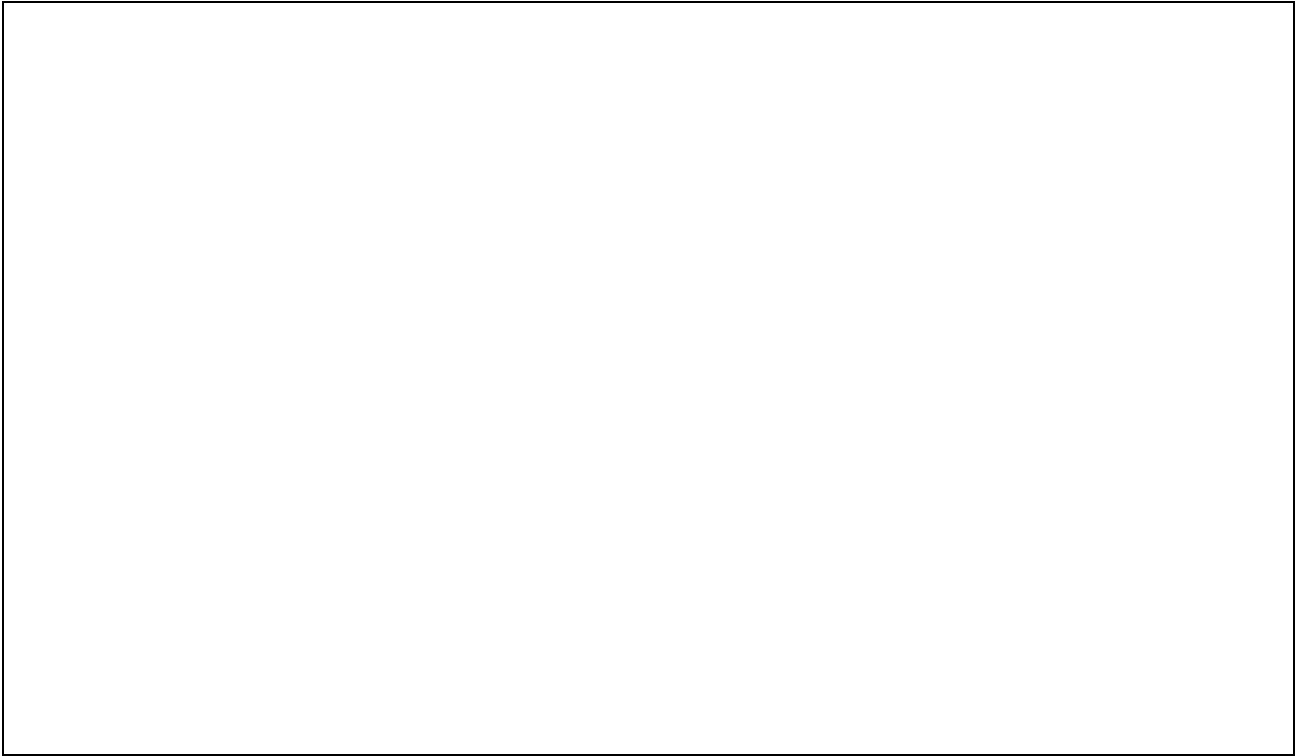




# WOOLSTORES TO FRENCHMAN BAY FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN



WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERIES

WATER AND RIVERS COMMISSION REPORT WRM 9

2000



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*Cover shows a view of Princess Royal Harbour (courtesy of DOLA W.A)*



# WOOLSTORES TO FRENCHMAN BAY Foreshore Management Plan

Report on behalf of

Albany Waterways Management Authority  
City of Albany  
Frenchman Bay Association  
South Coast Progress Association  
Water and Rivers Commission

This project was Coastwest/Coastcare assisted

WATER AND RIVERS COMMISSION  
REPORT SERIES  
REPORT NO 9  
2000



# Acknowledgments

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# Foreword

The harbours surrounding Albany are spectacular and unique in many ways. For this reason it is important they are used in a sustainable manner, and that recreational and developmental pressures on the foreshore are appropriately managed.

The foreshore management plan is the community's first opportunity to have a say in how public reserves around the Princess Royal harbour, from the Woolstores to Frenchman Bay are to be managed.

It is hoped that the vision and recommendations within this foreshore management plan will help to preserve and enhance the environmental quality and amenity

value of the harbour's foreshore for the community and visitors for years to come.

This document is intended to provide the framework for the long-term management of the foreshore, but as with all management plans it will need to be reviewed.

Your comments on this plan are welcomed, and should be sent to the office of the Albany Waterways Management Authority.

Photos of Matt Stephens Chairman of AWMA

And

Alison Goode Mayor of Albany



# Contents

Summary	1	2.6 Recreation	9
<b>1. Background</b>	<b>2</b>	2.6.1 Dogs	9
1.1 Purpose of the Foreshore Management Plan	2	2.6.2 Horses	9
1.2 The Woolstores to Frenchman Bay Foreshore Management Group	2	2.6.3 Walking	9
1.3 Definition of foreshore in the plan	2	2.6.4 Fishing	9
1.4 Aim of the Management Plan	2	2.6.5 Recreation node	10
1.5 Objectives of the Management Plan	2	2.6.6 Recommendations	10
1.6 Previous relevant studies and reports	3	2.7 Boat launching	18
1.7 Community consultation	3	2.7.1 Recommendations	18
1.7.1 Plan Management	3	2.8 Fire control	18
1.7.2 Submissions on issues for plan to address	3	2.8.1 Recommendations	18
1.7.3 Draft plan	4	2.9 Aboriginal and European heritage	18
<b>2. Management Strategy</b>	<b>5</b>	2.9.1 Camp Quararup	19
2.1 Public access	5	2.9.2 Recommendations	19
2.1.1 Vehicle access	5	2.10 Private foreshore	19
2.1.2 Pedestrian	5	2.10.1 Recommendations	19
2.1.3 Dual use path	5	2.11 Reserve Management Order	19
2.1.4 Recommendations	5	2.11.1 Recommendations	20
2.2 Wading birds	6	<b>3. Zoning the Foreshore</b>	<b>23</b>
2.2.1 Other birds	6	3.1 Division of foreshore into zones	23
2.2.2 Dogs	6	3.1.1 Foreshore Preservation	23
2.2.3 Recommendations	6	3.1.2 Conservation / Passive recreation	23
2.3 Vantage points	7	3.1.3 Recreational nodes	23
2.3.1 Guidelines for potential vantage points	7	3.1.4 Heritage / Recreation	23
2.3.2 Recommendations	7	<b>4. Maps of the foreshore</b>	<b>25</b>
2.4 Foreshore vegetation	7	4.1 Management issues in figure seven	25
2.4.1 Recommendations	8	4.1.1 Description	25
2.5 Fauna	8	4.1.2 Issues	25
2.5.1 Recommendations	9	4.1.3 Specific recommendations	25
		4.2 Management Issues in figure eight	27
		4.2.1 Description	27
		4.2.2 Issues	27



4.2.3	Specific recommendations	27	<b>References</b>	<b>46</b>	
4.3	Management issues in figure nine	29	<b>Appendices</b>	<b>47</b>	
	4.3.1	Description	29	<b>Foreword</b>	iii
	4.3.2	Issues	29	<b>List of Figures</b>	
	4.3.3	Specific recommendations	29	figure 1 Woolstores to Frenchman Bay foreshore boundary	iv
4.4	Management issues in figure ten	31	figure 2 Location of recreational nodes and detailed site maps	12	
	4.4.1	Description	31	figure 3 Lilacs recreational node Reserve 36200	13
	4.4.2	Issues	31	figure 4 Recreational node Reserve 25551	14
	4.4.3	Specific recommendations	31	figure 5 Proposed Rushy Point recreational node	15
4.5	Management issues in figure eleven	33	figure 6 Frenchman Bay recreational node Reserve 21337	16	
	4.5.1	Description	33	<b>Maps</b> (see figure 2 - Map of the foreshore)	
	4.5.2	Issues	33	figure 7	25
	4.5.3	Specific recommendations	33	figure 8	27
4.6	Management issues in figure twelve	35	figure 9	29	
	4.6.1	Description	35	figure 10	31
	4.6.2	Issues	35	figure 11	33
	4.6.3	Specific recommendations	35	figure 12	35
4.7	Management issues in figure thirteen	37	figure 13	37	
	4.7.1	Description	37	figure 14	39
	4.7.2	Issues	37	figure 15	41
	4.7.3	Specific recommendations	37	figure 16	43
4.8	Management issues in figure fourteen	39	<b>Tables</b>		
	4.8.1	Description	39	table 1 Proposed recreational nodes	11
	4.8.2	Issues	39	table 2 Public reserves within the management plan study area	20
	4.8.3	Specific recommendations	39	table 3 Management issues specific to the zone	23
4.9	Management Issues in figure fifteen	41	table 4 Fringing plant species of Princess Royal Harbour	46	
	4.9.1	Description	41	table 5 Terrestrial mammals found in Torrindurrup National park	47
	4.9.2	Issues	41	table 5 Bird species seen in the vicinity of Torrindurrup	48
	4.9.3	Specific recommendations	41	table 6 Summary of submissions - issues raised	
4.10	Management issues in figure sixteen	43			
	4.10.1	Description	43		
	4.10.2	Issues	43		
	4.10.3	Specific recommendations	43		
<b>5.</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>45</b>			



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# Summary

The Woolstores to Frenchman Bay Draft Foreshore Management Plan has been prepared to provide direction for key agencies managing the public foreshore reserves around Princess Royal Harbour and King George Sound, and to increase community involvement in the management of these reserves.

A key priority of the plan has been to better facilitate protection of foreshore vegetation and habitat for flora/fauna. Foreshore vegetation protects waterways by filtering pollutants and nutrients, and stabilises banks thus reducing erosion. It also provides a habitat for native flora and fauna, and opportunities for public recreation.

Through extensive community consultation a number of key management issues have been identified and are detailed in this Plan. The foreshore is also classified into zones, categorising different management priorities. Detailed plans are used to identify site specific issues and recommendations.



# 1. Background

## 1.1 Purpose of the Foreshore Management Plan

The Woolstores to Frenchman Bay Foreshore Management Plan was prepared following community concerns regarding the management of public foreshore reserves. Members of the public voiced concerns about:

- weed invasion of natural vegetation;
- inappropriate vegetation clearing;
- vehicle access;
- feral animals;
- restricted access to reserves;
- loss of habitats;
- dog and horse access;
- conflict between boat launching and recreation;
- conflict on the position of the Dual Use Path.

These concerns emphasised the need for a plan to guide the use and management of public reserves around Princess Royal Harbour and King George Sound.

This community concern prompted the City of Albany and the Albany Waterways Management Authority to apply for Coastwest/Coastcare funding to prepare a management plan for the public land around Princess Royal Harbour in 1998. This application was successful and as a result a project officer was appointed, and a management group formed to administer the preparation of the plan.

## 1.2 The Woolstores to Frenchman Bay Foreshore Management Group

The management group was formed to provide direction and contribute to the preparation of the foreshore management plan. The group consisted of representatives from the Albany Waterways Management Authority/Water and Rivers Commission,

City of Albany, South Coast Progress Association and the Frenchman Bay Association.

Relevant information could be gained by inviting external people to attend meetings.

## 1.3 Definition of foreshore in the plan

This plan provides recommendations for foreshore land in **public ownership**. The width of foreshore reserves covered in this management plan varies. In some areas the reserve is only a few metres wide and the vegetation has been removed, and in others areas the reserve extends to over 70 metres and is covered by remnant vegetation. In Little Grove some private landholders own land to the high water mark and thus there is no public foreshore reserve.

The foreshore is defined as lands above the high water mark. Within the foreshore area natural vegetation and access to the water has been managed in differing ways. In some instances the foreshore area is in almost pristine condition (no clearing or weed invasion). In other areas the foreshore vegetation has been cleared almost to the water. This has altered the view of the foreshore from the water, and changed the natural habitats.

The foreshore reserves included in this Management Plan are inclusive between the Woolstores on Princess Royal Drive and Murray Road adjacent to Whale World.

## 1.4 Aim of the Management Plan

*The aim is to provide a plan, with public ownership and acceptance, to guide the management of public foreshore reserves around Princess Royal Harbour and Frenchman Bay.*

## 1.5 Objectives of the Management Plan



The plan has been prepared to specifically adhere to the following objectives:

- To identify and protect environmentally sensitive areas;
- To protect the foreshore from inappropriate development and recreational activities;
- To maximise community participation in the management of the foreshore;
- To enhance the recreational use of the foreshore in the area;
- To develop a range of high quality, well designed recreation areas and facilities that blend with the foreshore landscape, have minimal environmental impact, and allow a variety of recreational experiences.

## **1.6 Previous relevant studies and reports**

A number of relevant reports have been prepared or are in draft form that have a direct impact on foreshore reserves in the area and this management plan.

The Albany Harbours Planning Strategy (Albany Harbours Planning Group) includes all the waterways adjoining the study area. The Strategy includes zoning of the waters for different recreational, port, conservation, aquaculture and general use activities. This Strategy makes recommendations for the protection of foreshores from inappropriate development, which would reduce their ecological, biological, aesthetic or public amenity. The strategy was endorsed in 1998 by agencies with an interest in the Harbours.

The Albany Harbours Dual Use Path Planning Strategy (City of Albany) was prepared in 1996. The Shire and Town councils endorsed this Strategy with small sections of the path now completed. The Dual Use Path will connect the areas around the harbours and in some cases may be constructed within foreshore reserves. This path is a long-term project to be completed over many years.

The Vancouver Report (Great Southern Development Commission) is in the initial planning stage. This report will identify tourism servicing development zones in the Albany harbour area. These zones will

support the development of natural and cultural attractions and encourage linkage between them.

Pertinent sections of the Albany Harbours Planning Strategy and Albany Harbours Dual Use Path Planning Strategy have been incorporated into the content of this document.

## **1.7 Community consultation**

The community has been encouraged to be involved at all stages of the Plan's preparation.

### **1.7.1 Plan Management**

The Woolstores to Frenchman Bay Foreshore Management Group was established to involve community groups in the management of the Plan. The South Coast Progress Association and the Frenchman Bay Association formed part of the management group.

### **1.7.2 Submissions on issues for plan to address**

Information gathered for the preparation of the management plan included the following:

- **Historical records of submissions**

Filed submissions from previous plans and AWMA community consultation.

- **Public notices**

Public notices in the Albany Advertiser and Weekender asked for issues of concern regarding foreshore reserves and requested submissions. These were run for the period covering mid December 1998 to early February 1999.

- **Letters to agencies and individuals**

Letters asking for submissions of concerns regarding foreshore reserves to 28 government agencies and user groups of the area were sent in December 1998.

- **Foreshore walks**

The public was invited to walks along different sections of the foreshore. Most of the walks were well attended with a total of 54 different people



participating. The walks were conducted in the following order:

1. Woolstores to Harding Road on 27h January 1999.
2. Harding Road to Princess Avenue on 27<sup>th</sup> January 1999.
3. Limekilns Point to Lake Vancouver on 1<sup>st</sup> February 1999.
4. Lake Vancouver to Murray Road on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1999.
5. Yacht Club to Limekilns Point on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1999.
6. Yacht Club to the Progress Association Hall at Little Grove on 8<sup>th</sup> February 1999.
7. The Progress Association Hall to Princess Avenue on 16<sup>th</sup> February 1999.

### **1.7.3 Draft plan**

The draft plan was made available for public and agency comment between the 18<sup>th</sup> April and 14<sup>th</sup> May 1999.

Thirty-two submissions were received, and all submissions were considered by the committee. A summary of the issues raised through the submissions is shown in the Appendix Table 6.



## 2. Management Strategy

The following issues were raised by the community during the consultation process, and have been given a high priority in the plan.

### 2.1 Public access

Public access to foreshore reserves varies from multiple access points to no access available. Some foreshore reserves within the Little/Big Grove areas adjoin private lands on all boundaries thus denying access.

A concern to some local residents is that if foreshore is ceded during subdivision the potential increase in public use may cause security problems.

Another concern expressed is that some public foreshore areas are fenced off and public access is prevented by adjacent landholders, who treat the land as private land. In these areas there is a need to restore public use.

There was agreement that public access should be encouraged and facilitated, but managed in a manner to minimise impact on the environment and existing adjacent landholders.

#### 2.1.1 Vehicle access

Vehicles in foreshore reserves may cause damage to native flora and degrade habitats. Vehicle noise may disturb native fauna and the public. Vehicles on the beach can destroy wading bird's feeding areas, by compacting the sand and not enabling them to dig through the sand with their specialised bills.

Access for 4wd vehicles and trail bikes can be a hazard to the public walking in the area. New access ways created by vehicles encourages erosion and disturbance of the vegetation, and can introduce dieback into native bush. The key issue is to allow public access without compromising the integrity of foreshore vegetation and the need to protect flora and fauna.

#### 2.1.2 Pedestrian

Multiple access points to a vantage point/area of interest can cause damage to the vegetation and will encourage weed invasion. Erosion and the potential for sand blowouts are increased.

Improvements to a path may benefit the environment by better defining pathways. Pedestrians need all weather/season paths, and the principal of catering for pedestrian access around the harbour was supported.

#### 2.1.3 Dual use path

The Albany Harbours Dual Use Path Planning Strategy was completed in 1996. The Town and Shire of Albany endorsed this plan. The construction of this path has been completed in some areas and has been very popular. In the other proposed areas the construction will take place over the next 10-15 years. The plan will continue to evolve and therefore the proposed path route may change.

The Dual Use Path (DUP) will link Little Grove and Frenchman Bay to the centre of Albany with alternative transport for commuters and recreational users. Consideration for safety is important and the use of foreshore reserves may provide safer alternatives to busy roads.

The DUP may introduce weeds into a foreshore reserve, and the use of 'friends groups' to help maintain the DUP should be supported.

The management group recognises the DUP proposals as already being endorsed, and are catered for in the plan.

#### 2.1.4 Recommendations

1. Support the principle of the DUP strategy as already endorsed by the Town/Shire of Albany,



subject to detailed assessment including community consultation for future stages.

2. Within foreshore reserves the proposed Dual Use Path (DUP) should be constructed on existing pathways where possible. Where there is no existing path, then the construction should have minimal impact on the environment.
3. Construction of the DUP should be in conjunction with sewerage connection and any other public works in the Little Grove area.
4. The proposed DUP within the Seawolf Road unformed carriageway and Reserve 36200 requires further community consultation prior to construction.
5. The foreshore vegetation is narrow in some reserves and the DUP will require construction sympathetic to the environment, especially along Chipana and Bay View Drives in Little Grove.
6. The City of Albany to encourage 'Friends groups' to help remove weeds along the DUP. Otherwise the City of Albany may introduce a spraying program along the DUP.
7. Define and manage appropriate access into foreshore reserves including:
  - Reserve 35754 (Rushy Point);
  - Reserve 25551 (corner of Frenchman Bay Road/Bay View Drive);
  - Reserve 614 (Harbour Esplanade, Little Grove).
8. City of Albany to provide interpretive signage within the reserves described above, including information on:
  - Ecological/geological/historical;
  - Etiquette/rules.
9. 4WD and off road bikes should be restricted to designated vehicle carriageways in all foreshore reserves.
10. Reserve managers may use bollards, gates and/or signage to stop/discourage unauthorised vehicles from entering foreshore reserves.
11. Public foreshore reserves should be accessible to the public wherever practical. Private fencing across public foreshore reserves inhibiting access should be removed.

## 2.2 Wading birds

Migratory wading birds have international treaties for their protection (please see Appendix for bird species list) They migrate to areas in and around Princess

Royal Harbour in September/October and usually depart by April; the exception is a few young birds that winter in the area.

Generally the smaller species feed on the mud flats and the larger species wade into the shallow water. The feeding areas that the smaller birds utilise are dependent on the local weather conditions. The smaller species dislike strong winds and will fly to the sheltered eastern side of Princess Royal Harbour during strong easterly winds. These foreshores on Vancouver Peninsula provide mudflats for feeding and a possible roosting site above the high water mark. When the weather conditions are more favourable they will feed in the valuable mudflats off Rushy Point.

Rushy Point encompasses Reserve 35754 and is vested in the City of Albany. This reserve and the water in the vicinity are particularly significant for wading birds. Figure 10 shows the Rushy Point area. The significant feeding area encompasses the mudflats north and northeast in a triangular pattern.

In a high tide the waders utilise a small rushy area north of Panorama Caravan Park for feeding. Occasionally waders will use the area in front of the Woolstores.

### 2.2.1 Other birds

Other areas are popular to the larger and conspicuous pelicans and black swans. Some favoured areas include Reserve 25551 (corner of Frenchman Bay Road), the foreshore along Princess Royal Drive south of Harding Road and in front of Robinson Drain (Seawolf Road Reserve see Figure 7).

### 2.2.2 Dogs

Access for dogs is not permitted in foreshore reserves unless under control (enforced by the City of Albany). Occasionally dogs have been seen chasing down and killing birds within foreshore reserves.

### 2.2.3 Recommendations

1. Rushy Point is an environmentally sensitive area. Priority to be given to managing the area for the



protection of wading birds and vesting amended accordingly (City of Albany).

2. Vehicle access will be restricted in priority wading bird habitats – Rushy Point (Reserve 35754), Quaranup Peninsula (Reserve 25295), and South of the Sailing Club (Reserve 614).
3. Designate areas for the exclusion of dogs. These should have interpretive signage including dog control regulations and bird habitat information. Provide bins for the removal of animal refuse. Dogs are not permitted in the following reserves:
  - Reserve 35754 (Rushy Point);
  - Reserve 25551 (corner of Frenchman Bay Road/Bay View Drive).
4. Monitor the impact of horses compacting beaches in wading bird habitats.

## 2.3 Vantage points

There are a number of foreshore reserves that provide the opportunity for scenic vantage points of the harbour and King George Sound. Potential vantage points were identified during foreshore walks conducted with the public. These vantage points provide an opportunity for the public to view the harbour whilst maintaining the natural beauty of the surrounding environment.

There are currently scenic vantage points in a number of reserves along Princess Royal Harbour and of King George Sound. These include:

- Point Possession Heritage Trail (Reserve 25295) on Quaranup Peninsula;
- Frenchman Bay (Reserve 21337) at the end of Frenchman Bay Road, overlooking King George Sound;
- Along Frenchman Bay Road, Chipana Drive and Bay View Drive there are number of scenic vantage points.

### 2.3.1 Guidelines for potential vantage points

For future vantage points the following are considered desirable:

- Designated off-road parking;
- Controlled pedestrian access;
- Informative signage;
- Disabled access where possible;
- Seating.

### 2.3.2 Recommendations

There are three reserves recognised as potential vantage points.

1. Reserve 25551 (corner of Frenchman Bay Road/Bay View Drive). This area currently has numerous access pedestrian pathways. A main access way will be designated and other pathways removed (revegetated). A bench will be placed at the top of the hill with a view to the harbour. (See Figure 9) Management and construction by the City of Albany.
2. Reserve 614 (Harbour Esplanade, Little Grove). On the harbour side of Harbour Esplanade an area has already been cleared and could be used as a small carpark. Across Harbour Esplanade a small designated pathway may be constructed to the top of the small hill using the existing cleared vegetation. On the top a bench could provide a view to the harbour (See Figure 11). Management and construction by the City of Albany.
3. Reserve 21337 on Vancouver Road at Goode Beach. This area has already been cleared and requires designation and sealing of the carpark. This has a view overlooking Frenchman Bay. Management and construction by Frenchman Bay Association (See Figure 16).

## 2.4 Foreshore vegetation

The quality of foreshore vegetation around Princess Royal Harbour is varied due to the history of ownership and use of foreshore land. There are areas of good fringing foreshore vegetation with little disturbance or weed invasion. The area identified as having the most extensive and diverse fringing vegetation is the area between Rushy Point and Princess Avenue. The foreshore vegetation in the City reserve along Vancouver Peninsula to Frenchman Bay is also in good condition. Information on foreshore vegetation and quality is lacking in some areas. This information would provide a better management baseline tool.

Other foreshore reserves have been disturbed and weeds have outcompeted the native vegetation. Discarding of lawn clippings and other garden refuse by residents onto foreshore areas has introduced weeds.



Altering of native vegetation and ringbarking trees by residents to improve water views is becoming an increasing problem. The altering of foreshore vegetation often increases the visual impact of buildings viewed from the waterway, and thus reduces the attractiveness of the waterway setting.

Altering of foreshore vegetation may destabilise foreshore banks, as the land becomes prone to erosion. The native fauna residing in these areas have potential habitat loss, and low-density vegetation between vegetation making them more exposed to non-native predators.

The conservation of foreshore vegetation is extremely important, however some of the local residents living in these areas may also feel that harbour views from existing housing are also important. This is one area of potential conflict which needs to be addressed, through consultation and clear policies on vegetation clearing.

### 2.4.1 Recommendations

1. There is to be a presumption of native foreshore vegetation being protected and enhanced. Foreshore vegetation is not to be altered unless under exceptional circumstances. Residents that wish to alter foreshore vegetation in reserves must apply in writing to the reserve manager to gain approval (usually the City of Albany). Under exceptional circumstances all parties will come to a written agreement on limited vegetation alteration. AWMA may also be consulted along with other agencies.
2. Where a resident does not gain written permission with the reserve manager (usually the City of Albany) to alter the vegetation then enforcement of penalties will be implemented should alteration/clearing of vegetation occur.
3. Where native flora is removed without authority then the area will be revegetated with local native plants in conjunction with the reserve manager.
4. Reserve manager to prepare educational information advising residents against dumping rubbish on foreshore reserves. Provide interpretive signs in high-risk areas. Enforcement of penalties for dumping garden refuse on foreshore reserves where possible by the City of Albany.
5. A public education programme by the Albany Waterways Management Authority, annually providing information sheets to residents residing near foreshore reserves. This may include information on protection of foreshore vegetation, and foreshore clearing regulations and policies. Information on identification of exotic weeds, so that residents can remove these from their property.
6. A weed removal programme will be established and may be implemented by community groups or an appropriate organisation. All reserves may be included in a weed removal/revegetation programme, with a higher priority to the following:
  - Frenchman Bay – Reserve 21337;
  - Rushy Point – Reserve 35754;
  - Queen Street Road Reserve (Little Grove) – Reserve 32597;
  - Corner of Frenchman Bay Road/BayView Drive - Reserve 25551;
  - Seawolf Road unformed carriageway – Unmanaged Crown Land, especially at the Woolstores end of the Bibbulmun track;
  - Foreshore along Chipana Drive, the ring barked Yate trees need monitoring by the City of Albany.
7. A foreshore vegetation survey will be established. Consultants, community groups or appropriate organisations may implement the survey. Reserves to be included in vegetation survey to gather baseline data may include:
  - Quaranup Peninsula – Reserve 25295;
  - Frenchman Bay – Reserve 21337;
  - Limeburners Creek – Reserve 25480;
  - Near Harbour Esplanade – Reserves 96 and 931;
  - Near Sailing Club – Reserve 614;
  - Rushy Point – Reserve 35754;
  - Frenchman Bay Road/corner of BayView Drive Reserve 25551;
  - Seawolf Road unformed carriageway – Unmanaged Crown Land.
8. Following the vegetation survey actions and management measures may be implemented to further protect flora.

## 2.5 Fauna

Within the area there is the influence of the Torndirrup National Park. The National Park has a wide diversity of wildlife. Within the Park there are over 100 bird



species, approximately 12 terrestrial mammal, and 20 reptile species (see Appendix for species list).

The fauna within foreshore reserves is poorly understood. Information comes from anecdotal sighting from the local residents and visitors. It is possible that foreshore reserves on the Quaranup Peninsula and in proximity to Torndirrup National Park reflect the varied wildlife found in the National Park.

To protect the existing natural fauna in foreshore reserves it is important to understand which animal species live in them. Then management issues can be addressed to protect the existing fauna.

### 2.5.1 Recommendations

1. Complete a fauna survey of reserves with large areas of good quality vegetation to gather baseline data. Survey to be supervised by a person with a license from CALM. Consultants, community groups or appropriate organisations may implement the survey/s. These may include the following reserves:
  - Quaranup Peninsula – Reserve 25295;
  - Frenchman Bay – Reserve 21337;
  - Limeburners Creek – Reserve 25480;
  - Near Harbour Esplanade – Reserves 96 and 931;
  - Near Sailing Club – Reserve 614;
  - Rushy Point – Reserve 35754;
  - Frenchman Bay Road/corner of BayView Drive Reserve 25551;
  - Seawolf Road unformed carriageway – Unmanaged Crown Land.
2. Following the fauna survey action and management measures may be implemented to further protect fauna.

## 2.6 Recreation

There are many recreational users of the foreshore. These vary from water pursuits (boating and fishing) to onshore activities (walking and horse riding). On long weekends and school holidays the pressure on some reserves increases significantly. With many people using an area for recreation the pressure on the vegetation and fauna increases.

### 2.6.1 Dogs

There have been concerns regarding dogs exercised in some areas without a leash. As previously discussed in section '2.2 Birds', dogs have been sighted occasionally killing native birds within foreshore reserves. Some of these areas are important feeding areas for internationally protected wading birds. In addition dog refuse is unsightly and can be a hazard to swimmers.

### 2.6.2 Horses

Horses are exercised in a number of foreshore areas including:

- Reserve 25295 – Quaranup Peninsula, western foreshore;
- Unmanaged Crown Land along Frenchman Bay Road;
- Seawolf Road unformed carriageway.

Access ways to the beach and water in foreshore reserves are undefined. Horses do not appear to cause significant damage to the beach, however this may need further monitoring. Horse exercise access ways through vegetation may cause damage and potential erosion within foreshore reserves.

### 2.6.3 Walking

The creation of multiple walkways through a reserve can cause erosion and damage to vegetation and dunes. This pressure is increased in some areas during weekends and holidays. In suitable areas, walk trails should be established to minimise damage to reserves.

### 2.6.4 Fishing

Recreational and professional fishers use a number of access points to launch boats. (See Section 2.7 Boat Launching) Fishers have historical launching and fishing areas. The access for some recreational fishers to the foreshore can come into conflict with day users and picnickers especially on weekends and school holidays (eg Reserve 21337 Frenchman Bay). Professional fishers tend to fish earlier in the day and do not conflict with other users. Depending on the conditions their launching areas include:

- Sailing Club – Reserve 1036;



- Murray Road – Reserve 39037;
- Frenchman Bay – Reserve 21337;
- Frenchman Bay Road, near Little Grove - Reserve 25551.

Boat launching access on to the beach at Rushy Point (Reserve 35754) is now restricted as this is an important wading bird feeding area.

### 2.6.5 Recreation nodes

Recreation nodes are areas where facilities are provided and activities are focussed. A recreational node could include picnic, swimming and fishing activities. This concentration reduces the impact on the natural environment encouraging use in areas that can support it. Access to these nodes is also defined thus reducing erosion and weed problems.

The provision of recreational nodes improves foreshore management by reducing and concentrating the upkeep for the management agency. The recreation nodes are described in Table 1.

### 2.6.6 Recommendations

1. Proposed recreational facilities should be planned and constructed with consultation into recreational nodes. These nodes should be constructed with input from the City of Albany, AWMA, South Coast Progress Association, Frenchman Bay Association and other appropriate agency/organisations as required.
2. Recreational nodes will be constructed to encompass all weather; year round access for all potential users, including disabled users where practical.
3. The City of Albany to identify and rehabilitate unnecessary walk trails and designate formal walkways within foreshore reserves.
4. The City of Albany or appropriate agency/organisation to provide signs with information :
  - Including ecological / historical / heritage information;
  - Etiquette and rules.
5. Clearing of native vegetation should be minimised. Existing cleared areas should be given preference for carparks and other recreational usage in identified areas instead of clearing further vegetation. Unused cleared areas of vegetation should be rehabilitated with local native species.
6. Shade trees consisting of local species should be provided in picnic/parking areas.
7. City of Albany to define horse exercise access ways to the foreshore beach in the following reserves:
  - Reserve 25295 – Quaranup Peninsula, western foreshore;
  - Unmanaged Crown Land along Frenchman Bay Road;
  - Seawolf Road unformed carriageway.
8. The impact of horses within foreshore reserves should be monitored to further assess their environmental impact.
9. Toilets provided in foreshore locations should be of a composting type, to minimise any adverse impact on water quality.
10. All recreational facilities should be designed to harmonise with the setting, in terms of visual and ecological impact.



**Table 1. Proposed recreational nodes (see Figure 2)**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Current Facilities</b>	<b>Proposed Facilities</b>
<b>R1</b> <b>Robinson Drain Reserve.</b> Unmanaged Crown Land. Between Frenchman Bay Road and Sea Wolf Unformed Carriageway.	Horse track access. Proposed Water Corporation Reserve, Location 7766.	Provide a walk trail to the Bibbulmun track on Sea Wolf unformed carriageway. With small signage at either end. Small parking area on the opposite side of Frenchman Bay Road. (see Figure 7)
<b>R2</b> <b>Reserve 36200.</b> in front of Lilacs Holiday Homes	Cleared and exposed foreshore. Bibbulmun track over grassed area.	Revegetate some of the area in conjunction with Lilacs owner. Provide shade for picnickers over grassed areas. Remove weeds. Put in bench. (see Figure 7)
<b>R3</b> <b>Reserve 25551.</b> Off Frenchman Bay Road.	Boat launching area. Dirt walking track. Bibbulmun track. Small carpark area.	Gazebo for lookout/shelter. Redesign carpark area and provide appropriate signage. Block off vehicle access to the dirt walk track. (see Figure 8)
<b>R4</b> <b>Reserve 25551.</b> Corner of Frenchman Bay Road and Bay View Drive	A few unkept tracks into the reserve.	Maintain one track and close off the others. Place a bench at the top of the hill within the reserve as a vantage point. (see Figure 9)
<b>R5</b> <b>Proposed Future</b> <b>Reserve</b> Stubbs Road	Road access	Proposed picnic area and bike rack. Location and design to be prepared in consultation with local residents. (see Figure 10)
<b>R6</b> <b>Reserve 614.</b> Harbour Esplanade, Little Grove.	Existing road access.	Provide a walk track and bench at the top of the hill for a lookout. Carpark across the road, the area has already been cleared. (see Figure 11)
<b>R7</b> <b>Reserve 27052.</b> In front of Panorama Caravan Park	Cleared, with a jetty and small boat launching access. Large grassed area. Planted some pine trees along the water edge.	Planting some native vegetation in conjunction with the owner. Seating. Better demarcation of foreshore reserve. (Figure 12)
<b>R8</b> <b>Reserve 25295</b> Fisheries Beach, Barker Bay Quarantined Peninsula	Carpark facilities and vantage point connected to Point Possession Heritage Trail.	As existing. See Figure 14
<b>R9</b> <b>Reserve 21337</b> Vancouver Road, Goode Beach	Vehicle access and cleared vegetation	Designated carpark and vantage point. Walkways and interpretive trails organised by Frenchman Bay Assoc. (see Figure 16)
<b>R10</b> <b>Reserve 21337</b> Frenchman Bay. Picnic/swimming/boat launching area.	Picnic area and gazebo next to old Norwegian Whaling Station. Road crossing this area for boat launching area/car park.	Provide a change room for swimmers. Outside shower. Provide improved access and carpark facilities. Upgrade to boat-launching area not envisaged. (see Figure 16)















## 2.7 Boat launching

There are currently three Boat Launching Sites officially recognised by the Department of Transport:

- The Little Grove Public Boat Ramp (Reserve 1036);
- Frenchman Bay Picnic Area (Reserve 21337);
- Murray Road (Reserve 39037).

There are two other launching areas regularly used:

- Opposite Harding Road, Frenchman Bay Road (Unmanaged Crown Land);
- Frenchman Bay Road – Reserve 25551 north of Little Grove.

The boat launching facility at Frenchman Bay is in close proximity to the launching area at Murray Road (See Figure 16). The Frenchman Bay facility is used extensively by day users on weekends and public holidays. The boat trailers sometimes fill the carpark near the launching area and restrict the number of day visitors. The increased traffic during this time may be hazardous to pedestrians and beach users.

The launching facility at Murray Road has restricted parking and may require upgrading to provide safer launching facilities during an easterly wind.

It is considered preferable to upgrade the Murray Road Boat Ramp, as it is exclusively used for boat launching and no conflict with other users occurs.

In some foreshore reserves there are unofficial boat launching areas. When boats are launched the vegetation may become damaged and produce wind and water erosion problems. Storage of small boats along the foreshore also contributes to vegetation loss. In some cases the vegetation is either cleared for this purpose or the shading of the vegetation will kill the plants.

### 2.7.1 Recommendations

1. The Frenchman Bay picnic/boat launching area is redesigned to include speed bumps and a possible realignment of the roadway to make it safer (see Figure 6).

2. The Department of Transport to provide and maintain adequate signage in the boat-launching area at Frenchman Bay.
3. Provide improved boat launching facilities at Murray Road, this may include the following:
  - Upgrade of the carpark site ;
  - Fish cleaning facilities/lighting.
4. The City of Albany in conjunction with the Department of Transport (DoT) will identify the inappropriate unofficial boat launching areas and boat storage areas. Remove boats/other unofficial items from the vegetation. The boats require mooring areas (designated by DoT) below the beach or on private property.

## 2.8 Fire control

The minimisation of wild fires within foreshore reserves is important for maintaining the natural flora/fauna residing in the reserves. Many residents live near or adjoin foreshore reserves. As many of the reserves are well vegetated the risk of property destruction is a concern.

Access in times of fire is an important management tool. Firebreaks in reserves require maintenance. The use of pathways and the DUP may also act as fire breaks.

### 2.8.1 Recommendations

1. That City of Albany prepares a fire management plan for the foreshore area.
2. That the provision of the Dual Use Path's or walk trails be used as strategic firebreaks where possible.

## 2.9 Aboriginal and European heritage

The *WA Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* protects all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia. This includes both registered and unregistered sites, with no disturbance of an Aboriginal site allowed.

There are two known Aboriginal sites within the area. They are situated at Limekilns Point and Lake Vancouver (Figures 13 and 14).



European Heritage in the Frenchman Bay area includes shipwrecks and whaling stations. In the Princess Royal Harbour area there are historic Limekilns.

Remnants of old fireplace formerly in use by the early whalers at Whaling Cove.

### **2.9.1 Camp Quaranup**

Located on Vancouver Peninsula in Princess Royal Harbour, Camp Quaranup (Reserve 30360) had its first building constructed in 1875 for quarantine purposes. Until 1903 a number of buildings were constructed to form the quarantine station. In 1956 the station became a holiday resort called Quaranup.

Camp Quaranup is contained within Reserve 30360. The Recreation Camp and Reserve Board have the management orders for this reserve. The area includes a historical walk of the buildings, and is used as a retreat/camp.

The surrounding area is Reserve 25295. The City of Albany has the management orders for this reserve. This area includes the Point Possession Heritage Trail (see Figures 14 and 15).

### **2.9.2 Recommendations**

1. Where areas are developed the heritage considerations need to be determined. When necessary the Department of Aboriginal Affairs can provide lists of organisations that provide anthropological and archaeological surveys in areas proposed for development.
2. Frenchman Bay Association to develop a heritage trail in the Frenchman Bay area linking with the proposed DUP, providing heritage information.
3. Limekilns and other identified heritage sites could have a small plaque providing historic information to be coordinated by the City of Albany and community groups. The fireplace at Whaling Cove needs identifying and confirmation by the relevant agency.
4. Camp Quaranup is maintained as a camp/retreat. The surrounding Quaranup Peninsula (Reserve 25295) is vested appropriately for foreshore preservation purposes by the City of Albany.

## **2.10 Private foreshore**

The City of Albany TPS 3 has zoned the foreshore for “Parks and Recreation”. This covers public and private land. In many of these cases the boundary between public and private land is undefined. Some residents living in the Little/Big Grove areas own land to the high water mark.

### **2.10.1 Recommendations**

1. The reserve manager (usually the City of Albany) to arrange the demarcation of boundary between private and public land with the adjacent landowner. The demarcation to be sympathetic to environmental considerations eg. wooden bollards or low wooden fencing.

## **2.11 Reserve management order**

Most of the foreshore of Princess Royal Harbour and Frenchman Bay is reserved and therefore in public ownership. Most reserves have a ‘purpose’ and ‘management orders’.

Organisations that have the ‘management orders’ are responsible for the reserve and its wellbeing and use.

Foreshore reserves in this study area are detailed in Table 2 and illustrated in Figures 7 - 16.

The Foreshore Plan is concerned primarily with public vested foreshore land.

The main agency with management orders for foreshore reserves is the City of Albany. Other organisations include the Recreation Camp and Reserve Board, the Minister for Water Resources, and a Crown grant in trust to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bunbury.

In Little/Big Grove access to foreshore reserves adjoining private property is restricted in some properties by fencing erected and maintained by adjacent landholders. This is not considered acceptable.



### 2.11.1 Recommendations

1. In principle and where resources allow, the City of Albany identifies and manages foreshores with no current management order for the purpose of public recreation or foreshore preservation where appropriate.
2. Where considered appropriate, a condition of approving development/subdivision adjacent to a waterway shall be the recommended ceding of land for a foreshore reserve with the City of Albany.
3. A condition of approving subdivision could be that the landowner implements relevant recommendations in this foreshore management plan. During subdivision the City/Minister for Planning can request a management plan to be prepared, and this plan will be used to guide the development of such further plans.
4. Foreshore areas should be adequately fenced or delineated to prevent intrusion from livestock and inappropriate use needs to be discouraged by the reserve manager or adjacent landholders.
5. With the ceding of foreshore reserve to the appropriate managing agency the owner/s adjoining a foreshore reserve will remove any obstructions and redundant fencing, to cater for safe public access.



**Table 2: Public Reserves within the Management Plan study area**

<b>Reserve No.</b>	<b>Approximate Location</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Management Order</b>	<b>Proposed Purpose &amp; Management Order</b>
28111	Frenchman Bay	Public recreation	City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
26221	Frenchman Bay	Public recreation	City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
21337	Frenchman Bay	Recreation pleasure resort and caravan purposes	City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
36721 (location 7900)	Whale World	Museum and marine interpretive centre	City of Albany	As existing
36721 (location 7901)	Aquaculture Park		Minister for Fisheries	As existing
39037?	Murray Road	Launching ramp/parking	City of Albany	As existing
25295	Quaranup Peninsula	Public recreation	City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
30360	Camp Quaranup	Recreation holiday resort	Recreation Camp and Reserve Board	As existing
37727	Shoal Bay/Princess Royal Harbour	Public recreation	City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
UCL	Foreshore abutting Reserve 37727	None	DOLA	City of Albany/Foreshore Preservation
25480	Limekilns Point	Water supply purposes	Minister for Water Resources	As existing
43407	Limekilns Point	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
930	Limeburners Point	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
37216	Princess Royal Harbour	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
27052	Panorama Caravan Park	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
96	Near Harbour Esplanade, Little Grove	Roman Catholic Glebe	Crown grant in trust to the Bishop of Bunbury	As existing
931		Government requirement purposes	DOLA	As existing
614	South of Sailing Club	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
1036	Yacht Club/Princess Royal	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing

	Harbour			
25319	Stuart Head/PRH	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
35427	South Rushy Point	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
32597	Rushy Point	Public recreation	City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
35754	Rushy Point	Public recreation	City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
Freehold	Centre lot of Rushy Point		City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
32597	West Rushy Point	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
37867	Bay View Drive, Little Grove	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
Unmanaged Crown Land	Abutting 25551 on Bay View Drive	none	DOLA	City of Albany for Public Recreation
25551	Frenchman Bay Road, north of Little Grove	Public recreation	City of Albany	Foreshore Preservation
36200	Princess Royal Harbour	Public recreation	City of Albany	As existing
Seawolf Road	Adjacent Sea Wolf Road	Unformed Carriageway	DOLA	City of Albany for Foreshore Protection and Recreation

## 3. Zoning the Foreshore

### 3.1 Division of foreshore into zones

The foreshore reserves have been grouped into zones for ease of management. Each zone type will have different issues of concern to be addressed. The four types of zones include:

- **Foreshore preservation**
- **Conservation / Passive recreation**
- **Recreational nodes**
- **Heritage / Recreation**

These zones give priority to foreshore preservation, whilst providing access to public land from a growing community and tourism sector.

#### 3.1.1 Foreshore preservation

These are areas of conservation value and require priority protection. They may include reserves adjoining private property or unmanaged crown land.

#### 3.1.2 Conservation / Passive recreation

These are general purpose areas which seek to conserve the area whilst catering for public use and enjoyment. They may include reserves adjoining private property or unmanaged crown land.

#### 3.1.3 Recreational nodes

These are areas that cater specifically for recreational use, and provide facilities to manage this use. They may include reserves adjoining private property or unmanaged crown land.

#### 3.1.4 Heritage / Recreation

These are areas that include significant heritage sites, and may also include recreation. They may include reserves adjoining private property or unmanaged crown land.





Table 3. Management issues specific to the zone

Foreshore Preservation	Conservation / Passive Recreation	Heritage /Recreation	Recreational Nodes
<i>Possible Activities</i>			
Photography Bird watching Walk trails Lookouts	Photography Bird watching Walk trails Lookouts Picnicking Cycling Boat launching Jetties Vehicle access Car parks Dog/horse exercising	Photography Bird watching Walk trails Cycling Picnicking Boat launching Jetties Vehicle access Car parks	Photography Bird watching Walk trails Dog/horse exercising Cycling Picnicking Boat launching Jetties Vehicle access/Car parks Toilet facilities
<i>Management Guidelines</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managed for the protection of wildlife and their habitat;</li> <li>• No vegetation alteration except for approved weed removal, revegetation and path construction;</li> <li>• Limited signposting;</li> <li>• Manage and maintain necessary pathways and firebreaks, revegetate unnecessary pathways;</li> <li>• Limitations placed on vehicle access.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managed for the protection of wildlife and their habitat, while allowing for passive recreation;</li> <li>• Manage and maintain necessary pathways and firebreaks, revegetate unnecessary pathways.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managed for the protection of heritage areas, while allowing for passive recreation;</li> <li>• Manage and maintain necessary pathways and firebreaks, revegetate unnecessary pathways.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managed for concentrated recreation;</li> <li>• Allow for recreational structures (barbeques, gazebos etc) that suit the environment;</li> <li>• Some existing recreational areas may require redesigning and rehabilitation;</li> </ul>

# 4. Maps of the foreshore

## 4.1 Management issues in figure seven

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 7:

### 4.1.1 Description

- Seawolf Road (Unformed Carriageway) includes the Bibbulmun track between the Woolstores and Harding Road;
- The Dual Use Path extends south of Harding Road along Frenchman Bay Road with narrow fringing vegetation.

### 4.1.2 Issues

- Access to the Bibbulmun Track is restricted to the Woolstores, Seawolf Road and Harding Road;
- Vehicles, bicycles, horses and dogs are not encouraged on the Bibbulmun Track by CALM;
- Seawolf Reserve has valuable vegetation on a narrow strip of land, however there are substantial weeds, including pampas grass, Tailorina, Victorian tea tree and Watsonia;
- Vehicles accessing the foreshore beach from Harding Road are getting bogged close to the Lilacs Holiday Homes;
- The Reserve in front of the Lilacs Holiday Homes is grassed and has a view of the harbour;
- Boat launching facilities exist at Harding Road;
- Unattractive aquaculture equipment is lying on the foreshore reserve near the Woolstores and needs removal;
- The Bibbulmun Track between the Woolstores and Robinson Drain is flooded in winter and at high tide;
- Morey Drain between the Woolstores and Robinson Drain is attractive to birds at the outlet to the harbour.

### 4.1.3 Specific recommendations

- Provide access to the Bibbulmun Track through the Robinson Drain Reserve. Provide parking on the north side of Frenchman Bay Road;
- Remove weeds from Seawolf Reserve, including pampas grass, Tailorina, Victorian tea tree and Watsonia and revegetate with native species;
- Place pine bollards on the beach at Harding Road/Frenchman Bay Road restricting vehicle access;
- The small area in front of the Lilacs Holiday Homes becomes a Recreational Node for picnickers;
- The boat launching facility at Harding Road is retained for low key usage;
- The Aquaculture equipment on the Seawolf Reserve is removed;
- In consultation with CALM, seek external funding to construct a wooden boardwalk on top of the Bibbulmun Track that is subject to flooding;
- Monitoring of Morey Drain outlet to determine if walkers disturb the bird life. Signage may reduce the disturbance if monitoring indicates a problem.





## **4.2 Management Issues in figure eight**

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 8:

### **4.2.1 Description**

- A thin strip of foreshore vegetation exists along Frenchman Bay Road and includes the Dual Use Path;
- Reserve 25551 includes a boat launching area.

### **4.2.2 Issues**

- The view along Frenchman Bay Road is exceptional, however the vegetation is sparse and heavily pruned;
- Power lines are along the foreshore reserve and could be regarded as unsightly;
- The future sewerage line to Little Grove may run along this reserve;
- The foreshore along Frenchman Bay Road is road reserve and is managed by the City of Albany.

### **4.2.3 Specific recommendations**

- The foreshore reserve along Frenchman Bay Road is created into parkland with clump planting of native vegetation which retains the views for motorists and walkers along the harbour;
- The powerlines along Frenchman Bay Road be considered for underground setting, perhaps in conjunction with other services;
- The sewerage line is constructed together with the powerlines and the DUP if possible;
- The City of Albany manages the foreshore along Frenchman Bay Road for Recreational Purposes;
- The boat launching facility on Reserve 25551 is retained for low key usage.





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## **4.3 Management issues in figure nine**

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 9:

### **4.3.1 Description**

- Includes Reserve 25551;
- Unmanaged Crown land along Bay View Drive abutting Reserve 25551;
- Includes Reserve 37867;
- The Bibbulmun Track leaves the foreshore reserve through Reserve 22735 heading to the west.

### **4.3.2 Issues**

- Reserve 25551 has scenic views from the top of the hill, has substantial native vegetation with a weed problem in some areas.
- There is no defined track, and walkers are making various tracks.

### **4.3.3 Specific recommendations**

- Vantage Point at the top of Reserve 25551 to include a defined walkway and all other tracks to be closed. The weeds in this reserve are removed and revegetated;
- The unmanaged Crown Land is managed by the City of Albany for Conservation / Passive Recreation.



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## 4.4 Management issues in figure ten

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 10:

### 4.4.1 Description

- The City of Albany manages Reserve 35754 (Rushy Point);
- South of Rushy Point is a proposed future Recreational Node on Reserve 32597 on the unformed roadway;
- The foreshore along Chipana Drive is very narrow.

### 4.4.2 Issues

- Rushy Point is an important wading bird habitat;
- Access to a Water Corporation bore near the beach is required;
- Along Chipana Drive the vegetation has been altered, and trees have been ringbarked;
- The foreshore along Chipana Drive has no designated manager or purpose;
- Residents have proposed joint maintenance of the foreshore. This can be done with written permission and in conjunction with the City of Albany;
- Weeds along Chipana Drive include Victorian tea tree and pampass grass.

### 4.4.3 Specific recommendations

- The Recreational Node south of Rushy Point on Reserve 32597 is managed to concentrate recreation in this area, and allow Rushy Point to be managed for the conservation of wading birds;
- To protect sensitive wading bird habitat within the Rushy Point Reserve a barrier south of the reserve is required to prevent vehicle access.
- The foreshore along Chipana Drive is managed by the City of Albany for the purpose of public recreation;
- That a bird hide be retained by bird watchers in the area
- That removal of weeds and vegetation management along Chipana Drive be catered for through written agreements with local residents.



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## **4.5 Management issues in figure eleven**

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 11:

### **4.5.1 Description**

- The Little Grove Public boat launching facility is adjacent to the Princess Royal Sailing Club.

### **4.5.2 Issues**

- The foreshore along Chipana Drive and Harbour Esplanade is narrow;
- Attractive views of the harbour from Reserve 614 and along the Harbour Esplanade exist and could be better utilised;
- Reserves 931 and 96 are well vegetated;
- The Albany Harbours Dual Use Path Planning Strategy proposes that the DUP follows existing firebreaks parallel with the foreshore within reserves 931 and 96 toward Panorama Caravan Park;
- Yate trees on Chipana Drive foreshore reserve have been ringbarked by residents seeking better views;
- Vehicles access and become bogged in Reserve adjoining Reserve 25319;
- There is a need to retain use of Little Grove public boat ramp for the public. Use of the carpark by the Sailing Club is increasing.

### **4.5.3 Specific recommendations**

- Reserve 614 to include a Vantage Point, a designated walk track and car parking;
- Endorse the future construction of the Dual Use Path through reserves 931 and 96;
- The City of Albany to monitor the Yate trees along Chipana Drive and replace if necessary;
- Reserve adjoining Reserve 25319 is to be restricted to vehicle access by placing bollards at the Chipana Drive entrance. A picnic bench may be placed in this reserve;
- Use of public boat ramp to be monitored to ensure safe.



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## **4.6 Management issues in figure twelve**

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 12:

### **4.6.1 Description**

- A number of land holders own land to the high water mark in this area.

### **4.6.2 Issues**

- Some foreshore reserves have well managed vegetation with no clearing within the reserve. In others the foreshore vegetation has been cleared and grass has grown in it place;
- Fencing in some areas restricts access to public foreshore reserves.

### **4.6.3 Specific recommendations**

- Remove inappropriate fencing on public foreshore reserves. Place fencing differentiating public and private land;
- Revegetate foreshore reserves that have been cleared using clumps of local native plants;
- In the future access to foreshore reserves may include a public walkway, sited on landward side of reserve to have use for fire management and demarcation of reserve.



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## **4.7 Management issues in figure thirteen**

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 13:

### **4.7.1 Description**

- Reserve 25480 includes Limeburners Creek.

### **4.7.2 Issues**

- Limited access to all public foreshore reserves, as they adjoin private property;
- Most of these reserves have remnant vegetation in good condition and need protection.

### **4.7.3 Specific recommendations**

- Potential for a future walk trail along the foreshore providing access for the public to be sited on higher level land on landward side of boundary;
- Reserves 43407 and 25480 are protected, and zoned for Foreshore Preservation. Any access to be carefully managed;
- Survey of vegetation/fauna in above reserve is desirable.



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## 4.8 Management issues in figure fourteen

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 14:

### 4.8.1 Description

- Foreshore in this area is all public foreshore reserve;
- There are already two recreational facilities in this area, including Fisheries Beach (carpark and walk trail) and the carpark facilities adjacent to Mistaken Island;
- The south eastern portion of Reserve 25295 and Reserve 28111 has been identified by Geological Survey of WA (Environmental Mapping – JR Gozzard 1987), and within the Rural Strategy (Shire of Albany, 1996) as consisting of fragile steeply undulating dunes.

### 4.8.2 Issues

- Depending on the weather conditions wading birds frequent the foreshore beach and may roost on the western side of Quaranup Peninsula, most probably on the beach north of Camp Quaranup;
- Dunes within Reserves 25295 and 28111 are prone to erosion. These dunes protect Lake Vancouver and the associated wetlands from King George Sound;
- The City of Albany controls vehicle access in Reserves 25295, 28111 and 26221. Unauthorised vehicles are prohibited in the Goode Beach area by locked gates. To the north of this area firebreaks are screened and the terrain reduces accessibility;
- The carpark near Mistaken Island requires maintenance to control vehicle access onto the beach and subsequently access the foreshore reserve. This area is also suffering from human impact with erosion occurring between the carpark and the beach;
- The surrounding waters of Princess Royal Harbour and King George Sound are recommended as a marine reserve for the purpose of conservation of flora and fauna and recreation (Wilson, 1994).

### 4.8.3 Specific recommendations

- Restricting vehicles in wading bird habitats;
- Reserves 25295 and 28111 are managed to restrict vehicle and pedestrian access and thus minimise erosion of sand dunes;
- Mistaken Island carpark on Quaranup Peninsula to be managed to prohibit vehicle access to the beach and subsequent reserve;
- The walkway to the beach from Mistaken Island carpark is defined and appropriate measures are taken to cease erosion and rehabilitate the area. This could be achieved by constructing a wooden walkway;
- A survey for flora/fauna would be desirable for the area.



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## **4.9 Management Issues in figure fifteen**

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 15:

### **4.9.1 Description**

- Foreshore in this area is all public foreshore reserve;
- Includes Camp Quaranup;
- Includes the Point Possession Heritage Trail.

### **4.9.2 Issues**

- Depending on the weather conditions wading birds frequent the foreshore beach and may roost on the western side of Quaranup Peninsula, most probably on the beach north of Camp Quaranup;
- Camp Quaranup has managed access. There are security and public safety issues;
- This area includes important heritage buildings and walkways;
- Recent high tides and weather conditions have eroded beach at Barker Bay and the other side of the Peninsula in Princess Royal harbour;
- The surrounding waters of Princess Royal Harbour and King George Sound are recommended as a marine reserve for the purpose of conservation of flora and fauna and recreation (Wilson, 1994).

### **4.9.3 Specific recommendations**

- Restricting vehicles in wading bird habitats;
- Continually managing this area sympathetic to the heritage value;
- Retaining low key public access within Camp Quaranup;
- Upgrade interpretation and maintain walk trail to Point Possession.



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## **4.10 Management issues in figure sixteen**

The following describes the management issues for adjoining figure 16:

### **4.10.1 Description**

- The Whale World complex is in Reserve 36721 (Location 7900);
- The Aquaculture Park complex is situated in Reserve 36721 (Location 7901) and is managed by the Minister for Fisheries;
- The Frenchman Bay Caravan Park adjoins Reserve 21337;
- There are ruins in Frenchman Bay from Norwegian Whaling Stations;
- A new walkway provides access to Cheynes Beach to the west of Whale World;
- An aquaculture lease is proposed for the Unmanaged Crown Land between Cheynes Beach and the road to Whale World.

### **4.10.2 Issues**

- There are a few heritage structures in the area that could be better promoted;
- In the past there has been conflict between vehicle access and picnickers at the Frenchman Bay picnic area;
- Access to Reserve 39037 (Murray Road) through Reserve 36721 (Whale World) site is restricted;
- The surrounding waters of Frenchman Bay to Whale World and including Flat Rock are recommended as a marine reserve for the purpose of conservation of flora and fauna and recreation (Wilson, 1994);
- The entrance to the recreational area at Frenchman Bay is narrow and steep;
- Two boat launching sites occur, and upkeep and upgrade of both is unlikely to be potentially achievable or desirable.

### **4.10.3 Specific recommendations**

- Provide site plan for Frenchman Bay picnic area, to better cater for vehicle and public use. This plan to be prepared by City in conjunction with AWMA and the Frenchman Bay Association;
- Retain the boat launching facilities at Frenchman Bay, with changes to layout design in consultation with the City of Albany and local residents/users. No upgrade of boat launching facility is proposed;
- Upgrade of the boat launching facilities at Murray Road, to provide more parking and safer boat access;
- In consultation with Whale World and the Fisheries Department construct a walk trail providing access to Murray Road either through or around Reserve 36721. This will complete the link from Frenchman Bay to Cheynes Beach and through to Reserve 39037 (Murray Road). The Cheynes Beach Whaling Station, Albany Development Plan (1998) will be consulted whilst planning the walk trail;
- Better interpretation of heritage sites/remains to be provided at Whale World and Frenchman Bay.
- Scenic look-out, information display shelter at Vancouver Point; walk trail from Vancouver Road to Whaler's Beach;
- Pedestrian access to Goode Beach

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## 5. Implementation

It is expected that the final document will be implemented in the following ways:

- The City of Albany and the Albany Waterways Management Authority to formally endorse the management plan and implement its recommendations;
- The Frenchman Bay Association and the South Coast Progress Association to endorse the Plan and be involved in the implementation where practical;
- Other relevant agencies to be advised of the Plan and the need to comply with its recommendations through their endorsement;
- Funds to be provided over a 3 year period for implementation of the Plan from the City of Albany and AWMA;
- Wider community involvement to be encouraged in the implementation of the Plan, including contact of local Noongar group;
- A steering group composing of representatives from AWMA, City of Albany and the Frenchman Bay and South Coast Progress Associations, to review implementation of the Plan on an annual basis;
- A programme of implementation to be established each year by the steering group based on priorities in the Plan;
- External funding (eg Coastwest/Coastcare) to be sought to assist in the implementation of the Plan.
- A formal review of the Plan to take place in 5-7 years.



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# References

Albany Harbours Planning Committee 1999, *Albany Harbours Planning Strategy Guidelines (Final)* June.

*Local Rural Strategy Policy Document*, 1996, Shire of Albany, January.

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Space Consultants, Research Institute for Cultural Heritage and Ray Bird and Associates 1998, *Cheyne Beach Whaling Station Development Plan*, August.

Wilson 1994, *A Representative Marine Reserve System for Western Australia*. Report of the Marine Parks and Reserves Selection Working Group. Department of Conservation and Land Management, June.



# Appendices

**Table 4. Fringing plant species of Princess Royal Harbour (taken from Penn, 1995)**

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia littorea</i>		<i>Leptomeria squarrulosa</i>	
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Coastal wattle	<i>Leucopogon obovatus</i>	
<i>A. hastulata</i>		<i>L. parviflorus</i>	Coastal beard heath
<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>	Coast ground berry	<i>Lobelia alata</i>	Angled Lobelia
<i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i>	Coastal jug flower	<i>Loxocarya cinerea</i>	
<i>A. cygnorum</i>	Woolly bush	<i>L. flexuosa</i>	
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	WA peppermint	<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i>	Saltwater paperbark
<i>A. juniperina</i>	Warren Riv. Cedar	<i>Melaleuca incana</i>	Paperbark
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	Scrub sheoak	* <i>Melilotis alba</i>	Bokhara clover
<i>Apium prostratum</i>	Sea celery	<i>Olearia axillaria</i>	Coastal daisy bush
* <i>Aster subulatus</i>	Wild aster	<i>O. dampieri</i> subsp. <i>Eremicola</i>	
* <i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Marsh saltbush	<i>O. heleophila</i>	
<i>Atriplex hypoleuca</i>		<i>O. pes-caprae</i>	Soursob
<i>Banksia littoralis</i>	Swamp Banksia	<i>Oxylobium lanceolatum</i>	Greenbush
<i>Baumea juncea</i>	Twig rush	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Purple flag
<i>B. vaginalis</i>	Sheath twig rush	* <i>Pelargonum capitatum</i>	Rose pelargonium
* <i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking grass	* <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu
* <i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea rocket	<i>Phebalium anceps</i>	Blister bush
<i>Calocephalus brownii</i>	Cushion bush	* <i>Phragmites australis</i>	
<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>	Pigface	<i>Pimelia rosea</i>	Rose banjine
<i>Comesperma virgatum</i>		<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>	
* <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Tall fleabane	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	Sea berry saltbush
* <i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampass grass	<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i>	Samphire
<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>		<i>Samolus repens</i>	Creeping brookwee.
<i>Darwinia diosmoides</i>		<i>Schoenus</i> aff. <i>nitens</i>	Shiny bog rush
* <i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>		* <i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black nightshade
<i>Dryandra formosa</i>	Showy Dryandra	<i>Sollya heterophylla</i>	Aust. Bluebell
* <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	False caper	* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Comm. snow thistle
<i>Gahnia trifida</i>	Coastal saw sedge	* <i>S. asper</i>	Prickly snow thistle
<i>Gyrostemon ramulosus</i>	Corkybark	<i>Spyridium globulosul</i>	Basket bush
<i>Hakea linearis</i>		<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Saltwater couch
<i>Hakea varia</i>	Variable leaf Hakea	<i>Suaeda australia</i>	Seablite
<i>Hemichroa pentandra</i>	Trailing jointweed	* <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion
<i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i>	Cut-leaf Hibbertia	<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	Cockies' tongue
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	Knotted club rush	<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	NZ spinach
<i>Juncus kraussi</i>	Shore rush	<i>Triglochin striata</i>	Streaked arrowgras.
<i>Lepidosperma costale</i>		<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Bulrush
<i>L. gladiatum</i>	Coastal sword sedg.	<i>Villarsia albiflora</i>	
<i>L. longitudinale</i>	Common s. sedge	<i>Wilsonia humilis</i>	Silky Wilsonia
<i>L. aristatus</i>	Bearded twine rush		
<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>	Slender twine rush	*denotes exotic species	



**Table 5. Terrestrial mammals found in Torndirrup National Park (taken from Smith, 1991)**

Common name	Scientific name	Abundance
Native Marsupials		
Western grey kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Common
Western brush wallaby	<i>Macropus irma</i>	Uncommon
Southern brown bandicoot	<i>Isodon obesulus</i>	Common
Honey possum	<i>Tarsipes rostratus</i>	Abundant
Brush-tailed phascogale	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	Presence suspected
Coastal dunnart	<i>Sminthopsis griseoventer</i>	Common
Yellow-footed antechinus	<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>	Uncommon
Dibbler	<i>Parantechinus apicalis</i>	Rare and endangered
Native Bats		
King River Eptesicus	<i>Eptesicus regulus</i>	Uncommon
Greater Long-eared bat	<i>Nyctophius major</i>	Presence suspected
Lesser long-eared bat	<i>N. geoffroyi</i>	Presence suspected
Native Rodent		
Western bushrat	<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Abundant
Introduced Mammals		
Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Uncommon
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	Uncommon
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Common
Black rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Uncommon
House mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Uncommon
Native Reptiles		
Pretty worm lizard	<i>Apraia striolata</i>	Uncommon
Common scalyfoot	<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>	Common
Skink	<i>Ctenotus catenifer</i>	Common
Skink	<i>C. labillardieri</i>	Uncommon
King skink	<i>Egernia kingii</i>	Common
Skink	<i>E. napoleonis</i>	Uncommon
Skink	<i>E. luctuosa</i>	Uncommon
Skink	<i>Hemiernis peronii</i>	Common
Skink	<i>Leiopisma trilineatum</i>	Common
Skink	<i>Lerista microtis</i>	Common
Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus australis</i>	Common
Bobtail	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Common
Marbled gecko	<i>Phyllodactylus marmoratus</i>	Common
Rosenberg's monitor	<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>	Common
Carpet snake	<i>Morelia spilota</i>	Uncommon
Crowned snake	<i>Notechis coronatus</i>	Common
Bardick	<i>N. curtus</i>	Common
Short-nosed snake	<i>N. minor</i>	Presence suspected
Tiger snake	<i>N. scutatus</i>	Common
Dugite	<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i>	Uncommon
Square-nosed snake	<i>Rhinocephalus bicolor</i>	Presence suspected



**Table 5. Birds species seen in the vicinity of Torndirrup (taken from Smith, 1991)**

Black Swan ( <i>Cygnus atratus</i> )	Red Knot ( <i>C. canutus</i> )
Black Duck ( <i>Anas superciliosa</i> )	Ruddy Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> )
Grey Teal ( <i>A. gibberifrons</i> )	Greenshank ( <i>Tringa nebularia</i> )
Chestnut Teal ( <i>A. castanea</i> )	Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> )
Silver Gull ( <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> )	Grey-tailed Tattler ( <i>Tringa brevipes</i> )
Pacific Gull ( <i>Larus pacificus</i> )	Curlew Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> )
Marsh Harrier ( <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> )	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper ( <i>C. acuminata</i> )
Gannets ( <i>Morus serrator</i> )	Common Sandpiper ( <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i> )
Yellow-nosed Albatross ( <i>Diomedea chlororhyncos</i> )	Red-necked Stint ( <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> )
Black-browed Albatross ( <i>D. melanophrys</i> )	Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> )
Little Penguin ( <i>Eudyptula minor</i> )	Little Shearwater ( <i>Puffinus carneipes</i> )
Fleshy-footed Shearwater ( <i>Puffinus carneipes</i> )	Kerguelen Diving Petrel ( <i>Pelecanoides exsul</i> )
Great Winged Petrels ( <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> )	Rock Parrot ( <i>Neophema petrophila</i> )
Southern Giant Petrel ( <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> )	Welcome Swallow ( <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> )
White faced storm Petrel ( <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> )	Tree Martin ( <i>Cecropis nigricans</i> )
Pelican ( <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> )	New Holland Honeyeater ( <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> )
Osprey ( <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> )	Silveryeye ( <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> )
White-breasted Sea eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> )	Dusky Woodswallow ( <i>Artamus cyanoleuca</i> )
Great Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> )	Red-eared Firetail ( <i>Emblena oculata</i> )
Pied Cormorant ( <i>P. varius</i> )	White-browed Scrubwren ( <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> )
Little black Cormorant ( <i>P. sulcirostris</i> )	Splendid Fairy Wren ( <i>Malurus splendens</i> )
Little Pied Cormorant ( <i>P. melanoleucos</i> )	Red-winged Fairy Wren ( <i>Malurus elegans</i> )
Caspian Tern ( <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> )	Great Knot ( <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> )
Crested Tern ( <i>Sterna bergii</i> )	Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> )
Fairy Tern ( <i>S. nereis</i> )	Hoary-Headed Grebe ( <i>P. poliocephalus</i> )
Great Egret ( <i>Egretta alba</i> )	Musk Duck ( <i>Biziura lobata</i> )
Shell Duck ( <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> )	Black shouldered Kite ( <i>Elanus notatus</i> )
Straw-necked Ibis ( <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> )	Square tailed Kite ( <i>Lophoictinia isura</i> )
Sacred Ibis ( <i>T. aethiopia</i> )	Whistling Kite ( <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> )
Pied Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> )	Brown Goshawk ( <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> )
Sooty Oystercatcher ( <i>H. fuliginosus</i> )	Collared Sparrowhawk ( <i>A. cirrhocephalus</i> )
Red-capped Plover ( <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> )	Wedge-tailed eagle ( <i>Aquila audux</i> )
Eastern Curlew ( <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> )	Little eagle ( <i>Hieraoetus morphnoides</i> )
Whimbrel ( <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> )	Spotted Harrier ( <i>Circus assimilis</i> )
Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )	Black Falcon ( <i>Falco subniger</i> )
Large Sand-Plover ( <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> )	Brush bronzewing ( <i>Phaps elegans</i> )
Mongolian Plover ( <i>C. mongolus</i> )	Crested Pigeon ( <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> )
Australian Hobby ( <i>Falco longipennis</i> )	Red-tailed Black-cockatoo ( <i>Calyptorhynchus magnificus</i> )
Brown Falcon ( <i>F. berigora</i> )	White-tailed Black-cockatoo ( <i>C. baudinii</i> )
Australian Kestrel ( <i>F. cenchroides</i> )	Purple-crowned lorikeet ( <i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i> )
Brown Quail ( <i>Coturnix australia</i> )	Western Rosella ( <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> )
Black-tailed native hen ( <i>Gallinula ventralis</i> )	Pallid cuckoo ( <i>Cuculus pallidus</i> )
Hooded plover ( <i>Charadrius rubricollis</i> )	Fan-tailed cuckoo ( <i>C. pyrrhophanus</i> )
Great Knot ( <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> )	Shining bronze cuckoo ( <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> )



Great Skua ( <i>Stercorarius skua</i> )	Sacred Kingfisher ( <i>Halcyon sancta</i> )
Common Bronzewing ( <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> )	Richard's Pipit ( <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> )
Southern Boobook ( <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> )	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike ( <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> )
Masked owl ( <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> )	Scarlet Robin ( <i>Petroica multicolor</i> )
Tawney Frogmouth ( <i>Podargus strigoides</i> )	White-breasted Robin ( <i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> )
Fork-tailed swift ( <i>Apus pacificus</i> )	Willie Wagtail ( <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> )
Laughing Kookaburra ( <i>Dacelo novaguineae</i> )	Souther Emu-wren ( <i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> )
Crested Shrike-tit ( <i>Falcunculus frontatus</i> )	Western Gerygone ( <i>Gerygone fusca</i> )
Golden Whistler ( <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> )	Inland Thornbill ( <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> )
Rufous Whistler ( <i>P. rufiventris</i> )	Western Thornbill ( <i>A. inornata</i> )
Grey Shrike-thrush ( <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> )	Yellow-rumped Thornbill ( <i>A. chrysorrhoa</i> )
Grey Fantail ( <i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i> )	White-naped Honeyeater ( <i>Melithreptus lunatus</i> )
Varied Sittella ( <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> )	Brown Honeyeater ( <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> )
Rufous Treecreeper ( <i>Climacteris rufa</i> )	White-cheeked Honeyeater ( <i>Phylidonyris nigra</i> )
Red Wattlebird ( <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> )	Tawney-crowned Honeyeater ( <i>P. melanops</i> )
Little Wattlebird ( <i>A. chrysoptera</i> )	Western Spinebill ( <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> )
White-fronted Chat ( <i>Ephthianura albifrons</i> )	Australian Magpie-lark ( <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> )
Spotted Pardalote ( <i>Pardalote punctatus</i> )	Grey Butcherbird ( <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> )
Striated Pardalote ( <i>P. striatus</i> )	Australian Magpie ( <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i> )
Silvereye ( <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> )	Australian Raven ( <i>Corvus coronoides</i> )
Red-eared Firetail ( <i>Emblema oculata</i> )	Peregrine Falcon ( <i>Falco peregrinus</i> )
	Grey Currawong ( <i>Strepera versicolor</i> )



# THE WOOLSTORES TO FRENCHMAN BAY FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN

## SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS ON DRAFT DOCUMENT

90 copies have been distributed and 32 submissions received.

**A summary of submissions and the issues raised (see Table 6) are as follows:**

- 3 submissions concerned with vegetation and weeds
- 1 submission on eradicating rabbits
- 6 submissions concerned with the boat ramp closure
- 6 submissions concerned with the Dual Use Path
- 2 submissions concerned with lack of toilet facility
- 1 submission concerned with access to foreshore reserve
- 1 submission concerned with managing reserve by local residents
- 1 submission concerned with a recreational node at Stubbs Road
- 1 submission concerned with horses/dogs in Reserve 25551 and along Frenchman Bay Road
- 1 submission concerned with horses/dogs and that they should be restricted to a small number of degraded areas
- 2 submissions concerned that horses should not be allowed on beaches at Quaranup Peninsula, and should be strictly controlled
- 1 submission concerned with litter left from fishers
- 1 submission concerned with cats in reserves and the damage to fauna
- 1 submission suggesting that any vegetation alteration in foreshore reserves requires public consultation
- 1 submission suggesting more policing of vegetation dumping and removal of foreshore vegetation
- 1 submission from the Department of Conservation and Land Management
- 1 submission concerned with preparing a management plan without the relevant fauna/flora data
- 1 submission on blowouts developing along Barker Bay and between Mistaken Is and Vancouver Point to the south

- 1 submission concerned with the protection of Quaranup Peninsula and blowouts at Reserve 25295
- 1 submission found the draft document difficult to follow and time consuming to read as a result
- 1 submission re: 4wd are strictly controlled
- 1 submission concerned with minimal disturbance to Reserves 35754, 32597, 37867, 25551, 37867 and 931 as these are water bird habitats
- 1 submission from the Department of Aboriginal Affairs
- 1 submission concerned with the removal of trees
- 1 submission concerned with ringbarking trees along Chipana Drive
- 1 submission concerned with boat launching in Reserve 25551
- 1 submission concerned that vantage point in Reserve 614 use existing tracks
- 1 submission wish for better education of 4wd users in foreshore reserves in Reserves 25295 (Mistaken Is) and Reserve 25319
- 1 submission wish for the closure of Reserve 25319 to vehicles with bollards seating could be provided for the public in this reserve
- 1 submission concerned with recreational node in Reserve 25551
- 1 submission concerned with the 100 metre setback for development

**Meetings held as a result of the consultation process:**

- Demarcation of public/private land
- Clearing of vegetation, alignment of DUP at the Lilacs Holiday Homes
- Clearing vegetation to protect existing views/road safety at Bay View Drive, Little Grove.
- Boat ramp at Frenchman Bay
- Walk trail at Whale World/Aquaculture Park reserves

**Table 6: Issues Raised**

No.	Issues	Officer comment	Result
1	Delay in construction of the DUP; lobby City for faster construction.	The DUP is not in the scope of this plan. However, the City can be advised of such comments and respond if they wish	No change to plan
2	Weed removal along DUP, suggest City is responsible, or the use of 'Friends Group' to manage areas for weed removal and the City for disposal of removed weeds.	There are no 'Friends group' currently existing for the DUP	Change plan to encourage weed removal around DUP by friends groups in Section 2.1.3 and Recommendations 2.1.3.4
3	Need for conspicuous signage regarding dog control informing users of importance of bird habitats to encourage responsibility	Already covered in the plan as Recommendation 2.2.3.3 on page 6.	No change to plan
4	Weed problem at Woolstores at the start or finish of the Bibbulmun track. Suggest this could be shared by Friends of the Bibbulmun track, CALM and reserve manager.	No Management Order in this reserve therefore managed by DOLA. Recommended on page 15 that the City becomes manager. Section Recommendations 2.4.1.6 includes Seawolf Road reserve for weed removal	Change plan to include concentrated weed removal at the end of the Bibbulmun Track
5	No toilets mentioned at Recreational Nodes. On the walk at the South Coast Recreational Node (Figure 13) a composting toilet was suggested.	It is valid to include as a general principle composting toilets at recreational nodes. This to be included in the plan.	Include a composting toilet on Figure 13 subject to available funding.
6	Weed removal should be added to the management guidelines for all zones. (Table 3)	Weed removal for five reserves is listed as Recommendation 2.4.1.6 on page 8. This provides a priority list.	Change plan to include all reserves, but maintain the list of higher priority in Recommendations 2.4.1.5
7	Landholders to the HWM should have DUP on a raised boardwalk going into the harbour.	The location of the DUP is not in the scope of this plan	No change to plan
8	Cheynes Beach adjacent to Whale World is fenced and there is no access along the foreshore reserve in front of Whale World. They should remove the fence immediately.	This was discussed at the walk along the foreshore in this area. A suggested alternative was a walkway going around Whale World to connect to the foreshore on the other side. Unfortunately access to Whale World via the foreshore reserve would result from removal of this fence. Rocks on the beachfront and the Cheynes Chaser would make access along	Include a walkway either within Reserve 36721 around Whale World or near the road verge of Salmon Holes Road and Murray Road on Figure 11. This will then connect to the beach east of Whale World. This should be done in

		the whole foreshore impossible in any case.	consultation with Whale World, the Aquaculture Park and JayCees Association.
9	Do not want to replace the Bibbulmun track inbetween the Woolstores and Harding Road with a DUP.	Consultation prior to any construction in this area is recommended in the Plan. The DUP alignment is subject to a separate planning exercise and has already been agreed.	No change to plan
10	Residents to manage foreshore in front of housing in consultation with AWMA and the City of Albany	The Plan encourages local ownership of foreshore management, and local resident involvement should be assisted where this is compatible with protection/enhancement of the foreshore.	Change 4.4.2 Issues to include Proposes joint maintenance of the strip of foreshore between 162 Bay View Drive to the corner of Bay View and Chipana Drives. 4.4.3 Specific recommendations The area between 162 and 170 Chipana Drive to be co-managed by the signed local residents and the City of Albany
11	There should be education of residents regarding native flora suitable to the area, and recognising weeds and exotics so that residents could remove these from their own properties. Information is available from the Wildflower Society (Albany Branch).	Include as recommendation in the Foreshore Vegetation section. 2.4. maybe in the form of a leaflet drop to residents near foreshore reserves.	Include recommendation in 2.4 for education of weeds via leaflet drop. AWMA responsible.
12	Opposed to width of foreshore reserve proposed near Rushy Point, in front of existing house. Would like facilities located to the north.	Proposed reserve width is subject to planning process and not within the scope of this management plan. Facilities if located north would involve clearing of foreshore vegetation.	Proposed recreational node to be designed in consultation with local residents.
13	Opposed to closure of boat ramp at Frenchman Bay. Doesn't believe an upgrade of Murray Road ramp will suffice, due to the wind and narrow structure of launch area. Inadequate parking and turning. Elderly people may have difficulty retrieving their boat at Murray Road if the weather changes.	After public meeting on boat ramp the Frenchman Bay ramp will remain open. Plans for the area to be prepared in consultation with the Progress Association. Better access. Slow traffic whilst considering boat trailers. Redefine carpark for boat trailers only. DoT to formally recognise the boat ramp and register it, however upgrade not considered appropriate, as priority is Murray Road boat ramp.	Change plan to incorporate the changes. Overall plan for Frenchman Bay recreational site to be given priority. Boat ramp to remain until Murray Road boat ramp satisfactorily upgraded.

14	Alternative boat ramp in weather conditions not favourable at Murray Road. Possible alternatives would be at Whale World or extreme southeast corner of Goode Beach. More trailer parking at existing Frenchman Bay boat ramp at the west end.	As above	
15	Specify in the plan weeds in foreshore reserves, a list.	This will be placed in the appendix	Put weed species list in appendix
16	How are vehicles going to be kept out of foreshore reserves	In some cases bollards are suggested (Harding Road) and in other areas signs could be used discouraging vehicles in the area.	The plan needs to be examined to make this clear in the plan.
17	Horses using shallows and beach in front of gazebo (near Sydney Harper Bridge) disturb wading birds, swans etc. which feed on the outflow area from the drain into the harbour. Horses fouling water where kids swim. Horses shouldn't be allowed in water or land along Frenchman Bay Road. Dogs disturbing birds. Birds take no notice of fishermen.	2.6.2 Horses (page 9) use the Frenchman Bay Road area. This appears to be a traditional site for horse training/riding. Representatives have expressed their desire to continue this activity. No negative impacts demonstrated.	No change to plan, but need to monitor impact of this use.
18	Victoria tea tree in the South Coast Recreational Node, near gazebo. This needs removing, near Sydney Harper Bridge.	Weed removal in Reserve 25551 (page 8) is already covered in the plan.	No change to plan
19	Surface of the Bibbulmun track between the Woolstores and Robinson Drain in the Seawolf Road Reserve is narrow in areas and the surface is uneven and unsafe, and has introduced more weeds into the reserve. The DUP is unsuitable in Seawolf Reserve.	The surface of the track in this area is managed by CALM (Bibbulmun Track). See below re: Flooding of the track	
20	4wd and motorcycles shouldn't be allowed into Seawolf Reserve.	All vehicles, bicycles, horses and dogs are not encouraged on the Bibbulmun track. The track is managed by CALM.	The plan to be changed to make it clear the Bibbulmun track is not appropriate for horses and vehicles in 4.1.2 Issues for Figure 2.
21	Morey Drain between the Woolstores and Robinson Drain is attractive to birds when it reaches the harbour. A sign warning people not to disturb the birds needs to be erected.	The need for this sign is a low priority, given the need to minimise signs and present public use, but this needs to be monitored.	Plan to include the need for monitoring of activity in the area and signs to be used if necessary.
22	Much of the carriageway between Woolstores and Robinson	Discussed and will be addressed by CALM. However, the	This information to be added to 4.1 for

	Drain is underwater during winter, making the area impassible to walkers and cyclists. DUP is inappropriate for the reserve.	problem could be rectified by building up the track with limestone, or alternatively with a boardwalk depending on resources.	Figure 2. Application for external funding for a board walk should be included in 4.1.3 Specific Recommendations.
23	The Wilson Report is not mentioned in Section 1.6 Background of the draft in Previous Relevant Studies and Reports. The Wilson Report discusses a possible marine reserve for Quaranup Peninsula	This relates to the area below HWM, but has significance for the management of the foreshore.	Include the Wilson Report in this section and the reference section. Mention the proposed Marine Reserve in 4.9 and 4.10.
24	Section 2.2 Birds, comment regarding the potential impact of horses on wading birds would be appropriate. Horses have similar potential as vehicles regarding sand compaction and damaging vegetation.	Impact of horses not established as yet, and horse riders claim no detrimental impact results. This needs to be monitored.	Revise plan to include need for evaluation of impact of horse riding in the area.
25	Section 2.4.1.2 Recommendation for revegetation program where vegetation has been illegally removed on a foreshore reserve would seem appropriate.	This could be included in this recommendation 2.4.1.3. This is already an AWMA policy, supported by the City.	Plan to include reference to need for replanting where unauthorised vegetation removal takes place.
26	Section 2.5 Fauna, Recommendations. Native fauna surveys require a licensed person to complete the surveys from CALM.	This should be included in this recommendation	2.5.1.1 Include that an appropriately licensed individual would supervise the survey.
27	Section 2.6.2 Horses. Mention the potential conflict with users of the Dual Use Path and the Bibbulmun Track.	Mention that horses should not be allowed on either the Bibbulmun track or the DUP.	2.6.6 Recommendations. Plan to confirm that horses are not allowed on the Bibbulmun track or the DUP.
28	Proposed realignment of the Bibbulmun track in front of the Lilacs Holiday Homes. Objection to realignment. Proposal for vegetation removal.	Met with owners and CALM on site, and confirmed existing track appropriate. Agreement on a small recreational area on the grassed area close to Seawolf Road. Clearing of weed species agreed and selective thinning of peppermints, with the remaining specimens to be thinned and not cut down.	Make changes to plan as agreed.
29	4.3.1 Description. Mention that the Bibbulmun track leaves the foreshore reserve through Reserve 22735 heading to the west.		Include this in the description.
30	Section 4.10 The proposed new aquaculture lease on land	This is a proposed development awaiting a decision by the	Mention the proposed aquaculture lease

	between Whale World and Frenchman Bay Caravan Park is not shown. The current map lists area as “Unmanaged Crown Land”	planning agencies.	in the unmanaged crown land. Include on Figure 11.
31	Section 5 Implementation. Other relevant agencies to be advised of the plan and the need to comply with its recommendations.  It would not be possible to impose the recommendations of this plan on other agencies.	The plan is to be endorsed by the relevant agencies, and implemented through resources from a number of agencies. This provides a level of commitment by all agencies.	More clearly state how agencies will undertake the recommendations of the Plan, through their endorsement.
32	A comprehensive flora and fauna survey is required before a management plan can be documented. Until data is available instituting a management plan could jeopardise the existence of many species.	Both surveys are recommended for a number of reserves in the plan. Detailed management measures may be taken following completion of surveys.	State in plan that surveys may be followed by relevant actions or other management measures to protect native flora/fauna.
33	Blowouts are developing along Barker Bay (Quaranup Peninsula) and between Mistaken Island and Vancouver Point. Unnecessary use of vehicles on Barker, Bramble and Goode Beaches needs to be addressed for safety and to prevent further ecological damage.	Natural high tides have caused erosion at Barker Bay and the inside of Princess Royal Harbour. The City of Albany controls access to Goode Beach by the use of locked gates.	Make change to include this information.
34	Wading birds use all of the Bay and not just Rushy Point.	This management plan’s boundary is the high water mark. The Albany Harbours Planning Strategy has established protection for birds within the harbours.	No change to plan
35	DUP monopolising the entire foreshore. The DUP should not use the beach at Shoal Bay and use the adjoining roads as wading birds use this beach. No DUP on Quaranup Peninsula.	The Albany Harbours Dual Use Path Planning Strategy has already been endorsed. In this plan the DUP does not include Shoal Bay. The path meets at Quaranup Road and recommends either Austin Road Reserve or the subdivisional road and strategic firebreaks connecting Quaranup Road and the sealed roads within the existing subdivided area of Frenchman Bay. Therefore, the Planning Strategy does not include Quaranup Peninsula for the DUP.	No change to plan
36	DUP will disturb soil and encourage weeds in the area. A weed	Weed removal is listed under Recommendations 2.4.1.6	2.4.1.6 City to implement a weed

	removal program along the path is required.	This provides a priority list.	spraying program for the DUP
37	Consider an ongoing campaign to eliminate rabbits proliferating in the area, which are becoming a major threat to the native plants.	The use of 1080 pesticide cannot be used in built up areas and therefore cannot be used in foreshore reserves in the Albany/Little Grove areas. Other methods require burning of vegetation which is inappropriate. Rabbit proof fencing can protect residential properties.	No change to plan
38	Quaranup Peninsula needs urgent management attention. Carpark at Mistaken Island is already inadequate and a blowout from the carpark to the beach is developing. This could be solved by a boardwalk or railed steps. A blowout is starting in reserve 25295 east of Quaranup probably caused by vehicle access to the beach.	All inappropriate access through reserves to the beach should be closed to all vehicles.	Make change to plan
39	Figures in draft could be rearranged, and better cross referencing required	Figures in the final copy will correspond with the text. Cross-referencing will be improved.	Change the order of the figures in the plan and improve cross referencing
40	Table 3 (page 17) not all existing pathways should be maintained		Manage and maintain <u>necessary</u> pathways and firebreaks, revegetate unnecessary pathways.
41	Minimal loss or disturbance of natural vegetation when recreational nodes are developed Section 2.6.6.5	The plan to be changed as suggested	Make detailed changes
42	Existing cleared areas are not used for unnecessary carparks, but revegetated with the local native flora Section 2.6.6.5	Only necessary carparks will be constructed. The recommendation suggests using existing cleared areas rather than removing vegetation unnecessarily. Ideally unused cleared areas should be vegetated with local natives species	Change Recommendation 2.6.6.5 to include revegetation of unused cleared land with local native flora.
43	<u>Local</u> native vegetation should be used to revegetate reserves.		Make change to state local native vegetation
44	Vehicles should not be allowed to drive along beaches	This has been completed at Rushy Point Reserve 35754 with bollards denying vehicle access to the beach. The management plan recommends bollards at Harding Road denying access to vehicles along the beach to the Lilacs and	Make change to Reserve 25551 to place bollards to stop vehicles accessing beaches and this may also discourage horses.

		along Frenchman Bay Road. Boats are launched at Reserve 25551 at the Recreational node vehicle access may need to be stopped further along the beach by the use of bollards.	
45	Spraying of Kikuyu in picnic amenity areas	Weed control has been recommended in all reserves.	No change to plan
46	Relocate the roadway at Frenchman Bay Picnic/Boat launching area into the escarpment thus avoiding families and picnickers.	This option may destroy heritage remains, and therefore is not favoured	No change to plan
47	Strictly control 4wd and horses as they spread weeds	Vehicle and horse control already covered	
48	Minimal disturbance to the tidal flats in Reserves 35754, 32597, 37867, 25551, 37867 and 931 as they are special water bird habitats.	Covered in zoning Table 3. Management Issues Specific to the zone	No change to plan
49	Bibbulmun track to stay in the present location in front of the Lilacs Holiday Homes as discussed with CALM and AWMA officers.	As discussed on site with the owners of the Lilacs and agency officers the track will remain in its current position	Amend Figure 3, and Table 1.
50	Contact with local Noongar community is advisable when detailed implementation plans for particular sections of the foreshore are being finalised.	Contact during the implementation stage of the project	Majority of implementation of projects to involve consultation with AAD.
51	Would like to see the 100metre setback from the high water mark made mandatory statewide, as there is too much scope to alter the rules.	AWMA recommends foreshore setbacks of 100m for coastal developments. Estuaries have a 50m setback. Princess Royal Harbour is as an embayment and the therefore has a suggested 75m setback. Foreshore reserve size is site dependent.	Not in the scope of this plan
52	Query the removal of trees mentioned on Figure 4 of the plan	This area has the recognised weed, Victorian tea tree. It was decided during the foreshore walk in the area that the removal of this weed was required and the gazebo could then be built in this space. Regeneration of natives will occur.	Amend Figure 4 to include weed (Victorian tea tree) removal.
53	On Chipana Drive in Little Grove trees on the narrow reserve have been ringbarked. These should be replaced to prevent erosion		City of Albany to monitor these trees and replace if senescent or dead.
54	Boat launching in Reserve 25551 may cause damage to the area as people try to launch in low tides. This is bad for both fish	Signage at the Recreational area could provide information of the official boat launching places in the area	Figure 4 to include signage on alternative boat launching locations.

	and feeding birds. This area has become more popular since the fire made the area more visible. People should be redirected to either Harding Road or the Little Grove Public boat ramp.		
55	The vantage point proposed for Reserve 614 has a disused vehicle track, this could be used instead of constructing a new track	Investigate the area prior to construction to construct pathway with the minimal vegetation disturbance	Change Recommendation 2.3.2.2 to construct a pathway using existing cleared access to the top of the hill
56	4wd encroaching in Reserve 25295 near Mistaken Is. and Chipana Drive Reserve 25319. The protective barrier at Mistaken Is has been removed. Rushy Point has a similar problem. Education of 4wd in these areas	The bollards at Mistaken Is carpark should be replaced and include signage describing no vehicle access into the reserve. Reserve 25319 should be closed off with the use of bollards, and a bench could be placed within the reserve for walkers/picnickers. Place signs in these areas with no vehicle access allowed.	Change Figure 11 and 4.5 Management Issues to include recommendations on bollards to stop vehicles entering Reserve 25319 and to place a picnic bench in the reserve. Include signage changes in these areas.
57	Chipana Drive foreshore should be included in Recommendation 2.4.1.6. This area may need revegetation in the future due to ringbarking of trees	Include Chipana Drive in this list	Change Recommendation 2.4.1.6 to include Chipana Drive
58	The proposed sewerage line should be constructed in conjunction with the DUP in Seawolf Road Reserve where possible		Include in 4.2.3 that the sewerage line is constructed together with powerlines and the DUP where possible
59	Clearing some Victorian tea tree in the Progress Association recreational node Reserve 25551 (Figure 4). This area could be made into further parking to help preserve an old peppermint tree in the current carpark and turning area for vehicles.	This area requires further assessment by the City of Albany. A carpark ideally should be placed in already cleared vegetation. However if the weed Victorian tea tree needs to be removed in the appropriate area then this new area could be used for a carpark. The large Peppermint tree will need to be protected with bollards around it. New bollards could be placed to protect other native bush.	Change Figure 4 to include new bollards to protect native flora. The potential to increase carpark area near the boat launching site dependent on the amount of weeds that need to be removed in the vicinity.
60	Erosion on the drain entering the recreation node in Reserve 25551	Area needs to be investigated to see if there is a real problem with erosion and how to rehabilitate the area if needed	Monitor drain Figure 4.
61	Promote heritage of the remnants of a fireplace formerly in use by the early whalers at Whaling Cove (Whalers Beach). This is	This area needs to be investigated through the Residency Museum or other appropriate organisation.	Include interpretation heritage sites in Recommendation 4.10.3.

	the earliest physical evidence of whaling in King George Sound.		
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