

PRECINCT PLAN 1								
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	KEY ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE		PRIORITY
A	Banks Reserve	District	The park is a small reserve and activity node containing limited recreational facilities. The park has a poorly developed landscape and poor visual quality when viewed from the water.	Prepare a Mangement Plan that includes: — a landscape upgrade plan to improve quality of banks Reserve setting and surrounds including vegetation; — a review of existing facilities to address such as items as seating, BBQs and play equipment.	Town of Vincent	— SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 4 — EV 5 — EV 6 — EV 7	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
B	Mt Lawley Foreshore Access	District	The foreshore is provided with a recreational trial to enable access. The foreshore has a poorly developed landscape and poor visual quality when viewed from the water.	Prepare a Mangement Plan that includes: — a landscape upgrade plan to improve quality of banks Reserve setting and surrounds including vegetation.	Town of Vincent	— SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 4 — EV 5 — EV 6 — EV 7	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
C	Belmont Park River Bank	District	The Belmont Park river bank is in poor condition and may be subject to increased pressure should the Belmont Park Racecourse be redeveloped. The river bank suffers from erosion and is poorly vegetated. There is currently no public access to foreshore around the Belmont Park peninsula due to the current use of the Belmont Park Racecourse.	Review the structure plan and associated documentation prepared for the redevelopment of the Belmont Park Racecourse to ensure that the proposed foreshore works are in accordance with the regional objectives of the Swan and Helena Rivers Management Framework.	Town of Victoria Park	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5 — EV 6	— EV 7 — CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
D	Burswood River Bank	District	The river bank is in poor condition with minimal vegetation and as a result is suffering from erosion. Erosion is further contributed to by significant levels of recreational boating use in this area. There is currently no recreational trail along foreshore.	Review the structure plan and associated documentation prepared for the redevelopment of the Belmont Park Racecourse to ensure that the proposed foreshore works are in accordance with the regional objectives of the Swan and Helena Rivers Management Framework. — Prepare Management Plan to address foreshore vegetation and revegetation issues. — Provide interpretive recreation trail and signage to control access and inform public of environmental qualities.	Town of Victoria Park / Burswood Park Board	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 2 — EV 4 — EV 5 — EV 6	— EV 7 — CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
1	Maylands Yacht Club Precinct	District	Precinct contains Bardon Park, Maylands Yacht Club and Berringa Park. — Bardon Park is a well used district park. Facilities should be improved and landscape setting enhanced. Park is registered Aboriginal heritage site. — Maylands Yacht Club is in poor condition and has limited use. Building is located in floodway and jetty requires upgrading work. Recreational boating activities. — Berringa Park is identified Bush Forever site. Vegetation is good quality but under pressure due to adjacent residential development.	Review Bayswater River Foreshore Master Plan Cultural Centre Feasibility Study and prepare Precinct Plan to enhance sites character and facilities, and create integrated activity node that includes: — landscape upgrade plan to improve quality of Bardon Park setting and surrounds including vegetation and recreation facilities, recreation trail links to surrounding area, heritage signage; — opportunities to redevelop / upgrade yacht club and jetty (eg café, ferry access); — a Management Plan for Berringa Park to ensure environmental quality of vegetation is preserved and enhanced. Develop interpretive signage along boardwalk.	City of Bayswater	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 3 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium
2	Berringa Park	Regional	Berringa Park is an identified Bush Forever Reserve (Site No. 314) containing good quality vegetation. Vegetation is under pressure due to adjacent residential development. The Bush Forever site extends from Berringa Park north-west to Bardon Park which should be addressed as part of the precinct planning for this node.	— Implement Management Plan to address vegetation and revegetation issues. — Provide interpretive recreation trail and signage to control access and inform public of environmental qualities.	City of Bayswater	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 3 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3 — PM 6	Medium

PRECINCT PLAN 1							
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	KEY ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE	PRIORITY
3	Maylands Peninsula Foreshore Access	District	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— There is no recreation trail along the foreshore between Berringa Park and Tranby Reserve.— The Maylands Peninsula Golf Course currently prevents access to the foreshore, with no recreational trail within the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Provide recreational trail along foreshore in accordance with Recreational Trail Strategy to secure continuous and safe public access to foreshore.— Evaluate riverbank stability and vegetation as part of wider study and prepare plans to maintain naturalistic setting.	City of Bayswater	<div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 1— SB 2— SB 4— SB 6— EV 4— EV 5</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 1— CN 2— DD 2— PM 2— PM 3— PM 6</div></div>	Medium
4	Balbuk Way	Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Balbuk Way is a popular regional boating area designated for water skiing. This water based activity is having a significant detrimental impact on the riverbanks. High usage of the node has been largely uncontrolled resulting in the riverine environment becoming severely degraded. Limited area restricts parking capacity for regional scale facility. Alternative sites may offer improved level of service.— Redevelopment on the Belmont Park Racecourse (within the Town of Victoria Park) will potentially place greater pressure on Balbuk Way as a regional activity node.— Maintenance of dense tree canopy on river banks is critical to retaining the naturalistic character of the river.— The City of Belmont has prepared management plans for the node.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Implement Balbuk Way Management Plan in accordance with proposed Swan and Helena River Management Framework planning strategies.— Evaluate potential to relocate all water-skiing activity downstream of Harrison Island as part of wide review of boating activities and bank stability.— Investigate opportunities to secure funding and/or management assistance from the Town of Victoria Park or Belmont Racecourse (when redeveloped).— Upgrade retaining wall of boat ramp.— Arrest active bank erosion and undertake stabilisation works.	City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park / SRT / DPI	<div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 2— SB 3— SB 4— SB 6— EV 1— EV 2— EV 4</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— EV 5— DD 1— DD 2— DD 3— DD 4— PM 2— PM 3</div></div>	High
5	The Springs	District	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Proposed redevelopment of The Springs will potentially create greater pressure on foreshore and use of river.— Riverbank subject to erosion.— Maintenance of dense tree canopy on river banks is critical to retaining the naturalistic character of the river.	<p>Prepare Management Plan which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— reviews and updates Cracknell Park Landscape Plan;— investigates potential use of jetty for increased boat usage (eg ferry); and— implements riverbank stabilisation strategies.	City of Belmont	<div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 2— SB 4— SB 5— SB 6— EV 1— EV 4</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 1— CN 2— DD 2— DD 3— PM 2— PM 3</div></div>	Low
6	WA Police Academy	District	Site has been identified as potential redevelopment opportunity. Currently limited public access to foreshore.	<p>Prepare Management Plan for site prior to redevelopment. Issues/matters to be addressed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— integration with foreshore management objectives;— guidelines to ensure development is in keeping with riverine environment and landscape character;— landscape plan to complement surrounding naturalistic landscape character; and— opportunity for interpretation of culturally significant use.	City of Bayswater	<div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 2— SB 4— SB 5— SB 6— EV 1— EV 4— CN 1</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 2— DD 1— DD 2— DD 3— PM 2— PM 3</div></div>	Low
7	Sandringham Hotel Precinct	District	<p>Precinct includes foreshore from Tanunda Drive south of Hardey Park to boat ramp south of Bristile Park. The City of Belmont has prepared concept plans for portions of this precinct. Issues include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— possible redevelopment of Sandringham Hotel site has potential to create increased activity along foreshore;— public jetty near Sandringham Hotel has potential to become strategic transport node with increased surrounding population resulting from residential development along Great Eastern Highway (eg ferry, river taxi);— river bank within precinct has erosion problems and is steep in places. South of Hardey Park foreshore, steep banks with stone retaining wall detract from visual quality. Bank near Sandringham Hotel is unstable and 8m high. North of Sandringham Hotel foreshore under pressure from surrounding development and is of poor visual quality. Maintenance of dense tree canopy on river banks is critical to retaining the naturalistic character of the river.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Review City of Belmont concept plans in accordance with management strategies to be prepared following this study.— Develop Management Plan to enhance sites characteristics and improve quality of foreshore. Scope to include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- landscape upgrade plan to improve visual and landscape quality of precinct foreshore area;- opportunities to development transport node at Sandringham Hotel jetty;- Concept Plan for Sandringham Hotel site to be prepared prior to approving development; and- riverbank stabilisation in accordance with Riverbank Stabilisation Strategy.	City of Belmont / DPI / SRT	<div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 2— SB 4— SB 5— SB 6— EV 1— EV 4— EV 5— CN 1— CN 2— DD 1— DD 2— DD 3— PM 2— PM 3— PM 6</div></div>	Medium

PRECINCT PLAN 1							
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	KEY ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE	PRIORITY
8	Maylands Peninsula / Clarkson Reserve Precinct	Regional	<div>— A master plan has been prepared for the peninsula as part of City of Bayswater’s Bayswater River Foreshore Master Plan Cultural Centre Feasibility Study. Swan River Trust has expressed concern about details of the plan.</div> <div>— River banks experiencing erosion problems.</div> <div>— Peninsula has limited public access between Berringa Park and Tranby Reserve.</div>	<div>— Review Master Plan in accordance with Management Strategies prepared in accordance with recommendations of this study.</div>	City of Bayswater	<div>— SB 1 — CN 1</div> <div>— SB 2 — CN 2</div> <div>— SB 3 — DD 1</div> <div>— SB 4 — DD 2</div> <div>— SB 6 — PM 2</div> <div>— EV 1 — PM 3</div> <div>— EV 4 — PM 6</div> <div>— EV 5</div>	High
9	Tranby House Heritage Precinct	District	<div>Precinct includes foreshore from Maylands Boat Yard to Bath Street Reserve.</div> <div>— Maylands Boat Yard has historic significance as last functioning boat maintenance facility on Swan River. Currently presents poorly to river and requires upgrading.</div> <div>— Tranby House is listed on the local heritage inventory and is owned by the National Trust. Opportunity to develop heritage trail to promote activity node and interpret heritage.</div> <div>— The river bank and jetty within the precinct are in poor condition and require bank stabilisation and maintenance. Opportunity to use jetty for access to historic precinct and facilities at Tranby House.</div>	<div>Prepare Management Plan to guide enhancement of sites historic and riverine attributes and improve quality of foreshore. Recommended components include:</div> <div>— landscape upgrade plan to improve quality of foreshore and surrounds including vegetation and recreation facilities, recreation (heritage) trail, heritage signage;</div> <div>— Management Plan for Maylands Boat Yard to improve appearance and operations of facility and interpret activities;</div> <div>— riverbank stabilisation in accordance with Riverbank Stabilisation Strategy; and</div> <div>— maintenance to jetty and investigate potential for boat stop, including bathymetric survey.</div>	City of Bayswater	<div>— SB 1 — CN 1</div> <div>— SB 2 — CN 2</div> <div>— SB 4 — DD 2</div> <div>— SB 5 — DD 3</div> <div>— SB 6 — PM 2</div> <div>— EV 1 — PM 3</div> <div>— EV 4 — PM 6</div> <div>— EV 5</div>	Low
10	Bath Street Reserve	District	<div>Local open space activity node with limited recreational facilities. Private ownership of foreshore currently creates a barrier to providing a continuous recreation trail. Riverbank is suffering from erosion.</div>	<div>— Undertake review of existing facilities and prepare plans to address such as items as seating, BBQs and play equipment in accordance with Foreshore Facilities Strategy.</div> <div>— Prepare Landscape Master Plan.</div> <div>— Investigate opportunity to secure continuous public access to foreshore. Determine appropriate form of recreation trail.</div> <div>— Undertake riverbank stabilisation in accordance with Riverbank Stabilisation Strategy.</div>	City of Bayswater / DPI	<div>— SB 1 — CN 1</div> <div>— SB 2 — CN 2</div> <div>— SB 4 — DD 2</div> <div>— SB 5 — DD 3</div> <div>— SB 6 — PM 2</div> <div>— EV 1 — PM 3</div> <div>— EV 4 — PM 6</div> <div>— EV 5</div>	Low

06 PRECINCT PLANS

6.5 PRECINCT TWO: BLACK SWAN ISLAND TO HELENA RIVER CONFLUENCE

Precinct Two is located in Perth Water and is referred to as Precinct 9 in the SRT Landscape Description. For the purpose of this study the Precinct commences at Bristle Park, Ascot / Balgup Wetland Reserve, Maylands and continues through to Helena River confluence.

Most of the precinct can be classified as a suburban landscape. In several locations, the suburban landscape occurs a considerable distance from the foreshore area, primarily in the areas surrounding Hinds Reserve and the Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary in Bayswater, Garvey Park in Ascot, Ashfield Flats in Bassendean, and foreshore area in South Guildford. In parts of Bassendean the suburban landscape reaches to the foreshore where the residential lots extend to the river banks.

The foreshore within this precinct contains two key regional activity nodes; Riverside Gardens in Bayswater and Garvey Park in Belmont. Both of these nodes are well used by the community, host sporting events and have improvement plans proposed. The precinct also contains two key conservation nodes; Black Swan Island (formerly a landfill site), and Ashfield Flats. These nodes have significant environmental value and present the opportunity to develop educational and interpretive environmental trails. It is important that both nodes are conserved to maintain and enhance their environmental value.

Access within Precinct Two is disjointed on both sides of the river and is a key activity for this precinct. Access along the foreshore on the northern side of the river is currently restricted due to large areas of private ownership and steep topography, particularly along the Bassendean foreshore. However, securing continuous public access along the foreshore is a long held objective of the State government and should be investigated to determine the best alignment, method and form of trail to achieve this. Reference should be made to lower reaches of the Swan River when considering access where steep topography is present. The Precinct Plan indicates a preferred route for recreation trails and this should be explored as part of the detailed precinct planning process.

Water based activities in the precinct are largely dominated by low impact water uses such as canoeing, however, recreational boating is becoming increasingly popular with tourist operators servicing the wineries further up river. The impact of this and other informal boating activity on river bank stability should be assessed as the river banks within this precinct, and further up stream, become more susceptible to erosion as the foreshore is in a more naturalistic state, than downstream areas

The vegetation within this precinct is of poor quality along many parts of foreshore. This can be attributed to small foreshore reserves in places, wash from recreational boating activities, close proximity of urban development and general poor maintenance of the foreshore. The revegetation of the foreshore within this precinct is considered to be a priority activity.

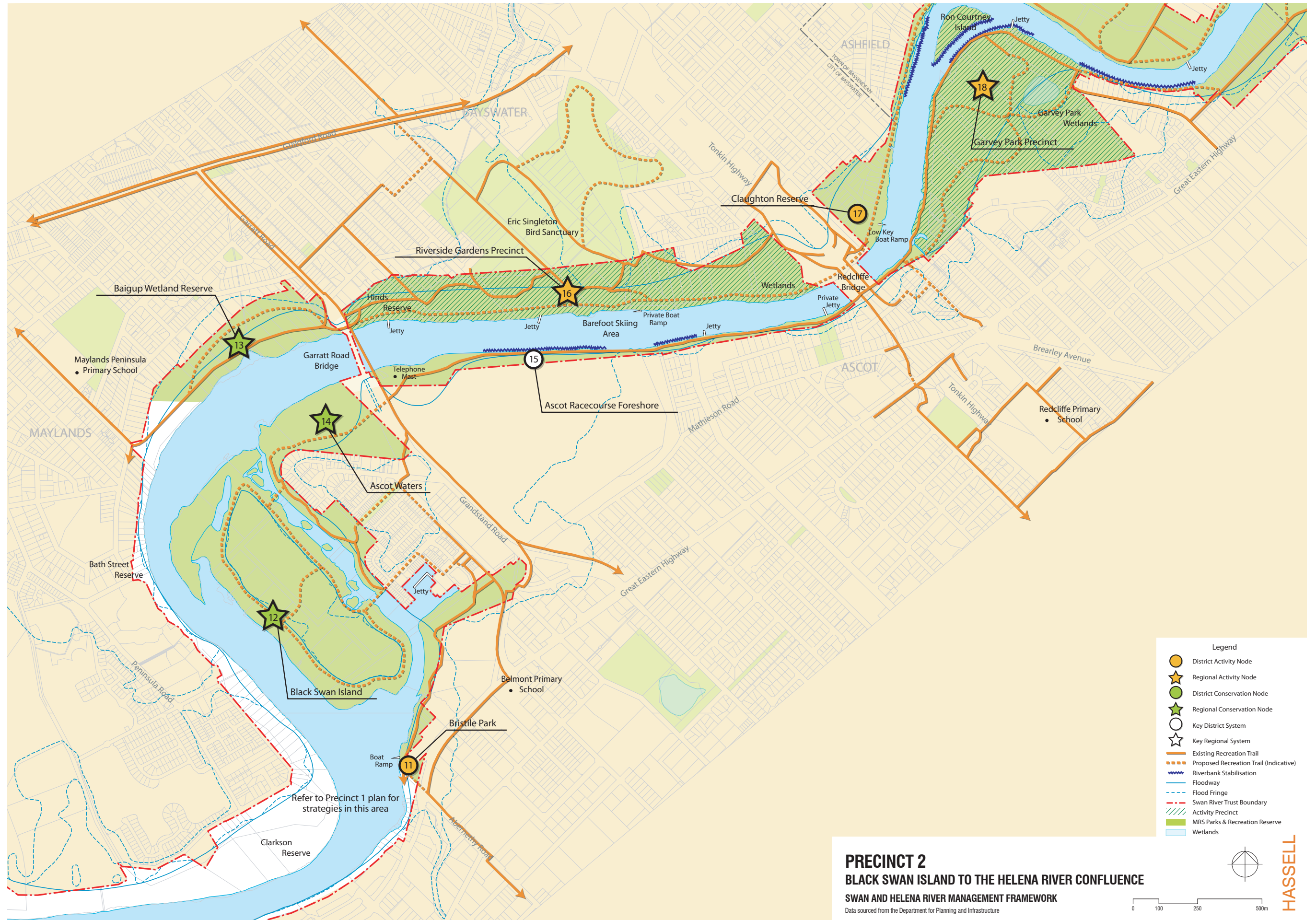
KEY ISSUES

- Private land ownership and topography currently creates barrier to developing continuous recreation trail network.
- Poor quality vegetation has resulted in bank erosion and stability issues in several locations. Revegetation required.
- Boating use within the precinct should be reviewed to reduce the impact on foreshore erosion.



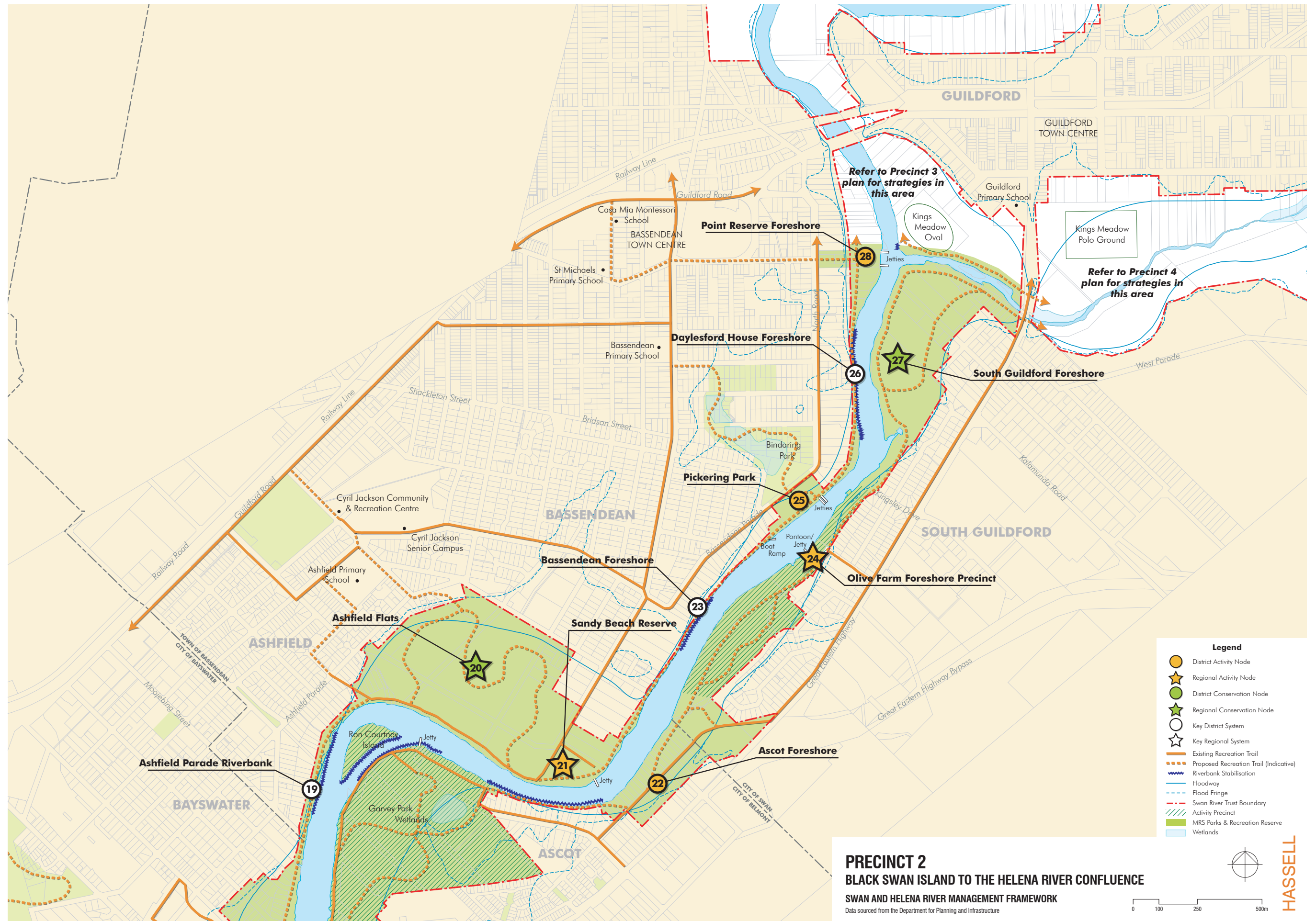
A strategic plan and direction from State Government is required to streamline the approval process for upgrading and expanding facilities

06 PRECINCT PLANS



PRECINCT PLAN 2								
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE		PRIORITY
11	Bristile Park	District	Local activity node. Growing pressure on park for additional facilities due to adjoining residential development. Limited recreational setting and facilities.	Prepare a Management Plan to incorporate: — landscape upgrade plan to improve the visual and landscape quality of the park; — improve amenity and develop additional facilities complementary to the location; and — undertake riverbank stabilisation in accordance with City of Belmont’s Swan River Foreshore Rehabilitation Project and Riverbank Stabilisation Strategy.	City of Belmont	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4	— EV 5 — CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 1 — DD 2 — PM 2	Low
12	Black Swan Island	Regional	Black Swan Island is WAPC owned land with environmental significance and is classified as a regional park. A portion of the Island is within Bush Forever site 313. The island is currently under restoration following closure of the land filling activities, and has limited access, recreation facilities and signage. As the park landscape matures and facility provision is enhanced it can support higher levels of use.	Review Management Plans to address additional matters including: — recreational boardwalks to promote environmental activities and link into regional recreation trail network; — prepare interpretive signage to inform public of environmental activities; — provide more intense unstructured recreational use once rehabilitated in association with enhancement of habitat value.	DPI / WAPC	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 3 — EV 4	— EV 5 — CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	High
13	Baigup Wetland Reserve	Regional	Baigup Wetland Reserve is an identified Bush Forever site (313). The reserve contains an existing recreation trail (dual use path) which is poorly located and impacts on water flow and vegetation. The reserve is within the floodway.	Prepare Management Plan that addresses: — vegetation and revegetation issues; — public access. Review location and type of recreation trail and locate boardwalk that has less adverse impact on the environment and will immerse people in wetland experience. Relocate existing dual use path to avoid impact on wetland environment; — interpretive signage to inform public of environmental qualities; and — Acid Sulphate Soils	City of Bayswater	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium
14	Ascot Waters	Regional	The Ascot Waters foreshore contains the 6PR Radio Mast and surrounding curtilage. The foreshore contains local wetland habitat with high visual and environmental characteristics and is within the floodway. Potential to connect with Black Swan Island conservation node. There is no public recreation trail along the foreshore. According to Environmental consultants there are serious ASS issues in this area. The site is also a registered Bush Forever site (313).	Prepare Management Plan that addresses: — vegetation and revegetation issues; — public access and associated safety issues. Provide recreation trial appropriate to the environmental qualities and recreational needs of the area; — interpretive signage to inform public of environmental qualities; and — collect all information on ASS and develop a strategy for future amelioration works.	City of Belmont Broadcast Australia Pty Ltd	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 4 — EV 5	— EV 7 — CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
15	Ascot Racecourse Foreshore	District	The Ascot Racecourse Foreshore comprises the foreshore between the Garratt Road Bridge and Redcliffe Bridge. The riverbank is suffering erosion caused by a number of factors including boat wash from water skiing. In addition, the existing dual use path along the foreshore is built very close to the top of the riverbank and is beginning to be compromised due to bank erosion. A portion of the foreshore is within the floodway. A portion of the foreshore is within private ownership. There are a number of serious environmental issues including natural springs and ASS.	Prepare a Management Plan to: — stabilise the riverbank; — rehabilitate the landscape quality; — maintain recreation trail; — address acid sulphate soils; — address land ownership; and — identify and manage natural springs.	City of Belmont / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 5 — EV 7	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3 — PM 4	Medium
16	Riverside Gardens Precinct	Regional	The precinct comprises Hinds Reserve, Hinds Environmental Area, Riverside Gardens and wetlands to the east near Redcliffe Bridge. The precinct is considered to be a major recreational node with a number of facilities including Sea Scouts Club, rowing club and play equipment. The precinct is a popular boating area with the West Australian Water Ski Association barefoot club operating from the foreshore. The City of Bayswater has a master plan for upgrading of the reserve. Review of master plan required in accordance with the recommendations of this study. Issues to be considered in future development include: — opportunity to conserve and enhance local wetlands; — improvement to landscape character and amenity to provide a naturalistic setting for diverse activities; — lack of continuous recreation trail along the foreshore; — additional recreation facilities to reflect regional activity status; and — development within the floodway / flood fringe is poorly designed with respect to flood protection.	— Prepare Management Plan which includes reference to existing City of Bayswater master plan and consideration of issues identified herein. — Evaluate potential to relocate all water-skiing to reaches downstream of Herrison Island as part of river wide views of recreational boating activities, boating use and bank stabilisation	SRT / City of Bayswater	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 3 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 3 — EV 4	— EV 5 — CN 1 — CN 2 — CN 3 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	High

06 PRECINCT PLANS



PRECINCT PLAN 2								
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE		PRIORITY
17	Claughton Reserve	District	Claughton Reserve is a local reserve that has a high quality landscape setting. The reserve is within the floodway and is subject to inundation. The reserve has a low key boat ramp and associated facilities appropriate in scale to its use. Claughton Reserve marks the start of a highly natural riverine character on the northern bank of the Swan River. There is no recreational trail along the foreshore which limits continuous access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Prepare Management Plan to ensure that the natural qualities of the reserve are maintained and enhanced.— Opportunity to provide recreation trail along foreshore.	City of Bayswater	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 1— SB 2— SB 4— SB 6— EV 4— EV 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 1— CN 2— DD 1— DD 2— DD 3— PM 2— PM 3	Low
18	Garvey Park Precinct	Regional	The precinct comprises Garvey Park and associated foreshore reserve from The Esplanade to Hilton Grove and Ron Courtney Island. The precinct is considered to be a regional activity node containing a number of activities including the Ascot Kayak Club. Riverine habitats one of considerable value. The City of Belmont has prepared a concept plan to expand the facilities in the precinct including the provision of such facilities as a café. Trees falling in to river at a high rate due to erosion. The river bank within the precinct is subject to erosion, particularly adjacent Ron Courtney Island. Towards The Esplanade, the quality of the riverbank improves.	Prepare a Management Plan for Garvey Park which reviews the work undertaken by the City of Belmont and expands it to explore: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— the opportunity to provide additional regional facilities;— river bank stabilisation and revegetation; and— redirection of boating traffic to the southern side of Ron Courtney Island between the Island and the Garvey Park foreshore to reduce the impact of boat wash on riverbanks to the north of Ron Courtney Island.	City of Belmont / DPI / SRT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 1— SB 2— SB 3— SB 4— SB 6— EV 1— EV 3— EV 4— EV 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 1— CN 2— CN 3— DD 1— DD 2— DD 3— PM 2— PM 3	High
19	Ashfield Parade Riverbank	District	The Ashfield Parade river bank extends from the City of Bayswater municipal boundary to Ashfield Flats. The river bank is very steep and suffering from serious erosion. There is currently no recreation trail along the foreshore. Some foreshore land within this area is within private ownership. The Town of Bassendean is developing a concept plan for the rehabilitation and restoration of this foreshore area in consultation with the SRT.	Review the concept plan in accordance with the objectives of the Management Framework to ensure it addresses the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— stabilisation of the riverbank (major engineering works); and— investigates the opportunity for providing appropriate recreation trail along the foreshore.	Town of Bassendean Swan River Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 1— SB 2— SB 4— SB 6— EV 1— EV 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 1— CN 2— DD 2— PM 2— PM 3— PM 4	High
20	Ashfield Flats	Regional	Ashfield Flats is within the Town of Bassendean and is considered to be a regional conservation node. The wetland reserve has had complex vested interest which has resulted in uncoordinated management. Council has prepared a master plan for the site. An existing boardwalk is located along the foreshore. The reserve is almost totally within the floodway and is a Bush Forever site (Site No. 214).	Revise the Ashfield Flats Management Plan to consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— integration with Sandy Beach reserve to offer complimentary recreation facilities;— incorporate catchment water quality impvoement facilities;— opportunities for interpretative/environmental education facility;— improvements to the landscape quality and visual setting; and— management of the reserve.— staged implementation	Town of Bassendean / DPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 1— SB 2— SB 4— SB 6— EV 4— EV 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 1— CN 2— DD 2— PM 2— PM 3	High
21	Sandy Beach Reserve	Regional	Activity node with limited recreational facilities. There is a need to address minor bank erosion. The reserve has a small jetty which requires ongoing maintenance. There is a recreation trail that passes through the reserve to connect into West Road but does not reach the river edge to provide continuous foreshore access. The reserve is within the floodway. Recreation facilities, the landscape amenity and character require upgrading to support regional use in a naturalistic setting. The Town of Bassendean is considering further improvements	Prepare a Management Plan to address: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— integration with Ashfield Flats to provide complimentary nature based recreation experiences;— river bank stabilisation;— need for upgrading/removal existing jetty or replacement with other fishing platform;— opportunity to provide recreation trail closer to foreshore edge; and— improvement to landscape character.— investigate potential for complementary facilities such as cafe/restaurants.	Town of Bassendean	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 1— SB 2— SB 4— SB 5— SB 6— EV 1— EV 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— EV 5— CN 1— CN 2— DD 2— DD 3— PM 2— PM 3	Low
22	Ascot Foreshore	District	The Ascot Foreshore is defined as being between Fauntleroy Avenue and the eastern end of Beverley Terrace. The node is flood prone in areas and provides a natural setting for passive recreation activities with the potential for low key recreation facilities. The river bank is subject to erosion in front of Fauntleroy Avenue. Private ownership of land within this section of foreshore (Fauntleroy Avenue) currently restricts public access to the foreshore. A recreation trail (dual use path) is provided along Fauntleroy Avenue and through the portion of the foreshore reserve up to the City of Belmont municipal boundary. There are serious acid sulphate soil (ASS) issues in this area.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— river bank stabilisation.— maintenance and enhancement of visual natural quality of the foreshore;— provision of continuous recreation trail along foreshore edge;— maintenance of landscape character; and— ASS and develop a strategy for future amelioration works.	City of Belmont / City of Swan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 1— SB 2— SB 4— SB 6— EV 4— EV 5— EV 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 1— CN 2— DD 2— DD 3— PM 2— PM 3— PM 4	Medium
23	Bassendean Foreshore	District	The Bassendean Foreshore includes the foreshore from Sandy Beach Reserve to Pickering Park. The foreshore area is very narrow with the majority of land within private ownership which has restricted public access to foreshore. The foreshore is subject to erosion in places with a variety of bank stabilisation methods being applied. The foreshore reserve is within the floodway. There are private jetties within this portion for foreshore.	Prepare a Management Plan to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— stabilise the riverbank;— investigate the acquisition or otherwise of private land within the foreshore reserve to create continuous public access for recreation and maintenance purposes; and— control private jetty design and development.	DPI/ Town of Bassendean / SRT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— SB 1— SB 2— SB 4— SB 6— EV 1— EV 5— CN 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— CN 2— DD 2— DD 3— PM 2— PM 3— PM 4	Medium

PRECINCT PLAN 2								
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE		PRIORITY
24	Olive Farm Foreshore Precinct	Regional	The precinct extends from Beverley Terrace to Kingsley Drive. The Olive Farm Foreshore Precinct has been classified as a regional activity node due to the location of the Olive Farm Winery. The winery is accessible from the river via a pontoon jetty. There is no recreation trail along the foreshore within this precinct. The foreshore is within the floodway. Potential to increase associated tourist activity.	Prepare a Management Plan for Olive Farm Foreshore that addresses: — provision of continuation of recreation trail along foreshore edge to develop passive recreation trail; — maintenance and enhancement of naturalistic quality of the foreshore; and — enhancement of suitable tourist activities related to Olive Farm Winery (now called Waters Edge Cafe and Winery).	City of Swan	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 3 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — CN 3 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	High
25	Pickering Park	District	Pickering Park is a district activity node with boat launching ramp primarily servicing the Bassendean community. There is an opportunity to improve the visual setting. There is no recreation trail along foreshore. The park is within the floodway. Pickering Park contains one timber jetty and two concrete plinth jetties	Prepare a Management Plan to: — incorporate improvements to the visual setting and improvements to existing facilities; — Investigate opportunity to create recreation trail linkages along foreshore; and — address minor bank erosion.	Town of Bassendean	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
26	Daylesford House Foreshore	District	The Daylesford House foreshore comprises the foreshore between Pickering Park and Point Reserve. The foreshore is very narrow with the majority of land within private ownership which has restricted public access to the foreshore. The foreshore is subject to erosion and is within the floodway. There are private jetties within this portion of the foreshore. Daylesford House is a heritage listed property adjoining the foreshore and provides the opportunity to develop into a heritage trail.	Prepare a Management Plan to: — stabilise the riverbank; — investigate the acquisition or otherwise of private land within the foreshore reserve to create continuous public access for recreation and maintenance; — control private jetty design and development; and — investigate heritage trail opportunity to include Daylesford House.	DPI/ Town of Bassendean / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 5 — CN 1	— CN 2 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3 — PM 4	High
27	South Guildford Foreshore	Regional	The South Guildford Foreshore is a regional conservation node. The node has high natural characteristics with a high quality riverbank which is well vegetated. There is no recreation trail within the reserve restricting continuous access along the foreshore, however it is understood that the DPI is progressing this matter. The reserve has regional environmental significane as a registered Bush Forever site (Site No. 491) and is within the floodway and contains wetlands.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — enhancement of the site's regional environmental values. — opportunities for interpretative facility. — maintenance and enhancement of the landscape quality and visual setting. — DPI to pursue the planning for an appropriate recreational trial along foreshore and through the reserve including consideration of a pedestrian/cyclist bridge over the Helena River to Kings Meadow.	City of Swan	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 3 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium
28	Point Reserve Foreshore	District	Point Reserve is a local activity node used for boat launching and has local recreation facilities. The reserve is within the floodway and had no recreational trail along the foreshore.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — upgrading of recreation facilities. — reviews of jetties and associated stability and use potential; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along the foreshore; — maintenance of the landscape character; and — investigate potential for complementary facilities such as cafe/restaurants.	Town of Bassendean / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low

06 PRECINCT PLANS

6.6 PRECINCT THREE: HELENA RIVER CONFLUENCE TO WHITEMAN BRIDGE

Precinct Three is referred to as Precinct 10 in the SRT Landscape Description. For the purpose of this study it commences at the Helena River confluence and stretches north to Whiteman Bridge, Middle Swan Road in Caversham/Middle Swan.

The precinct character is defined by the various landform features consisting of the high embankments at Success Hill, Guildford foreshore and near the Midland Brickworks. The flat terraces at Caversham are emphasised by the lack of trees and the presence of vines. At Fish Market Reserve, the landscape has a natural character due to the presence of woodland. The dominant landscape character of the southern portion of the precinct is suburban. An important feature of the landscape within this southern area is the presence of several houses built last century. In contrast, the recent housing developments within Viveash provide a more modern suburban landscape which dominates the setting.

The Swan River within Precinct 3 contains a number of parks and recreation reserves that present significant regional conservation value – mostly related to the foreshore areas. Extending from the south of Fish Market Reserve in Guildford to Upper Swan beyond the study area for this report, this part of the Swan River encompasses two Bush Forever sites – 305 and 302.

Bush Forever site 305 extends from Rail Bridge south of Fishmarket Reserve to Woodbridge, and includes the Bennett Brook system. This site is considered the largest and most diverse relatively intact lagoonal system of the Swan-Canning River Estuary.

Bush Forever site 302 extends from Woodbridge along the Swan River and its tributaries, including Jane Brook, to Upper Swan. The regional conservation value of these areas is recognised and captured within node No. 33 – Whiteman Park – Caversham, with its regional conservation status.

These conservation and recreational areas have a predominantly naturalistic quality and provide opportunities for passive recreation with walk trails such as the George Walk Trail in Viveash.

Another key feature of the precinct is the water access to tourist and commercial attractions such as Mulberry Farm, Woodbridge House, Caversham House and Sandalford Winery. There are many jetty and boat mooring facilities within the precinct that service these attractions creating additional opportunities for water based transport, boating and recreation, and water related activities.

Public access to the foreshore is disjointed within this precinct due to private ownership of land and steep topography. This is particularly evident through

Bassendean, Guildford and Caversham. Securing continuous public access along the foreshore is a long standing State government objective and the area should be investigated to determine the most approach method and form of trail to achieve this. Reference should be made to lower reaches of the Swan River when considering access where steep topography is present. The Precinct Plan indicates a preferred route for recreation trails and this should be explored as part of the detailed precinct planning process.

As the precinct contains heritage and cultural significance, the opportunity exists to develop heritage trails which connect the river to the townsites of Guildford and Bassendean. Educational and interpretive signage could be provided to convey the significance of the trail. An example of where this could be developed is from Kings Meadow/Point Reserve through to Bakers Bridge (Moulton's Landing)

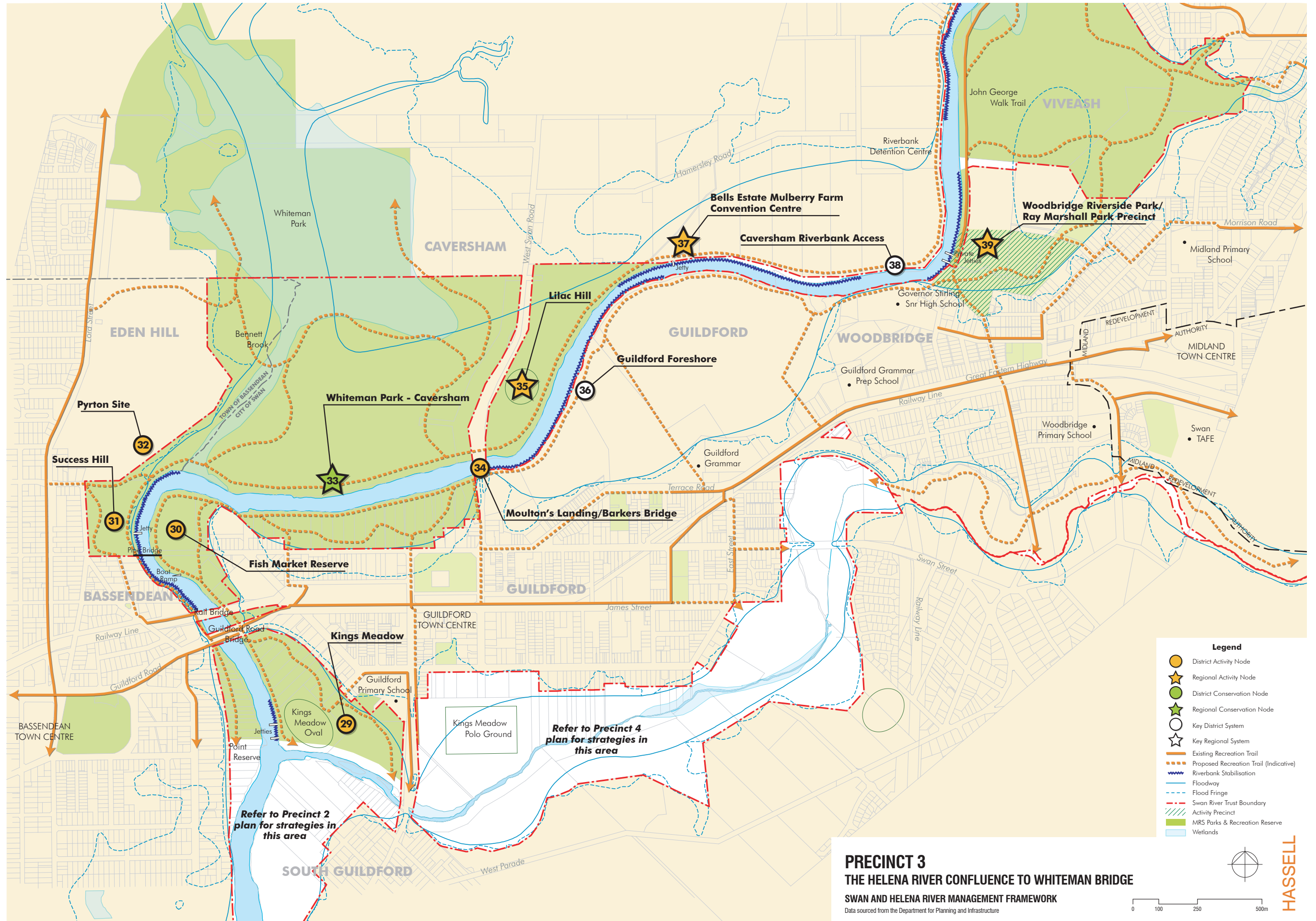
KEY ISSUES

- Public access to the foreshore is currently disjointed. The provision of a continuous recreation trail network should be investigated.
- Poor quality vegetation and topography of river bank has resulted in bank erosion and stability issues in several locations. Revegetation and bank stabilisation are required.
- Tourist and commercial foreshore activities generate significant levels of recreation/commercial boating use within the Precinct. Boating requirements should be reviewed to reduce the impact on foreshore erosion.

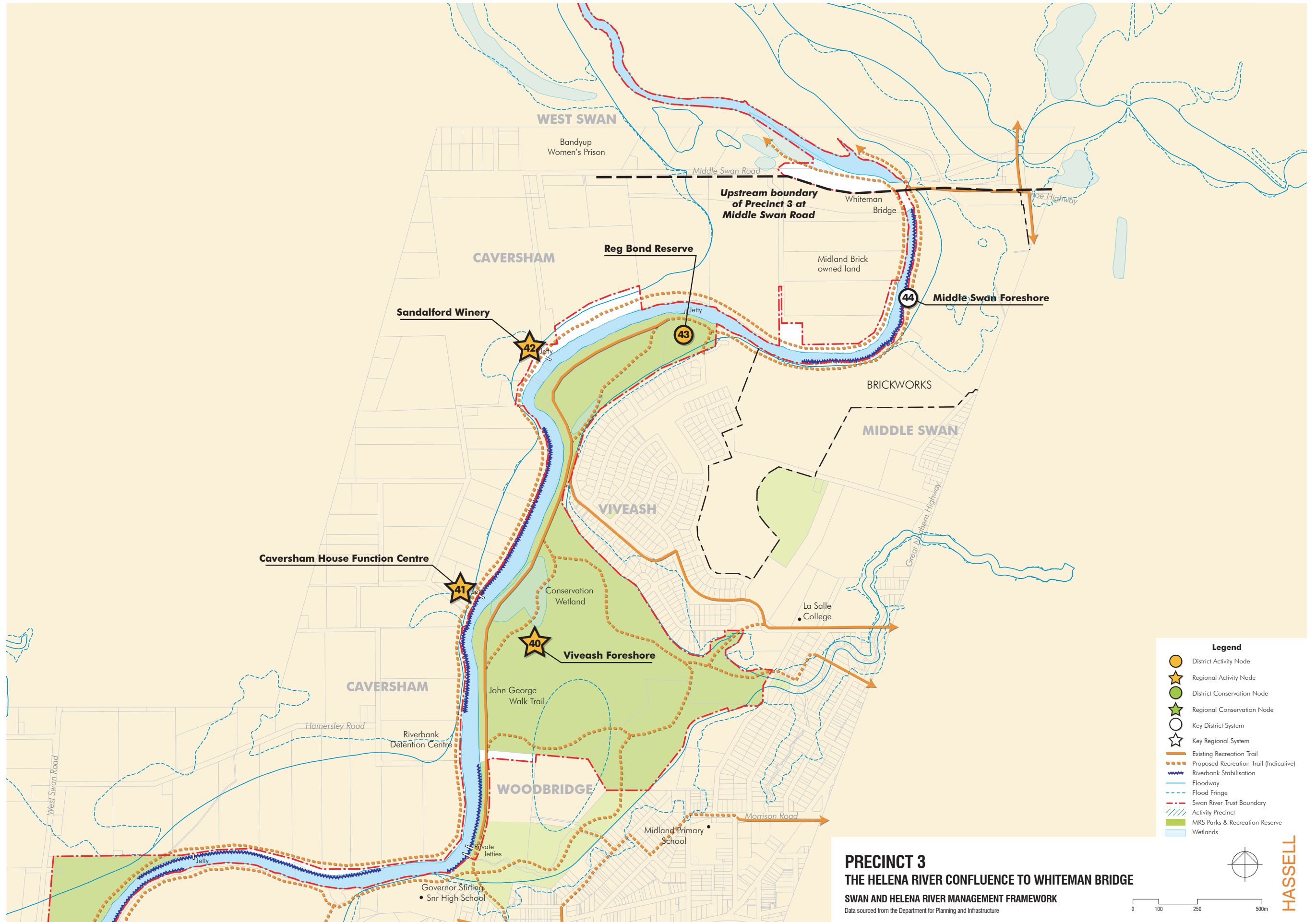


There is potential to strengthen the link between heritage trails/sites and the Swan river to enhance regional recreation opportunities.

06 PRECINCT PLANS



PRECINCT PLAN 3								
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE		PRIORITY
29	Kings Meadow	District	Kings Meadow is a recreation area with informal and formal recreation facilities located at the Swan and Helena Rivers confluence. The reserve has Aboriginal significance and is generally underdeveloped to the north of the reserve and not maintained. A reserve is within the floodway with a portion of the river bank suffering from erosion. There is no recreation trail through the reserve or connecting Kings Meadow to the South Guildford Foreshore. The site has potential to be a regional standard facility subject to further study and long term demand.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — landscape upgrade plan to improve quality of the reserve including vegetation, recreation setting and facilities; — creation of heritage trails (i.e. Aboriginal) which connect the reserve to other Aboriginal sites and the historic town site of Guildford, including consideration of bridge link over Helena River to the south; and — educational and interpretive signage could be provided to convey the significance of the heritage and environmental qualities of the site.	City of Swan	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 1 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
30	Fish Market Reserve	District	Fish Market Reserve is a reserve with high natural vegetation quality with limited recreational facilities. There is no recreation trail through the reserve or connecting Fish Market Reserve to other recreation areas or to the Guildford Town Centre. The reserve is within the floodway and has a small boat ramp facility - the only boat launch facility within the City of Swan. The site has regional environmental value as a registered Bush Forever site (Site No. 305).	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — landscape upgrade plan to enhance the environmental significance of the site and improve the quality of the reserve including vegetation, recreation settings and facilities; and — provision of recreation trail along foreshore to provide better links to Guildford Village.	City of Swan	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
31	Success Hill Reserve	District	Success Hill Reserve is a site of high Aboriginal significance. The reserve is located above a steep eroded embankment. Recreation facilities and access to the reserve are in need of an upgrade for users' amenity and safety. There is no recreation trail connecting the node to other areas along the foreshore. The site has regional environmental value as a registered Bush Forever site (Site No. 305).	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — landscape upgrade plan to enhance the environmental significance of the site and improve quality of the reserve including vegetation, recreation settings and facilities; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along foreshore; — riverbank stabilisation; and — interpretive signage to highlight the Aboriginal significance of the site.	Town of Bassendean/ SRT / DPI	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 3 — EV 4	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	High
32	Pyrton Site	Regional	The site is located at the confluence of the Swan River and Bennett Brook, north of Success Hill. The 38ha site contains wetlands and existing buildings. The site has been earmarked for future redevelopment. It is a strategic site at the confluence of the Swan River and Bennet Brook, and has the potential to be a “gateway” to Whiteman Park with its associated regional scale recreation facilities.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — gateway opportunities to Whiteman Park; — the Aboriginal significance of the site; — enhance the environmental qualities of the wetlands; — ensure access to and along the river's edge is provided; — interpretive signage to highlight the historical significance of the site; and — landscape plan to improve setting and maintain riverine character.	City of Swan / Department of Housing and Works	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 3 — EV 4 — EV 6 — EV 7	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3	Low
33	Whiteman Park – Caversham	Regional	The portion of Whiteman Park within the study area is linked to the greater Whiteman Park regional reserve which is a registered Bush Forever site (305). The reserve contains Bennett Brook and has landscape and environmental qualities that provide significant conservation values and recreational opportunities. The reserve is within the floodway and has flood impacted riverbanks. The reserve has Aboriginal significance. There is no recreation trail along the foreshore.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — conservation of natural and cultural values; — riverbank stabilisation; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along the foreshore; — appropriate provision of recreation facilities; and — provision of education and interpretive signage.	City of Swan / DPI	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 3 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 3 — EV 4	— EV 5 — CN 1 — CN 2 — CN 3 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	High
34	Moulton's Landing/Barker Bridge	District	This node has historic significance. The site has poor visual amenity and facilities at landing site. There is no regional recreation trail along the foreshore. The landing site and reserve to the west is within the floodway. The reserve to the west of the landing has low banks that are in good condition and have a good riverine landscape character. The City of Swan has prepared interpretive signage to link the site with the Guildford Historic Walk Trail. The site is also within Bush Forever site (305) and contributes to the regional significance of this portion of the Swan River.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — landscape upgrade plan to improve quality of the site, including the parkland reserve to the west of the site, vegetation and recreation facilities etc; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along foreshore; — review the existing interpretive signage to ensure the site links to Guildford and the surrounding area are strengthened; and — improve the boat landing facility to allow improved water access to the Guildford Town Centre.	City of Swan	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — CN 3 — DD1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low



PRECINCT PLAN 3								
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE		PRIORITY
35	Lilac Hill	Regional	Lilac Hill is a regional activity node catering for not only district recreational requirements, but major regional sporting events. The sporting facilities are in need of upgrading. The river bank is subject to erosion and requires stabilisation. Water access to the reserve would be desirable for regional events however, not at the expense of the riverine character. There is no recreation trail along the foreshore. The majority of the reserve is within the floodway.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — upgrading of sporting facilities and associated recreation facilities; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along foreshore; — opportunities to provide water access to the reserve; and — landscape plan to improve setting and maintain riverine character.	City of Swan / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 3 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — CN 3 — DD1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	High
36	Guildford Foreshore	District	The Guildford Foreshore is a very narrow foreshore reserve which extends from Bakers Bridge to Woodbridge Reserve. The foreshore has very limited public access due to the location of Guildford Grammar. The foreshore varies from low lying to steep banks and is subject to erosion. The foreshore also include Governor Stirling High School which may be subject to future redevelopment.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — river bank stabilisation; and — provision of appropriate recreation trail along the foreshore in consultation with Guildford Grammar. — the future use of Governor Stirling High School to ensure use is inkeeping with the objectives of the Precinct Plan.	City of Swan / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium
37	Bells Estate Mulberry Farm Convention Centre	Regional	This node is a regional function centre accessible by water and popular with tourist boat cruises. The node contains inappropriate development up to the foreshore (i.e. gazebo) detracting from the riverine character. The node is within the floodway and has no recreational trail along the foreshore. The river bank is subject to erosion. Potential for increased pressure on river as tourist activities increase.	Prepare Management Plan which: — investigates tourism opportunities and associated management requirements; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along foreshore; — removal of inappropriate development along foreshore; and — river bank stabilisation.	City of Swan / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 3 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — CN 3 — DD 1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium
38	Caversham River Bank Access	District	The Caversham Foreshore extends from Lilac Hill Park to Whiteman Bridge. The majority of the Caversham foreshore is within private ownership and has a narrow foreshore reserve. Private ownership of land has created difficulties for obtaining public access to the foreshore. The river bank is subject to erosion.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — riverbank stabilisation; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along the foreshore; and — potential for acquiring land within foreshore reserve to provide access for recreation and maintenance.	City of Swan / DPI / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium
39	Woodbridge Riverside Park/Ray Marshall Park Precinct	Regional	The precinct comprises Woodbridge Riverside Park and Ray Marshall Park. The precinct provides recreational opportunities and facilities and has Aboriginal significance. The John George Walk Trail commences from this precinct. The site is within the floodway and is subject to riverbank erosion. The City of Swan has prepared an Enhancement Works Plan.	Review Enhancement Works Plan and Master Plan to ensure that proposed works are in accordance with the planning strategies identified in this document.	City of Swan / SRT	— SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	High
40	Viveash Foreshore	Regional	Viveash Foreshore is a significant area of parkland located to the north of the Woodbridge Riverside Park/Ray Marshall Precinct. The foreshore is relatively undeveloped with areas of bushland, conservation wetlands (Bush Forever site 302) and sites of Aboriginal and European significance. The reserve is entirely within the floodway and is subject to areas of riverbank erosion. The George Walk Trail traverses the length of the foreshore providing opportunities to connect the site to a greater recreational trail network. The City of Swan has prepared a Master Plan for this area to address foreshore rehabilitation, revegetation, walk trails, river access, wetland restoration and other matters.	Continued implementation of the Master Plan ensuring that the objectives of the Management Framework are supported. Where a conflict may arise, the Master Plan should be reviewed to ensure consistency with the Management Framework.	City of Swan	— SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 3 — EV 4	— EV 5 — CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	High

PRECINCT PLAN 3								
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE		PRIORITY
41	Caversham House Function Centre	Regional	This node is a regional function centre accessible by water and popular with tourist boat cruises. Development up to the foreshore is significant and not reflective of the riverine character. The node is partially within the floodway and has no recreation trail along the foreshore. The riverbank is subject to erosion. Potential for increase pressure on river as tourist activities increase.	Prepare a Management Plan which: — investigates further tourism opportunities and associated management requirements; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along foreshore; and — river bank stabilisation.	City of Swan / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 3 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4	— EV 5 — CN 1 — CN 2 — DD1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium
42	Sandalford Winery	Regional	This node is a regional function centre accessible by water and popular with tourist boat cruises. The node is partially within the floodway and has no recreation trail along the foreshore. The river bank is subject to erosion. Potential for increase pressure on river as tourist activities increase.	Prepare a Management Plan which: — investigates tourism opportunities and associated management requirements; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along foreshore; and — river bank stabilisation.	City of Swan / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 3 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4	— EV 5 — CN 1 — CN 2 — DD1 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium
43	Reg Bond Reserve	District	Reg Bond Reserve is a activity node providing informal recreation opportunities. The riverside parkland facilities and habitats could be enhanced to improve the landscape quality. The start/finish of the John George Walk Trail is located in the reserve. The reserve is accessible from the water via a jetty. The reserve is totally within the floodway. The City of Swan has prepared an Enhancement Works Plan. Areas of the reserve are identified within Bush Forever site 302.	Continued implementation of the Enhancement Works Plan ensuring that the objectives of the Management Framework are supported. Where a conflict may arise, the Works Plan should be reviewed to ensure consistency with the Management Framework and the City of Swan's Masterplan for the area.	City of Swan / DPI / SRT	— SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 5 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — DD 3 — PM 2 — PM 3	Low
44	Middle Swan Foreshore	District	The Middle Swan Foreshore extends from Reg Bond Reserve to Whiteman Bridge. The majority of the foreshore is occupied by Midland Brickworks creating difficulties for public access. The river bank is steep in places and subject to erosion.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — riverbank stabilisation; — provision of appropriate recreation trail along the foreshore; and — potential for acquiring land within foreshore reserve.	City of Swan / DPI / SRT	— SB 1 — SB 2 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4	— CN 1 — CN 2 — DD 2 — PM 2 — PM 3	Medium

06 PRECINCT PLANS

6.7 PRECINCT FOUR: KINGS MEADOW TO ROE HIGHWAY

Precinct Four relates to the Helena River and is referred to as Precinct 14 in the SRT Landscape Description. For the purpose of this study the precinct commences at the Swan River confluence and stretches east to Roe Highway in Midland. The precinct is within the City of Swan with portions of the river foreshore adjoining the Midland Redevelopment Authority area.

The damming of the Helena River at Mundaring Weir has reduced water flowing within the precinct, resulting in an unnavigable channel. In summer months the channel often dries up.

The precinct is characterised by a flat alluvial plain at its confluence with the Swan River and is surrounded by a significant area of foreshore reserve including the Kings Meadow Polo Ground located on the northern bank of the river. Other land uses which characterise the area include small sections of residential, private clubs and golf course, primary schools, light industrial and some rural land uses.

There is currently no dual use path or significant recreation trail along the Helena River foreshore, resulting in very limited public access. While the river landscape is significantly different from that of the Swan River, continuous public access is desirable.

The Helena River is also characterised by strong historic and cultural significance and the opportunity exists to create interpretive and educational signage along trails to connect the river with the Midland Town Centre. The opportunity also exists to provide a recreation trail connecting the Midland and Guildford Town Centres via the Helena River.

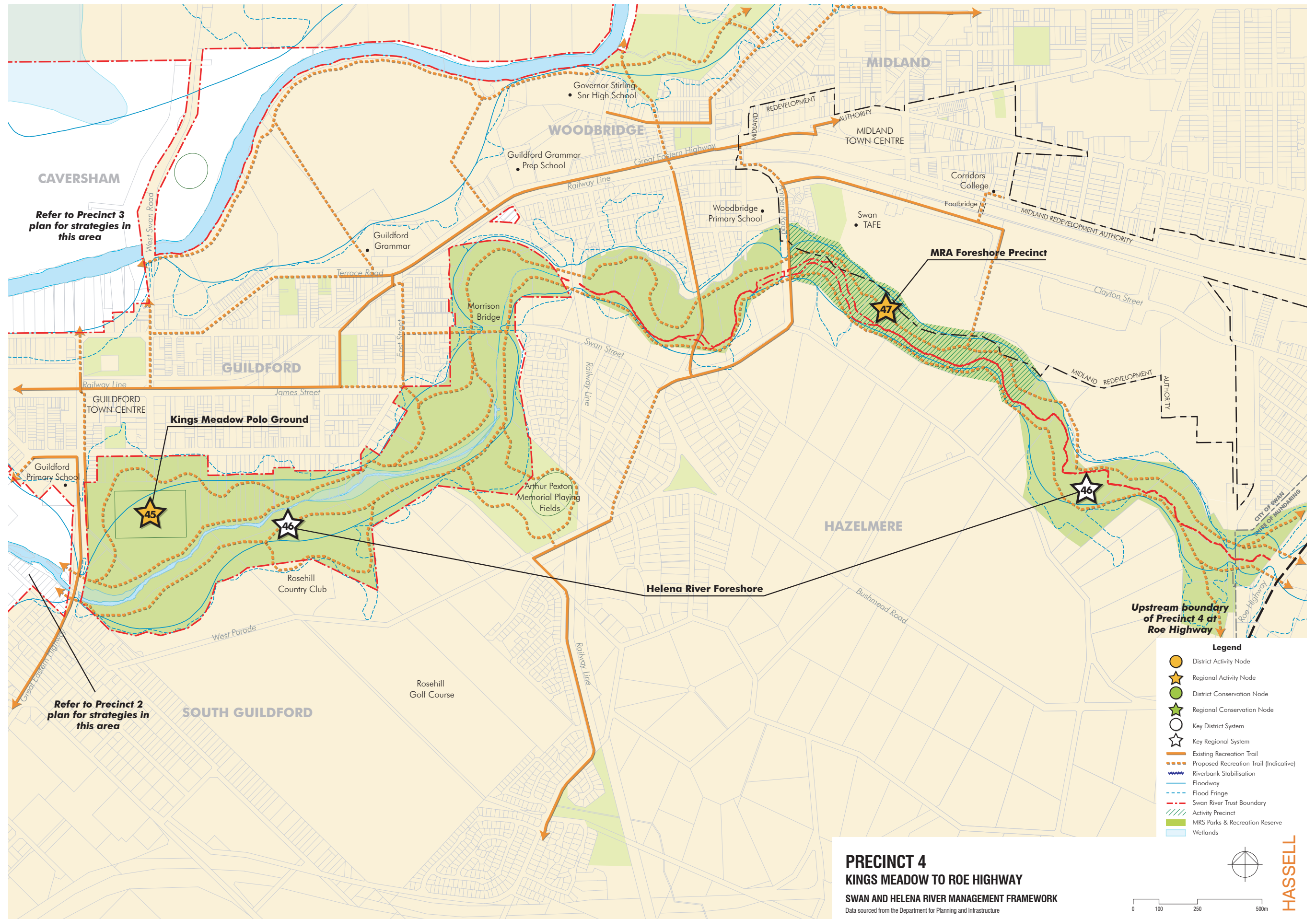
At present there are only a few limited natural landscapes west of Midland. They only appear natural in the immediate viewscape, with the surrounding suburban and industrial landscapes impinging on the viewscape. The suburban landscape in most sections dominates the entire riparian area as the Helena River is so narrow that the water form is often not apparent.

KEY ISSUES

- The degradation of the Helena River (character and habitats) is obvious as a result of the reduction in flow. Significant work is required to arrest this and ‘recast’ the ecology to better reflect the existing flow regime.
- There is limited to no recreational trail network along the Helena River. The provision of a continuous recreation trail network should be investigated.
- The Helena River is a key environmental and community resource which requires enhancement of the natural riparian vegetation particularly at the lower reaches of the Helena River where urban influences have resulted in the reduced quality of the natural environment.
- The future role of the Helena River in this precinct needs to be addressed to embrace the river qualities in the surrounding area.

“It is recommended that where suitably situated, any reclamation be directed towards the provision of parks, riverside walks and playing fields, and areas for this purpose are included in the Plan” (Plan for the Metropolitan Region Perth and Fremantle, 1955)

06 PRECINCT PLANS



PRECINCT PLAN 4							
NO.	NAME/DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ISSUES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	STRATEGIC PLANS REFERENCE	PRIORITY
45	Kings Meadow Polo Ground	Regional	Regional activity node containing the Perth Polo Club. The reserve is located adjoining the Helena River at a point where it becomes unnavigatable by boat. The reserve is within the floodway and has no recreation trail connecting the reserve with Kings Meadow recreation reserve to the west, or the Guildford town centre.	Prepare a Management Plan to address: — landscape upgrade to improve visual quality of the reserve including vegetation and recreation/sporting facilities. — creation of recreation trail which connects the reserve to other detinations i.e. Guildford town centre.	City of Swan	— SB 1 — DD 1 — SB 2 — DD 2 — SB 3 — PM 3 — SB 4 — SB 6 — EV 1 — EV 4 — EV 5 — CN 1 — CN 2 — CN 3	High
46	Helena River Foreshore	Regional	The Helena River foreshore refers to the entire river foreshore within the precinct boundary. The Helen River foreshore is different to that of the Swan River as much of the riverbed is dry and when wet is unnavigable. The significantly reduced flow due to damming has changed the ecological configuration of the area which is now subject to extensive weed colonisation. Major works are required for the area to have a better fit with the current flow regime. The foreshore area is also more difficult to access and is extremely narrow towards the eastern end of the study area. There is no regional recreation trail along for the foreshore and limited crossing points. The western end of the foreshore contains areas of larger open space with the Kings Meadow Polo Ground and Arthur Pexton Memorial Playing Fields.	A Management Plan be prepared to address the following: — landscape master plan to improve quality of the foreshore, including the open space reserves, foreshore vegetation and recreation facilities; — provision of appropriate recreation trails along the foreshore and investigate locations for appropriate river crossings; — provide interpretive signage to highlight the historical and cultural significance of the site; — creation of trails (i.e heritage) which connect the foreshore to the Midland Town Centre, Guildford and the Swan River; — potential to reintroduce water into the River channel and via wetlands and water bodies; — management requirements; and — potential for acquiring private land within foreshore reserve for access and maintenance purposes.	City of Swan / DPI / SRT	— SB 1 — CN 2 — SB 2 — DD 1 — SB 4 — DD 2 — SB 6 — PM 2 — EV 3 — PM 3 — EV 4 — PM 4 — CN 1	Medium
47	MRA Foreshore Precinct	Regional	The MRA Foreshore Precinct comprises the Helena River foreshore within and adjoining the Midland Redevelopment Authority boundary (Amherst Road to Whiteman Road). The area has been identified as a precinct as there are a number of issues relating to this stretch of the river including: — limited access to foreshore and across riverbed to connect residents in Hazelmere to Midland — no recreation trail along foreshore — management issues of regional open space between MRA, City of Swan and State Government — remediation of contaminated foreshore within MRA boundary — potential to recharge water into the river — Helena River Park is a recreation node with key environmental, cultural and community features that are not being realised — large areas of private landownership adjoining the foreshore, particularly in Hazelmere. The future use and role of the Helena River needs to be addressed. Plans are being prepared by the MRA which should be reviewed in the context of this study.	Prepare a Management Plan for the MRA Foreshore Precinct to establish a river precinct that has a strong connection to the Midland Town Centre. The plan should review current concept plans to include: — landscape master plan to improve quality of the site, including the open space reserves, foreshore vegetation and recreation facilities; — provision of recreation trails along the foreshore and investigate locations for appropriate river crossings; — conservation plan for areas of ecological significance; — interpretive signage to highlight the historical and cultural significance of the site; — creation of trails (i.e heritage) which connect the precinct to the Midland Town Centre; — potential to recharge water into the river; — investigates management requirements; and — potential for acquiring private land within foreshore reserve for access and maintenance purposes.	MRA / City of Swan / DPI / SRT	— SB 1 — CN 2 — SB 2 — CN 3 — SB 4 — DD 1 — SB 6 — DD 2 — EV 3 — PM 2 — EV 4 — PM 3 — CN 1 — PM 4	Medium

07 NEXT STEPS



Recreation standard walking/cycle trails provide convenient access along the waterway. The extension of existing trails in a coordinated manner to provide a network linked to the suburban hinterland should be a priority in the future planning and development of the rivers recreation settings.

The preparation of the Swan and Helena Rivers Management Framework has been a collaborative process involving input from local and state government agencies through a collaborative approach facilitated by the EMRC. In addition, input has also been sought from community members and other interested parties through a formal advertising period. This has resulted in a considered and comprehensive document that outlines a proposed management framework for the future coordinated planning and development of the Swan and Helena Rivers within Perth's Eastern Region.

The key tasks now rest with the preparation and implementation of planning strategies identified in the framework report. The strategies once finalised should form the basis of an agreement and shared activities between the relevant stakeholders for the coordinated planning, conservation, development and management of the foreshore, to be known as the Middle Swan Regional River Park, to ensure that future generations can enjoy the beauty, natural activities and amenity of these Perth urban waterways.

To ensure that the implementation of the strategies and actions contained in this document are coordinated and delivered in a timely manner, and in accordance with funding sources, the establishment of a formal coordinating group/committee should be investigated. The coordinating group/committee would be established under the partnership agreement as outlined in the proposed management framework. Representatives from identified key stakeholders and agencies could be represented on the coordinating group/committee to enable balanced consideration and decision making for issues relating to the Middle Swan Regional River Park.

REFERENCES

Allan, V (2004), *Swan River Concept Plan - Preliminary Research and Consultation Report*, prepared for the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council, February 2004

Birmingham, N (2003), *Messing About in Earnest*, Fremantle Arts Centre Press, WA

City of Bassendean (2005), *Vision 2030 Community Plan: Green on the River-Environmental Stewardship*, August 2005

City of Bayswater (2004), *City of Bayswater River Foreshore Study: Precinct 9, Final Concept Action Plan*, November 2004

City of Bayswater, *Bayswater River Foreshore Master Plan Cultural Centre Feasibility*

City of Belmont, *City of Belmont Environmental Plan 2005 - 2008*

City of Belmont, *Coolgardie Drain to Living Steam Project*

City of Swan, *Swan Valley Place Plan*

City of Swan, *Recreational Usage of River Infrastructure*, August 2003

Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council Environmental Services (2001), *Report for the City of Belmont on the Impact of Horse Use at Garvey Park*

Ecologia Environment (2004), *Balbuk Way Management Plan*, January 2004

Ecoscape Pty Ltd (1999), *Garvey Park and Swan River Foreshore Restoration and Concept Plan*

Government of Western Australia (2004), *Riverplan - An Environmental Management Framework for the Swan and Canning Rivers*, August 2004

Government of Western Australia, *The Swan and Canning Rivers Precinct Planning Project*, 2002

HASSELL (2005), *Stakeholder Meeting Minutes*, 2005

Metropolitan Region Perth and Fremantle 1955

Metropolitan Region Scheme, 1963

Regeneration Technology Pty Ltd 1998, *Belmont Foreshore Rehabilitation Plan*

Swan River Trust Act 1988 (Western Australia)

Swan Catchment Council (2004), *The Swan Region Strategy for Natural Resource Enhancement - Summary Paper*, December 2004

Swan River Trust (2005), *Draft Swan and Canning Rivers Management Bill*, July 2005

Swan River Trust, *Swan River System Landscape Description*, 1997

Swan River Trust (1988), *Swan River Management Strategy*, 1988

The Springs Foreshore Landscape Master Plan Final Report, City of Belmont, 1998, *City of Belmont (2001) Environment Plan*

Western Australian Planning Commission (2005), *Draft Statements of Planning Policy: Swan-Canning River System*, 2005

Woodhead Australia (1993) *Garvey Park Precinct Study and Development Concept Plan*