



**INFRASTRUCTURE  
DIRECTORATE**

**APPENDICES – PART 1**

**Items: 12.3.1 – 12.3.3**

**ORDINARY  
COUNCIL MEETING**

To Be Held

Wednesday, 28<sup>th</sup> of April 2021  
Commencing at 5.00pm

At

Shire of Dardanup  
ADMINISTRATION CENTRE EATON  
1 Council Drive - EATON

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Upon request.



# (Appendix ORD: 12.3.1A)

**Nathan Ryder**

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**From:** Aminya Ennis <aminya.ennis@dbca.wa.gov.au>  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 March 2021 2:14 PM  
**To:** Brian Handcock; Krish Seewraj; Jackie Nichol; rae.mcpherson@capel.wa.gov.au; Kath La Nauze; Nathan Ryder; Peter Howard; rae.mcpherson@capel.wa.gov.au; Letitia Paul; simonh@harvey.wa.gov.au; Kelly Beauglehole; Stacey Dorman  
**Cc:** Paul Roberts; Simon Biss  
**Subject:** For comment - Final Kalgulup Regional Park management plan  
**Attachments:** Kalgulup Regional Park final plan\_5Mar2021.docx; APS table\_Kalgulup RP\_10Feb2021.xlsx; SubmissionsSummary\_Kalgulup RP\_18Feb2021.docx

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Due By:** Friday, 19 March 2021 4:00 PM  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hi all

DBCA has completed the analysis of public submissions received on the Kalgulup Regional Park draft management plan.

Please find attached:

- The final management plan, with changes that have made from the draft plan shown in track change.
- An excel spreadsheet with a detailed summary and response to each submission comment. This document will not be published but serves as a record of how each comment was considered in the analysis process.
- A summary of the key themes/issues raised by the public submissions and how they have been responded to, which will be published/released with the final management plan.

We have met and consulted with relevant staff from City of Bunbury and Shires of Harvey and Dardanup in relation to determining responses to comments that were specific to each of these agencies and the responses in the attached documents reflect these discussions.

Other amendments that have been made to the plan, not resulting from the public submission process, relate to ensuring DBCA is able to measure the KPIs and we have removed the Appendix 2 Land schedule to be a separate operational guide given that this document will need to reviewed and updated within the life of the plan. We are also still reviewing the Geology section of the plan, as a result of some the public submission comments, but this will have no impact on the objectives or strategies in the plan.

Can you please provide any comments on the attached documents to myself and Paul by COB Friday 19 March. Are the local government agencies also able to provide advice on whether the final management plan will be required to go back to your Council for endorsement.

Once any comments have been incorporated DBCA will progress submitting a final clean version of the plan with a covering letter to agencies for formal approval (as we did for the draft management plan).

Any queries regarding the above, please let me know.

Regards

**Aminya Ennis** | Regional Parks Coordinator | South West Region |  
Parks and Wildlife Service | Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions |  
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# (Appendix ORD: 12.3.1B)

## Summary of issues from public submissions to the *Kalgulup Regional Park draft management plan 2020*



Various parts of the regional park appear in this photo from Bar Island at the entrance to the Collie River between Pelican Point and Point Douro, with the Preston River mouth (left) and The Cut (right) in the background. Photo – Shem Bisluk/Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

**April 2021**

**Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions**

# (Appendix ORD: 12.3.1B)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

On 13 August 2020, the *Kalgulup Regional Park draft management plan 2020* (the draft plan) was released by the Minister for Environment for a two-month public submission period, which closed on 15 October 2020. A total of 37 submissions were received.

This document summarises the key issues raised in the public submissions and will aid in considering the approval of the plan under s59A(1) of the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (CALM Act).

## 2. PLAN DISTRIBUTION

Coinciding with the release of the draft plan, a public notice about the proposal was published in the *Government Gazette* as well as *The West Australian*, *South Western Times* and *Bunbury Mail* newspapers, as required under s57(2) of the CALM Act.

The draft plan was distributed to relevant Ministers, State Government departments and local government authorities as per s59 of the CALM Act.

Notifications of the release of the draft plan were also distributed to stakeholder groups as well as those groups and individuals who expressed an interest during the planning process.

Copies of the draft plan were made available at the Bunbury and Kensington offices of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), as well as the City of Bunbury, Shire of Capel, Shire of Dardanup and Shire of Harvey local government offices.

DBCA's website was used to notify the public about the proposal and submission period along with digital copies of the draft plan and a SurveyMonkey online submission form, where interested parties were encouraged to lodge submissions. Interested viewers could read and submit comments via at least four different web pages: 'Draft plans open for comment' page, 'Have Your Say' page, 'Kalgulup Regional Park' page and via media stories. Temporary signs were also erected at strategic locations throughout the regional park, providing notification of the proposal and where further information could be accessed.

## 3. SUBMISSION PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

A total of 37 submissions were received consisting of 13 written submissions (received via email or post) and 24 online SurveyMonkey forms. In some cases, SurveyMonkey submissions were followed up with a written submission either as a copy of the online submission or supplying further information.

Information was recorded relating to the submitter's contact details and location, submitter type/interests (e.g. conservation, recreation) and submitter comments or key issues identified. Once the data entry was complete, statistics were generated on several aspects of the public submissions including an overview of submitter demographics, an explanation of the key issues raised in submissions, and a summary of key issues by chapter/sector. This report describes these results.

## 4. WHO PROVIDED FEEDBACK

Of the 37 submissions received, most (54 per cent) were from private individuals, with 24 per cent from state government agencies, 16 per cent from non-government organisations or community groups, and five per cent from local government (see Appendix 1).

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Most submitters (62 per cent) were locally based. Most of the remaining submitters were based in the Perth area (27 per cent), although there were two other regionally based submissions and two from interstate.

The 37 submissions received translated to 234 comments of which 28 per cent of the comments were neutral or supportive in nature (consistent with the concepts presented within the draft plan) or they clearly addressed issues outside the scope of the draft plan. 20 per cent of the remaining comments resulted in an amendment to the final *Kalgulup Regional Park management plan* (final plan).

## 5. KEY ISSUES

In general, 65% of submitters were supportive of the plan or its parts or made neutral statements about the plan. Overall, there was strong support for establishment of the park. While only 12 submitters made comments that resulted in changes to the plan, there were many comments (52 comments) attributed to these submitters that resulted in an amendment to the plan.

The issue that generated the most discussion related to dogs, although other areas of strong interest to submitters included proposing additional lands to add to the park, vehicle access and management of weeds. The remaining comments were spread among the other components of the draft plan. In many instances, there was significant overlapping of issues such as access and dogs, and in these cases unless there was clear direction in submissions, a judgment call was made on the most relevant section of the plan that the comment applied to. Not all amendments to the plan or cases where the plan was not amended are described in this document, which is a summary of the main themes.

### 5.1 Purpose of the plan

This section of the plan was amended in relation to two comments: one which raised the issue that there was no outline of the history of the origin and establishment of the park and its parts, which resulted in a new sub-heading and a summary of the establishment history of the park being added, and one that questioned the meaning of the word 'prevail' and the plan's relationship with the previously described plans and reports, which resulted in some minor amendments to replace this word and clarify the relationship with these other plans and reports.

### 5.2 Park values

Several comments suggested that the plan should include all, or a more comprehensive list of, values. The strategic-level plan only describes the main values and activities, especially those that may have international, national, state or regional significance, and it is not intended to capture a full inventory of these. However, the plan was amended to include or expand on scientific, landform and scenic values. It was also suggested that values and activities listed both in this section and at other places throughout the plan should be re-ordered to show the relative importance, priority or impact and or described as limited. The plan was not amended in this regard as the listing of values and activities contains no form of ranking and the plan only intends that the main values and activities are listed. Describing some activities as being limited may be a value judgement, and the park is an important community resource for a range of activities that are balanced with impacts. The plan provides flexibility for activities to change over time.

### 5.3 Land tenure and boundaries

Five submitters made suggestions for adding specific areas of land into the park, including around Point Douro, along the Collie River and College Grove. The plan describes a range of factors that influence or determine the ability to add lands into the park including whether the land has regionally significant values, whether the land is reserved for Regional Open Space (ROS), landowner willingness to sell and available resources. The plan was not amended as the plan provides for the potential future addition of lands that meet these criteria. Moreover, most of the suggested additions to the park are not currently zoned ROS under the Greater Bunbury Region Scheme (GBRS).

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## 5.4 Park management

One submitter was concerned about the large number of organisations and government agencies that manage portions of the regional park, which is suggested may lead to discrepancies in management decisions and implementation, confusion for community and stakeholders about who to contact regarding management issues, and inadequate resources being put towards the regional park by the relevant management organisations. In response to this, the multi-agency management model for regional parks has been operating in Perth's regional parks since the late 1990s, and while not a land tenure, regional parks provide the opportunity for a consortium of land managers to develop coordinated management approaches. The management plan has been approved by all relevant local and State government land management agencies as a consistent overarching framework for management of the park that will be complimented by further park guidance and ongoing working arrangements. As such, the plan was not amended in relation to this point.

Two submitters suggested that conditions be applied to property developments to include the provision of recreational areas, buffers and fire management strategies within the development envelope rather than the park having to provide for these. The plan was not amended as it is noted on page 22 of the plan that any new developments must address bushfire statutory planning requirements under State Planning Policy 3.7 and the associated Guidelines, which include provision of setbacks and building standards.

## 5.5 Geology, landforms and soils

One submitter suggested Map 3a be amended to include both of the Spearwood Dune and Bassendean Dune interfaces in College Grove as described in the text. The submitter also suggested that Map 3a be amended to include Eedle Creek to reflect the alluvial landform development. The section has been re-worded to match the interpretation as portrayed in the vegetation mapping, and to note the unusual dune interface at College Grove and indicate that perhaps this may be a re-working of the two landforms as proposed by Bischoff (2013). Map 3a has not been amended in relation to landforms as the theory that Tuart represents the Spearwood landform and that Banksia without the presence of Tuart represents the Bassendean landform is not supported botanically or in any geological or soil science publications. However, Eedle Creek has been added to Map 3a.

## 5.6 Hydrology

Two submitters suggested that all significant wetlands in the park should be reserved with DBCA. The plan has not been amended as most of the significant wetlands are already managed by or are proposed to be managed by DBCA, with a small number remaining with other agencies or being subject to future planning decisions. One submitter also suggested adding Eedle Creek to the table of wetlands. A review of the table resulted in amending the information to more accurately describe wetlands within park areas, the wetland type, UFI number and their management category, including Eedle Creek.

One submitter discussed erosion in relation to the Collie River suggesting that the water quality of Collie River should be improved and that boating erosion along the Collie River should be controlled. The plan was not amended as the lower Collie River waterway is not part of the park, and priorities for management of erosion will be based on the outcome of further studies and planning. The regulation of boat speeds is the jurisdiction of Department of Transport.

Text within the 'Groundwater-dependent ecosystems' sub-section was amended in response to one submitter's query about potential cumulative impacts to clarify that "If a licence application to take water near these groundwater dependent ecosystem sites for commercial purposes is submitted, the need for and level of detail required to support an assessment to determine any adverse effects to these sites will be in accordance with DWER's Operational policy No. 5.12 - Hydrogeological reporting associated with a groundwater well licence (DoW 2009b)".

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There was a question about whether projected population growth has been considered in terms of increased demand for potable water and the potential impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems. Allocation plans developed by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation set out how much water is available from a particular resource or area and how much water needs to be left in the system to ensure its sustainability. Water allocation planning is based on scientific evidence and involves a significant amount of research and stakeholder consultation. One of the key outcomes from this is to manage water resources and acknowledge the needs of water-dependent environments as part of future climate scenarios. Water currently reserved in the Bunbury Groundwater Area may only just meet projected demand to 2060 beyond current entitlements for the existing Dalyellup, Bunbury, Eaton, Australind, Boyanup and Dardanup schemes. However, potential future water demand following development at Wanju, combined with estimated demand from the existing schemes, results in a total projected demand greater than the current licensed entitlements and water reserved for public water supply. The plan has not been amended because, while there is a need to investigate alternative sources to meet shortfalls in supply to meet future potable demands in a timely manner, this is outlined in the Draft Bunbury-Geographe sub-regional strategy (2020).

One submitter made comments about salinity in Hay Park in relation to changes in drainage and flooding of Five Mile Brook and the continuous watering of Hay Park's playing fields. Five Mile Brook is not a proclaimed surface water system under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* nor the *Waterways Conservation Act 1976*. Five Mile Brook provides flood relief to the immediate adjacent urban areas and any changes would need to consider the ability of the system to protect life and property at a catchment scale. While it is acknowledged that irrigation can cause salt build up in the soil profile if not well managed, it is dependent upon several factors including the water quality of the source and soil profile and drainage capability. The City of Bunbury has a salinity monitoring and water testing program that samples the area four times per year. Bore monitoring results are reported to DWER, and there has been no rising salinity recorded to date. Water usage on the playing fields has also been reduced and nearby bushland areas have been revegetated.

One submitter suggested that the Halifax drain should be piped and that this would then provide a physical separation between the industrial area and the park and reduce the availability of a water supply for kangaroos (which is also an issue below). Although the use of piped systems results in more efficient drainage systems that can affect downstream catchments both in relation to flooding and by transporting contaminants, open systems assist in slowing the flows and can provide water quality improvements. Therefore, piping is not considered a viable option, and the plan has not been amended as a result. Options that could be considered further include a weed management program and revegetation of the system (under the 'living waterways' program) to enhance water quality outcomes.

### **5.7 Native plants and vegetation**

Several submissions suggested that the Swan Coastal Plain vegetation, threatened and priority ecological communities, threatened flora, significant flora and all other flora were not adequately described and protected within the plan. The plan has been amended to update information about vegetation complexes, Swan Coastal Plain Floristic Community Types (SCPFCTs) (including a new table showing SCPFCTs), Threatened Ecological Communities, plants and the Key Performance Indicator in line with the comments received. The 'Regionally significant species' listing has also been amended to replace individual species with a general description of other conservation significant species including range-end, disjunct and locally endemic species. Section 27 has also been amended to note that SCPFCT plots will have ongoing use for scientific studies and monitoring. The plan aims to protect all native plants and vegetation communities, particularly those that are threatened or restricted.

Some comments suggested that the numbers of plants described in the plan were inaccurate, and that the plan should state that there is no full inventory of plants. Plant numbers described in the plan are only an approximation given that there has been no full inventory of plants within the park, and figures



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will date with time. However, the plan has been amended to revise figures in the plan based on botanical advice, including the addition of a note that there has been no full inventory of plant species within the park. The full surveying of plants/areas will take substantial resources and while this has been identified as a gap in knowledge about the park, it is likely that progressive steps will be taken over time to address this shortfall rather than being able to fund and commit to a full park inventory.

One submitter suggested that the management objective should be 'to conserve and maintain or improve the condition of all habitats and their plant communities and flora (native plants)' and this be reflected in a re-ordering and re-wording of the strategies because all the vegetation is regionally significant and the focus should not be on just the rare species and communities. The plan has not been amended in response to this point because the management objective aims "to conserve the habitat and populations of native plants". However, with limited resources priorities need to be established to address issues and values of most immediate need and there is a management focus on threatened species because of their more concerning conservation status.

One submitter suggested that the Key Performance Indicator target should be more ambitious: less than 1% decrease in the number of occurrences. The plan has not been amended as the measure relates to occurrences or populations and botanical advice considers this to be low enough to not be exceeded naturally or through inadvertent impact.

### **5.8 Native animals and habitats**

One submitter suggested opportunities for creating ecological linkages on the west and north sides of Manea Park such as between Manea and Hay Park, Loughton and Tuart Brook. The plan was not amended in relation to this comment as (i) these suggested areas involve the difficulties of crossing highways, (ii) the plan is strategic in that it doesn't mention every potential ecological linkage in the text, and (iii) the inclusion of other lands into the park is dependent on several factors as described on page 6 of the plan, including being reserved for ROS in the GBRS and many of the lands referred to are currently zoned 'Urban' in the GBRS. However, the plan was amended to include an introductory paragraph for 'Habitats' highlighting the linked combination of vegetated landforms that support diverse habitats.

One submitter suggested that (i) recovery plans do not work without the support of the managers within government departments and the government of the time, (ii) that there needs to be a focus on managing habitat destruction rather than the translocation and rehabilitation of individual animals, and (iii) that there needs to be an additional strategy for a moratorium on clearing. The plan was not amended in relation to these comments as (i) recovery teams consist of a variety of experts and community representatives as well as managers and decisions/actions need to be a collective outcome, (ii) many recovery actions are subject to resourcing and they vary significantly in the resources required, likelihood of success, etc., (iii) although it is agreed that the protection of existing high-quality habitat may be the most important action, acquiring new lands can be the most resource-hungry, long-term, and difficult to achieve, and (iv) native vegetation clearing is regulated under specific legislation and regulations, and any clearing within the park will be subject to planning and impact assessment requirements.

### **5.9 Fire management**

Two submitters suggested more mosaic and cool burning within the park to protect park values, particularly the western ringtail possum. The plan was not amended in response to this point because the plan and existing prescribed burning practices have already taken this into consideration including considering a range of values and factors during fire planning, such as existing threatened species within the area and the most appropriate season, frequency and intensity of burning to achieve outcomes for that patch. DBCA has existing specific fire planning advice for western ringtail possums and this is considered during the preparation of prescribed burns that may affect this species.

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One submitter suggested that Noongar people be involved in the planning and implementation phases of a Fire Management Plan for the regional park, and that liaison with Noongar people for fire management is not addressed in the management strategies. The plan has not been amended as the current strategies in the plan reflect that fire management planning is led by DBCA and DFES, which have experience in bushfire and prescribed burning planning and management, and address consultation being undertaken in relation to fire management activities. In addition, DBCA's Parks and Wildlife Service overarching Fire Management Strategy includes incorporating cultural fire management, where practical, that is informed by traditional knowledge held by Aboriginal people to enhance ecosystem health and function.

One submitter suggested that as the park is located in areas of bush fire risk, a Bushfire Management Plan needs to be prepared to determine the specific level of bush fire risk and to demonstrate that this risk can be appropriately mitigated. The plan has not been amended as it promotes the full assessment and compliance with Western Australian Planning Commission planning instruments during park management and for any adjacent development or proposals, and already indicates further fire management guidance will be prepared.

## **5.10 Weeds and pest animals**

An underlying theme from submissions that made comments about weeds and pest animals was the need to devote adequate resources to their management. Two submitters suggested that weed management to date has been ineffective, and needs (i) more resources, (ii) to be proactive rather than reactive, and (iii) engagement with the relevant Recognised Biosecurity Groups regarding planning and implementation. However, the plan was not amended as managing agencies, landowners and other groups only have limited resources, which need to be allocated using a prioritised approach. The plan already notes the crucial engagement with Recognised Biosecurity Groups as well as other organisations.

Several submitters suggested different approaches to weed management such as eradication, post-fire prioritisation and asset-based approaches. In response, although prioritisation needs to occur mainly because of limited resources, the plan was not amended as it includes flexibility for the application of different approaches depending on values, impacts, the invasiveness of species, feasibility and legislative responsibilities. The timing of weed and pest animal control is integrated with fire management programs, although sometimes there may not be alignment due to a range of factors such as resourcing and management issues.

Eight submitters mentioned specific weeds and/or pest animals that management needs to focus on, with one submitter suggesting the plan include a full list of weed species within the park. Another submitter suggested that the plan indicate that there is no full inventory of weeds. This strategic plan only intends to briefly describe some of the main species of concern and further subsidiary weed and pest animal planning and guidance may describe species in more detail. The plan was amended to revise the estimate of the number of weeds in the park and to note that there is no full inventory of weeds within the park.

Four submitters raised the control of kangaroos, with one submitter pointing out that kangaroos and weeds both played a role in impacting native vegetation. The issues raised were considered to not require amendment of the plan. The management of kangaroos is a matter that requires careful consideration as the Government has a responsibility to ensure the conservation of the State's fauna within the context of several management issues. Kangaroo numbers on the Swan Coastal Plain are known to naturally fluctuate from year to year. Any options considered for implementing kangaroo management measures within the park will need to consider a range of issues, including community and visitor safety, the ongoing effectiveness of measures, prioritisation of available resources and impacts on other native plants and animals. Options for culling kangaroos via shooting within the park will be unfeasible due to the proximity of adjacent urban areas and visitation levels.

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One submitter raised the issue of consideration of impacts from spraying (adulticide) of mosquitos on bat populations in the area. There are many strategies for managing mosquitos including physical, biological, chemical and cultural methods. It is important to integrate a variety of management strategies into the management program to avoid the reliance on a single strategy, which will help to prevent many of the problems inherent with long-term control, such as the development of chemical resistance. Mosquitos are prey for a variety of animals including fish, birds and bats. Most species of microbats in Australia don't eat mosquitos, with many species only eating larger prey such as moths, beetles and spiders. Although some bat species can and do eat mosquitos, they don't eat them very often and when they do they don't eat many of them, instead preferring moths or beetles with only a small percentage being mosquitos. Larviciding is the preferred means of chemical control as it targets large populations per square metre and is target specific. Adulticiding is rarely used to control mosquitos and if used the area targeted is precise and not a broad area application. The plan was not amended in relation to this comment.

## **5.11 Rehabilitation**

Two submitters suggested the focus should be on maintaining or improving the condition of existing vegetation or acquiring remnant vegetation rather than rehabilitation. Although the acquisition of conservation reserves or additions to the park is preferable to protect vegetation in situ, this is dependent on a range of factors including the land being zoned as ROS in the GBR. Rehabilitation is therefore a relevant option for assisting in the overall enhancement of the park's biodiversity and natural environment. However, the plan has been amended regarding key principles when considering rehabilitation, including feasibility.

One submitter suggested adding another potential candidate for rehabilitation as road reserves that can be closed such as Ditchingham Place within Wardandi Flora Reserve. The plan was not amended as the list only highlights example areas and is not intended to be a full inventory of candidate sites. Closure of this specific road reserve is unlikely to be considered until ongoing infrastructure requirements in the area are further determined.

One submitter suggested that rehabilitation programs use a variety of other local native and endemic species rather than the same species. The submitter also questioned the use of glyphosate and Metsulfuron and how/when they are applied. Effective weed management uses a combination of mechanical, physical and chemical tools. There are circumstances where chemical control is the only effective and efficient option for managing the spread of invasive weeds. Weed control using chemicals, including glyphosate and Metsulfuron, is effective, cost efficient and safe when applied in accordance with label instructions. Agency staff are expected to be trained in best practice environmental area management to ensure such targeted control occurs at the most appropriate times to achieve the most productive outcome whilst minimising impacts on non-target species. Strategy 1 of Section 15 states that rehabilitation and restoration will be in accordance with best practice principles and standards, which includes species selection that reflects the rehabilitation targets and purpose for specific sites. Every effort is made to ensure diversity of species selected for revegetation as per the soil type and vegetation community, noting that in many cases, unique species cannot be replicated or propagated in a nursery environment. The plan was not amended in relation to these comments.

## **5.12 Noongar cultural heritage**

One submitter suggested a plan be developed to increase Noongar participation from the decision-making level through to public education, management and conservation work. The plan has not been amended in relation to this comment as existing strategies in the plan include maintaining and building on cooperative management arrangements with Noongar people for the park, and reflect the different management agency consultation, policy and statutory frameworks that exist. Proposals for new

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developments in the park will also be subject to consultation with Noongar people, consistent with legislation, policy and the South West Native Title Settlement.

## **5.13 Other cultural heritage**

Two submitters suggested that there needs to be more reference to the history of establishment of the park, particularly the Preston River to Ocean part of the park and the vigorous and effective community campaigns to protect natural areas in the Park. Although the plan is a strategic plan and not intended to describe the full historic development of the park, the plan has been amended to include reference to the history of the development of the park (particularly the Preston River to Ocean part of the park), which is more fully described in the 'Purpose of the plan' section.

## **5.14 Visitor use and planning**

This section of the plan attracted the most comments, with eight different submitters making 37 comments relating to dogs.

### **Dogs**

Most of the comments about dogs were in relation to Clifton Community Reserve. Most of the comments suggested that the dogs off-leash areas be reduced in this reserve to make it safer for visitors to walk along the river and to reduce impacts on wildlife. The plan was amended to indicate that dog exercise areas within Clifton Community Reserve have been reviewed as a result of the public comments.

Many comments were closely associated with the application of the Dog Act within the park and the issue of poorly or un-supervised off-leash dogs by owners. Some comments questioned whether dogs are required to be on a leash at all times in public places under the Dog Act 1976. The plan has been amended to replace "on a leash" with "under control or supervised" in accordance with section 32(1) of the Dog Act, which also conforms with section 31 of the Dog Act. Although the Dog Act is the primary legislation for regulating the action of dogs and their owners/responsible persons in public places and is administered by local government, it is the owners' responsibility to comply with the Dog Act.

Several comments were concerned about dogs threatening people and wildlife, including waterbirds alongside and within waterways such as the Collie River and Leschenault Estuary. Although bordering waterways are not in the park, some wetlands and adjacent reserves will become conservation reserves managed by DBCA and dogs are proposed to be prohibited from several of these including Point Douro, Elbow/Eelup wetland and the Brunswick wetland/foreshore at Treendale. One submitter suggested that 'competence' and 'reasonable proximity' (in relation to Section 32(1e) of the Dog Act) need to be better defined. With both the Dog Act and Biodiversity Conservation Act (which provides protection of native flora and fauna) there are legal and resource limitations on enforcement such as the burden of proof. A more effective strategy, which was suggested by some submitters, is to provide information/education to the community about the responsible use and management of dogs. Although managing agencies will undertake education, management and compliance activities with available resources and consistent with legislation, the plan has been amended to provide further information about jurisdictions and responsibilities of managing agencies as well as to include a new strategy aimed at education about the responsible control of dogs on lands within the park.

Two submitters suggested that dogs off-leash areas be restricted to Recreation management zones. The plan was not amended in relation to this point as most existing designated off-leash dog exercise areas are located within the Recreation Management Zones identified on Maps 4a and 4b. While there are no current proposals for expansion of existing dog exercise areas, the management plan needs to provide adequate flexibility for new dog exercise areas to be established or existing exercise areas to be reviewed or relocated.

Some submitters also proposed other areas in the park such as Leicester and Watson reserves should be dog-free or on-leash. Land managers have responsibilities for managing their own lands within the

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park, and some areas are proposed to be changed in the plan. The plan provides flexibility for future proposals to be considered in consultation with community. The plan generally was not amended in response to these area-specific comments, although it was qualified that Leicester Reserve will be prohibited dogs within the fenced possum sanctuary.

## **Other recreation use/issues**

Two submitters suggested that there should be more connecting walk/cycle pathways around the park including the Collie, Brunswick and Preston rivers and from Preston River to the ocean. A network of trails through the park is a concept that is supported by the plan. Recreation planning for/within the park will consider existing strategies and facilities located within and surrounding the park as well as physical and social constraints and other factors to ensure a variety of sustainable recreation opportunities are offered (subject to resources and stakeholder consultation). There were questions about a range of other recreational activities such as mountain biking (in the Maidens), drones, cross-country running/orienteering and horseriding. The plan was not amended in relation to comments about these other uses as recreational activities are dependent on the land tenure, the land manager or agency and their policies, funding and potential conflict with other values or users and any specific proposals put forward within an area will be fully assessed and considered against the suite of other values before any decisions are made.

Some comments suggested that there should be no use of the park that impacts on natural values in line with the chief purpose of the park to protect natural values and that some recreation activities should be excluded or zones changed. The plan was not amended in relation to these comments as one of the purposes is to "...provide for... recreation..." and allow "...an appropriate level of use by the community", and all visitor activities involve degrees or levels of disturbance and appropriate management aims to minimise impacts and ensure a range of uses appropriate to specific areas. Many areas of the park have established levels of visitor use and modification and the protection/enhancement of areas with conservation values is not necessarily incompatible with facilitating managed public use and education.

Two comments were made about cats in relation to passing laws to stop cats leaving houses and involving Friends groups in cat control. The plan was not amended in relation to these comments as changes to legislation is beyond the scope of the management plan and the management of cats has several sensitivities that are best managed by landowners or agencies.

## **5.15 Visitor information, interpretation and education**

One submitter suggested that this section include reference to the Parks and Wildlife 'Nearer to Nature' program, and the plan has been amended to include reference to this program.

One submitter suggested the addition of 'community bushland education activities'. While this is a strategic plan and the full range of community education and nature appreciation activities is not described in the plan, 'community bushland education activities' has been added to this section.

## **5.16 Park access and accessibility**

Three comments suggested that access be maintained or increased within the park in relation to universal access, pathways around the Brunswick and Collie Rivers and for fishing. Seven comments suggested that access be limited or denied for vehicles to areas such as beaches, The Junction/Twin Rivers and the Estuary foreshore, and for dogs to areas such as Point Douro and Clifton Park foreshore. The plan wasn't amended in relation to any of these comments as access will be considered during any specific recreation plans that are developed for sites around the park and the plan provides the opportunity to review current access if there is environmental harm occurring. There needs to be flexibility to review access in the future (subject to appropriate assessment and community consultation), while ensuring the protection of values and equitable access opportunities through the park for communities.

# (Appendix ORD: 12.3.1B)

## **5.17 Commercial opportunities**

On submitter suggested greater directional clarity on the types of commercial activity that may be considered acceptable within the park. The plan was not amended because commercial operation proposals would be assessed and considered on a case-by-case basis by relevant management agencies, consistent with strategy 1, and the absence of defined acceptable or unacceptable operations provides greater flexibility for considering commercial operation proposals during the life of the plan based on knowledge of values and park use at that time.

One submitter suggested that guided horse tours are a possibility. Guided horse tours may be considered for different parts of the park subject to the relevant land manager's approval. These can potentially increase commercial opportunities and increase visitors' appreciation of the park and its natural and cultural values. However, this will not be appropriate for all or specific areas of the park given the very important and sensitive values at certain sites throughout the park, including within existing and proposed conservation reserves.

## **5.18 Working with the community**

One submitter suggested that relevant Catchment Councils such as Leschenault Catchment Council (LCC) and South West Catchment Council (SWCC) should be included as key stakeholders in this section. The plan was amended to include these organisations in the text of this section.

Two submitters suggested that Friends groups should be established for all sections of the park and that all Friends groups should be represented on the regional park Community Advisory Committee. The plan was not amended because although the plan recognises the important role of the community in the ongoing management of the park, the establishment of Friends groups is best led by the community with support from the agencies. Community representatives on community advisory committees are chosen as individuals and not appointed to represent specific community interest groups or associations, and committees need to be kept to a workable size.

One submitter suggested that an additional management strategy should be included that engages surrounding residents who are not already actively involved in existing community groups to take ownership of the regional park and take small actions at home to protect the values of the park. The plan was not amended as the plan is a strategic plan and the full range of tools for engaging or informing the community is not described in the plan and may change over time.

## **5.19 Plan implementation**

Several comments suggested that for the plan to effectively manage and protect conservation areas adequate funding is required, which should be pre-empted in the plan. The plan was not amended in relation to this comment as funding is not addressed in this plan and for many agencies funding is provided annually through budget allocations, which each agency manages to achieve limited priorities. The plan contains sufficient guidance to provide direction for prioritising management and protection of the park.

One submitter suggested that a program be developed to investigate natural values in need of further information. The plan has been amended to include a statement about the need to investigate values, issues and areas within the park to improve overall knowledge about the park.

## **5.20 References**

One submitter requested that his work be referenced within the plan. Although the reference list is not a bibliography (which is a list of all the sources that have been used whether or not they are referenced in the plan) and references cited are only those referred to in the text, the plan has been amended to include additional references as suggested in the appropriate locations of the plan.

# (Appendix ORD: 12.3.1B)

## 5.21 Appendices

Three comments were received relating to Appendix 2 - *Schedule of land for inclusion in the regional park*. Two of the comments suggested that the land tenure proposals should be “as per the original draft Management Plan”, which the submitter suggested was changed for the plan that was released. The draft plan was not amended in relation to these comments as the draft plan that was released for public comment on 13 August 2020 was the 'official' plan that had been approved by the relevant management agencies. Any previous versions were draft iterations of the plan still subject to further consultation with individual land managers.

The third comment suggested that further community consultation needs to occur with residents of Clifton Park (Australind) over the change in vesting of some areas of Clifton Park to the Conservation and Parks Commission. The plan was not amended in relation to this comment as land tenure changes are an outcome of negotiation between land management agencies.

## 6. SUMMARY

While the total number of submissions to the draft management plan were not high, there were considerable comments about issues of interest to submitters. There was also a balanced representation between key stakeholder groups (i.e. local government, state government, peak bodies and private individuals).

Key areas of interest by submitters included dogs, natural values, vegetation, landforms, water issues, working with the community, weeds and pest animals, land tenure and the establishment history of the park. Generally, the draft plan was well supported, and the most significant concerns that were within the scope of the plan were addressed with further clarification in the final plan.

## 7. REFERENCES

Bischoff, B. (2013) Vegetation as a mapping tool on the Swan Coastal Plain. *Bushland News*, **88**: 4.

# (Appendix ORD: 12.3.1B)

## **Appendix 1. Submitters to the *Kalgulup Regional Park draft management plan 2020***

### **State Government**

Department of Communities  
Department of Fire and Emergency Services  
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation  
Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation  
Tourism Western Australia  
Minister for Tourism  
Minister for Water  
Department of Environment and Water (South Australia)  
Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (Tasmania)

### **Local Government**

Shire of Capel  
Shire of Dardanup

### **Non-government organisations/community groups**

National Trust WA  
Wildflower Society of WA  
Busselton Naturalists Club  
Friends of Barnes Avenue Bushland  
Western Australian Horse Council  
Conservation Council Citizen Science

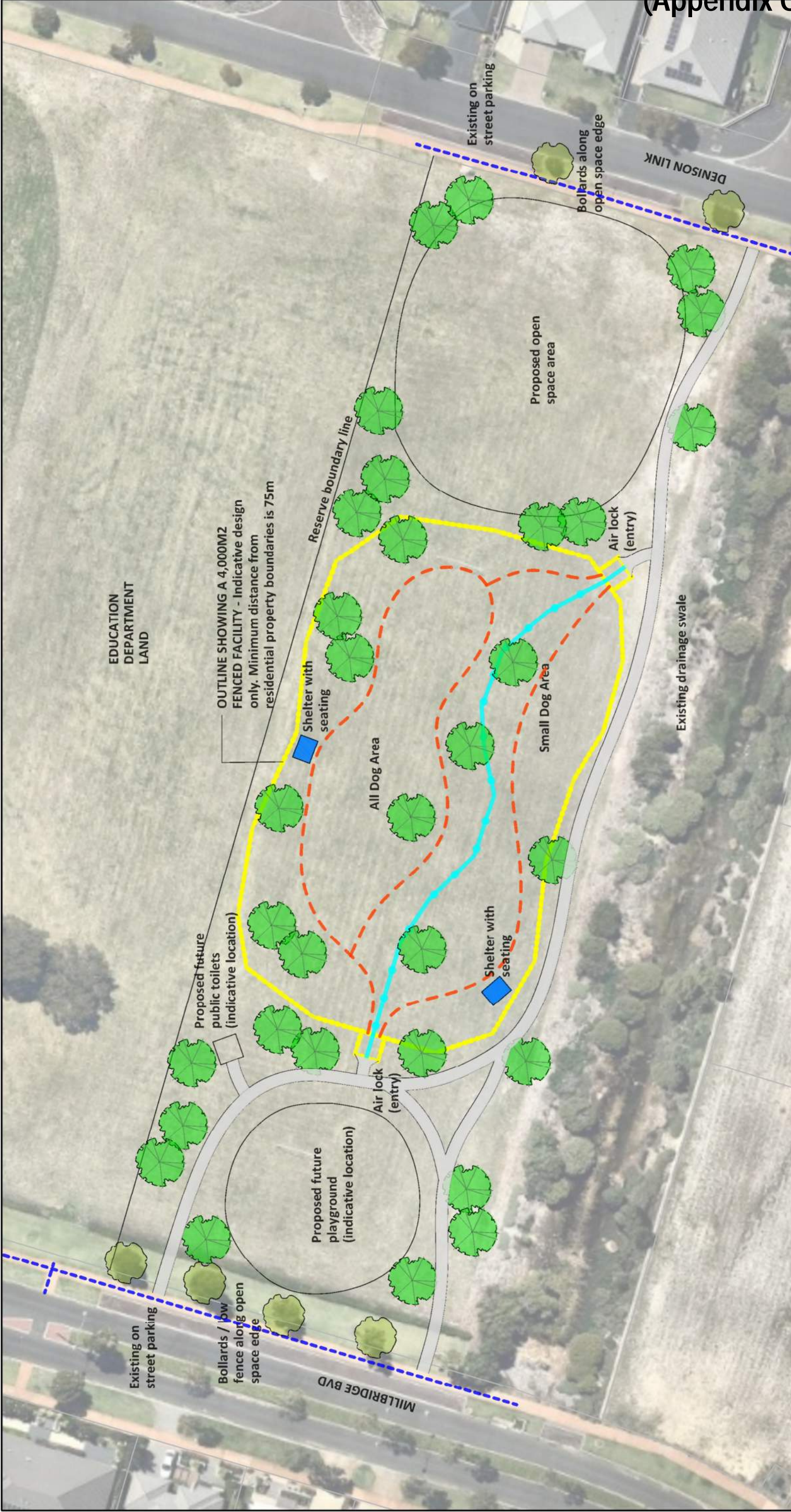
### **Individuals**

J. Alford  
R. Alman  
J. Anderson  
R. Anderson  
B. Bischoff  
H. Blom  
B. Buchanan  
F. Cooper  
P. Eckersley  
J. Ferguson  
R. Gem  
E. Hammond  
L. Hammond  
R. Gates  
J. Kikeros  
R. Quinn  
J. Sherwood  
A. Stubber  
J. Vaughan  
K. Zeehandelaar-Adams



RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL									
<b>OVERALL RISK EVENT:</b> Endorsement of Final Kalgulup Regional Park Management Plan 2021 <b>RISK THEME PROFILE:</b> 7 - Environment Management 3 - Failure to Fulfil Compliance Requirements (Statutory, Regulatory)									
<b>RISK ASSESSMENT CONTEXT:</b>									
CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY	RISK EVENT	PRIOR TO TREATMENT OR CONTROL			RISK ACTION PLAN (Treatment or controls proposed)	AFTER TREATMENT OR CONTROL			RESIDUAL RISK RATING
		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	INHERENT RISK RATING		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	RESIDUAL RISK RATING	
HEALTH	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
FINANCIAL IMPACT	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
SERVICE INTERRUPTION	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
REPUTATIONAL	Failure to support State Government election promises that may result in positive outcomes for the Shire	Moderate (3)	Possible (3)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Endorse final management plan	Moderate (3)	Rare (1)	Low (1 - 4)	
ENVIRONMENT	Missing out on possible long term environmental benefits to the Shire by not endorsing the draft plan.	Minor (2)	Possible (3)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Endorse final management plan	Minor (2)	Unlikely (2)	Low (1 - 4)	

# LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN



## LEGEND

- EXISTING FEATURES**
- Property boundary line
  - Existing pathway
  - Trees / tall shrubs

- PROPOSED NEW FEATURES**
- Link path to connect facility to existing path network
  - New carpark area - where no currently existing parking (min. 12 bays required)
  - External fence to restrict dog exercise area
  - Internal dividing fence
  - Internal circulation paths
  - Weather shelter with seating
  - Proposed New Trees - hardy species to be nominated (indicative locations shown only, subject to feasibility)

- NOTES:**
- The following features to be included in detailed design phase:
  - Detailed design features for internal areas
  - Barrier / bollards to restrict vehicular access
  - Maintenance vehicle access point e.g. chain / gate
  - Additional feature landscaping including low shrubs, 'nature play' style landscaping inside enclosures and screen planting
- Note: Concept plans to be developed further in second draft concept stage, to incorporate outcomes of community and stakeholder engagement.

DESIGNED	VP	DRAWN	VP
DATE	APRIL-2021	AUTHORISED	LB
DRAWING NO	2021-CPT-000X-01	REVISION	-
SIZE	A3	ENLARGED	-

First draft concept: Denison Link POS

**FIRST DRAFT CONCEPT PLAN - FOR COMMENT**



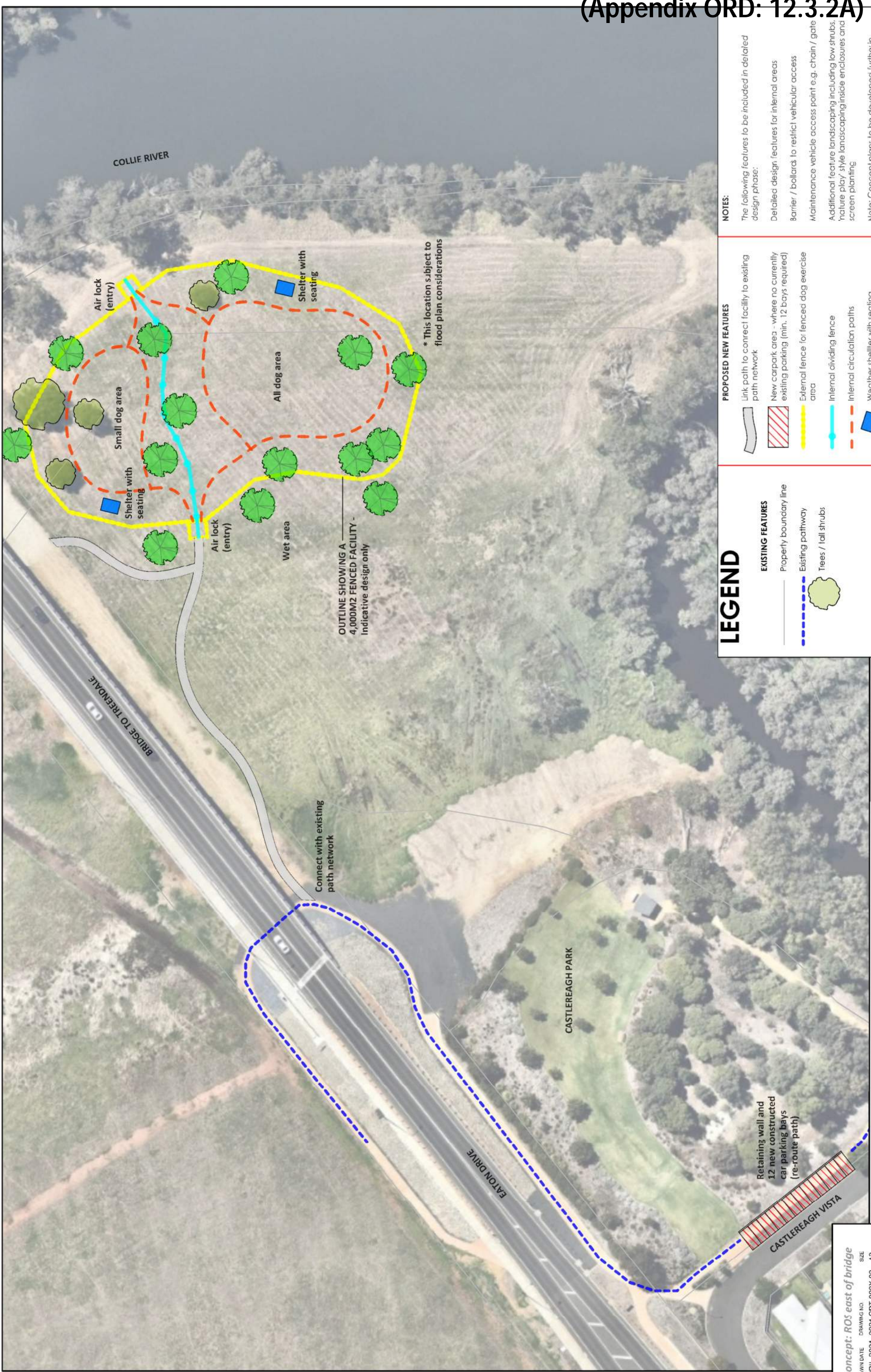
Not to scale

# FENCED DOG EXERCISE AREA

- East of Collie River bridge, north Millbridge



# LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN



## LEGEND

- EXISTING FEATURES**
- Property boundary line
  - Existing pathway
  - Trees / tall shrubs

- PROPOSED NEW FEATURES**
- Link path to connect facility to existing path network
  - New carpark area - where no currently existing parking (min. 12 bays required)
  - External fence for fenced dog exercise area
  - Internal dividing fence
  - Internal circulation paths
  - Weather shelter with seating
  - Proposed New Trees - hardy species to be nominated (indicative locations shown only, subject to feasibility)

**NOTES:**

The following features to be included in detailed design phase:

- Detailed design features for internal areas
- Barrier / bollards to restrict vehicular access
- Maintenance vehicle access point e.g. chain / gate
- Additional feature landscaping including low shrubs, 'nature play' style landscaping inside enclosures and screen planting

Note: Concept plans to be developed further in second draft concept stage, to incorporate outcomes of community and stakeholder engagement.



**FIRST DRAFT CONCEPT PLAN - FOR COMMENT**

First draft concept: RO's east of bridge			
DESIGNED	DRAWN DATE	DRAWING NO.	SIZE
VP	APRIL-2021	2021-CPT-000X-02	A3
DRAWN	AUTHORISED	REVISION	ENCODED
VP	LB	.	.

(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2A)

# FENCED DOG EXERCISE AREA - Rear of Shire Depot, Waterloo

# LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN



### LEGEND

**EXISTING FEATURES**

- Property boundary line
- Existing pathway
- Trees / tall shrubs

**PROPOSED NEW FEATURES**

- Link path to connect facility to existing path network
- New carpark area - where no currently existing parking (min. 12 bays required)
- External fence for fenced dog exercise area
- Internal dividing fence
- Internal circulator paths
- Weather shelter with seating
- Proposed New Trees - hardy species to be nominated (indicative locations shown only, subject to feasibility)

**NOTES:**

The following features to be included in detailed design phase:

- Detailed design features for internal areas
- Barrier / bollards to restrict vehicular access
- Maintenance vehicle access point e.g. chain / gate
- Additional feature landscaping including low shrubs, 'nature play' style landscaping inside enclosures and screen planting

Note: Concept plans to be developed further in second draft concept stage, to incorporate outcomes of community and stakeholder engagement.

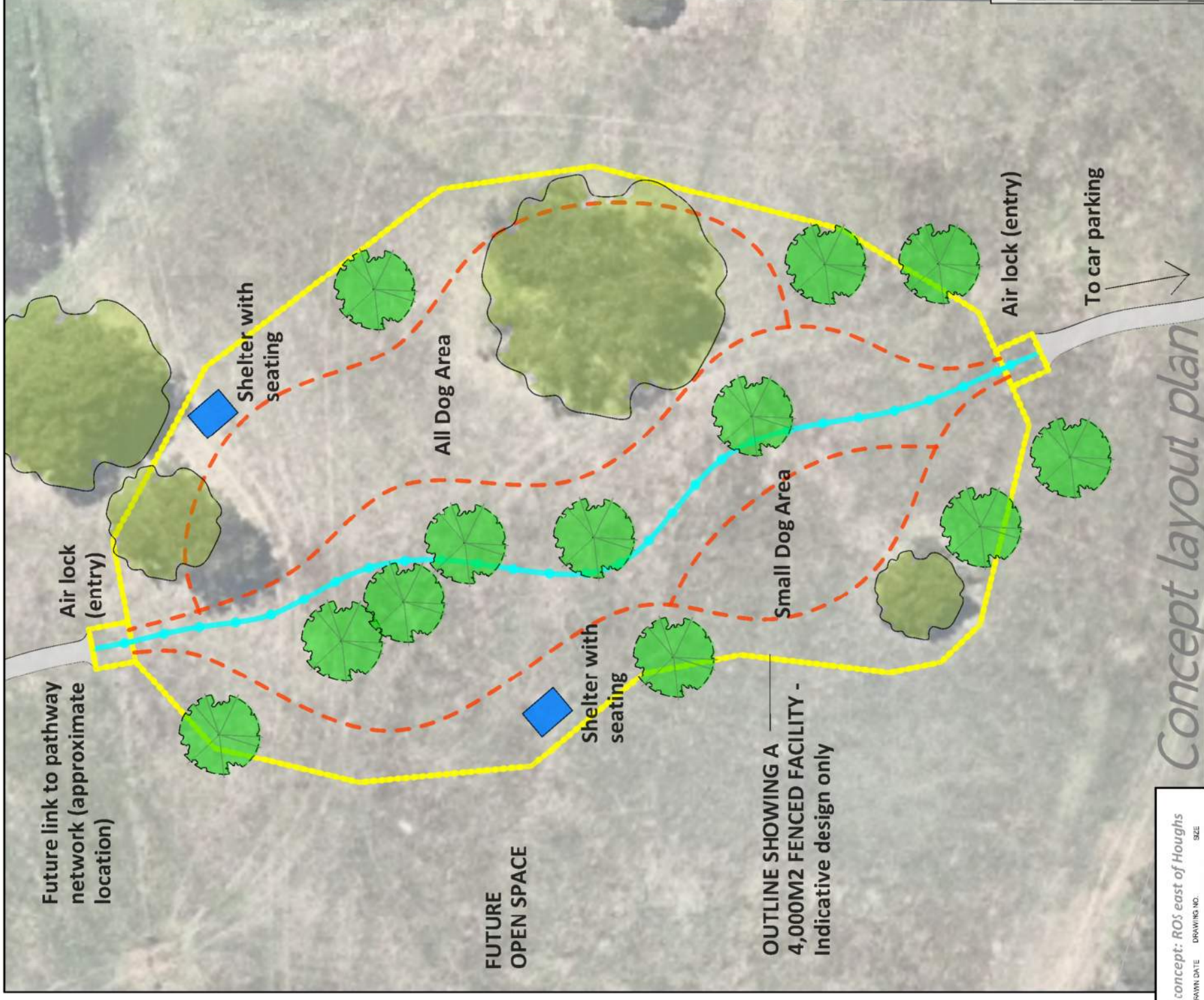
First draft concept: Shire Depot site

DESIGNED	DRAWN DATE	DRAWING NO.	SIZE
VP	APRIL-2021	2021-CPT-000X-03	A3
DRAWN	AUTHORISED	REVISION	ENDORSED
VP	LB	-	-

**FIRST DRAFT CONCEPT PLAN - FOR COMMENT**

Not to scale

# FENCED DOG EXERCISE AREA - Future Open Space, Parkridge



## LEGEND

- EXISTING FEATURES**
- Property boundary line
  - Existing pathway
  - Trees / tall shrubs
- PROPOSED NEW FEATURES**
- Link path to connect facility to existing path network
  - New carpark area - where no currently existing parking (min. 12 bays required)
  - External fence for fenced dog exercise area
  - Internal dividing fence
  - Internal circulation paths
  - Weather shelter with seating
  - Proposed New Trees - hardy species to be nominated (indicative locations shown only, subject to feasibility)

- NOTES:**
- The following features to be included in detailed design phase:
  - Detailed design features for internal areas
  - Barrier / bollard to restrict vehicular access
  - Maintenance vehicle access point e.g. chain / gate
  - Additional feature landscaping including low shrubs, "nature play" style landscaping inside enclosures and screen planting
  - Note: Concept plans to be developed further in second draft concept stage, to incorporate outcomes of community and stakeholder engagement.

First draft concept: RO's east of Houghs			
DESIGNED	DRAWN DATE	DRAWING NO.	SIZE
VP	APRIL-2021	2021-CPT-000X-04	A3
DRAWN	AUTHORISED	REVISION	ENDORSED
VP	LB		



**FIRST DRAFT CONCEPT PLAN - FOR COMMENT**

Not to scale

*Concept layout plan*

# (Appendix ORD: 12.3.2B)

RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL									
<b>OVERALL RISK EVENT:</b>		Fenced Dog Exercise Area - Site Selection and Concept Design							
<b>RISK THEME PROFILE:</b>		6 - Engagement Practices 13 - Project/Change Management							
<b>RISK ASSESSMENT CONTEXT:</b>		Project							
CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY	RISK EVENT	PRIOR TO TREATMENT OR CONTROL			RISK ACTION PLAN (Treatment or controls proposed)	AFTER TREATMENT OR CONTROL			RESIDUAL RISK RATING
		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	INHERENT RISK RATING		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	RISK RATING	
HEALTH	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
FINANCIAL IMPACT	Site selection and design criteria result in a concept of excessive cost.	Major (4)	Possible (3)	High (12 - 19)	The Project Plan requires the First and Second Draft concepts to be estimated and workshopped with Council, then approved by Council before proceeding to the next stage.	Moderate (3)	Possible (3)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Moderate (5 - 11)
SERVICE INTERRUPTION	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE	Legal action taken by a nearby resident or group of residents who feel aggrieved about the proposed facility.	Major (4)	Possible (3)	High (12 - 19)	Workshops are being held with affected nearby residents for each site that is selected for design consideration. Outcomes of workshops will be presented to the Council for consideration.	Major (4)	Unlikely (2)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Moderate (5 - 11)
REPUTATIONAL	Negative media attention is attracted to the project due to unhappy nearby residents.	Moderate (3)	Likely (4)	High (12 - 19)	Community engagement plan included as part of the project plan that will keep affected residents involved and the general public informed.	Moderate (3)	Possible (3)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Moderate (5 - 11)
REPUTATIONAL	Negative perception of Shire and potential real community disappointment if project is shelved or delayed further	Possible (3)	Possible (3)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
ENVIRONMENT	Site selection can impact on the natural or sensitive environment.	Moderate (3)	Possible (3)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.



# Fenced Dog Exercise Area Community Engagement

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# Introduction

From November 21 to December 13, 2020, the Shire of Dardanup used an engagement process to allow its community members to get involved on the ground level in planning a Fenced Dog Exercise Area in the Shire. Participants were asked to provide feedback on site selection criteria such as location considerations, size, cost, facilities and overall look. This process included the added challenge of helping Council determine the Community's ideal budget for the dog park, allowing respondents to voice their opinion on how much they think should be spent, and balance total cost, with desired facility size and features.

- The process asked respondents to consider pragmatic and operational items, while asking them to provide feedback based on the information provided.
  - Ethelo used the results to generate a particular set of criteria that are predicted to have the most support.
-



# Participation



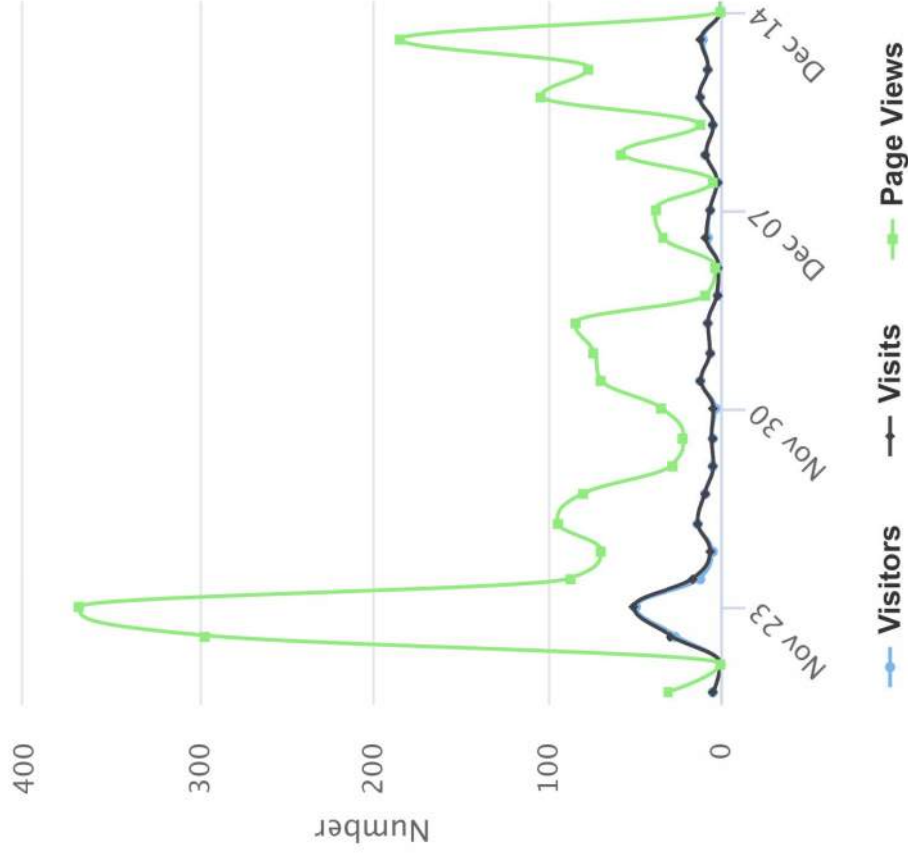
# Participation

Number of visitors: **193**

Number Respondents: **68**

Page views: **1,862**

Average time on platform: **13.5 minutes**





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# Building Consensus

The Ethelo recommended scenario doesn't detail the popular vote for each section, but instead sifts through all scenarios, and identifies the one with the most community support, and the least polarisation. For the Ethelo recommended scenario, our system takes into account not only participants' likes, but also their dislikes, and uses these to calculate what adjustments can be made to optimise community buy in.

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(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2C)

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# Building Consensus

Budget Amount with the Broadest Community Support: **\$200,000**

Facility Cost (per Size and Grade) with the Broadest Support: **\$220,000**

Total Extras Cost Broadly Supported: **\$35,500**

Total Dog Park Cost with the Broadest Community Support: **\$255,500**

# Building Consensus

## Voting Options with the Broadest Community Support

Section	Topic	Ethelo Score*
Target Population	District	46%
Facility Size	4000m <sup>2</sup>	52%
Facility Grade	Medium level facility	73%
Distance to nearest toilet facility	Short walk (200m - 1 km)	58%
Car parking bays	12 car park bays (\$30,000)	82%
Distance to car parking	50 metres away form parking lot	58%

\*The Ethelo Score is a measure of the overall strength of an option. A high Ethelo score points to an option with both high support and low conflict.

# Building Consensus

## Voting Options with the Broadest Community Support

Section	Topic	Ethelo Score*
Connectivity to pathway network	50 metres away from pathway (\$5,500)	68%
Proximity to neighbouring residents location	75 metres away from neighbouring residents	40%
Proximity to playgrounds	25 metres away from playground	24%
Proximity to picnic facilities	100 metres away from picnic facilities	60%
Hours of opening	Daylight hours only	60%
Shade trees	Trees to provide shade	82%
Landscaping	Medium screening shrubs, Medium to large trees, and Low planting	46%
Ground surface	A larger area of irrigated turf plus some smaller areas of other surface materials such as mulch and/or sand	51%

\* The Ethelo Score is a measure of the overall strength of an option. A high Ethelo score points to an option with both high support and low conflict.

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# Survey Analysis

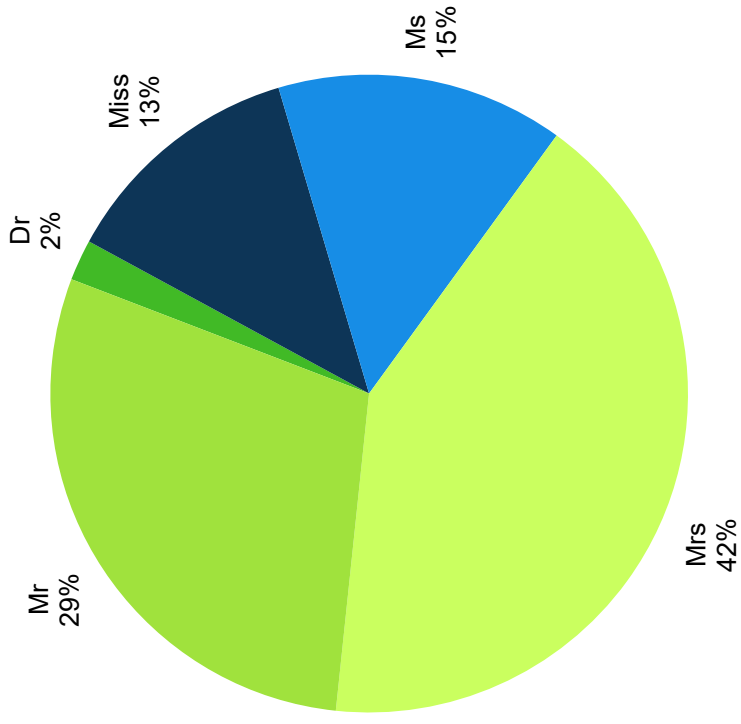
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(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2C)

Section: Survey Analysis

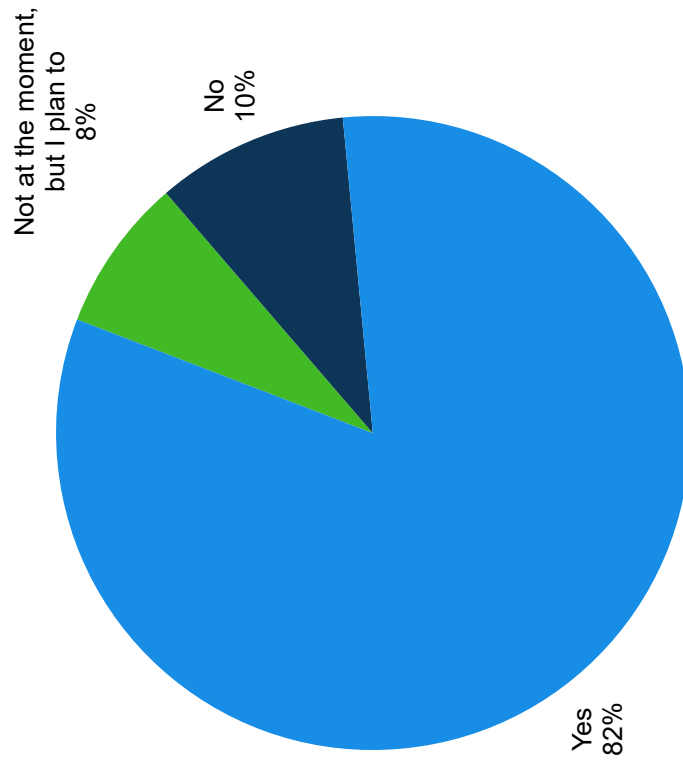
# What is your title?





Section: Survey Analysis

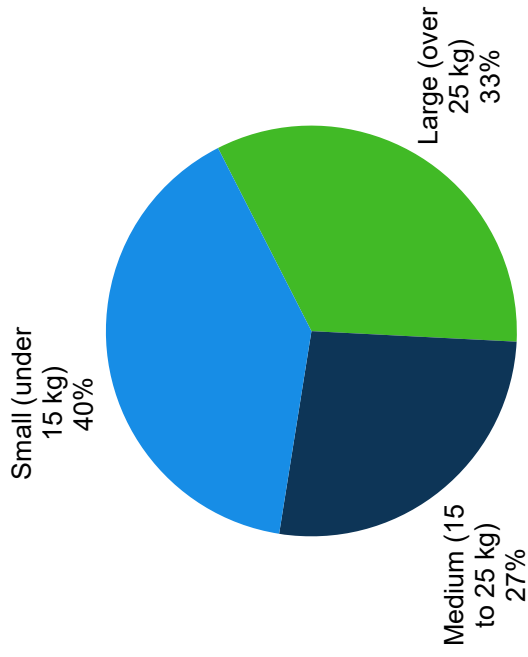
# Do you have dogs?



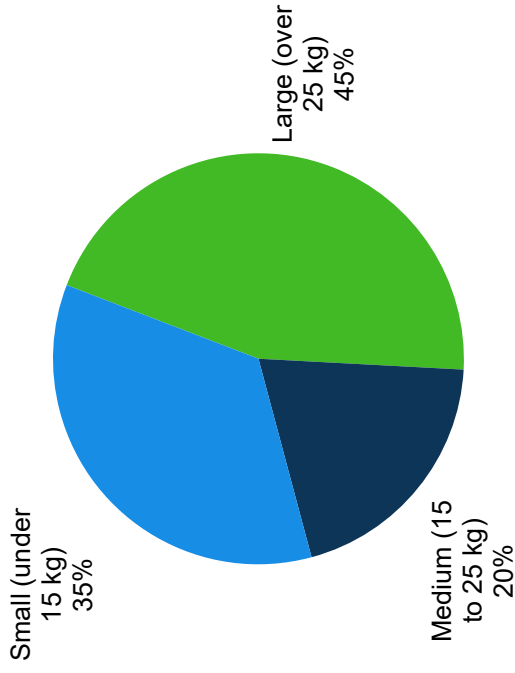
Section: Survey Analysis

# What size are your dogs?\*

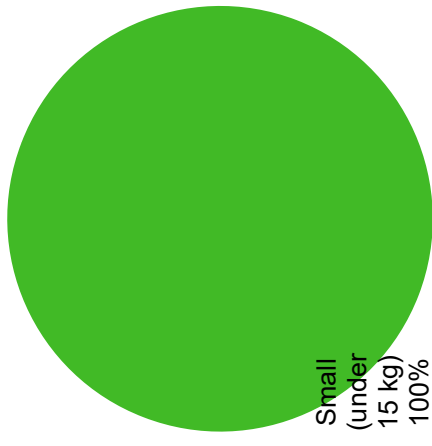
Dog 1



Dog 2



Dog 3

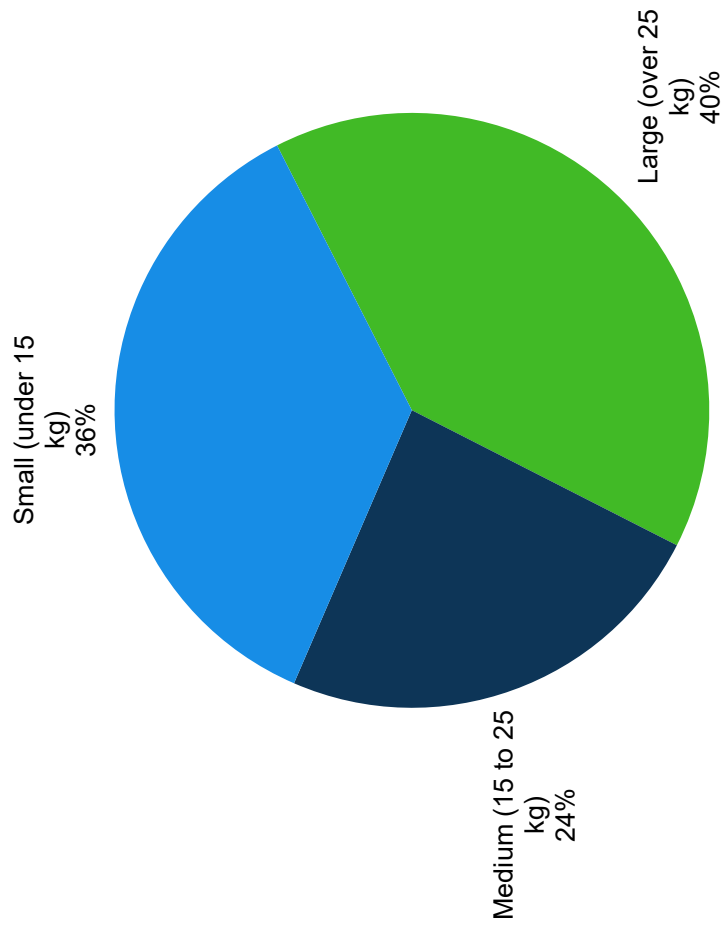


\* 56% of participants have 1 dog, 40% have 2 dogs, and 4% have 3 dogs

Section: Survey Analysis

# What size are your dogs?

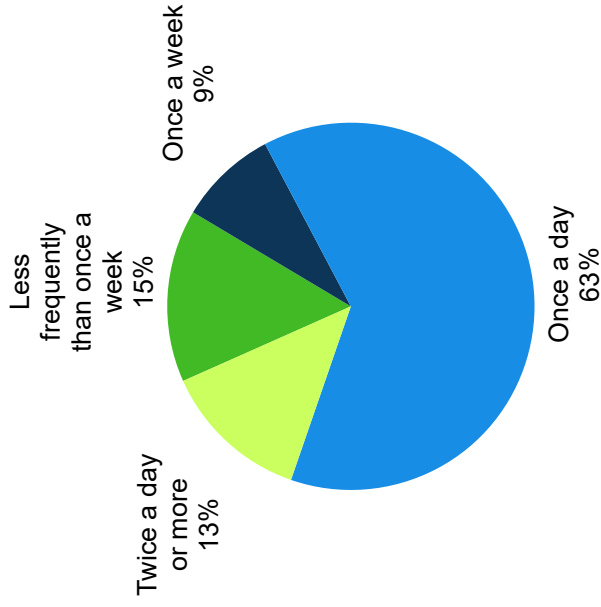
## Overall Dog Sizes



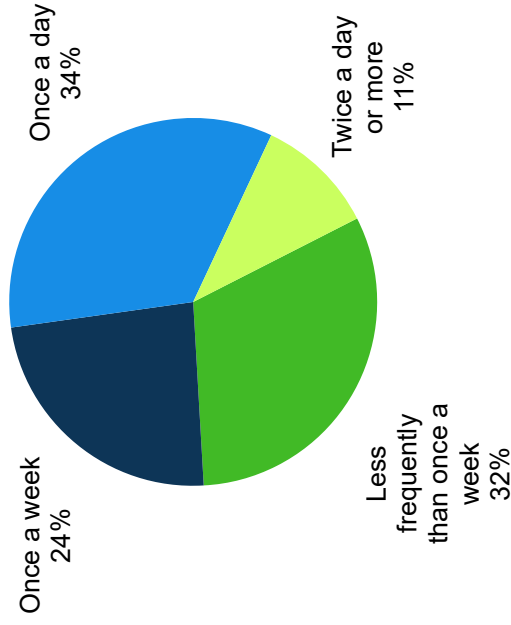
Section: Survey Analysis

# How often do you take your dogs out for exercise, both on and off lead?

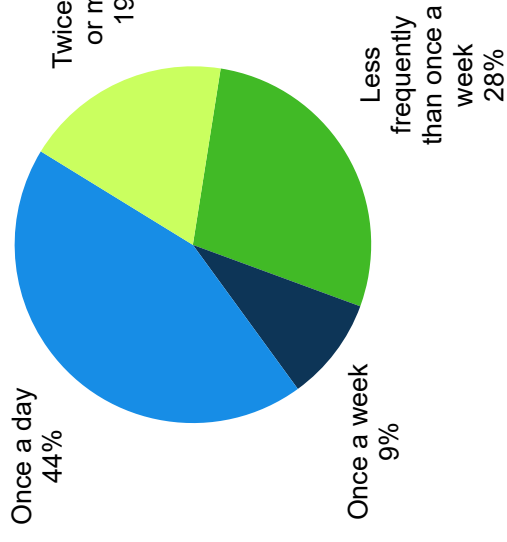
On lead only



Off lead only

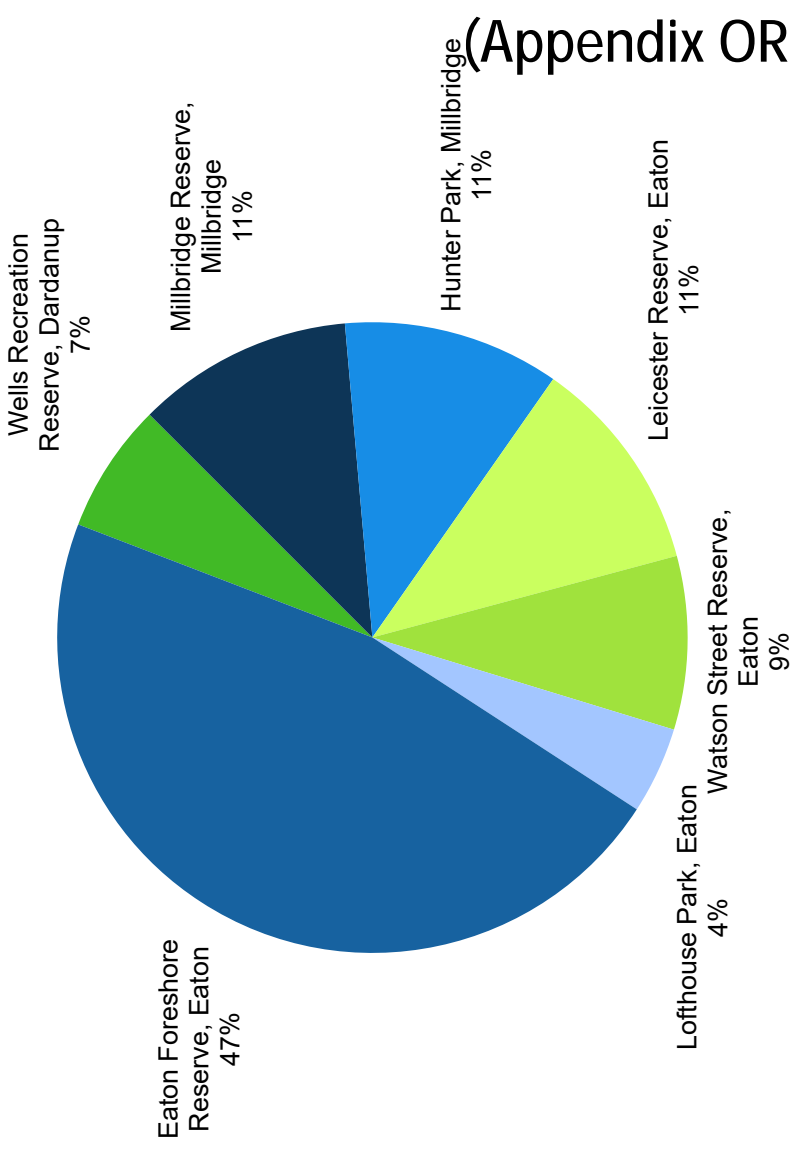


Both on and off lead



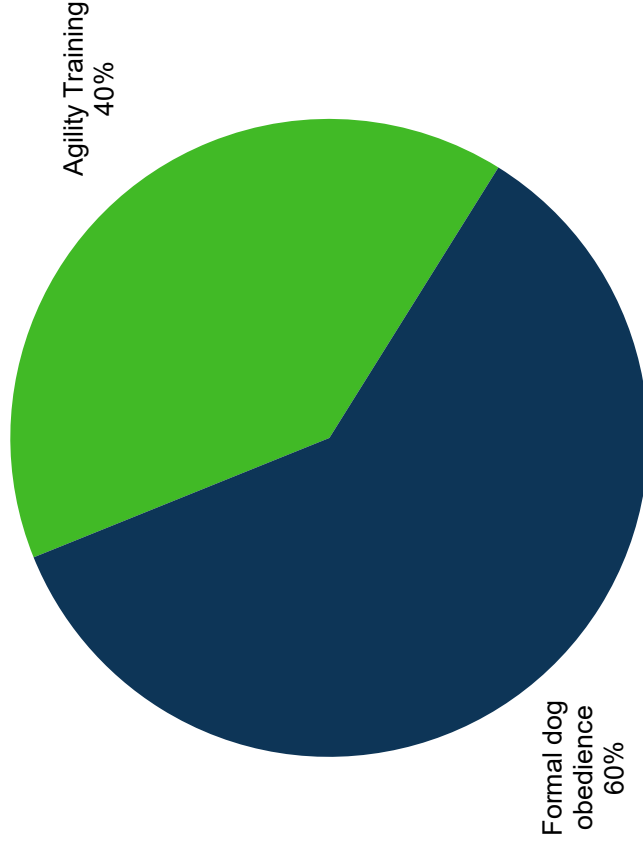
Section: Survey Analysis

Which areas do you currently use to exercise your dog(s) off lead?



Section: Survey Analysis

Are you a member of any dog obedience, agility, show or other dog training groups?\*



\* 4% of participants indicated in the affirmative

# Voting Results



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# Target Population

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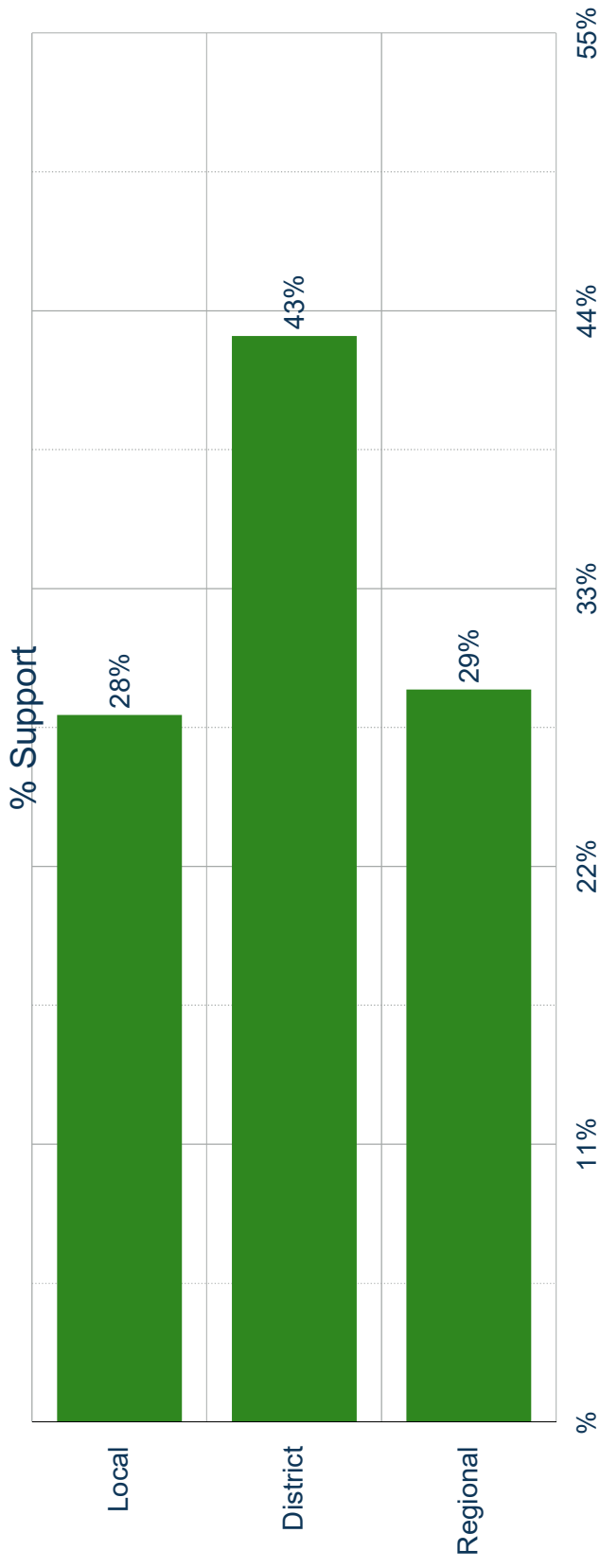




Section: Voting Results

# Target Population

What population should the park be servicing?

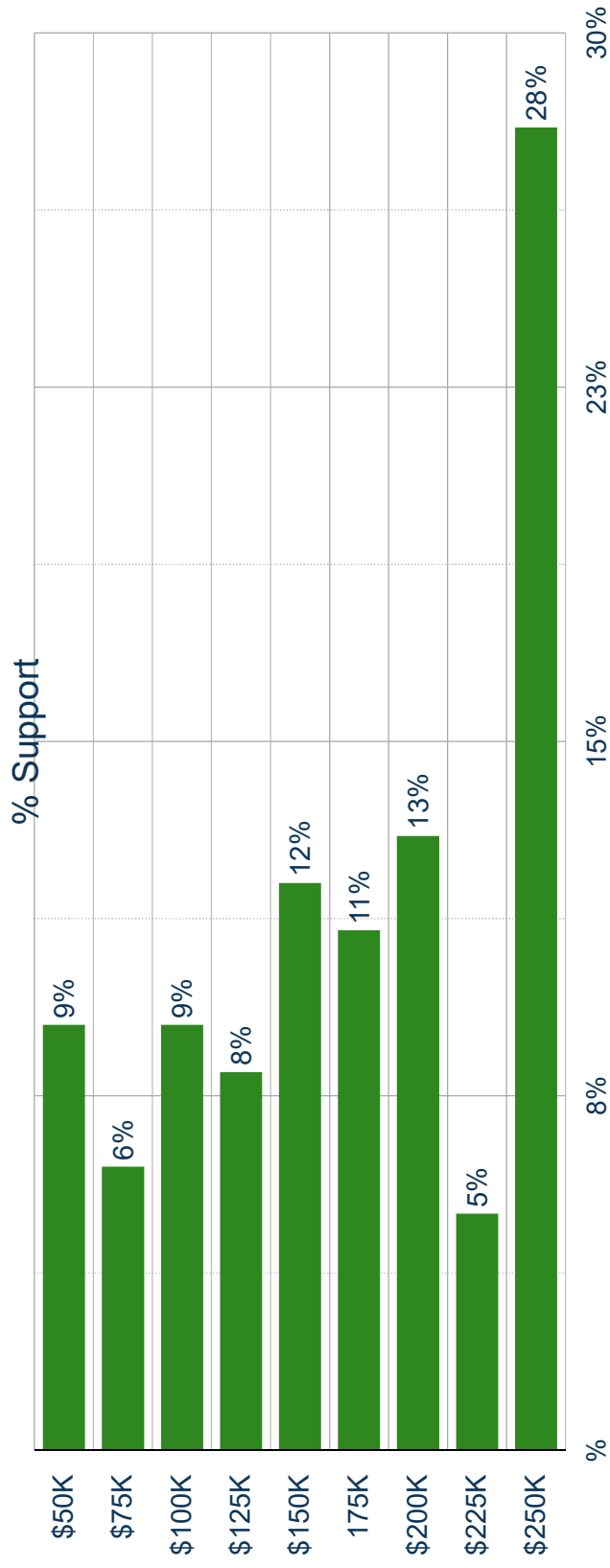




# Budget

Section: Voting Results

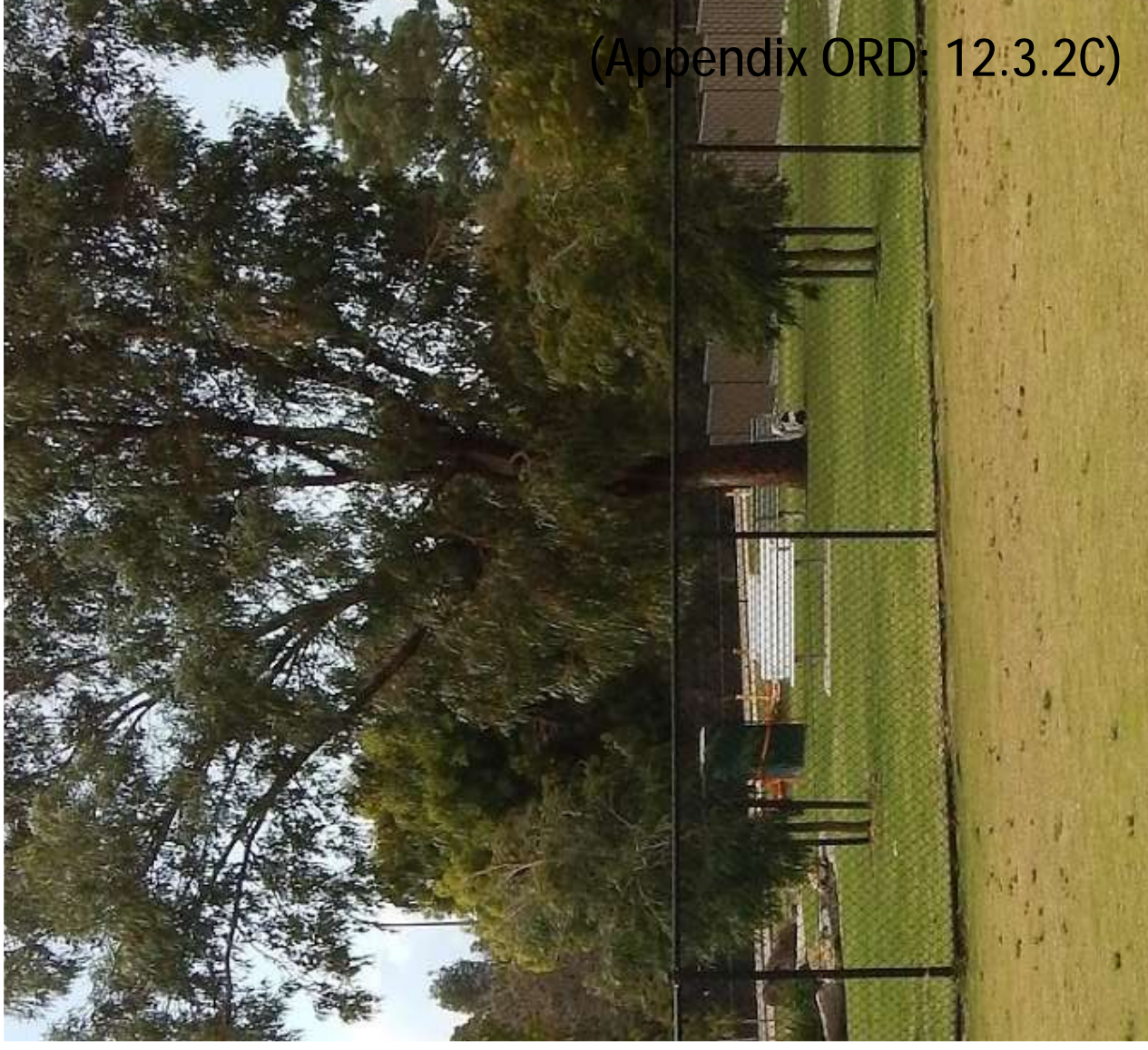
# Budget Selection



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# Facility Cost per Size and Grade

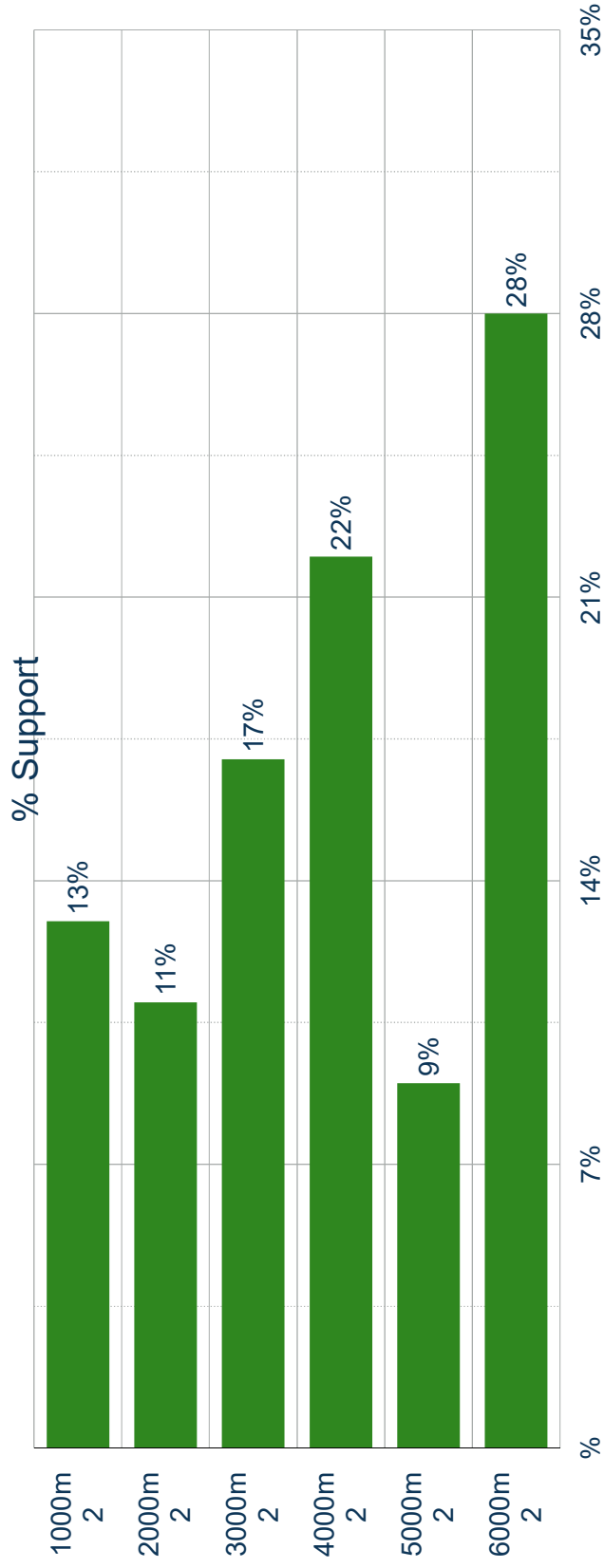
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(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2C)

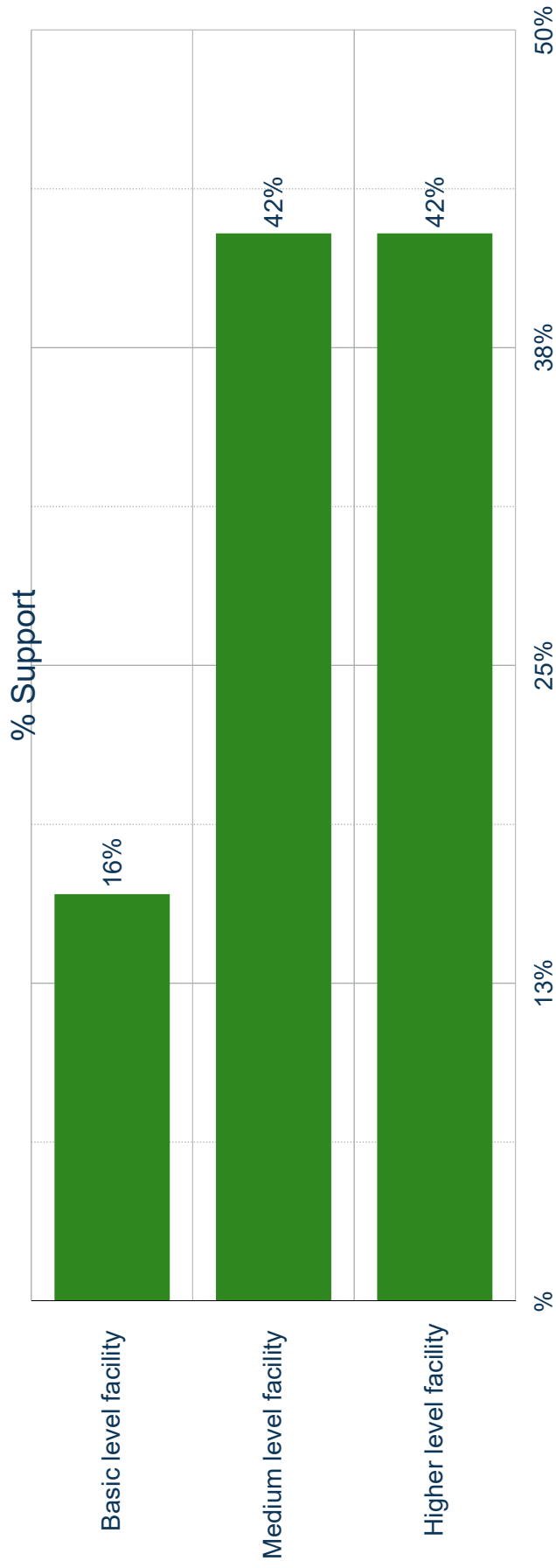
Section: Voting Results

# Facility Size

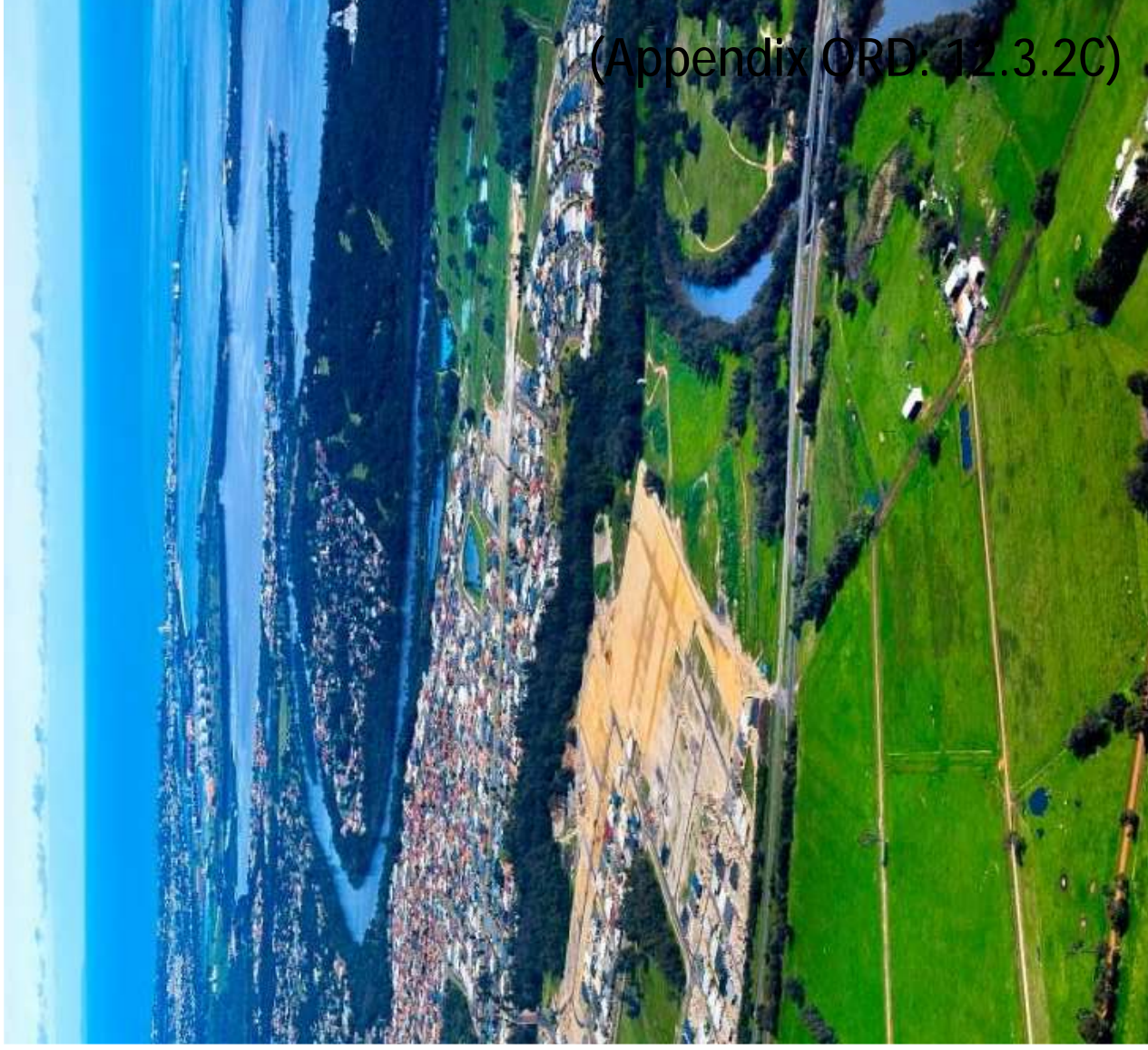


Section: Voting Results

# Facility Grade



# Location Results

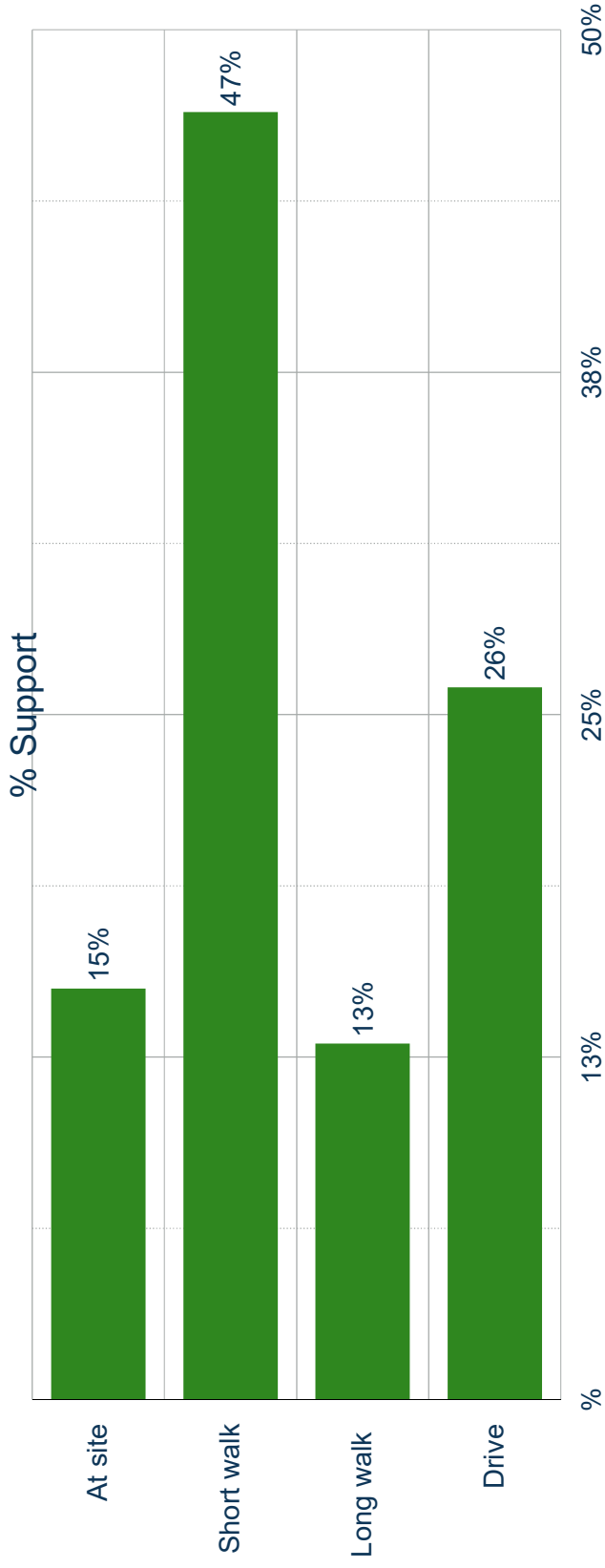


(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2C)

Section: Voting Results

# Distance to Nearest Toilet Facility

How far would you be willing to travel from the fenced dog exercise area to use public toilet facilities?

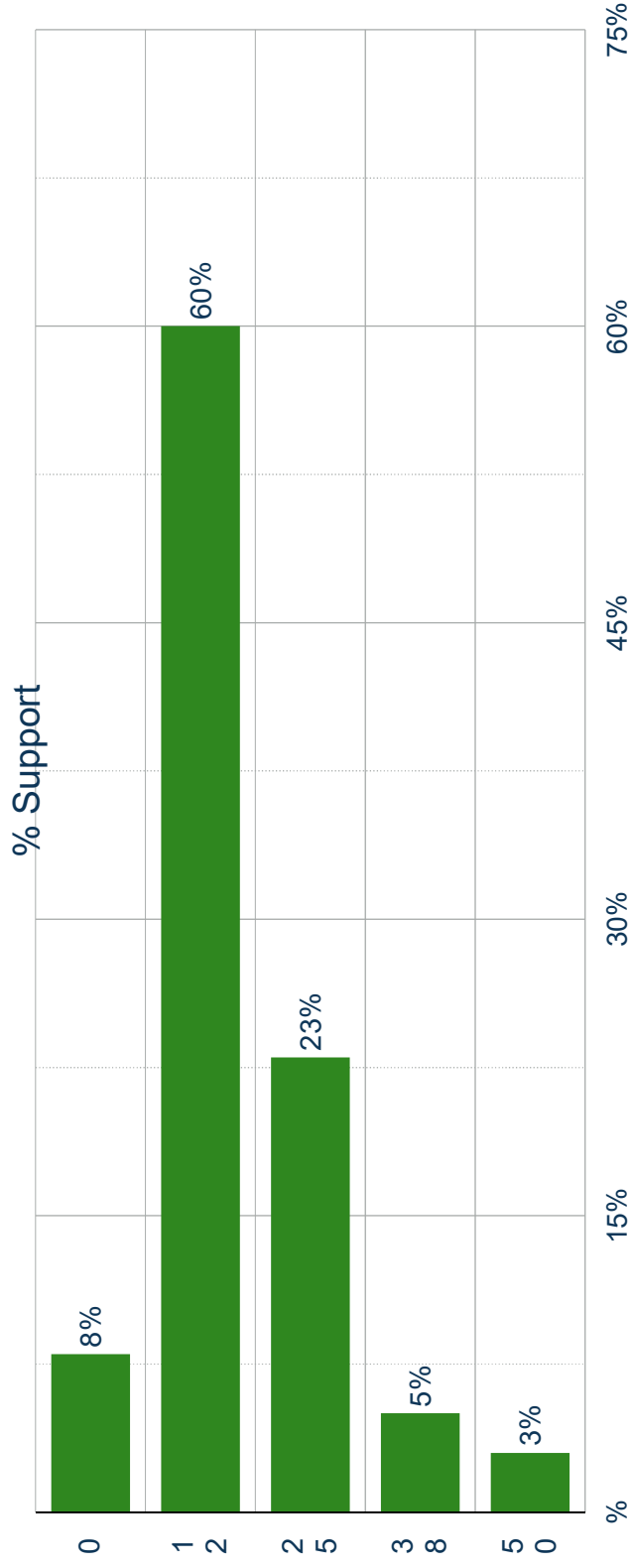




Section: Voting Results

# Car Parking Bays

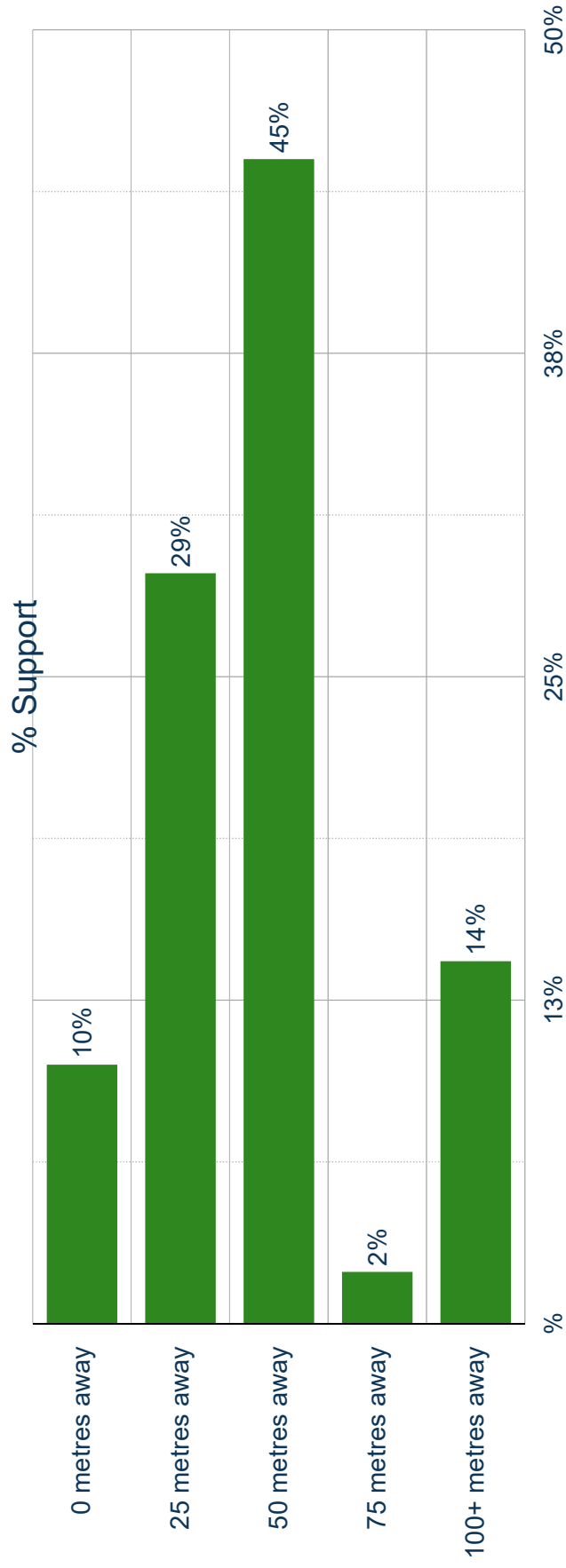
How many vehicle parking bays do you think should be provided near the facility?



Section: Voting Results

# Distance to Car Parking

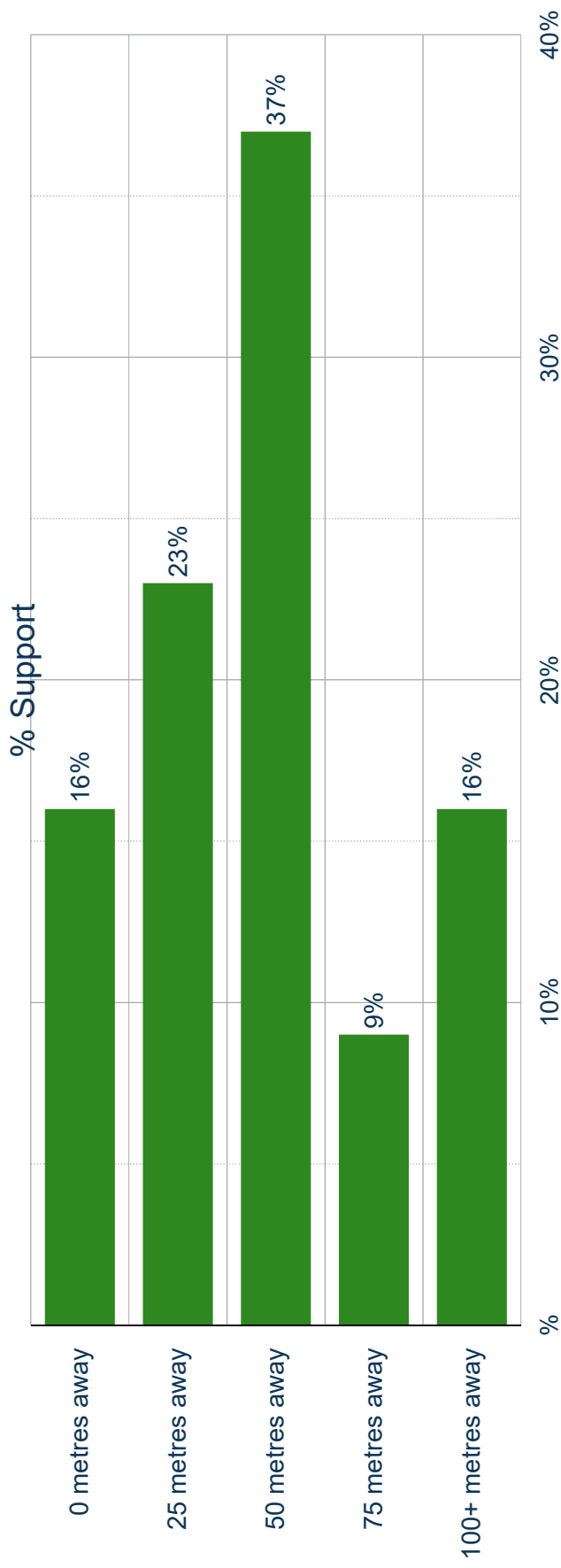
How close do you think the facility should be located to parking?



Section: Voting Results

# Connectivity to Pathway Network

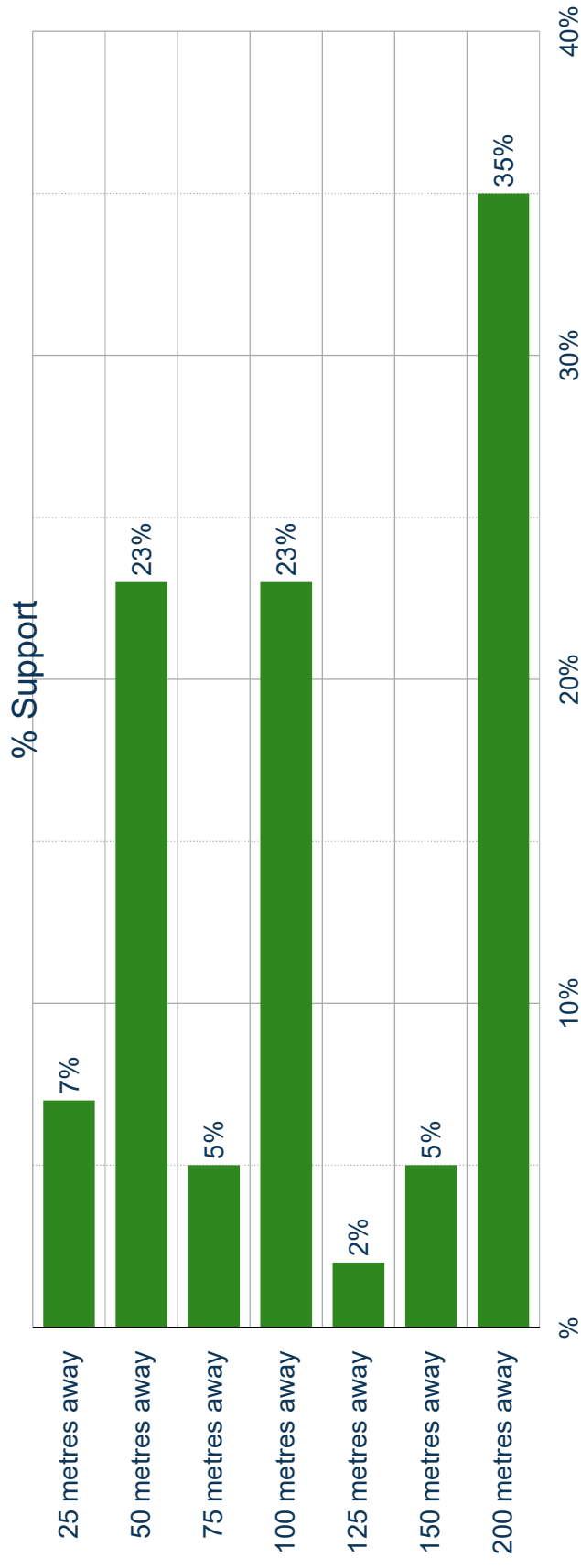
How far do you think people will be willing to travel along a link path to the facility from the nearest public pathway or carpark?



Section: Voting Results

# Proximity to Neighbouring Residents Location

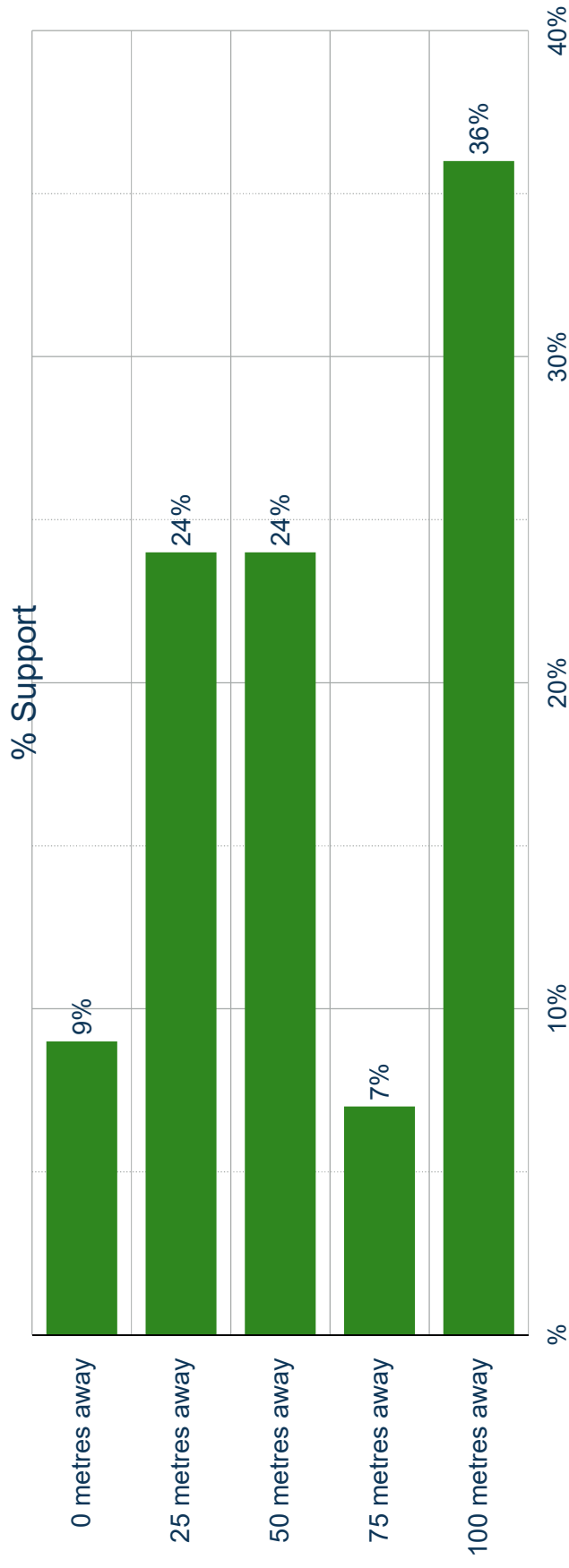
How far do you think the facility should be located from residential property boundaries?



Section: Voting Results

# Proximity to Playgrounds

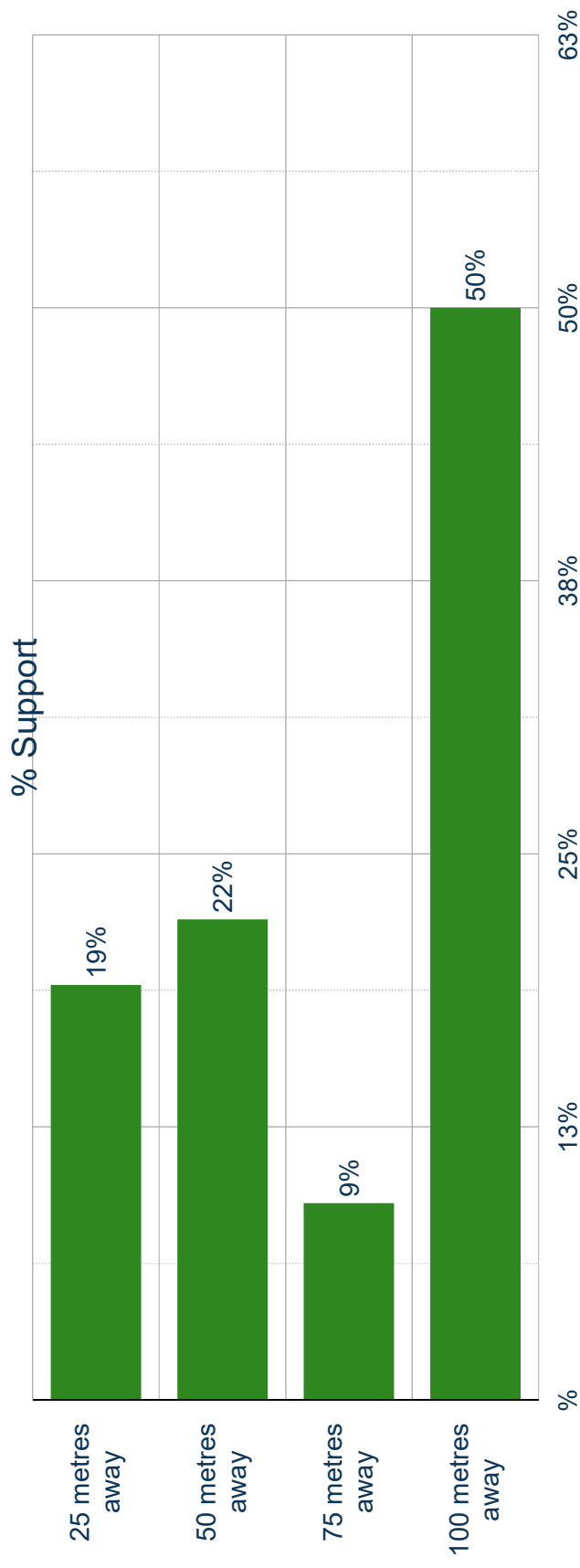
How far do you think the facility should be located away from playgrounds?



Section: Voting Results

# Proximity to Picnic Facilities

How far do you think the facility should be located away from picnic facilities including picnic shelters and BBQs?



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# Hours of Operation

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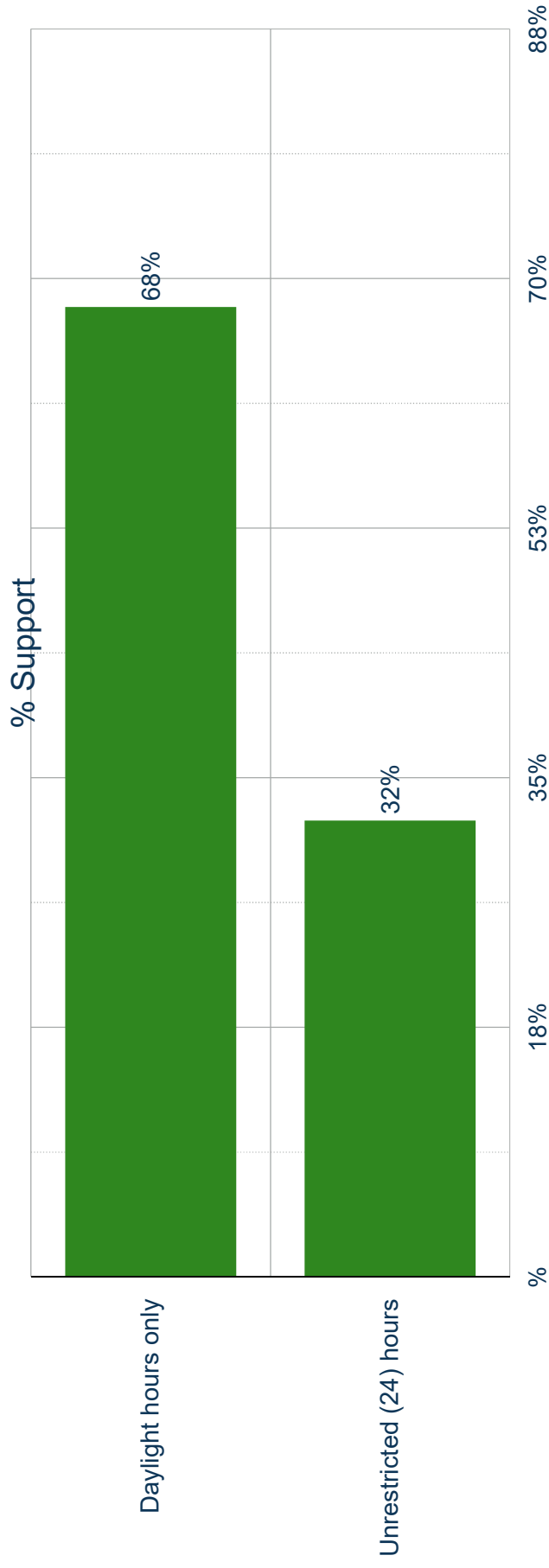


(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2C)

Section: Voting Results

# Hours of Opening

What access hours do you think the facility should offer to the community including dogs?







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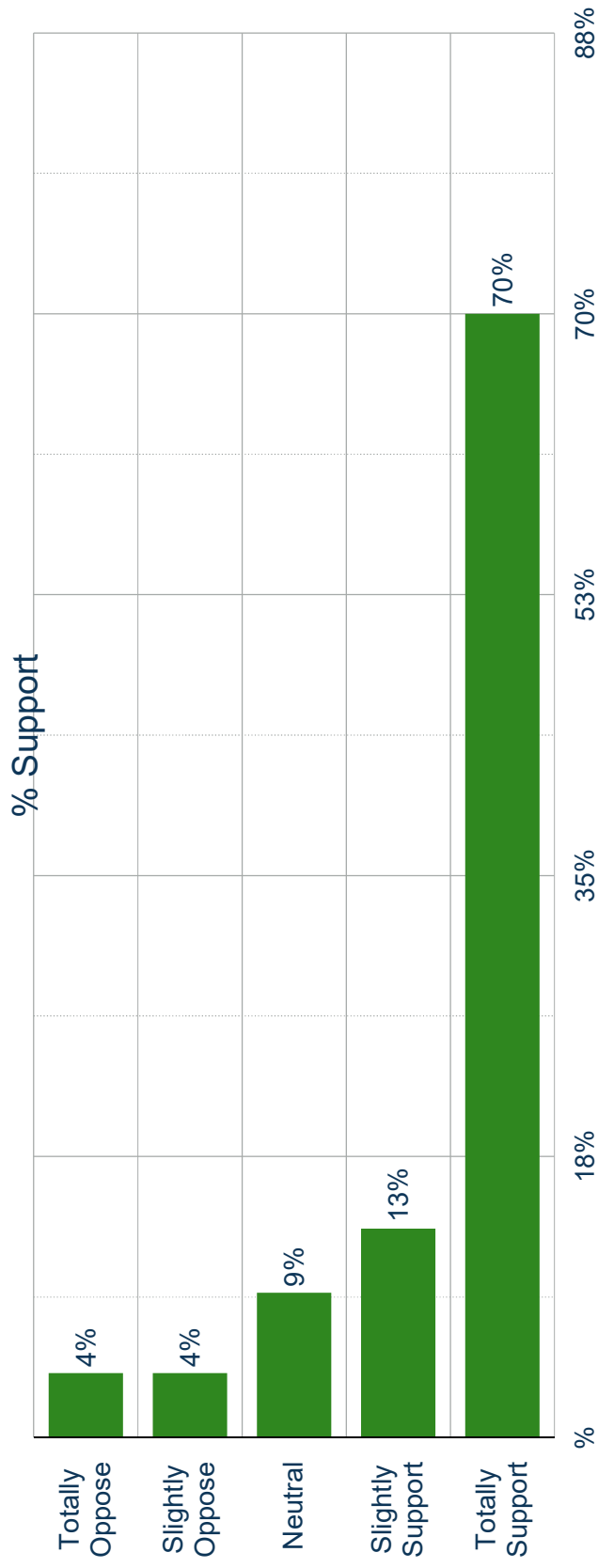
# Shade Trees

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Section: Voting Results

# Shade Trees

To what extent do you support this statement: *“It is important to provide shade for people and their dogs inside the facility!”*



(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2C)



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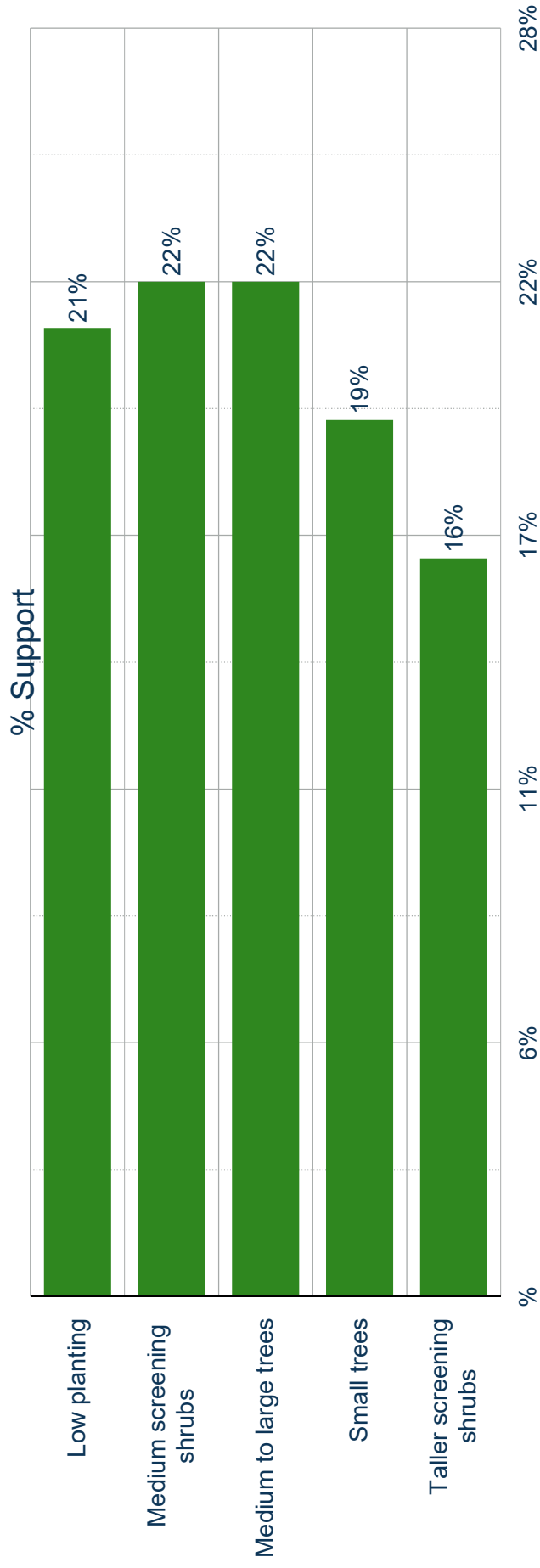
# Landscaping

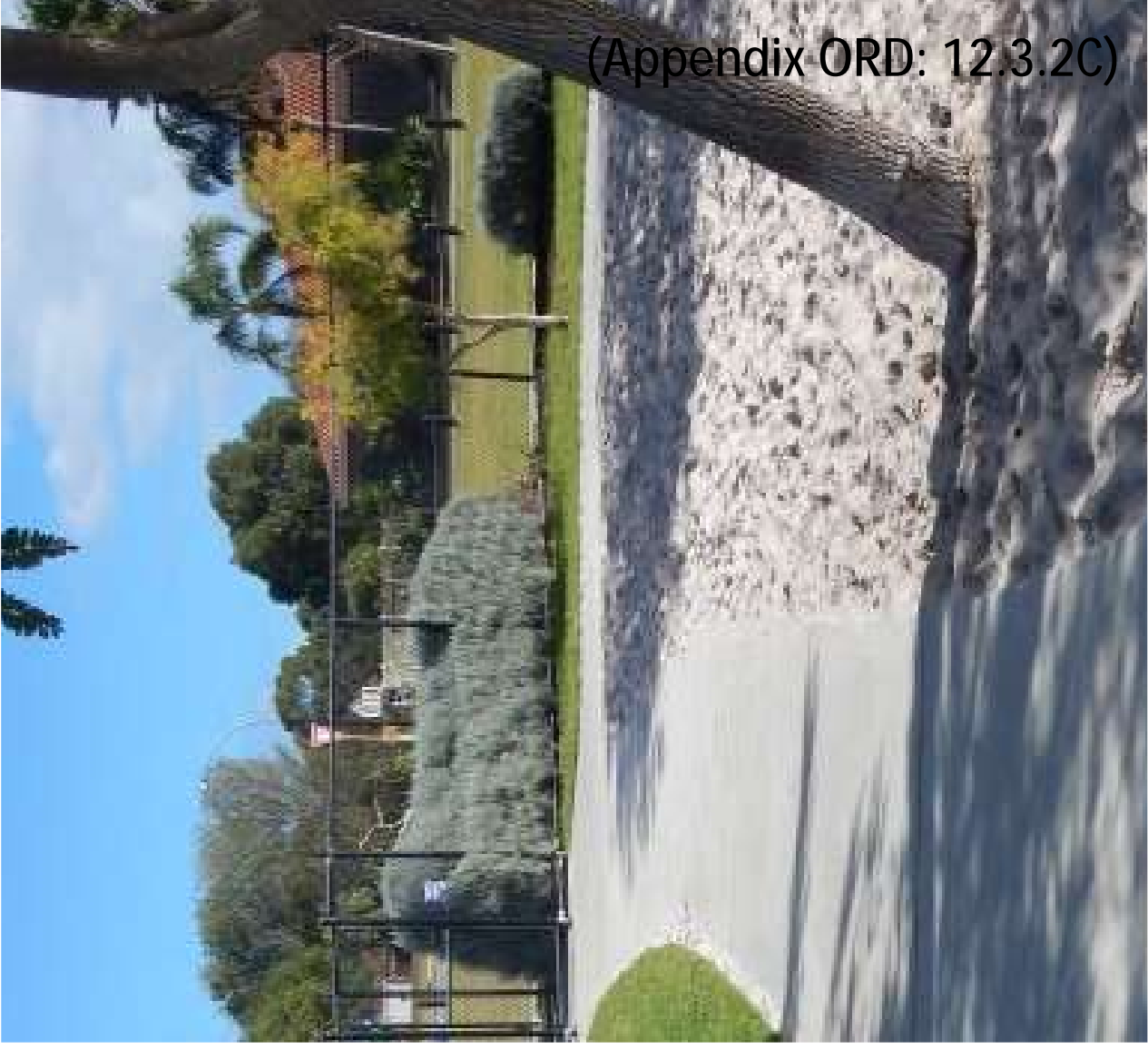
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Section: Voting Results

# Landscaping

How much landscaping do you think there should be around the outside of the fence of the Fenced Dog Exercise Area Facility?



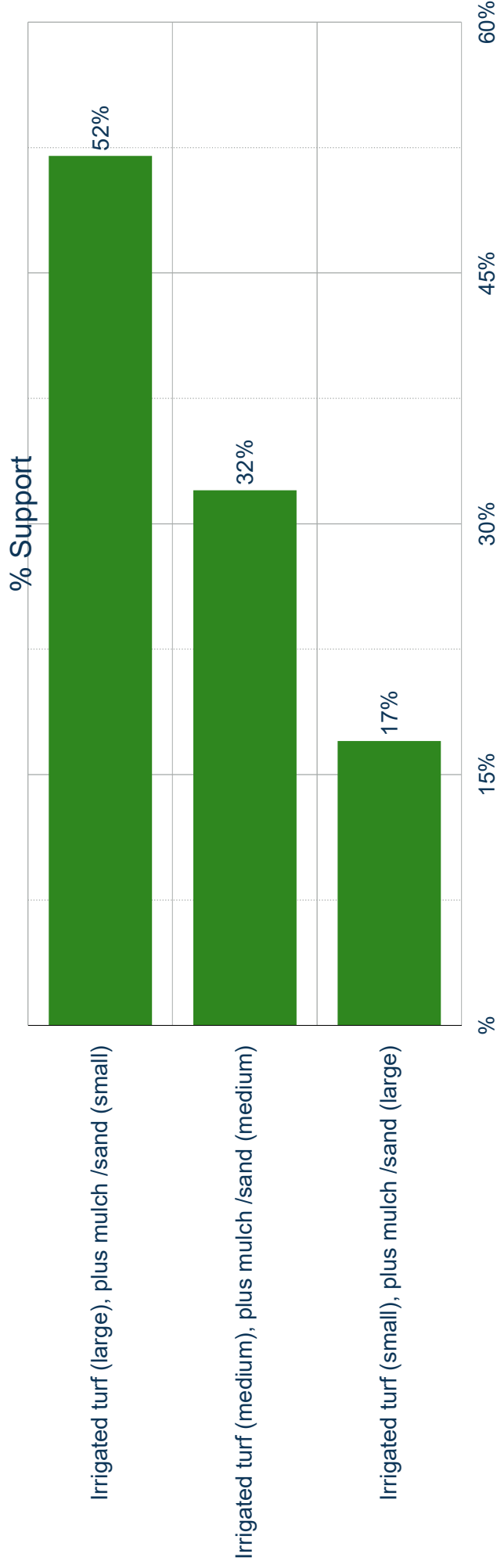


# Ground Surface

Section: Voting Results

# Ground Surfaces

What type of ground surface would you prefer inside the fence of the facility, from the following?





Thank you!





Fenced Dog Exercise Area sites assessment – by ‘known and feasible prospective sites’

\* Note – this document includes ‘First Draft Concepts’ showing how a 4,000m2 footprint could fit into the potential location.




The sites below were discussed in an internal meeting on 18/03/2021 by Luke, Nathan, Vicki, Cecilia, Peta (meeting notes)




Notes:

1. Outlines shows how a 4,000m2 shape could fit into existing open space areas (indicative only) – all of the below sites meet Criteria 1 (4,000m2 size) except where noted. In some instances (shown) this footprint has been split into two separate areas to make up 4,000m2 (one for ‘large/all dogs’ and one for ‘small/timid dogs’)
2. Subject to detailed on site investigations and assessment for environmental sensitivity / impacts, water source and all other site selection criteria;
3. Below sites not listed in any order of preference; only two previously considered sites shown first for comparison purposes;
4. All footprints are indicative only and serve only as first draft concepts, to seek approval to proceed to concept development – these shapes can be adjusted and/or moved as required.

<p><b>Two existing Eaton Foreshore sites:</b></p>	<p><i>The existing two Foreshore sites are still subject to consideration as per the relevant Council Resolution. These will not be the subject of investigations for the April 2021 Council Report. They are only included below to assess them against the confirmed Site Selection Criteria established in January 2021 in a workshop with Councillors.</i></p>
	<p><b>Eaton Foreshore West location</b></p> <p>Draft indicative 4,000m2 Concept as shown: split areas, either side of the new river walk trail. I.e.. 1700m2 + 2300m2</p> <p>Split into two areas, once includes some City of Bunbury land (just avoids gas mains)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contentious site from workshops held in 2019 – including perceived conflicts with events area and with amenity of Caravan Park across the road</li> <li>• Incorporates otherwise underutilised space in west section</li> <li>• 350m walk to public toilets near Colin Spragg playground</li> <li>• Existing parking nearby plus space to create car bays</li> <li>• On existing path network</li> <li>• Is within 75m of a caravan park, which is classed under the applicable Town Planning Scheme 3 (TPS3) as ‘short stay residential’</li> <li>• Is within 75m from Caravan Park (see note above)</li> <li>• Not within 25m of playgrounds</li> <li>• Not within 100m of picnic facilities</li> <li>• Has existing shade</li> <li>• Has existing irrigation – but high iron content, and difficult to filter – high probability of staining</li> <li>• Current gazetted dog exercise area</li> </ul> <p><b>Meets all but one of the site selection criteria</b>, based on an assessment of the Caravan Park as ‘short stay residential’ (from TPS3) rather than ‘commercial’ (Synergy land use.)</p>
	<p><b>Eaton Foreshore East location</b></p> <p>Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept as shown: Moved west to avoid sloped bottleneck area and to incorporate existing large shade trees to the western side of the open space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contentious site, was subject to a petition to protest the siting of the facility here</li> <li>• Narrow ‘bottleneck’ site, creating fenced corridor between fence and river</li> <li>• 200m walk to public toilets</li> <li>• Existing parking nearby (Pratt Road car park opposite Bowling Club)</li> <li>• On existing path network</li> <li>• Is within 75m of residential properties <b>X</b></li> <li>• Not within 25m of playgrounds</li> <li>• Not within 100m of picnic facilities</li> <li>• Has existing shade</li> <li>• Has existing irrigation – but high iron content, and difficult to filter – high probability of staining</li> <li>• Known possum habitat</li> <li>• Current gazetted dog exercise area</li> </ul> <p><b>Meets all but one of the site selection criteria</b> (proximity to residential properties)</p>



Additional prospective sites – shortlisted by Shire staff	Note: Points relating directly to the site selection criteria are highlighted below in <b>bold font</b> .
	<p><b>Hunter Park</b></p> <p>Draft indicative 4,000m<sup>2</sup> concept as shown: Set on lower slope of park in a less-used area of the park, between existing footpaths and garden beds.</p> <p><i>Following an assessment of all potential sites over 4,000m<sup>2</sup> shortlisted by desktop analysis and site assessments including visits, this was unanimously the top preferred site of the Shire’s Landscape Design Officer, Senior Environmental Officer and Principal Parks and Environment Supervisor due to meeting the largest amount of site selection criteria.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large relatively underutilised section of the park</li> <li>• Slightly sloping site, falling down away towards Millars Creek – a fenced area would be mostly hidden from view from surrounding houses (sunken site)</li> <li>• Not too wet; design can mitigate</li> <li>• Still leaves plenty of useable open space in the park</li> <li>• <b>536m walk to public toilets at Cadell Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Has existing parking (27 on-street bays), space to create more if required</b></li> <li>• <b>On existing path network – links to Parkridge and Millbridge</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 75m of residential properties</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 25m of playgrounds</b></li> <li>• <b>Approx. 40m away from picnic facilities, so does not meet the 100m buffer from picnic facilities X</b></li> <li>• <b>Has existing trees for shade</b></li> <li>• <b>Has existing irrigation – with iron filtration (no staining)</b></li> <li>• Current gazetted dog exercise area</li> <li>• Not environmentally sensitive</li> <li>•</li> </ul> <p><b>Meets all but one of the site selection criteria</b> (‘100m away from picnic facilities’)            Note: a 40m separation is still quite a distance and with a fence in place it is suggested that this criteria should not disqualify this park from consideration.</p>
	<p><b>Denison Link Reserve (Millbridge Central Open Space)</b></p> <p>Draft indicative 4,000m<sup>2</sup> concept as shown</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closest public toilets at Cadell Park are just over 1km away, but future toilets are proposed for this site X however toilets are proposed for this park in future</b></li> <li>• <b>Has existing on street parking at both ends</b></li> <li>• <b>On existing path network</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 75m of residential properties, but only if located in very centre</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 25m of playgrounds – but a new playground is proposed for here so 25m buffer might not be easily achieved if fenced dog facility is located within this site</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 100m of existing picnic facilities – but new facilities might be located here in future as the open space is developed</b></li> <li>• <b>No existing trees for shade, would need to plant X</b></li> <li>• <b>Does not have existing irrigation</b></li> <li>• Not a current gazetted dog exercise area</li> <li>• Not environmentally sensitive</li> </ul> <p><b>Meets most of the site selection criteria</b>, but would make for a ‘tight’ designed space with limited open space remaining e.g. for kickaround activities; adjacent school site to north does not have a proposed date for development – informally used in meantime.            One option to make this ‘work’ better here could be to reduce the size of the facility slightly.</p>
	<p><b>Millbridge East – adjacent Forrest Hwy – Main Roads land, possible future Wanju interchange, possible MTB track in draft Eaton Millbridge Community Facilities Plan</b> (subject to feasibility / approvals)</p> <p>Draft indicative 4,000m<sup>2</sup> concept as shown  <b>[Site removed from consideration</b> following Main Roads feedback received in March 2021 advising that as this site is deemed strategic, they would not allow a Fenced Dog Exercise Area facility to be established here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main Roads land (future Wanju interchange) – check permitted use; may have restrictions or limited tenure</li> <li>• Also proposed for possible future Mountain Bike Track on Eaton Millbridge Community Facilities Plan</li> <li>• <b>No existing public toilets within 1km X</b></li> <li>• <b>No existing parking, but may be room to create (subject to approvals)</b></li> <li>• <b>Close to existing path network, would need to construct access</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 75m of existing residential properties</b></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Not within 25m of playgrounds</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 100m of picnic facilities</b></li> <li>• <b>Some existing trees for shade</b></li> <li>• <b>No existing irrigation X</b></li> <li>• Not a current gazetted dog exercise area</li> <li>• Meets most site selection criteria – <i>but followup stakeholder negotiations revealed that land tenure issues do exist – disregard site.</i></li> </ul>
  <p>Currently privately owned Parkridge / Millbridge developments</p>	<p><b>Parkridge Future POS – west (near Hough Homestead) – indicative location only, subject to land tenure</b></p> <p>Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept as shown</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On floodplain in ROS – check permitted use; may have environmental restrictions (identified pockets of possum habitat, close to Elbow Wetlands – environmentally significant)</li> <li>• Seasonally wet</li> <li>• <b>No existing public toilets within 1km X</b></li> <li>• <b>No existing parking, may be room to create (subject to Developer POS / land tenure)</b></li> <li>• <b>Not on existing path network (future provision only) X</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 75m of residential properties – but adjacent Hough Homestead property (possible future high density residential)</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 25m of playgrounds</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 100m of picnic facilities</b></li> <li>• <b>No existing trees for shade</b></li> <li>• <b>No existing irrigation – with iron filtration (no staining)</b></li> <li>• Not a current gazetted dog exercise area</li> </ul> <p>Meets some site selection criteria but is remote, currently inaccessible and land tenure issues exist (owned by Developer) – recommend to consider only as a long term possible future site option.</p> <p>Subsequent feedback received from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) in March 2021 advised that as this site is on higher ground, they do not foresee any problems with this site selection for purposes of constructing a fenced dog exercise facility.</p> <p>Purple / green plan image to left shows Parkridge / new Millbridge expansion areas</p>
	<p><b>Open space near Castlereagh Park and bridge</b></p> <p>Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept as shown</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large relatively underutilised section of land</li> <li>• Potential to connect under bridge to future POS area west of bridge (Southbank)</li> <li>• Wet area in parts of year – on flood plain</li> <li>• <b>1.2km walk to public toilets at Cadell Park X</b></li> <li>• <b>Minimal existing parking, would need to create more – space exists for this (may include construction of access road)</b></li> <li>• <b>On existing path network – links to Parkridge and Millbridge</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 75m of residential properties</b></li> <li>• <b>Not within 25m of playgrounds</b></li> <li>• <b>Footprint shown is over 100m from the existing BBQ, so meets the picnic facilities buffer</b></li> <li>• <b>Minimal existing trees for shade – would need to plant X</b></li> <li>• <b>No existing irrigation, but capacity off Castlereagh Park exists – if required (as on flood plain, ground is relatively wet through parts of the year, ie. ‘natural irrigation’)</b></li> <li>• Not a current gazetted dog exercise area</li> <li>• On flood plain in Regional Open Space – may be restrictions, or potential issues with approval if DWER assess a fenced facility in this location as adversely affecting flood flow</li> </ul> <p>DWER provided feedback advising that due to the river channel being narrower in this location and the proposed site being upstream of the bridge, there may be specific design considerations or restrictions – refer detailed feedback in separate appendice.</p> <p><b>Meets most of the site selection criteria</b></p>



**Millbridge Northeast corner – near river / Forrest Hwy**

Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept as shown

- No existing public toilets nearby, but new toilets proposed for within 1km away at Millbridge Central POS **X**
- No existing parking of access, would need to create more – subject to Developer’s plans
- Not on existing path network, but likely future connections **X**
- Will be within 75m of future residential properties **X**
- Not within 25m of any existing playgrounds
- Not within 100m of any existing picnic facilities
- Existing trees for shade
- No existing irrigation **X**
- Most of this footprint is in land currently owned by developer Ardross and subject to their planning for the subdivision – would need to check if they were open to a possible joint venture project for development of this corner of open space
- Note – very large, high (approx 3m high) mound existing on site, major earthworks would be required to create useable level space
- On flood plain general area in Regional Open Space – check if a permitted use (issues if earthworks proposed / undertaken – approvals required)
- Would need to ensure future access into Wanju underneath bridge along the Regional Open Space corridor
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area

DWER provided feedback advising that there may be specific design considerations or restrictions – refer detailed feedback in separate appendice.

Ardross provided feedback indicating that overall they do not support this proposal and would not be willing to contribute to a potential joint venture project – refer detailed feedback in separate appendice.

**Meets some of the site selection criteria**

**Additional sites considered by Shire staff but excluded from internal shortlist**

**EATON / MILLBRIDGE LOCATIONS:**



Including easement area (subject to feasibility)

**Reserve on corner of Hynes and Clifton Roads**

Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept as shown

- No existing public toilets within 1km **X**
- No existing parking, but room to create off Clifton Road
- Not on existing path network, but likely long term future connections **X**
- Could be within 75m of long term future residential properties, depending on Wanju structure planning and design
- Not within 25m of any existing playgrounds
- Not within 100m of any existing picnic facilities
- Some existing trees for shade
- No existing irrigation or bore **X**
- Western portion of site contains a high pressure gas easement – avoiding this corridor could bring facility to just under 4,000m2 but could push facility close to or within 75m of nearest residential (semi-rural) property boundary to south west – or consider how to incorporate easement into design, subject to approvals
- Ground seasonally wet in areas
- Good soil for new plantings (clay based)
- This area is a Shire reserve – may be leased for farming use
- Site has sloped eastern edge (creek)
- Consider possible future road realignments and planning for Wanju (long term)
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area

**Meets some of the site selection criteria**



Avoiding easement. Line shows 75m from semi-rural boundary



**Lofthouse Park, Eaton**

Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept as shown

- Can achieve 4,000m2 however this does not allow for any of the buffers outlined in the site selection criteria (would be within 35m of nearest residential property , within 10-20m of playground (dependent on facility size) and within 30m of picnic facilities (gazwebo)
- Still leaves plenty of useable open space in the park
- **No public toilets within 1km (only Eaton Fair Activity Centre – not suitable with dogs X**
- **Minimal existing parking, would need to create more**
- **On existing path network**
- **Is within 75m of residential properties X**
- **Is within 25m of playgrounds X**
- **Is within 100m of picnic facilities X**
- **Has existing trees for shade**
- **Has existing irrigation**
- Current gazetted dog exercise area – check
- This footprint is not environmentally sensitive

**Meets some of the site selection criteria**



**Parkridge Future POS – north (west of bridge)**

Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept area as shown

- On floodplain in ROS – check permitted use; may have environmental restrictions
- Seasonally wet
- **No existing public toilets within 1km but Cadell Park public toilets 1.3km away along path network**
- **No existing parking, may be room to create (subject to Developer POS / land tenure) – or create on Castlereagh side (could be 50-100m distance away)**
- **Close to existing path network, would need to construct access**
- **Not within 75m of existing residential properties – but close to future Millbridge Southbank development area (offsets dependent on subdivision final design)**
- **Not within 25m of playgrounds**
- **Not within 100m of picnic facilities**
- **No existing trees for shade**
- **No existing irrigation – with iron filtration (no staining)**
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- Opportunity to seek developer funds to develop facility, as open space contribution

**Meets some site selection criteria**



**Sindhi Park**

Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept as shown – split into 2,500m2 potential ‘all dog’ area and ‘1,500m2 ‘small dog’ area

4,000m2 not possible unless limited to no buffers to residential properties

- **Cadell Park public toilets are just within 1km (approx 980m)**
- **No existing parking, limited room to create X**
- **On existing path network**
- **Is within 75m of existing residential properties X**
- **Is within 25m of playgrounds X**
- **Not within 100m of picnic facilities**
- **Existing trees for shade north of path**
- **Existing irrigation**
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- Seasonally wet in some area – ground damp under the trees in some sections
- Meets some site selection criteria



**Watson Reserve**

Draft indicative 4,000m2 concept as shown

- **Existing public toilet on site**
- **Some existing parking, however access from Pratt Road is a concern**
- **Connected to existing path network, but pram / wheelchair access from the south end is difficult (access via existing stairs down from lookout, or down access road)**
- **Not within 75m of existing residential properties**
- **Not within 25m of playgrounds**
- **Is within 100m of picnic facilities (gazebo) X**
- **Existing trees for shade**
- **Existing irrigation**
- Is a current gazetted dog exercise area
- This is an traditional gathering place for local Noongars and use of this space for constructing a fenced dog exercise facility would be subject to their approval
- In community consultation for preparation of the draft Watson Reserve master plan, the community response overwhelmingly did not support fencing the dog exercise area in this location – they asked for it to be kept as ‘natural as possible.’
- Meets most of the site selection criteria – however is generally deemed unsuitable (refer note below)

4000m2 occupies disproportionately large amount of space in the reserve leaving little for other recreation (picnics, events). Also this size fenced area would create an entrapped area around the public toilets. Access (one way road) is currently a safety issue which could be exacerbated if a fenced dog park is built here. Note that this area is naturally fenced anyway so adding a constructed fence could be considered unnecessary. Note strong objection in community engagement 2018 to fencing the dog exercise area in this park.



**Charterhouse – Lot 220**

- Not a Shire Reserve; suggested by Planning for investigation – would require rezoning
- Very low lying damp area / drainage use, steep site in parts
- **No existing public toilets within 1km X**
- **No existing parking, may be room to create off Charterhouse st corner**
- **Close to existing path network, would need to construct access**
- **Only sufficiently dry area is within 75m of residential properties (and steep) X**
- **Not within 25m of playgrounds**
- **Not within 100m of picnic facilities**
- Existing trees for shade
- **No existing irrigation X**
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area

**Meets some site selection criteria – but land tenure issues may exist, site is generally deemed unsuitable**



**Charterhouse – north**

- Very low lying damp area, mosquitoes present in higher numbers
- May be in flood plain (overflow)
- **Existing public toilets approx 500m away at Eaton Foreshore**
- **No existing parking, but wide verge on Charterhouse – room to create**
- **Close to existing path network, would need to construct access**
- **Only sufficiently dry area is within 75m of existing residential properties X**
- **Not within 25m of playgrounds**
- **Not within 100m of picnic facilities**
- Existing trees for shade (lots), degraded understorey
- **No existing irrigation (note – heavily shaded, grass would not grow well here) X**
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area

**Meets some site selection criteria**



**Charterhouse – south / City of Bunbury land**  
 (note – possible future roadway, and heavily forested with threatened Banksia woodland so not ideal to undertake clearing, also expensive – site recommended as unsuitable, not considered further)



**Road reserve adjacent Bethanie**  
 (note 4,000m<sup>2</sup> almost achievable but minimal to no buffer from residential properties – therefore deemed unsuitable, not considered further)



**Leicester Reserve**  
 Draft indicative 4,000m<sup>2</sup> concept area as shown  
 Ground is wet and slopes down from access road to wetlands; limited clear dry land therefore deemed unsuitable, not considered further  
 Note: Nesting birds present, also existing Possum Sanctuary – co-locating a fenced dog park here is not recommended (conflicting use, could put native fauna populations at increased risk)




(Context aerial also included – second image to left)

**RURAL LOCATIONS:**



**Shire depot site**  
 Draft indicative 4,000m<sup>2</sup> concept as shown

- Lot 101 – not a reserve, but Shire owned (depot use, plus balance of land used for general farming)
- Large area – but may impact on potential for Shire depot to expand in future
- Note that hatched area on this plan shows a gas easement – to consider in design
- Limited facilities, could only drive to this location
- Potential for larger facility in this location (subject to depot future expansion plans)
- Close to BORR alignment
- Close to SW Highway / Waterloo Road intersection
- **No existing public toilets within 1km X**
- **No existing parking, would need to construct**
- **Not on or near the existing path network X**
- **Not within 75m of existing residential properties**
- **Not within 25m of playgrounds**
- **Not within 100m of picnic facilities**
- **No existing trees for shade – would need to plant X**
- **Potential to connect to irrigation from Shire depot water source**
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- Isolated; but is between townsites and Eaton/Millbridge, and close to BORR alignment

	<b>Meets limited site selection criteria</b>
	<b>Waterloo POS – open cleared area ('the oval')</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Large area, easy to achieve 4,000m<sup>2</sup></li><li>• Relatively underutilised space</li><li>• Access is difficult; may be rare / threatened flora in road reserve impacting on ability to modify existing narrow access point</li><li>• Limited facilities, could only drive to this location</li><li>• Close to BORR alignment</li><li>• Close to SW Highway / Waterloo Road intersection</li><li>• <b>No existing public toilets within 1km (closest would be at Burekup, 5km away) X</b></li><li>• <b>No existing parking, would need to construct – including safe access road</b></li><li>• <b>Not on or near the existing path network X</b></li><li>• <b>Could be selected to not be within 75m of existing residential properties</b></li><li>• <b>Not within 25m of playgrounds</b></li><li>• <b>Not within 100m of picnic facilities</b></li><li>• <b>No existing trees for shade X</b></li><li>• <b>No existing irrigation X</b></li><li>• Not a current gazetted dog exercise area</li><li>• Isolated site; is between townsites, but questionable whether site is suitable</li></ul> <b>Meets limited site selection criteria</b>

Sites in Dardanup and Burekup as well as all Shire rural areas were assessed according to the site selection criteria but overall not deemed suitable by staff as the first Fenced Dog Exercise Area facility for the Shire due to distance from main dog ownership population base, which was identified through previous heat mapping and discussion with Shire Rangers as Eaton-Millbridge.



# (Appendix ORD: 12.3.2E)

## Fenced Dog Exercise Area – External Stakeholder Feedback

**Note that the sites referred to below are shown on the map with ‘star’ icons, where site**

3 = North eastern corner of Millbridge (Ardross development area, along south side of Collie River and just west of Forrest Highway);

4 = Regional Open Space area along south side of Collie River, just east of Eaton Drive bridge to Treendale and just north of Castlereagh Park in Millbridge;

5 = Future open space area immediately north of Houghs Homestead (currently owned by Developer Thurston);

A = Eaton Foreshore West Location;

B = Eaton Foreshore East Location.

### **Feedback from Department of Water and Environmental Regulation on potential sites:**

‘26<sup>th</sup> March 2021

Our Reference: PA040929 / DWERT50~51

Your Reference: none

To: Shire of Dardanup

From: Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

### **RE: Shire of Dardanup Fenced Dog Exercise Area site selection**

Thank you for providing the sites being considered by the Shire of Dardanup for fenced dog exercise areas for the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (Department) to consider.

The advice provided is solely in relation to flood, and on the basis that:

- the boundary areas will comprise permeable cyclone fencing;
- a solid Colorbond fence is proposed as a dividing fence between the two separate exercise areas;
- facilities will comprise a simple shelter per enclosure plus basic amenities such as seating, bins and a drinking water fountain, plus signage, and some low-level landscaping (e.g. logs and rocks); and
- no additional facilities such as toilets are proposed.

When development is proposed within the floodway the Department assesses each proposal based on its merits and the factors examined include depth of flooding, velocity of flow, its obstructive effects on flow, possible structural and potential flood damage, difficulty in evacuation during major floods and its regional benefit. This proposal has significant regional benefit to the community, and the following comments are provided for each of the sites identified in tables provided in your email request (below):

- Sites A and B: These are not deemed suitable, noting that they are located in the overflow floodway for the Collie River. This position stands regardless of whether the dividing fence is a solid or permeable design, noting that during a flood permeable fences can collect debris resulting in obstructing the flow of floodwaters.

## (Appendix ORD: 12.3.2E)

- Site 4: The riverine channel becomes narrower in this area so any additional obstruction within the floodway might need consideration of impacts to ensure the flood regime of the general area is not significantly affected. This position stands regardless of whether the dividing fence is a solid or permeable design, noting that during a flood permeable fences can collect debris resulting in obstructing the flow of floodwaters.
- Site 3 and 5: The obstruction caused by the proposed development is not considered to significantly impact the general flooding regime of the area. Site 3 is located downstream of the bridge embankment and Site 5 is indicated to be located on higher ground that is not flood affected.

For future reference the Department's online flood mapping tool may provide a useful visual tool: <https://dow.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9817b8d31c224846abb68a75478e9cf0>.

Regards,

Krish Seewraj

Planning Advice Program Manager

South West Region

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

*Correspondence via email, dated 26 March 2021.*

### **Feedback from Main Roads on potential site in Main Roads road reserve on Forrest Highway:**

'Although there aren't any definite timelines or designs in place for this area it is seen as a strategic site by Main Roads and is therefore not considered suitable for the Shire to use for any considerable period of time.' (from Shelley Coutts, following discussion with Regional Manager Robert Barnsley.)

*Correspondence via email, dated 29 March 2021.*

### **Feedback from Ardross on potential site in north eastern corner of Millbridge:**

Feedback from Daniel Skerrat from Ardross was obtained in a phone call on 26 March 2021, with details as follows:

- 'Ardross does not have any plans to develop the far north eastern corner of Lot 9537 Hazelgrove Crescent in Millbridge as they have deemed it not a suitable / visible location, stating that their focus is on the Millbridge Central POS between Millbridge Blvd and Denison Link;
- Daniel did not indicate any outright opposition to a fenced dog exercise area in this location, only expressing that parking would need to be considered if people are travelling from other areas to use the facility;
- He expressed concerns about locating a facility in a 'hidden' corner without good passive surveillance;

## (Appendix ORD: 12.3.2E)

- At the possible suggestion of a joint venture in developing this top NE corner, Daniel indicated that Ardross would not be interested in contributing;
- Ardross' next focus will be developing Lots 9536 (near Millars Creek, just north of Millbridge Blvd) and 2054 (adjacent the Millbridge central POS above) – (however) neither of these sites would provide the residential buffers required for the dog facility;
- Daniel suggested that the Millbridge central Public Open Space area (Denison Link Reserve) would be a better location for a fenced dog exercise area than the north eastern corner of Millbridge as it has good passive surveillance and existing parking;
- Daniel also thinks that the north eastern corner is an area that could be best left for people to 'discover' without necessarily developing it with a feature that might cause people to travel there – also expressing concerns about 'undesirable' activity which could result in a tucked away location.'



# Fenced Dog Exercise Area: Design Vision

## *Design Vision:*

*Ethelo Community engagement 'Outcomes' that related more to design than to actual site selection*

- **District level facility** – intended to cater to the broader Shire of Dardanup community
- **Medium grade facility** – e.g. shelter/s, furniture, interactive dog 'play' features, irrigated landscaping
- **Landscaping:** preference for Medium screening shrubs, Medium to large trees (incl. for shade) and Low planting
- **Ground treatment:** A larger area of irrigated turf plus some smaller areas of other surface materials e.g. mulch, sand
- **Lighting:** no additional lighting to be provided at the facility (derived from 'daylight hours of opening only')

# Fenced Dog Exercise Area: Site Selection Criteria

## ***Draft Proposed Site Selection Criteria:***

*From Ethelo Community engagement 'Outcomes' – confirmed in Councillor workshop 20 Jan.*

1. Facility size: ideal size is 4000m<sup>2</sup>
2. Toilets: site should ideally be located within 1km of existing or proposed new toilets
3. Car parking provision: ideal is 12 bays. Find site with existing parking, or with space to provide new bays
4. Parking bays location: site should ideally be within 50m of existing or proposed parking
5. Connectivity: site should ideally be within 50m of existing pathway
6. Buffer to residents: site should ideally be at least 75m away from neighbouring residential property boundaries
7. Proximity to playgrounds: site should ideally be at least 25m away from existing playgrounds
8. Proximity to picnic facilities: site should ideally be at least 100m away from existing picnic facilities
9. Shade: ideally a site will have existing shade trees, or new trees should be planted for future shade
10. Irrigation: ideally a site will have access to existing irrigation, or new irrigation factored into design

## Assessment of potential sites over 4,000m<sup>2</sup>

- Total No. of Shire Reserves = 147
- No. of reserves that are Shire managed = 89
- No. of Shire Reserves over 4,000m<sup>2</sup> = 57 \*
- Reserves over 4,000m<sup>2</sup> were assessed against the site selection criteria
- Other potential open space areas of over 4,000m<sup>2</sup> that are not Shire owned were also considered
- Key external stakeholders – liaised with DWER, Main Roads and Ardrross
- Agency referrals may be required for sites in ROS
- \* Includes drainage channels and detention basins, wetlands, conservation areas and other land deemed unsuitable

(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2F)

# Some relevant demographics – Forecast.id

- Overall Shire population: 14,390 (2016)
- Eaton / Millbridge combined: 11,177 (2016)
- Most dogs registered in the Shire are within Eaton / Millbridge

Shire of Dardanup	Forecast year							Change between 2016 and 2041	
	2016 ↕	2021 ↕	2026 ↕	2031 ↕	2036 ↕	2041 ↕	Total change ↕	Avg. annual % change ↕	
Shire of Dardanup	14,390	14,969	15,988	17,980	20,728	24,097	+9,707	+2.08	
Burekup and District	1,541	1,526	1,541	1,595	1,710	1,856	+315	+0.75	
Dardanup - Picton East and Surrounds	1,602	1,584	1,626	1,831	2,076	2,317	+715	+1.49	
Eaton (East)	4,379	4,388	4,911	5,265	5,583	5,725	+1,346	+1.08	
Eaton (West)	4,339	4,318	4,377	4,460	4,565	4,711	+372	+0.33	
Millbridge	2,459	3,084	3,320	3,287	3,236	3,211	+752	+1.07	
Wanju	70	69	213	1,541	3,558	6,278	+6,208	+19.70	

Population and household forecasts, 2016 to 2041, prepared by id (informed decisions), October 2018.



## Key additional site selection considerations

- Recommended to locate facility where it will best service the bulk of the dog-owning population and have better access to supporting amenities such as pathways and public toilets
- Important to avoid environmentally sensitive sites – some reserves subject to a Natural Area Management Plan
- Removed from consideration: wetlands and drainage reserves (channels / detention basins)

(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2F)



## Sites meeting the most site selection criteria

*Those marked with a **X** were deemed unsuitable by external stakeholders who were consulted*

*Those marked with a **?** could have approval issues*

1. Hunter Park, Millbridge
2. Denison Link Reserve (Central POS), Millbridge
3. North East corner Millbridge, adjacent bridge **X**
4. ROS east of bridge to Treendale, flood plain **?**
5. Future ROS just north of Houghs Homestead
6. Main Roads road reserve between Forrest Hwy and Chamberlain / Illawarra, Millbridge **X**

(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2F)

# Eaton Foreshore locations – an update

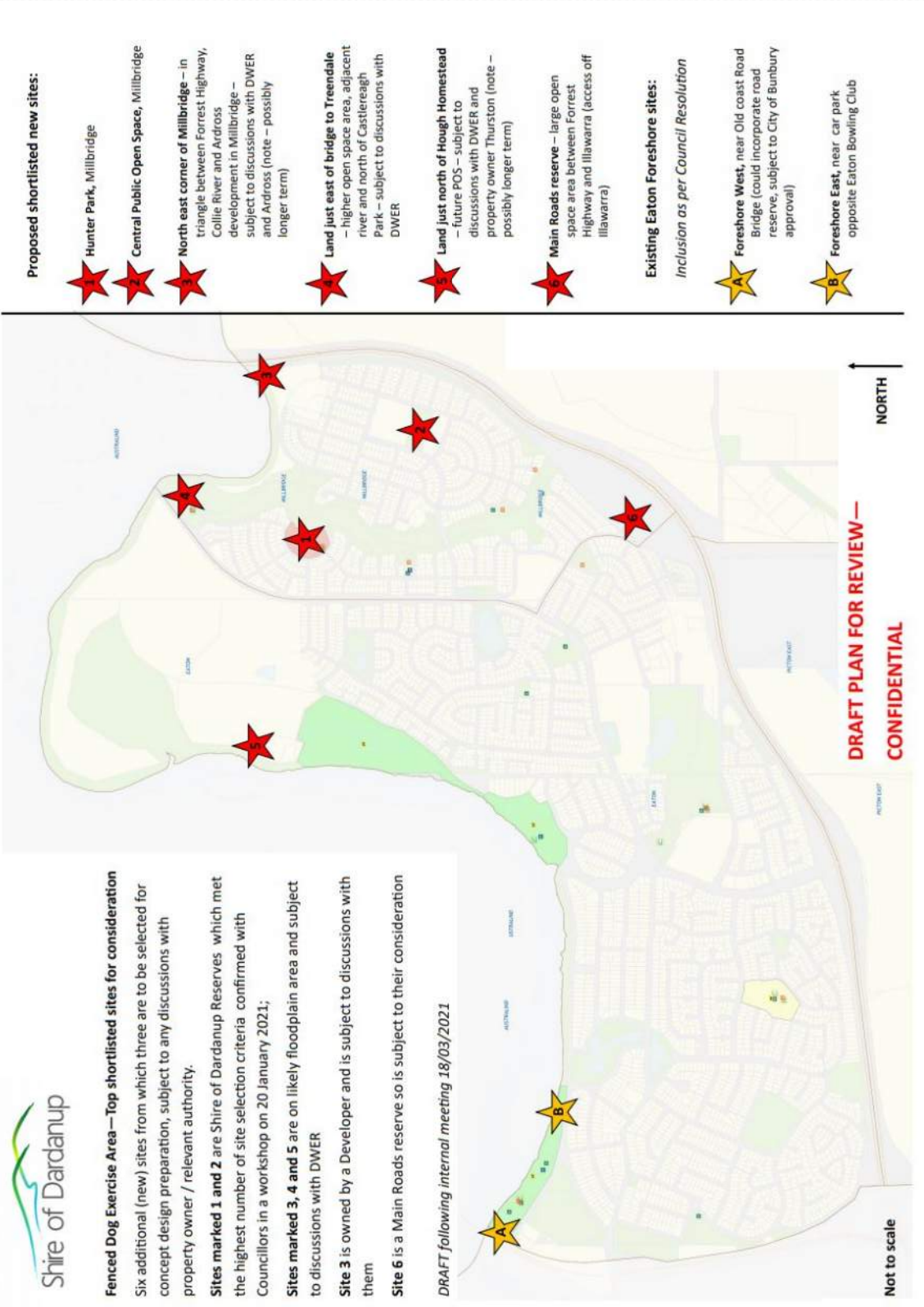
*Asset Management Plan Current Draft Level Of Service hierarchy:*

- **Community Park level 1**
- A high profile park which often people take visitors to, or will travel quite some distance to use.
- A large range of quality assets maintained at highest standard.
- Eaton Foreshore also has a **Linear Park function** (associated with waterways, caters for walking and cycling activities and transport linkages with other areas – limited assets, excludes dog exercise areas – e.g. Pratt Road foreshore bush section with path)

**DWER provided the following comments on the initial two proposed Foreshore sites:**

- (These sites) ‘are not deemed suitable, noting that they are located in the overflow floodway for the Collie River. This position stands regardless of whether the dividing fence is a solid or permeable design, noting that during a flood permeable fences can collect debris resulting in obstructing the flow of floodwaters.’

# Map of preferred sites – from staff review



(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2F)



## Current draft shortlist – proposed site visits


1. Hunter Park, Millbridge
  2. Denison Link Reserve (Central POS), Millbridge
  3. ROS east of bridge to Treendale, adjacent Castlereagh Reserve (subject to DWER approval)
  4. Future ROS just north of Houghs Homestead (subject to negotiations with developer – may be longer term due to land tenure issues) – *note approx. 400m walk one way*
- 

*Others if time, on our way to Dardanup:*

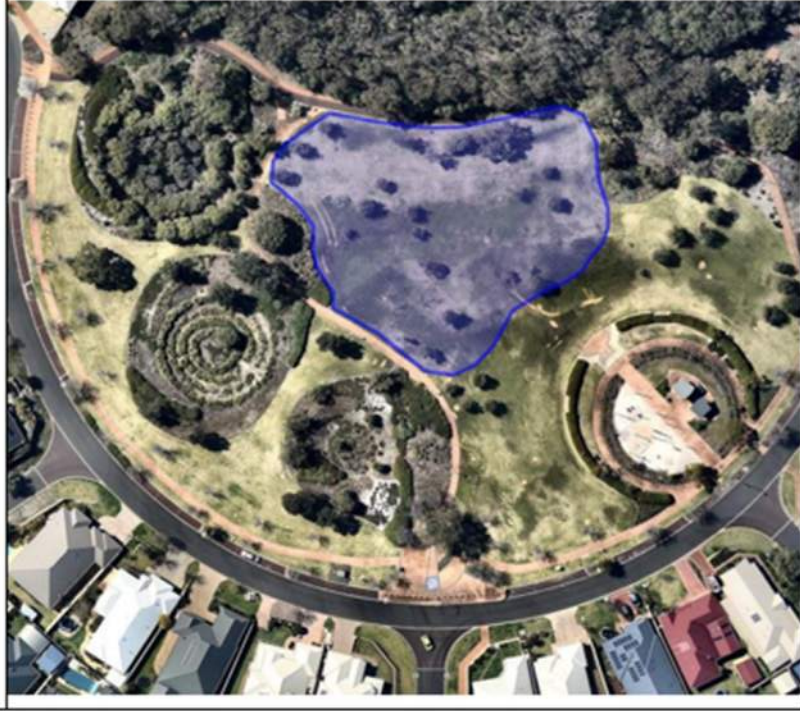
1. Shire reserve on corner of Hynes and Clifton roads, Waterloo
2. Shire depot site, Martin Pelusey Road

(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2F)

# Hunter Park, Millbridge

Name / description of reserve or area	LDO (VP) comments	Comments by others
<p><b>Hunter Park – Hunter Circle, Millbridge</b> (lower end of park)</p> 	<p>Shire reserve – site meeting the highest number of site selection criteria for this facility, as defined with Councillors in January – including iron filtered existing irrigation; is also a current gazetted dog exercise area.</p> <p>This site however is likely to have the most opposition due to the number of residences directly fronting this park (note: facility proposed for lower end of park, fence would most likely be obscured as it falls below sightlines)</p>	<p><b>AMP Current LOS hierarchy:</b> Community Park Level 2 – A large park that people will often travel some distance to use. A good range of quality assets maintained at high standard.</p> <p>Also has some <u>Linear Park</u> function due to linkage with Millar’s Creek network of Open Spaces.</p>


# 4,000m<sup>2</sup> indicative footprint – Hunter Park



## Hunter Park

- Large relatively underutilised section of the park
- Slightly sloping site, falling down away towards Millars Creek – a fenced area would be mostly hidden from view from surrounding houses (sunken site)
- Not too wet; design can mitigate
- Still leaves plenty of useable open space in the park
- 536m walk to public toilets at Cadell Park
- Has existing parking, lots of space to create more
- On existing path network – links to Parkridge and Millbridge
- Not within 75m of residential properties
- Not within 25m of playgrounds
- Has existing trees for shade
- Has existing irrigation – with iron filtration (no staining)
- Current gazetted dog exercise area
- Not environmentally sensitive
- Meets all but one of the site selection criteria (it is approx. 40m away from picnic facilities, so does not meet the 100m buffer from picnic facilities)

# Denison Link Reserve, Millbridge

<p><b>Central Public Open Space, Millbridge –</b> between Millbridge Blvd &amp; Denison Link <b>R 50867</b></p> 	<p>Shire reserve. Proposed new public toilets and playground also nominated for this site in the AMP's and included in the draft Eaton Millbridge Community Facilities Plan (CFP). 4,000m2 facility could only be achieved with 75m residential buffers by locating the facility in the centre of the reserve and planning future facilities improvements carefully around this. Note that 25m playground buffer could be negated.</p>	<p><b>AMP Current LOS hierarchy:</b> <u>Landscape Park</u>– Area providing landscaped, open space and amenity value with low use except for pedestrians passing through. <u>Level 3</u> - Open Space with low maintenance gardens, grass, low level of asset provision. Preliminary assessment indicates potential for this park to be redeveloped to Community Park Level 2 due to being more than 400-800m from any other Community Park Level 2 or 3.</p>
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# 4,000m<sup>2</sup> indicative footprint – Denison Link Reserve

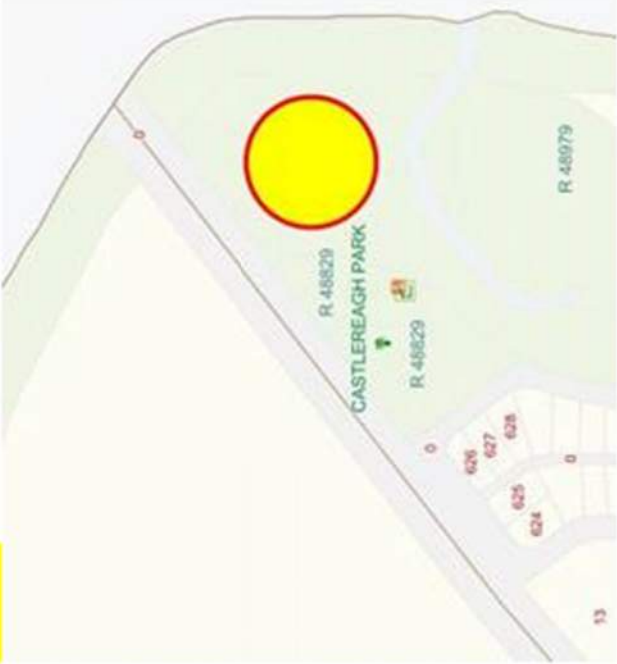


## Denison Link Reserve (Millbridge Central Open Space)

- Closest public toilets at Cadell Park are just over 1km away, but future toilets are proposed for this site
- Has existing on street parking at both ends
- On existing path network
- Not within 75m of residential properties, but only if located in very centre (close though)
- Not within 25m of playgrounds – but a new playground is proposed for here so 25m buffer might not be easily achieved if fenced dog facility is located within this site
- Not within 100m of existing picnic facilities – but new facilities might be located here in future as the open space is developed
- No existing trees for shade, would need to plant
- Has existing irrigation
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- Not environmentally sensitive
- Meets most of the site selection criteria, but would make for a 'tight' designed space with limited open space remaining e.g. for kickaround activities; adjacent school site to north does not have a proposed date for development – informally used in meantime



# Near Castlereagh / bridge, Millbridge

Name / description of reserve or area	LDO (VP) comments	Comments by others
<p>Land just east of bridge to Treendale</p> <p><b>R 48979</b></p> 	<p>Higher open space area, adjacent river and north of Castlereagh Park – subject to discussions with DWER. In flood plain area.</p> <p>Permission to include area under bridge unlikely to be granted by Main Roads due to maintenance clearance requirements.</p> <p>Land to west of bridge not currently feasible as subject to development of <u>Millbridge Southbank</u> (much longer term); note possible connections under bridge from future Southbank development and surrounds to site east of bridge.]</p>	<p><b>AMP Current LOS hierarchy:</b></p> <p>‘This could be seen as an extension of Castlereagh Park or having some <u>Linear Park function</u>’</p> <p><i>Feedback received from DWER on 29/03/2021:</i></p> <p>(In this location) ‘The riverine channel becomes narrower in this area so any additional obstruction within the floodway might need consideration of impacts to ensure the flood regime of the general area is not significantly affected. This position stands regardless of whether the dividing fence is a solid or permeable design, noting that during a flood permeable fences can collect debris resulting in obstructing the flow of floodwaters.’</p>

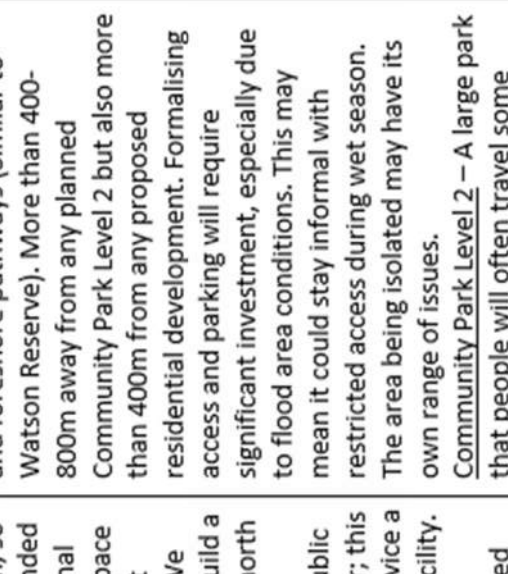
# 4,000m<sup>2</sup> indicative footprint – near Castlereagh / bridge



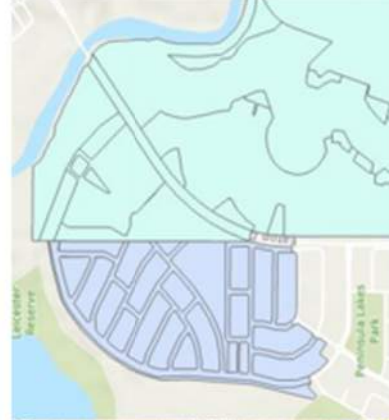
## Open space near Castlereagh Park and bridge

- Large relatively underutilised section of land
- Potential to connect under bridge to future POS area west of bridge (Southbank)
- Wet area in parts of year – on flood plain
- 1.2km walk to public toilets at Cadell Park
- Minimal existing parking, would need to create more – space exists for this (may include construction of access road)
- On existing path network – links to Parkridge and Millbridge
- Not within 75m of residential properties
- Not within 25m of playgrounds
- Footprint shown is over 100m from the existing BBO, so meets the picnic facilities buffer
- Minimal existing trees for shade – would need to plant
- No existing irrigation, but capacity off Castlereagh Park exists – if required (as on flood plain, ground is relatively wet through parts of the year, ie. 'natural irrigation')
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- On flood plain in Regional Open Space – may be restrictions, or potential issues with approval if DWER assess a fenced facility in this location as adversely affecting flood flow
- Meets most of the site selection criteria

# Near Houghs Homestead, Parkridge

<p><b>Land just north of Hough Homestead Lot 9503 – Future POS</b></p> 	<p>Dryer part of Lot 9503 – currently owned by Developer but they cannot develop as in a flood plain, so land to be handed over as Regional public open space to the Shire at some stage. We are likely to build a car park just north of Lot 9504 anyway for public access to river; this could also service a fenced dog facility. Lot 9504 is privately owned and likely to be developed at some stage in the future, possibly as medium density residential. <i>Note – possibly longer term. Access issues.</i></p>	<p><b>AMP Current LOS hierarchy:</b> <b>'Preliminary assessment indicates potential for</b> Community Park 2 with Linear Park <u>function</u> due to proximity to foreshore and foreshore pathways (Similar to Watson Reserve). More than 400-800m away from any planned Community Park Level 2 but also more than 400m from any proposed residential development. Formalising access and parking will require significant investment, especially due to flood area conditions. This may mean it could stay informal with restricted access during wet season. The area being isolated may have its own range of issues. <u>Community Park Level 2</u> – A large park that people will often travel some distance to use. A good range of quality assets maintained at high standard.'  <i>Feedback received from DWER on 29/03/2021:</i> (In this location) 'The obstruction caused by the proposed development is not considered to significantly impact the general flooding regime of the area... (this site) 5 is indicated to be located on higher ground that is not flood affected.'</p>
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# 4,000m<sup>2</sup> indicative footprint – Near Houghs Homestead, Parkridge



Currently privately owned Parkridge / Millbridge developments

## Parkridge Future POS – west (near Hough Homestead) – indicative location only, subject to land tenure

- On floodplain in ROS – check permitted use; may have environmental restrictions (identified pockets of possum habitat, close to Elbow Wetlands – environmentally significant)
- Seasonally wet
- No existing public toilets within 1km
- No existing parking, may be room to create (subject to Developer POS / land tenure)
- Not on existing path network
- Not within 75m of residential properties – but adjacent Hough Homestead property (possible future high density residential)
- Not within 25m of playgrounds
- Not within 100m of picnic facilities
- No existing trees for shade
- No existing irrigation – with iron filtration (no staining)
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- Meets limited site selection criteria



## Additional potential sites outside Eaton/MB

Note that the below sites have limited access to amenities e.g. public toilets, pathways and a water supply for irrigation. Some have limited passive surveillance

1. Shire Reserve on corner of Hynes and Clifton Roads, Waterloo – closest to Eaton / Millbridge
2. Shire Depot site, Martin Pelusey Road (road to be realigned)
3. Shire Reserve on corner of SW Highway and Waterloo Road

(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2F)

# Corner of Hynes and Clifton Roads



*Including easement area (subject to feasibility)*



*Avoiding easement. Line shows 75m from semi-rural boundary*

## Reserve on corner of Hynes and Clifton Roads

- No existing public toilets within 1km
- No existing parking, but room to create off Clifton Road
- Not on existing path network, but likely long term future connections
- Could be within 75m of long term future residential properties, depending on Wanju structure planning and design
- Not within 25m of any existing playgrounds
- Not within 100m of any existing picnic facilities
- Some existing trees for shade
- No existing irrigation or bore
- Western portion of site contains a high pressure gas easement – avoiding this corridor could bring facility to just under 4,000m<sup>2</sup> but could push facility close to or within 75m of nearest residential (semi-rural) property boundary to south west – or consider how to incorporate easement into design, subject to approvals
- Ground seasonally wet in areas
- Good soil for new plantings (clay based)
- This area is a Shire reserve – may be leased for farming use
- Site has sloped eastern edge (creek)
- Consider possible future road realignments and planning for Wanju (long term)
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- Meets some of the site selection criteria

(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2F)

# Shire depot site, Martin Pelusey Road

*Correction following Councillor bus tour and workshop on 31/03 – Dot point 3 below was adjusted to show that hatched area on aerial represents a gas easement.*

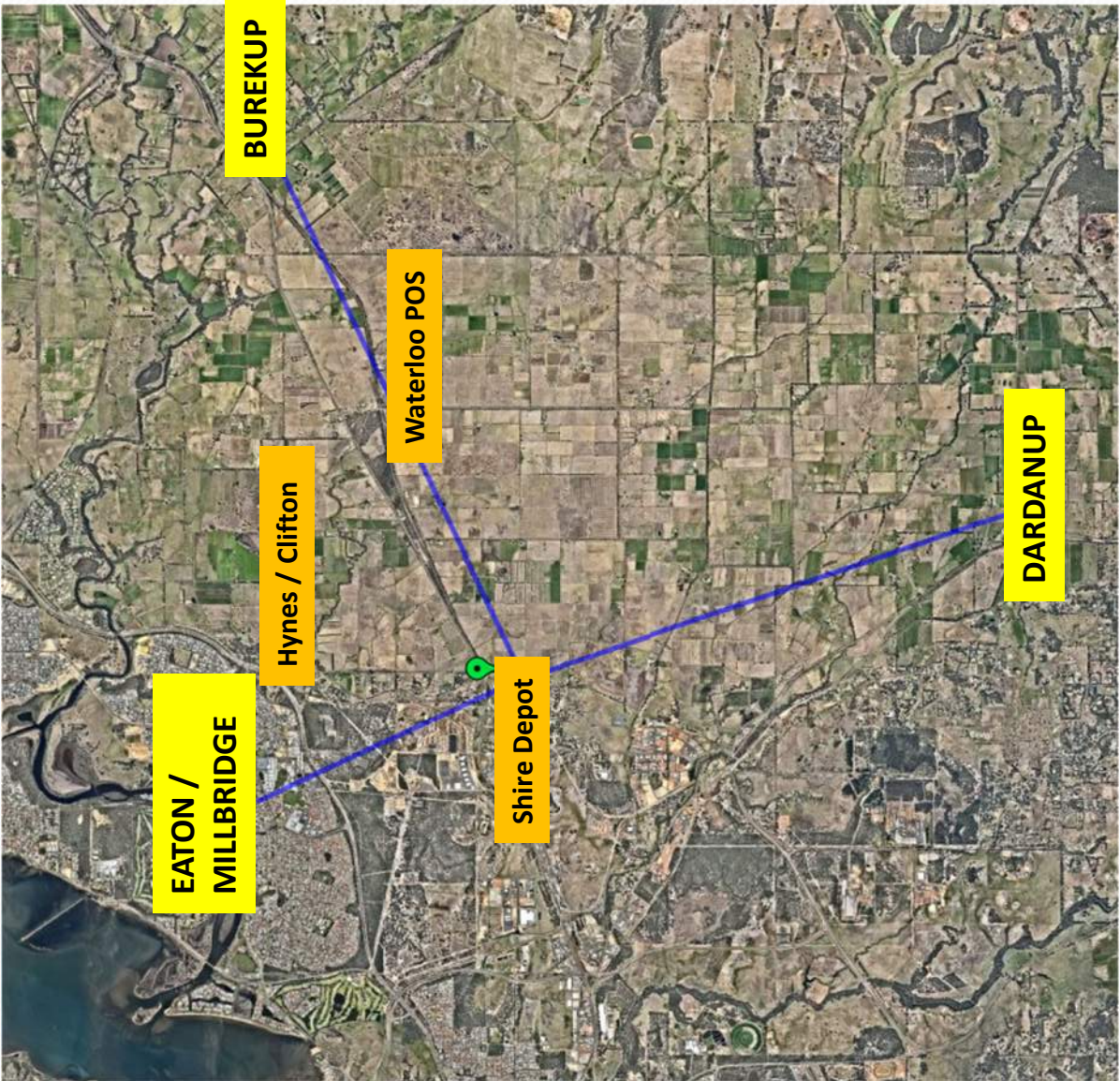


## Shire depot site

- Lot 101 – not a reserve, but Shire owned (depot use, plus balance of land used for general farming)
- Large area – but may impact on potential for Shire depot to expand in future
- Note that hatched area on this plan shows a gas easement – to consider in design
- Limited facilities, could only drive to this location
- Potential for larger facility in this location (subject to depot future expansion plans)
- Close to BORR alignment
- Close to SW Highway / Waterloo Road intersection
- No existing public toilets within 1km
- No existing parking, would need to construct
- Not on or near the existing path network
- Not within 75m of existing residential properties
- Not within 25m of playgrounds
- Not within 100m of picnic facilities
- No existing trees for shade – would need to plant
- Potential to connect to irrigation from Shire depot water source
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- Meets limited site selection criteria
- Isolated; but is between townsites and Eaton/Millbridge, and close to BORR alignment

(Appendix ORD: 12.3.2F)

# Rural locations site context





# Waterloo POS, corner SW Hwy / Waterloo Rd



## Waterloo POS

- Relatively underutilised space
- Access is difficult; may be rare / threatened flora in road reserve impacting on ability to modify existing narrow access point
- Limited facilities, could only drive to this location
- Close to BORR alignment
- Close to SW Highway / Waterloo Road intersection
- No existing public toilets within 1km (closest would be at Burekup, 5km away)
- No existing parking, would need to construct – including safe access road
- Not on or near the existing path network
- Could be selected to not be within 75m of existing residential properties
- Not within 25m of playgrounds
- Not within 100m of picnic facilities
- No existing trees for shade
- No existing irrigation
- Not a current gazetted dog exercise area
- Meets limited site selection criteria
- Isolated site; is between townsites, but questionable whether site is suitable



Thank you... Now for the site visits!

RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL									
<b>OVERALL RISK EVENT:</b> Wireless Road - Proposal to Cut off Connection to South Western Highway <b>RISK THEME PROFILE:</b> 6 - Engagement Practices									
<b>RISK ASSESSMENT CONTEXT:</b> Project									
CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY	RISK EVENT	PRIOR TO TREATMENT OR CONTROL			RISK ACTION PLAN (Treatment or controls proposed)	AFTER TREATMENT OR CONTROL		RESIDUAL RISK RATING	
		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	INHERENT RISK RATING		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD		
HEALTH	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	
FINANCIAL IMPACT	The loss of external funding should the project not continue.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	
SERVICE INTERRUPTION	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	
LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	
REPUTATIONAL	Proper consultation with public, stakeholders and impacted residents.	Moderate (3)	Possible (3)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Complete a Consultation Strategy and carry out Community Consultation, including all relevant stakeholders, as well as publically advertise the proposal.	Minor (2)	Unlikely (2)	Low (1 - 4)	
ENVIRONMENT	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	

