masterplan for PSG	✓	21 September 2023	
5. Review and endorsement of the Foreshore master plan	Steering Committee endorsement to proceed to community consultation		12 June 24	
	Community consultation on draft		TBC	
	Review and incorporate changes		TBC	
	Steering Committee review and endorsement		TBC	
	Council review and endorsement		TBC	

Discussion

The aim of the FMP is to provide a high level, strategic approach to the management of the Nedlands Foreshore. As part of the development, several key themes have been developed as well as concept designs for different areas. The FMP itself does not aim to undertake detailed analysis or investigation of issues, objective, or outcome, but rather provide guidance and priority so that Administration can then propose a:

1. Capital Works project to conduct either:
 - a. More detailed investigation or design,
 - b. Construction works.
2. Operational Project to develop and then implement a non-Capital outcome.
3. Change to service delivery or business as usual activities.

As part of Service Planning and the Annual Budget process Council can then determine a priority of these proposed projects and allocate funding and resources as so desired. For example, if the concept design for Paul Hasluck reserve was to be prioritised for delivery, a Capital Works Project (CWP) for the design works would be proposed for the 24/25 financial year (FY) and a CWP project for delivery would be proposed for the 25/26 financial year (FY).

In order, to define where the FMP sits in the City's document hierarchy and how it interacts with other key strategies and plans it is proposed to change the title of the FMP from a Management plan to a Master Plan. A Master plan is a dynamic long-term planning document



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that provides a conceptual layout to guide future projects and improvements. This definition is reflected the strategic objectives and outcomes of the FMP. The final title is yet to be confirmed by the Steering Committee and will be part of ongoing discussions. For the purposes of this report FMP refers to a title of Master/Management until a final choice is endorsed by Council.

Of the 22 deliverable tasks to develop the FMP, 17 (77%) are now complete, and in late 2023 the draft FMP was distributed to Steering Committee Members, including the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) members.

No specific written comments or amendments were provided by the Steering Committee. Minor amendments from City Officers and DBCA have been incorporated into the final draft which is attached to this report. The last comments received by Administration from committee members were in December 2023.

It should be noted that the City is currently in the early stages of a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP). This project aims to define areas of City's the coastlines that are vulnerable to coastal hazards and to develop an adaption plan to monitor and manage these hazards where required. It is expected that the outcomes of the technical analysis undertaken as part of the CHRMAP may influence the final built form outcomes of some of the objectives/outcomes of the FMP.

Pending budget availability, the City intends to undertake the CHRMAP process for both ocean and riverine sections of the Nedlands Foreshore. There is a grant funding contribution for this project, but, for the ocean segment of Foreshore only. However, Administration believes there is greater urgency for a CHRMAP of the riverine sections of foreshore and will recommend that should there be budgetary limitations, additional funding for this area should be prioritised.

When reviewed against the outcome of the CHRMAP project, a high-level analysis of the draft FMP outcomes/objectives indicates that of the 55 outcomes:

- 20 may need to be reviewed or adjusted after the CHRMAP is complete, and,
- Of these 20m, approximately 10 outcomes require significant design and/or investigation before construction works could occur.

Incorporation of the recommendations of the CHRMAP will not necessarily change the outcome of the FMP but may influence the outcomes of investigation and design undertaken when an outcome is delivered, or the priority/urgency of a particular outcome.

For example, the FMP recommends a change to the built form of the Foreshore, such as at Paul Hasluck reserve. The CHRMAP process will conduct a detail analysis of the risks associated with sea level rise in this area, analyse the proposed concept in the FMP and undertake a cost benefit analysis. The outcome may be a recommendation about the height of beaches, or the extent of additional protection works required to adapt the concept to sea level rise.



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This information would then be used as a starting point for detailed design and investigation when that stage of the project is funded. The general concept of returning Paul Hasluck Reserve to a more natural foreshore does not change due to the CHRMAP process or data, however, timelines and extent of water level rises and so forth will help inform the project.

Outstanding tasks required to be complete before the FMP can be presented to Council for endorsement are:

1. Steering Committee endorsement of the draft FMP
2. Community Consultation on the draft FMP
3. Analysis of the consultation results and any required updates or modifications to the FMP
4. Steering Committee endorsement of the final FMP
5. Council endorsement of the FMP.

A separate report has been prepared for the Committee outline the proposed plan for responding to the resolution for the report TS11.04.24 Foreshore Management Strategy Update.

Consultation

Various rounds of consultation have occurred, as detailed in the summary table provided under 'Background'. It is expected that at least one more round of community consultation will be undertaken prior to a final Council decision on endorsing the plan.

For the final round of community consultation, a dedicated YourVoice page will be created to showcase the draft FMP to the community. This will be supported by a survey seeking feedback on specific sections of the FMP.

The YourVoice page and survey will be open for comment for a period of one month and will be supported by the channels:

- City of Nedlands website.
- Social media (Facebook).
- Printed in the Nedlands News in the Post Newspapers.
- Included in the Nedlands News e-newsletter.
- Printed poster placed at the Gazebo and in council noticeboards.

Comments will then be consolidated, analysed and presented to the Committee. If any changes are required, as a result, of the community consultation a subsequent workshop with committee members will be arranged.

Upon conclusion of the strategy development, the community will have had four months total in time for feedback throughout. This is in addition to the dedicated website and email account calling for feedback over a period of two years since inception.

Strategic Implications



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This item is strategically aligned to the City of Nedlands Council Plan 2022-23 vision and desired outcomes as follows:

Vision	Sustainable and responsible for a bright future
Pillar Outcome	People 2. A healthy, active and safe community.
Pillar Outcome	Planet 4. Healthy and sustainable ecosystems. 5. Climate resilience.
Pillar Outcome	Place 6. Sustainable population growth with responsible urban planning. 7. Attractive and welcoming places. 8. A city that is easy to get around safely and sustainably.
Pillar Outcome	Performance 11. Effective leadership and governance. 12. A happy, well-informed and engaged community.

Budget/Financial Implications

The Foreshore Master Plan (FMP) has an allocated budget of \$30,000 for 23/24 financial year, of which all is committed to finalise the project.

While not directly related to this update, once endorsed the FMP will assist the City in applying for grant funding from various State and Federal government agencies. Several potential grants are currently being pursued for a range of activities along the Foreshore including from:

- DBCA
- Department of Transport
- The Federal Government through the Nature Conservancy

An endorsed FMP greatly increases the likelihood of the City being successful in gaining grant funding for various projects along the Foreshore. While the FMP remains an interim draft and time passes, the City will likely miss out on grant funding opportunities to assist in rehabilitating and improving its foreshore areas.

Legislative and Policy Implications

Nil applicable for this update report.



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Decision Implications

If the Committee endorses the draft FMP and approves community consultation Administration will commence the next stage of the project.

If the Committee does not endorse the draft FMP and does not approve commencement of community consultation Administration will make further modifications to the FMP and represent to the Committee at a later date.

Conclusion

The Foreshore Master Plan (FMP) has gone through a detailed and rigorous development process, with strong community support and input from residents both within the study area, and from the wider City areas. The plan is now nearing completion and Administration is seeking approval to proceed to final community consultation.

The foreshore is of great importance to the Nedland's community and wider Perth population. A number, of draft unendorsed and endorsed foreshore management plans have been developed in the past, and this current project is the latest iteration of these. Given the nature of the foreshore, none of the plans are perfect, and indeed not all the actions proposed reach delivery; but each plan improves upon the previous. The Foreshore Master Plan will provide high level guidance and management for rehabilitation and upgrade works over the long term and allow for Administration to propose Capital and operating project to fully develop the outcomes and objectives listed in the Foreshore Master Plan.

Further Information

Nil.

PART 1

Foreshore Master Plan

A 30-YEAR STRATEGY
FOR THE RIVER



City of Nedlands

FMSC01.06.24 - Attachment 1



Acknowledgements

The project team would like to acknowledge the significant input and guidance provided by the Project Steering Group, comprising Mayor Argyle, Cr Brackenridge, Cr Hodsdon, Cr Smyth and Chaired by Cr Bennett, as well as the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions.

Thanks also to all the community members who participated in focus groups and online, as well as the Nedlands Rugby Club. Your input was invaluable.

This document has been prepared by Urbaqua together with MP Rogers & Associates, South West Kinships and Shape Urban. Information on Aboriginal Heritage was largely obtained from the Nedlands and Crawley Cultural Heritage Assessment by Moodjar Consultancy for the City of Perth, 2019.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We acknowledge the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation as the Traditional Owners of the lands, waters and skies of the Country of Boorloo.

We acknowledge and respect their enduring culture, their custodianship of Country and continuing connections, their contribution to the life of the Perth, Swan Coastal Plain area, and Elders, past and present.



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Introduction

The City of Nedlands Foreshore Master Plan (Master Plan) has been prepared in partnership with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) to provide long term, strategic guidance for the future management of the City of Nedlands foreshore (Figure 1).

The Master Plan covers the length of river foreshore between Mrs Herberts Park in the west to Charles Court Reserve in the east and includes the area between the river foreshore and The Avenue, Birdwood Parade, Jutland Parade, Wattle Avenue, Beatrice Road, and Victoria Avenue along the edge of the Dalkeith Peninsula.

This area contains extensive areas of public open space as well as private residences. It includes a range of built and natural features, and private facilities such as the Perth Flying Squadron Yacht Club and Nedlands Yacht Club, Sunset Heritage Precinct, and the Tawarri Precinct.

The extensive analysis of the Nedlands Foreshore, as part of the master planning process, highlighted the unique environmental, cultural, and historical significance of the area, particularly its close relationship with the Swan River and its surrounding ecosystems. This area, recognised for its ecological and Aboriginal cultural values, faces various challenges such as erosion, contamination, and the impact of climate change.

These factors necessitated a comprehensive Foreshore Management Plan to preserve its natural and cultural heritage while enhancing

its recreational and aesthetic value for the community. The plan aligns with existing regulations and seeks to address both the preservation of significant vegetation and habitats, as well as the management of built and natural environments to ensure sustainable use and enjoyment by future generations.

In response to the detailed assessments of land resources, hydrological processes, and ongoing environmental threats, the Foreshore Management Plan incorporates strategies for managing acid sulfate soils, contaminated sites, and groundwater levels, alongside measures to protect the area from flooding and sea-level rise.

The plan also considers the infrastructural needs and recreational uses of the foreshore, proposing both structural and non-structural interventions to maintain and improve the condition of the foreshore. This approach ensures the conservation of important natural resources and the continuation of traditional uses of the land, acknowledging the profound Aboriginal connections to the area, while preparing the foreshore to meet the demands of both current and future community needs.

The Foreshore Management Plan incorporates strategies for managing acid sulfate soils, contaminated sites, and groundwater levels, alongside measures to protect the area from flooding and sea-level rise.



Figure 1: Nedlands Foreshore Master Plan area

Executive Message

As we present the City of Nedlands Foreshore Master Plan, we embrace a significant opportunity to shape the future of our beloved river foreshore, ensuring it remains a cherished asset for all who live here and visit. This plan is a commitment to sustainable stewardship, a guide for the careful management and enhancement of the Nedlands foreshore over the next 30 years and beyond.

We have embarked on this journey with a deep respect for the land and waters that sustain us, acknowledging the traditional custodians, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation, and their enduring connection to this land. Our planning has been comprehensive, informed by rigorous environmental, cultural, and historical analyses. We are grateful for the invaluable contributions from our community members, whose insights and aspirations have been integral to shaping our vision.

The challenges we face—climate change, environmental preservation, and urban development—demand thoughtful responses and adaptive strategies. Our Master Plan outlines actions that balance the natural beauty and ecological health of the foreshore with the recreational and cultural enrichment of our community. It is designed to withstand the tests of time and nature, ensuring that the foreshore can be enjoyed by generations to come.

As we move forward, we remain committed to continuous engagement with you, our community. Your ongoing participation and feedback are essential to the evolution of this plan. Together, we will ensure that the Nedlands foreshore continues to be a place of beauty, recreation, and heritage.

This plan is a commitment to sustainable stewardship, a guide for the careful management and enhancement of the Nedlands foreshore over the next 30 years and beyond.



Key Considerations

The Master Plan has been developed with an understanding of and provides a response to the following considerations.

Cultural Heritage

The Swan River (Derbarl Yerrigan) is an integral part of Aboriginal culture as a site of significance to the Whadjuk Noongar people and all impacts to the river are to be carefully considered. Ongoing consultation and engagement will be required for any future actions that could have the potential to impact on cultural heritage values and the appropriate legislative processes should be followed.

Climate change

Climate change poses a significant threat to the City's natural and foreshore areas. Sea-level rise is likely to cause an increase in mean sea level into the future. High water-level events will therefore result in the foreshore being more susceptible to inundation (flow of water on to previously dry land that may be permanent or temporary) more frequently. Rising sea levels and increased intensity of storms and catchment flooding are likely

to lead to greater erosion, impacts on built structures and possible retreat of the foreshore. This may reduce available sandy shorelines and place increased pressures on foreshore assets. Increased adaptation works are expected to be required in these areas.

Reduced recharge of groundwater aquifers is leading to unsustainable use. Recent policy positions by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation suggest that the City's access to groundwater may be reduced in future. This may result in a reduced ability to irrigate parklands.

The predicted warmer and drier conditions are expected to have an impact on survival and persistence of native flora and fauna resulting in changes in the structure and composition of vegetation and fauna communities (e.g. opportunistic exotic species may replace native species or dominance of certain native species may increase causing shift in diversity) (City of Nedlands, 2019). The condition of the

remnant bushland is likely to decline, and increased temperatures and reduced access to groundwater may also impact on the success of revegetation programs.

Foreshore condition

The condition of built assets such as river walls along the Nedlands foreshore has deteriorated over the past few years. Without major remediation works (in many cases complete replacement or upgrade) the condition of the built aspects of the Nedlands foreshore will continue to deteriorate into the future.

While the vast majority of the Nedlands foreshore is described as a built foreshore, the areas of natural foreshore also require maintenance such as the removal of invasive species, beach regrading, revegetation and, in some cases, slope stabilisation. Without ongoing maintenance actions, the condition of the natural foreshore is expected to decline.

Soil conditions

Many parts of the Swan and Canning River have soft and silty clay deposits known as the Swan River Alluvium. This material can be very loose and provides low structural capacity for foundation structures. Any replacement of structures should follow the alignment of the redundant/historical structure where possible to reduce the risk of future settlement (sinking). Site-specific geotechnical investigations will be required for any structural design on the foreshore.

Consistent with State Government requirements (DWER), if more than 100m³ of material is planned to be excavated during any foreshore works, an acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation will also be required and, depending on the outcomes, an ASS Management Plan may be needed.

It is also noted that records indicate that other areas of the foreshore may have been created (reclaimed) through depositing uncontrolled fill behind river walls in areas beyond what was indicated in dredge plans (see Foreshore Master Plan - Part 2). Further investigation into the potential for contamination will be required for any future large-scale excavation or ground disturbance works on the foreshore.

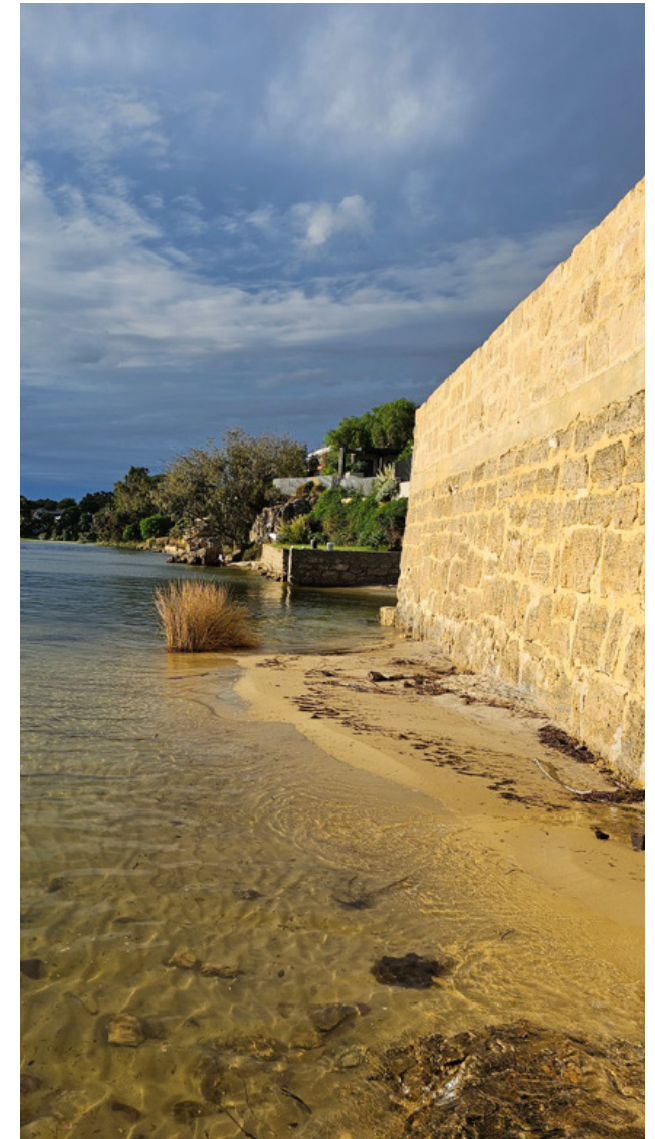
Drainage

Due to the steep slopes from the plateau down to the foreshore, there is little opportunity for open drainage systems to be utilised without significant risk of erosion.

However, in the eastern part of the study area, where the foreshore flattens out and is broader, there may be opportunities to establish vegetated overland flowpaths such as living streams to provide for treatment of stormwater prior to discharge into the Swan River.

Private ownership

A considerable portion of the Nedlands Foreshore immediately abuts privately owned residences with very little or no public access to the foreshore fronting the properties. This is particularly pertinent along western and southern foreshores of Nedlands. As shown in the aerial imagery analysis, many of these lots were established between 1950 and 1970, and pre-date many current planning regulations. DBCA and DPLH policy supports the need for foreshores to be publicly accessible and recommend that, where possible, provision should be made to return foreshore reserves to the State to facilitate public access.



Private wall in the foreshore

Developing The Plan

A collaborative process was employed to prepare the Master Plan that included a strong partnership approach between the City, and the DBCA, and active engagement with the community to consider and discuss current and future social and recreational values and uses.

This process was underpinned by a thorough analysis of policy and technical inputs together with the environmental, social, economic and cultural context, described in Part 2 of this Master Plan.

Council Plan 2023–33

Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires every local government to 'plan for the future' based on the community's vision and priorities for local area. Regulations 19C and 19DA of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 prescribe how this is achieved, through a Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan.

The City of Nedlands' 'plan for the future' is the Council Plan 2023-33 (the Council Plan, Figures X and X), an integrated Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan and City's principal strategic document for planning and service delivery over the next ten years.



Our 10 Year Vision

Sustainable and responsible for a bright future

The City of Nedlands is a harmonious, inclusive, and healthy community where people enjoy living through different ages and life-stages.

We live sustainably within the natural environment, clean and green, with a growing urban forest.

We are growing and developing responsibly to enhance our lifestyle, unique heritage and character, and beautiful parks and gardens.

We are a smart, connected community with access to quality life-long learning opportunities and vibrant town centres.

We have collaborative leadership, working with the community and key stakeholders to strengthen overall quality of life.

Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (see Figure 2) provides the mechanism for local governments to comply with the statutory requirements and enable sustainable delivery of the Council Plan.

With the Council Plan forming the foundation, the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework provides the framework that:

- 1 Articulates the community's vision and priorities for local area
- 2 Allocates the resources to deliver the community's vision and priorities, translated into the services and projects provided by the local government
- 3 Monitors and reports on the local governments' progress on delivering these services and projects.

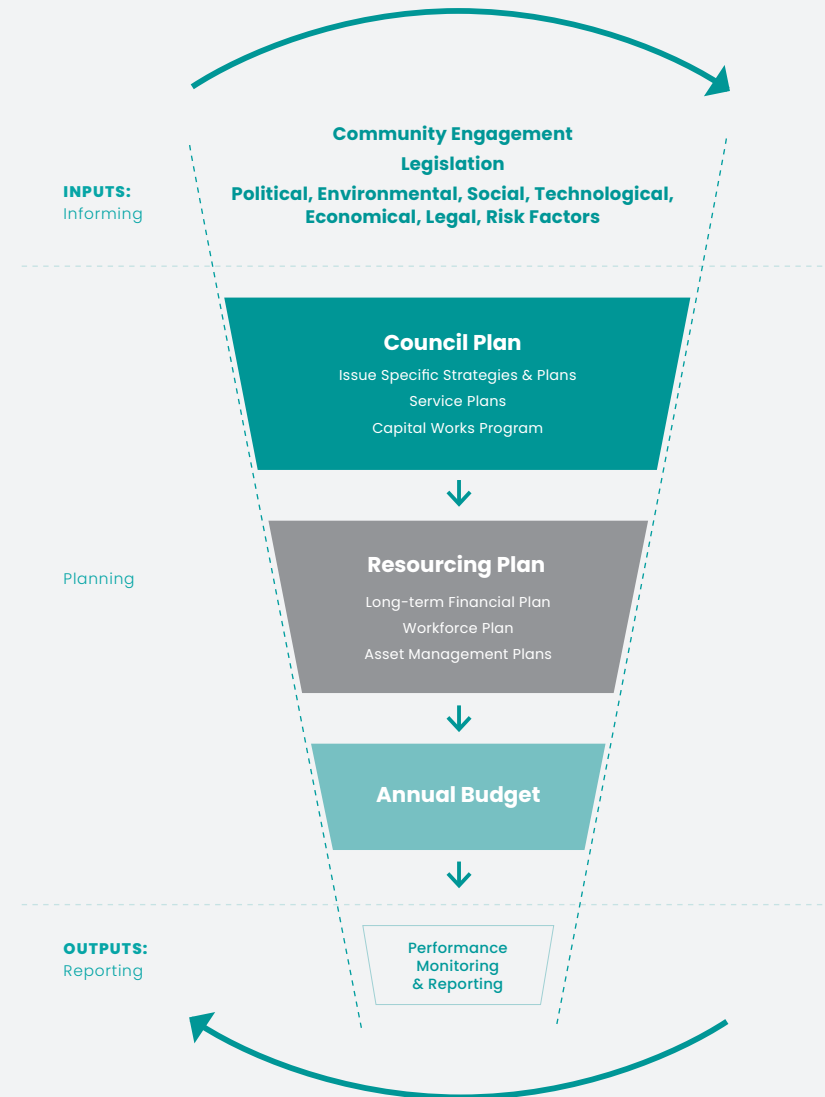


Figure 2: The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The Master Plan is a non-statutory Issue-Specific Plan within the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (see Figure 2 on previous page) and a key action of the Council Plan (Action 7.2.3).

The Master Plan works towards several of the desired outcomes of the Council Plan, specifically:

- 1 Art, culture and heritage are valued and celebrated
- 2 A healthy, active and safe community
- 4 Healthy and sustainable ecosystems
- 5 Climate resilience
- 6 Sustainable population growth
- 7 Attractive and welcoming places
- 11 Effective leadership and governance

This collaboration and strategic approach ensures that the Master Plan aligns with the community's vision, addresses key priorities, and contributes to the sustainable development and well-being of the City of Nedlands for the next decade and beyond.



Figure 3: The City's desired outcomes (from the Council Plan)

Community Engagement

For the Master Plan to deliver on the strategic objectives of the project, it was essential that meaningful input was sought from the community and key stakeholders through an active program of engagement. This ensured the consideration of community aspirations together with the critical site context and knowledge to inform preparation of concepts and strategies for the long-term management of the foreshore.

The Nedlands and wider community were encouraged to share thoughts about the use, values and future of the Nedlands foreshore via a number of opportunities between July and September 2022. These included:

- Attending a community focus group meeting (four sessions)
- Completing a values survey
- Providing comments on an online interactive mapping tool
- Attending an individual meeting with the project team
- Participating in Aboriginal engagement workshops
- Providing written feedback

Approximately 175 community members participated in the engagement activities.

Throughout the consultation, the community reinforced the desire that the following aspirations be incorporated into the Master Plan:

- Preserve the natural environment,
- Maintain access to the river and recreational values along the foreshore, and
- Recognise the balance between natural river processes and active use of a much-valued waterfront environment.

These principles were used to guide development of the Master Plan strategies.

Additional information is contained in the City of Nedlands Foreshore Master Plan Context Analysis.

The Foreshore Master Plan

The Master Plan establishes a framework to support decision making and future investment in the management and maintenance of the City of Nedlands foreshore area to achieve the City's pillars of People, Place, Planet and Prosperity.

The Master Plan also aims to achieve the objectives and principles of the *Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006*, relevant Swan Canning Planning and Development Policies, Plans and Procedures, the Blackwall Reach Jenalup and Melville Water Dootanboro Locality Plans, draft State Planning Policy 2.9: Planning for Water, and the Swan Canning River Protection Strategy.

It outlines strategies and processes to be implemented over the next 30 years and beyond, to provide a foundation for the longer-term management of ecological systems, community, recreational and cultural uses, infrastructural requirements, and other issues, constraints and opportunities including responses to climate change.

Master Plan goals

When establishing the project, it was agreed that the high-level goals of this Master Plan are to:

- ✓ Be consistent with the Swan Canning River Protection Strategy's vision of 'A healthy river for all, to be enjoyed and shared, now and in the future', and its responses, strategies, and actions and the City of Nedlands Council Plan 2023-2033 and/or DBCA policies.
- ✓ Create highly accessible and integrated areas of public open space for everyone.
- ✓ Create a benchmark for sustainable management of the river foreshore.
- ✓ Establish key areas for sport activities, passive recreation, and nature.
- ✓ Celebrate Aboriginal culture and the wider history and heritage as an important part of the foreshore and City's identity.
- ✓ Create partnership opportunities.
- ✓ Create education and training opportunities to raise awareness of river foreshore management practices.
- ✓ Enhance the City of Nedlands as a residential location of choice.

These goals provided a foundation for the development of the Master Plan and helped frame the consideration of site and environmental context, together with the community's aspirations, identified through the community engagement process as to:

- ✓ Preserve the natural environment,
- ✓ Maintain access to the river and recreational values along the foreshore, and
- ✓ Recognise the balance between natural river processes and active use of a much-valued waterfront environment.

Master Plan outcomes

The community's aspirations, site and environmental conditions, and stakeholder inputs have been translated into outcomes and objectives which guide the delivery of the Master Plan actions.

Foreshore Wide Objectives

There are several initiatives that are applicable to large areas of the foreshore that seek to deliver the defined outcomes of the Foreshore Master Plan. (See Figure 4)

Outcomes	Objectives
Outcome 1 Sustainable management of the natural and build environment including the foreshore.	1.1 Respond to climate change risks through appropriate mitigation and adaptation responses. 1.2 Implement responsible asset management practices for foreshore assets.
Outcome 2 Space for social connections and recreation in balance with the protection of environmental values	2.1 Promote different recreational activities in appropriate locations. 2.2 Build relationships to optimise recreational opportunities within the foreshore.
Outcome 3 Well connected and defined access and movement network	3.1 Improve movement networks through the City's integrated Transport Strategy 3.2 Improve access and movement within the river.
Outcome 4 Culture and heritage underpin the identity and management of the foreshore.	4.1 Acknowledge and respect Aboriginal cultural connections to Derbarl Yerrigan (Swan River). 4.2 Share information with the community on the cultural, historical and environmental considerations and values of the river and foreshore.



Figure 4: Foreshore Master Plan

Area Specific Objectives

The following objectives are proposed for each management unit to achieve.

Outcomes	Objectives
Outcome 5 Place-based planning and delivery for optimal outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Manage the narrow shoreline and intertidal zones around Watkins Road and Victoria Avenue to retain an ecological corridor with low intervention coastal hazard risk management and nature based environmental design. 5.2 At White Beach, provide a local community beach supporting passive foreshore-based recreation with beach access to the shoreline. 5.3 At Point Resolution, protect and maintain significant environmental values through low intervention coastal hazard risk management and native bushland restoration. 5.4 At Jutland Parade, manage the narrow shoreline and intertidal zones to retain an ecological corridor with low intervention coastal hazard risk management and nature based environmental design. Provide for local and regional sport and recreational activities. 5.5 Develop Sunset Foreshore and Beaton Park as a destination for community recreation with All Abilities Play Space and parkland path network connecting Sunset Heritage Site and protected community beach. 5.6 Provide community infrastructure supporting numerous water based activities with ongoing unobstructed shoreline community access at Perth Flying Squadron Yacht Club. 5.7 At Paul Hasluck Reserve, provide room for the river and improve passive recreation and access to shoreline through creation of beaches to support local ecology with greenway tree plantings. 5.8 Provide community infrastructure supporting numerous water-based activities with ongoing unobstructed shoreline community access at Nedlands Yacht Club. 5.9 At Charles Court Reserve, support active recreation, transitioning to nature-based solutions providing improved access to the beach shoreline, with greenway tree plantings and stormwater management for ecological benefit.

These will be reviewed on completion of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. The management units include:

Watkins Road, Victoria Avenue and Jutland Parade

Manage the narrow shoreline and intertidal zones to retain an ecological corridor with low intervention coastal hazard risk management through nature based environmental design.

White Beach

Provide a local community beach supporting passive foreshore-based recreation with beach access to the shoreline.

Point Resolution Reserve

Protect and maintain significant environmental values through low intervention coastal hazard risk management and native bushland restoration.

Perth Flying Squadron Yacht Club and Nedlands Yacht Club

Provide community infrastructure supporting numerous water-based activities with ongoing unobstructed shoreline community access.

Otto Point and Beaton Park

Develop Sunset Foreshore and Beaton Park as a destination for community recreation with All Abilities Play Space, and parkland path network connecting Sunset Heritage Site and protected community beach.

Paul Hasluck Reserve

Room for the river – improve passive recreation and access to shoreline through creation of beaches to support local ecology with greenway tree plantings.

Charles Court Reserve

Support active recreation, transitioning to nature-based solutions providing improved access to beach shoreline, with greenway tree plantings and stormwater management for ecological benefit.

These are described in more detail in the following sections, which provide broad guidance regarding proposed outcomes.

The preliminary concepts will be further investigated and appropriate detailed designs developed in consultation with stakeholders and the community prior to implementation.

Watkins Road and Victoria Avenue

Objective 5.1

Manage the narrow shoreline and intertidal zones around Watkins Road and Victoria Avenue to retain an ecological corridor with low intervention coastal hazard risk management and nature based environmental design.

Characteristics:

Intermittent/narrow natural foreshore edge backing onto residential property. Adjoins Mrs Herberts Park. Foreshore area has been revegetated in sections. Built infrastructure including private structures, some of which are in poor condition, can affect public access. Cliff instability in some locations. Some bioengineering treatments.



White Beach

Objective 5.2

At White Beach, provide a local community beach supporting passive foreshore-based recreation with beach access to the shoreline.

Characteristics

Narrow natural foreshore edge backing onto residential property. Contains Bishop Road Reserve which includes infrastructure such as bike racks, carpark, ramp to beach and stairs, drink fountain with dog bowl, path network, irrigated grass, trees and eco zoning.

Highly valued by the local community for passive recreation such as walking and dog walking.

The predicted future flood level extends beyond the current foreshore reserve. Accordingly, this beach is likely to be affected by extreme events and may be lost in the longer term. Consideration will need to be given to identifying appropriate adaptation strategies in future. (See Figure 5)



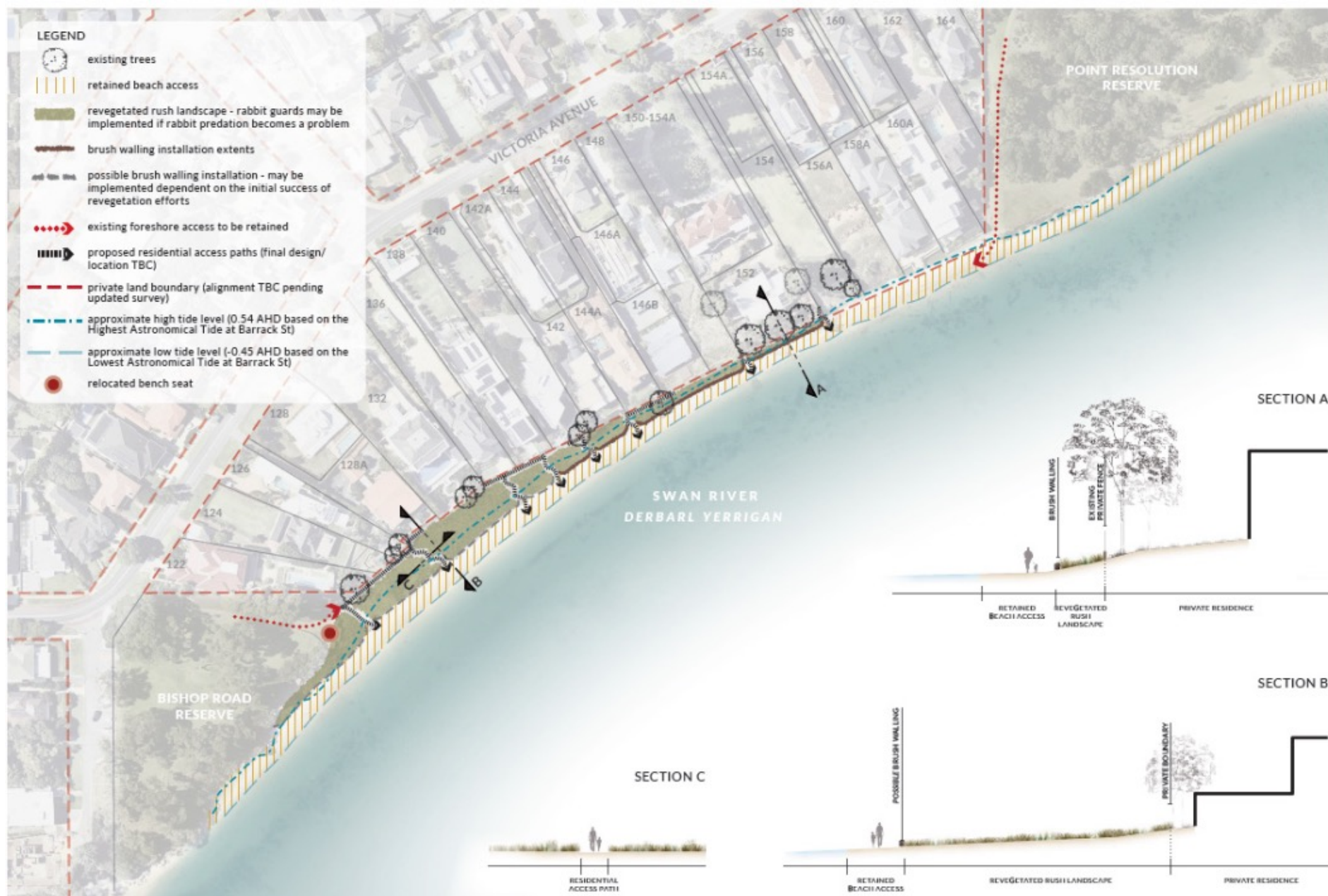


Figure 5: White Beach

Point Resolution

Objective 5.3

At Point Resolution, protect and maintain significant environmental values through low intervention coastal hazard risk management and native bushland restoration

Characteristics

Class A Reserve 17391 for Parks and Recreation. Bush Forever Site 221. Good pedestrian access including nature-based tracks. Foreshore has a natural edge with built bioengineering assets present (brush log walling, vegetated timber palisades etc). Some known areas of erosion and cliff instability. This area is affected by riverine processes which are likely to increase, resulting in an elevated level of maintenance. A future decision may be to let the beach naturally erode when the level of maintenance becomes unsustainable.



Jutland Parade

Objective 5.4

At Jutland Parade, manage the narrow shoreline and intertidal zones to retain an ecological corridor with low intervention coastal hazard risk management and nature based environmental design. Provide for local and regional sport and recreational activities.

Characteristics

Intermittent/narrow natural edge and residential property. Cliff instability in some locations. Private protective structures (including a boathouse and private jetty) intersect the foreshore in places, affecting public access. Publicly accessible beach at eastern end. Also contains David Cruickshank Reserve which provides for a range of local and regional sport and recreation opportunities. Precinct also contains early learning (education) facilities and is well utilised by dog walkers.



Sunset Foreshore and Beaton Park

Objective 5.5

Develop Sunset Foreshore and Beaton Park as a destination for community recreation with All Abilities Play Space and parkland path network connecting Sunset Heritage Site and protected community beach.

Characteristics

Contains the Jo Wheatley All Abilities Play Space and a high level of facilities including a car park, public toilets, outdoor ping pong, seats, barbecues, shared paths for cycling and walking and wheelchair access.

Stairs are located at the end of Adelma Place and provide access to a small beach and Sunset Foreshore.

Contains Sunsets Heritage Precinct and Tawarri, which has recently been approved by the State Government for redevelopment. The built edge treatment includes a failed concrete panel wall at the western end of Sunset Foreshore and a recently constructed limestone rock revetment at the eastern end. Previous location of the Tawarri jetty. (Figure 6)

Perth Flying Squadron Yacht Club

Objective 5.6

Provide community infrastructure supporting numerous water based activities with ongoing unobstructed shoreline community access at Perth Flying Squadron Yacht Club

Characteristics

Yacht Club managed assets (built edge treatment, jetties and launching facility). Public access is maintained along the foreshore. The waters adjacent to the Club are not speed limited.



Figure 6: Sunset Foreshore and Beaton Park concept

Paul Hasluck Reserve

Objective 5.7

At Paul Hasluck Reserve, provide room for the river and improve passive recreation and access to shoreline through creation of beaches to support local ecology with greenway tree plantings.

Characteristics

Large expanse of irrigated grass covers the reclaimed foreshore. Other facilities include path, trees, seating (including memorial seats), steps into the water, lighting and boat moorings. Gallop House is located to the west within Birdwood Reserve which provides protection to important biodiversity values. Built edge treatment comprising concrete panel and limestone block walling in varying condition. This area will be inundated more and more frequently in future from sea level rise and extreme events. (Figure 7)

Nedlands Yacht Club

Objective 5.8

Provide community infrastructure supporting numerous water-based activities with ongoing unobstructed shoreline community access at Nedlands Yacht Club.

Characteristics

Yacht Club managed assets (Club rooms, hard stand, boat storage, car parks). Built edge treatment comprising low-lying groyne structures holding narrow beach. Uncontrolled fill such as tyres and debris observed adjacent to groynes. Remnant gabion baskets and debris present in the beach.





Figure 7: Paul Hasluck Reserve

Charles Court Reserve

Objective 5.9

At Charles Court Reserve, support active recreation, transitioning to nature-based solutions providing improved access to the beach shoreline, with greenway tree plantings and stormwater management for ecological benefit.

Characteristics

Playing fields cover majority of reclaimed land. Infrastructure includes a club house, paths, seats, playground, exercise equipment, lights, skate park, jetty, steps into the river, and JoJo's function centre in the location of former Nedlands baths.

The foreshore is a built edge treatment comprising concrete panel walling, in generally poor condition. Ruby pitches are often boggy with poor drainage due to shallow groundwater. (Figure 8)





Figure 8: Charles Court Reserve

Delivery Plan

The City of Nedlands will develop an implementation plan that will include specific recommendations for implementation of short-term actions and ongoing management requirements.

Implementation of the Master Plan recommendations will occur over several years in response to community, asset management and environmental priorities. In some instances, sequencing of works may be required to ensure safe and economic delivery of the recommended outcome. This will also enable an adaptive management response to the delivery of actions that is able to monitor and respond to results and conditions and can also respond to budget and resource constraints and opportunities.

The City commits to the delivery of this Master Plan in collaboration with other agencies and the community where possible. The City has and will continue to work in partnership with the DBCA to achieve shared outcomes for the river. Input will continue to be sought from the community and Aboriginal groups as designs progress to ensure they still meet community expectations.

The City also supports the establishment of community groups to assist in on-ground actions and management.

A number of approvals are likely to be required to enable realisation of the management recommendations. These are summarised in Part 2 and will be factored into the action delivery timelines and project plans.

The explanation of timing and funding indications is below.

Preliminary recommendations for funding and timing of actions are provided in the tables on the following pages.

Timing:

Short: 0-4 years

Medium: 5-10 years

Longer: 10-20 years

Budget:

Low: under \$50,000

Medium: \$50,000 - \$200,000

High: over \$200,000



Shading indicates a requirement for additional budget.

Outcome 1

Sustainable management of the natural and built environment.

Objective	Actions		Timing	Budget
1.1 Respond to climate change risks through appropriate mitigation and adaption responses	1.1.1	Prepare a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan for the river foreshore.	Short	Medium – funding available
	1.1.2	Implement Water Sensitive Urban Design principles in all future works and projects.	Short, ongoing	Low, annual cost
	1.1.3	Increase tree canopy and eco-zoning to minimise the use of irrigation wherever possible. Focus areas of high irrigation and maintenance in areas of highest use.	Short, ongoing	Medium, annual cost
	1.1.4	Investigate the opportunity for in-river structures in the shallows along the western foreshore to create additional estuarine habitat and provide protection to eroding shorelines.	Medium	Medium - study only
	1.1.5	Promote increased biodiversity through seed collection and propagation of endemic species and planting, particularly in Birdwood Reserve and Point Resolution Reserve.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	1.1.6	Consider bush fire risk and undertake appropriate mitigation and emergency response planning.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
1.2 Implement responsible asset management practices for foreshore assets	1.2.1	Maintain an ongoing program of monitoring of limestone stability along publicly accessible cliff faces and implement appropriate management responses.	Short, ongoing	Low, annual cost
	1.2.2	Implement weed, pathogen, feral animal and pest control and manage bushland reserves in accordance with agreed management plans.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	1.2.3	Collaborate with the State Government to control the polyphagous shot hole borer and replant to offset losses.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	1.2.4	In parkland areas, seek to maintain visual access to the river and foreshore.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	1.2.5	Manage assets and infrastructure to agreed service levels and seek to reuse and recycle materials where possible.	Ongoing	Low, Annual cost

Outcome 2

Space for social connections and recreation in balance with the protection of environmental values

Objective	Actions		Timing	Budget
2.1 Promote different recreational activities in appropriate locations	2.1.1	Plan to promote Beaton Park as the focus for community activities and events.	Short	Existing operational budget
	2.1.2	Advocate for funding to establish a river pool or shark net for safer river swimming.	Short	High
2.2 Build relationships to optimise recreational opportunities within the foreshore.	2.2.1	Partner with the Nedlands Rugby Club to plan for the long-term sustainability of the Club, having consideration of future impacts of rises in sea levels and extreme weather events on the useability of Charles Court Reserve.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	2.2.2	Investigate opportunities to create a water sports precinct in partnership with the Nedlands Yacht Club and other water sports associations.	Longer	High

Outcome 3

Well-connected and defined access and movement network

Objective	Actions		Timing	Budget
3.1 Improve movement networks through the City's Integrated Transport Strategy.	3.1.1	Investigate pedestrian and cycle path networks along the foreshore and seek to improve connectivity to other key local destinations/activity areas. This includes the pedestrian connections between Mrs Herberts Park, Bishop Road Reserve, Point Resolution and Beaton Park.	Short	Existing operational budget
	3.1.2	Improve way finding signage for all modes of transport (walking, cycling, public transport and private motor vehicle).	Short	High
	3.1.3	Install Beach Emergency Numbers throughout the foreshore.	Short	High
	3.1.4	Install additional seating and respite areas associated with the movement network, particularly at identified nodes and at mid points of long sections without nodes.	Short	Low
	3.1.5	Partner with other landowners within the foreshore to establish a better connected path network and upgrade existing paths to a consistent standard to provide for universal access.	Short	High
	3.1.6	Investigate priority access paths and park areas for lighting, undertake a lighting audit and ensure lighting is at appropriate levels in these areas, considering the impacts on native fauna habitats.	Short	Medium
3.2 Improve access and movement within the river.	3.2.1	Advocate to State Government to consider the re-establishment of the Nedlands jetty including opportunities for ferry transport.	Short	Additional resources may be required
	3.2.2	Advocate to State Government to ensure appropriate boat speed limits are enforced where they are impacting the stability of the foreshore.	Short	Additional resources may be required.

Outcome 4

Cultural and heritage underpin the identity and management of the foreshore

Objective	Actions		Timing	Budget
4.1 Acknowledge and respect Aboriginal cultural connections to Derbarl Yerrigan (Swan River)	4.1.1	Partner with Aboriginal people to better understand local cultural knowledge and values and develop a framework for sharing this knowledge in a culturally safe manner.	Short	Future budget will be required (high)
	4.1.2	Create 'yarning circles' along the foreshore to provide intimate, discrete spaces for education, storytelling, reflection, traditional ceremonies and gathering.	Short	Medium
	4.1.3	Investigate dual naming for key areas of the foreshore including parks and reserves.	Short	Existing operational budget
	4.1.4	Establish ongoing relationships/partnerships with local aboriginal groups, including youth, to assist with ongoing management of areas of the foreshore.	Medium	High
4.2 Share information with the community on the cultural, historical and environmental considerations and values of the river and foreshore.	4.2.1	Add to existing interpretive walking trails including artwork, text and illustrative signage that is non-intrusive in scale and character.	Short	Medium
	4.2.2	Provide information to residents about pressures on and changes in the local environment to promote understanding, support for City action and stewardship.	Medium	Low
	4.2.3	Develop online and physical information signage to improve awareness and education of the Nedlands Foreshore natural assets and processes.	Medium	Medium
	4.2.4	Facilitate walking tours for locals and visitors to learn and appreciate the heritage and cultural values along the foreshore.	Medium	Low
	4.2.5	Consider appropriate planning mechanisms to inform landowners of future risks of flooding and inundation of private land and maintenance responsibilities as well as the future creation of a public foreshore.	Short	Low

Outcome 5

Place-based planning and delivery for optimal outcomes

Objective	Actions		Timing	Budget
5.1 Manage the narrow shoreline and intertidal zones around Watkins Road and Victoria Avenue to retain an ecological corridor with low intervention coastal hazard risk management and nature based environmental design	5.1.1	Consider revegetation or soft bioengineering treatments where the foreshore is on public land and accessible.	Short	Medium
	5.1.2	Assess the condition of the wall in the foreshore of Marlin Court properties.	Short	Low
	5.1.3	Provide information to property owners with private riverwalls to inform of their obligations to maintain them so as not to pose a safety concern to the public or obstruct public access in front.	Short	Low
5.2 At White Beach, provide a local community beach supporting passive foreshore-based recreation with beach access to the shoreline.	5.2.1	Maintain public beach access along the beach front, from the existing north and south access points.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	5.2.2	Revegetate the foreshore to assist with stabilisation of the shoreline and provide habitat for fauna, maintaining aesthetic values. Aim to initially preserve existing native plants and remove invasive weed species. Plant appropriate species in accordance with approved concept and install and maintain brush walling to protect the establishing vegetation.	Medium	High
	5.2.3	Define a series of shared paths between private properties and the beach to direct and contain foot traffic to minimise disturbance and promote vegetation establishment and beach stabilisation.	Medium, as part of above	
	5.2.4	Consider renaming the beach, as requested by the community.	Medium	Low
5.3 At Point Resolution, protect and maintain significant environmental values through low intervention coastal hazard risk management and native bushland restoration.	5.3.1	Manage Point Resolution Reserve in accordance with current (and any endorsed future) management plan.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	5.3.2	Undertake ongoing monitoring of cliff stability and consider the environmental and social benefits and costs of ongoing actions.	Short	Low

5.4 At Jutland Parade, manage the narrow shoreline and intertidal zones to retain and ecological corridor with low intervention coastal hazard risk management and nature based environmental design. Provide for local and regional sport and recreational activities	5.4.1	Plant more trees around perimeter of David Cruickshank.	Short	Low
	5.4.2	Investigate the planting of a pocket forest park (by the Miyawaki method) in the south west corner of David Cruikshank Reserve (old tennis courts).	Short	Low
	5.4.3	Consider kerb breaks to direct stormwater to tree pits.	Short	Low
	5.4.4	Consider revegetation or soft bioengineering treatments as necessary, where the foreshore is on public land and accessible.	Medium	Low
	5.4.5	Provide information to property owners with private riverwalls to inform them of their obligations to maintain the river walls so as not to pose a safety concern to the public or obstruct public access in front.	Short	Low
5.5 Develop Sunset Foreshore and Beaton Park as a destination for community recreation with All Abilities Play Space and parkland path network connecting Sunset Heritage Site and protected community beach.	5.5.1	Seek private and/or Government funding to assist with the design and construction of the endorsed concept.	Short	Existing operational budget
	5.5.2	Undertake detailed design and construction at Sunset Foreshore and Beaton Park having consideration of the recommended elements of the concept (Figure 6)	Short	High
5.6 Provide community infrastructure supporting numerous water-based activities with ongoing unobstructed shoreline community access at Perth Flying Squadron Yacht Club	5.6.1	Preserve informal public access to the foreshore.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	5.6.2	Plant trees to provide shade where possible	Short	Low
5.7 At Paul Hasluck Reserve, provide room for the river – improve passive recreation and access to shoreline through creation of beaches to support local ecology with greenway tree plantings.	5.7.1	Seek private and/or Government funding to assist with the design and construction of the endorsed concept.	Short	Existing operational budget
	5.7.2	Undertake detailed design and construction at Paul Hasluck Reserve having consideration of the recommended elements of the proposed concept.	Medium	High

5.8 Provide community infrastructure supporting numerous water-based activities with ongoing unobstructed shoreline community access to Nedlands Yacht Club.	5.8.1	Preserve informal public access to the foreshore.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget
	5.8.2	Plant trees to provide shade where possible.	Short	Low
	5.8.3	Maintain current foreshore treatments to provide current (or improved) level of service.	Ongoing	Existing operational budget.
5.9 At Charles Court Reserve, support active recreation, transitioning to nature-based solutions providing improved access to the beach shoreline, with greenway tree plantings and stormwater management for ecological benefit.	5.9.1	Seek private and/or Government funding to assist with the design and construction of the endorsed concept.	Short	Existing operational budget.
	5.9.2	Undertake detailed design and construction at Charles Court Reserve having consideration of the recommended elements and staging of the proposed concept. Stage 1: Retain active recreation function until an appropriate alternative location is available.	Medium	High
	5.9.3	Stage 2: Option 1: Plan to retreat the remainder of the reserve after Nedlands Rugby Club has been relocated (likely beyond 25 years). Create two more groynes/beaches. Create swales for drainage to the beach (if required) including small sections of boardwalk. Remove Rugby Club (at end of life) and move the car park closer to the road. Option 2: Investigate modifications required to retain and/or enhance the active sports precinct.	Long	High

Resourcing

Resourcing of the Master Plan is largely determined by the linkages it has with the Council Plan.

While the City has recently established a foreshore reserve fund for interim critical management works, additional funding will need to be sourced independently to deliver the outcomes of this Master Plan.

The City currently utilises Riverbank funding to assist with interim maintenance measures along the foreshore. The City will continue to work with DBCA to access additional available funding to assist in the delivery of the Master Plan actions. Current opportunities for funding include:

- DBCA Rivers and Estuaries Riverbank Grants
- Swan Canning Riverpark Urban Forest Funding
- Recreational Boating Facilities Scheme (RBFS) grants
- Lotterywest
- Waterwise Greening Scheme
- Urban Rivers and Catchments Program (Commonwealth)
- Disaster Ready Fund (Commonwealth)
- Sport and Recreation Events Funding
- Connecting to Country program for Aboriginal people and organisations
- Community Rivercare Program Funding (for community groups)
- Perth NRM Community Grants (for environmental volunteer groups)

- Community Stewardship Grants (for community-based projects)
- Swan Alcoa Landcare Program (SALP) grants for local (community) action
- Department of Transport and Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage coastal funding opportunities.
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development shark net funding.

The scheduling of this funding is unknown at this time and will be updated following the next review of the strategy.

Results of these metrics will be updated in the next major review of the Master Plan, as well as the inclusion of the targets to be achieved.

Review Schedule

The Local Government Act 1995 requires all local governments to plan for the future (s5.56). This plan is therefore written as a 30-year rolling document that allows for continuous improvement as new information emerges on outcomes and as projects are rolled out, as well as the management of unknown risks.

To track progress of the strategy, Council will monitor the delivery of actions.

The strategy will be initially reviewed in 2026-27 prior to the next major review of the Council Plan in 2027-28.

Following this initial review, the Master Plan will be reviewed at least every 4 years (alternating between minor and major reviews) and revised as necessary.

Monitoring and Reporting

The actions in the Delivery Plan will be incorporated into the City's business planning framework and their progress reported via the City's Annual Report. To track progress as the Master Plan is implemented Council will measure specific metrics that indicate the relative performance against goals.

In addition, a progress report will be released following each major review.

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City of Nedlands



Wednesday, 12 June 2024

8.2. FMSC02.06.24 Council Resolution Update Report

Meeting & Date	Committee Meeting – 12 th June 2024
Applicant	City of Nedlands
Employee Disclosure under section 5.70 Local Government Act 1995	Nil.
Report Author	Daniel Kennedy-Stiff, Manager City Projects & Programs
Director	Matthew MacPherson, Director Technical Services
Attachments	1. Council Resolution Update

Regulation 11(da) – Not Applicable – Recommendation Adopted

Moved – Councillor Hodsdon

Seconded – Councillor Amiry

Mayor Argyle left the room at 3.42 pm, Deputy Mayor Smyth moved to voting member.

That the Recommendation be adopted.

(Printed below for ease of reference)

Recommendation

That the Committee endorses the plan as per attachment 1 to resolve the Council resolution from 23rd April 24 in response to TS11.04.24 Foreshore Master Plan Update.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/-

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with an update on the plan to respond to the Council resolution on the 23rd April 2024 in response to TS11.04.24 Foreshore Master Plan Update.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority



Wednesday, 12 June 2024

Background

At the OCM on 23rd April 2024 an update on the progress of the Foreshore Master Plan (FMP) was presented to Council for noting. In response to the update Council passed the following resolution:

‘Council Resolution

- 1. notes the progress made to date on the Foreshore Master Plan (FMP).**
- 2. notes that the FMP is a conceptual work in progress and may evolve with additional technical considerations.**
- 3. requests the CEO further investigate and update the Council on the following considerations;**
 - a. Creation of a foreshore heritage area.**
 - b. Rezoning foreshore bushland reserves to conservation.**
 - c. Engagement of Boodjar Consulting for more detailed foreshore Aboriginal Heritage assessment.**
 - d. Updating the Karda Bidi walking trails.**
 - e. Protection of public access along the historical river high tide mark in perpetuity.**
 - f. CHRMAP assessment of the foreshore**
 - g. Spatially defining a tree green way to support the Swan River foreshore wildlife corridor**
 - h. Spatially defining a tree green way to support the Swan River foreshore wildlife corridor**
 - i. Partnering with The Nature Conservancy Australia to address river bank erosion.**
 - j. Cost estimates relating to various viable shoreline treatments**
 - k. Preference for traversable revetments where rock revetments are proposed.**
 - l. Raising playing field surface levels.**
 - m. Constructed wetland for stormwater discharge at Charles Court Reserve.**
 - n. Possible presence of contaminated soils or groundwater’**



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Discussion

The following sections show Administration proposed actions to achieve the above resolution – specifically in response to items 3 A to N. A summary of these actions are included in annex 1.

Creation of a foreshore heritage area.

Administration will consider the creation of a foreshore heritage area following assessment of the heritage area pilot program in line with the Council resolution from the 23rd April 2024 OCM.

Rezoning foreshore bushland reserves to conservation.

The rezoning of foreshore bushland reserves to conservation would need to be considered as part of an overall scheme review, which will require dedicated funding and resourcing. Administration proposes to include a provision for this project in the Strategic Planning Service plan for consideration during the 25/26 annual budget process.

Engagement of Boodjar Consulting for more detailed foreshore Aboriginal Heritage assessment.

Engagement of a particular nominated supplier is not in accordance with the City's Procurement Policy and as such Administration would have to approach the market prior to engaging a suitable consultant to undertake this work.

Given the ongoing uncertainty around the Aboriginal Heritage legislation and the lack of resourcing by the recently established Whadjuk Corporation it is proposed to undertake this additional study prior to the first minor review of the FMP. This detailed assessment would be proposed as part of the City Projects and Programs Service Plan to be considered as part of the 2026/27 annual budget process.

Updating the Karda Bidi walking trails.

The Karda Bidi walking trails form part of the greater regional Whadjuk trails throughout a number of nearby local government authority areas. The Trails have been in a state of various disrepair and are in need of a fulsome review in terms of maintenance and management. Discussion is occurring between 'Western Suburb Alliance' member representatives around the future hosting of the trails and overlap between <https://whadjukwalkingtrails.org.au/> which is paid for by members, and <https://trailswa.com.au/trails/trail/karda-bidi> which is hosted along with all other trails by the state government.

Protection of public access along the historical river high tide mark in perpetuity.

The City has limited ability and funding to implement infrastructure to facilitate public access in some areas of the Foreshore. It is recommended that the City adopt a passive advocacy stance on this topic so we can continue to work with State Government agencies to achieve this outcome.



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Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Planning (CHRMAP) assessment of the foreshore

The CHRMAP process for both coastal and riverine areas of the City is currently underway and is scheduled for delivery over the 24/25 – 26/27 financial years.

Spatially defining a tree green way to support the Swan River foreshore wildlife corridor

The City can prepare a layer on Intramaps that captures the regional foreshore greenway identified on the concept map from the City's Greenways Policy. The layer would capture all types of natural plant communities along the regional river foreshore greenway including those communities that do not support trees such as brushlands and shrublands. This will be undertaken once an internal GIS resource becomes available.

Partnering with The Nature Conservancy Australia to address riverbank erosion.

Early liaison with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has already commenced. TNC are currently undertaking feasibility studies of the Swan-Canning catchment to identify potential trial locations for in-water wave attenuation devices. The City will continue to work with TNC as they progress through the project.

Cost estimates relating to various viable shoreline treatments

Cost estimates for all treatments proposed as part of the draft FMP have been presented in the draft FMP.

Preference for traversable revetments where rock revetments are proposed.

The preference for traversable revetments is noted and will be included as a guideline for any detailed design works which are undertaken.

Raising playing field surface levels.

The City has limited financial ability to raise the playing fields along the foreshore. It is recommended that the City adopt a passive advocacy stance on this topic so we can continue to work with and seek funding from State/Federal Government agencies to achieve this outcome.

Constructed wetland for stormwater discharge at Charles Court Reserve.

It is proposed to include an investigation for upgrading of the storm water discharge at Charles Court Reserve as part of the 10-year Capital Works Program presented as part of the 2025/26 annual budget process.

Possible presence of contaminated soils or groundwater

The presence of contaminated soil and groundwater is noted and investigation to determine extents of such contamination will be included in any feasibility or detailed design undertaken as part of future projects within the Foreshore.



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Consultation

No consultation has been undertaken in developing this report however is informed by feedback from stakeholders during the development of the FMP document.

Strategic Implications

This item is strategically aligned to the City of Nedlands Council Plan 2022-23 vision and desired outcomes as follows:

Vision	Sustainable and responsible for a bright future
Pillar Outcome	People 2. A healthy, active and safe community.
Pillar Outcome	Planet 4. Healthy and sustainable ecosystems. 5. Climate resilience.
Pillar Outcome	Place 6. Sustainable population growth with responsible urban planning. 7. Attractive and welcoming places. 8. A city that is easy to get around safely and sustainably.
Pillar Outcome	Performance 11. Effective leadership and governance. 12. A happy, well-informed and engaged community.

Budget/Financial Implications

There are no direct budget implications arising from this report. Where direct financial funding is required to progress an individual action, a budget would be proposed through a Service Plan or Capital Works Program, which will be considered as part of the annual budget process.

However, progress of actions for further investigation will be met through officer time amongst other tasks allocated annually within service planning and in accordance with the Council Plan.

Legislative and Policy Implications

Nil applicable for this update report.



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Decision Implications

This report to the Committee seeks to provide the Committee with a plan to achieve the items listed in the resolution for TS 11.04.24. If the Committee resolve to accept the plan Administration will then seek Council endorsement of the plan and execute the actions as discussed above.

If the Committee resolves not to accept the plan, Administration will modify the plan and represent to the Committee.

Conclusion

The resolution to TS11.04.24 provided additional guidance to Administration on the FMP. A plan to address the items raised as part of the resolution has been developed and required the Committee endorsement prior to being presented to Council.

Further Information

Nil.

Council Resolution Update

Resolution	Item	Proposed actions
3.a	Creation of a foreshore heritage area	To be considered/funded via the Service planning process
3.b	Rezoning foreshore bushland reserves to conservation	To be considered/funded via the Service planning process
3.c	More detailed foreshore Aboriginal Heritage assessment	To be undertaken in line with the first minor review of the FMP.
3.d	Updating the Karda Bidi walking trails	Currently under review within the 'Western Suburbs Alliance' comprising of regional councils.
3.e	Protection of public access along the historical river high tide mark in perpetuity	Proposed actions to be confirmed and updated at a later stage.
3.f	CHRMAP assessment of the foreshore	Currently underway.
3.g&h	Spatially defining a tree green way to support the Swan River foreshore wildlife corridor.	To be undertaken once an internal GIS resource is available.
3.i	Partnering with the Nature Conservancy to address Riverbank Erosion	Currently in early phase of project initiation and feasibility.
3.j	Cost Estimates relating to various viable shoreline treatments	Currently included in the draft FMP.
3.k	Preference for traversable revetments where rock revetments are proposed	Noted as part of informing guidelines – to be incorporated into any detailed design processes.
3.l	Raising the playing field surface levels	Adopted as a passive advocacy position.
3.m	Constructed wetland for stormwater at Charles Court Reserve	Included in the 10-year CWP for consideration during annual budget processes.
3.n	Possible presence of contaminated soils or groundwater.	Noted as part of informing guidelines – investigation to be included into any detailed design processes.



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9. Date of Next Meeting

The date of the next meeting of the Foreshore Management Steering Committee Meeting will be on Wednesday, 14th August 2024 at 2.30pm.

10. Declaration of Closure

There being no further business, the Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 3.51pm.