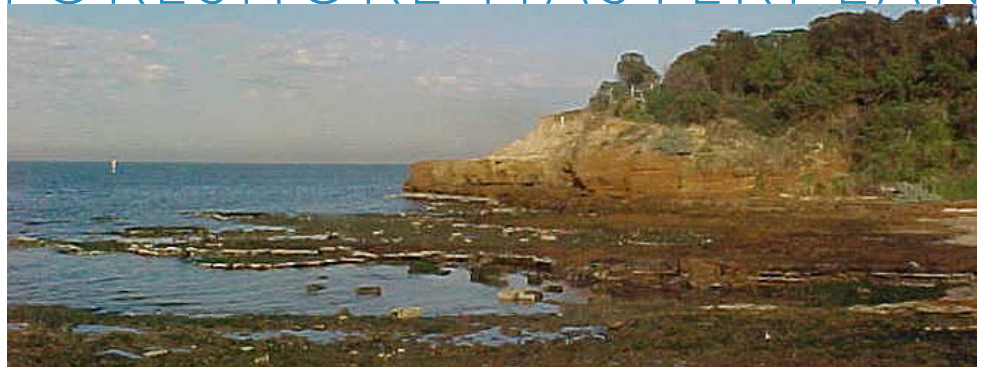


Black Rock—Beaumaris

FORESHORE MASTERPLAN



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Introduction

Tract Consultants, in conjunction with Ecology Australia, Vantree, Platform Artist Group and Ainley Nixon Engineers were engaged by Bayside City Council to formulate a Masterplan for the foreshore area between Potter Street, Sandringham and Charman Road, Beaumaris (refer to Figure 1).

The Black Rock–Beaumaris foreshore is a fragile coastal environment that embodies a number of natural systems and simultaneously provides for a number of recreational opportunities and activities.

The integrity of the foreshore is based on a number of historic, cultural, natural and recreational values. Any enhancement or development for the foreshore must be implemented in an appropriately managed manner that respects these values and strikes a balance between each.

The Masterplan builds upon recent broadscale planning processes undertaken by Council, including: Bayside Coastal Strategy (BCS) and

Bayside Open Space Strategy as well as the Victorian Coastal Strategy undertaken by the Victorian Coastal Council (VCC).

The Masterplan process was made up of three key stages. The process for each stage is identified in section 4.0 under project methodology. Stage one involved a site analysis and the generation of a series of Opportunities and Constraints, stage two involved the generation of a set of Potential Actions and stage three involved the generation of a Draft and final Masterplan. The Masterplan is a synthesis of all the feedback and information generated during the project stages. Each product generated for the different stages was reviewed by the Expert Panel and Steering Committee prior to being issued to the public and presented at a series of community group workshops and public meetings.

Community responses to consultation at various stages of the planning exercise are set out in a separate Background Report.



Study Objectives

The Masterplan is based on a number of important objectives as established by Council. These are to:

- achieve community support and involvement in the planning and concept development stages of the project;
- integrate proposals for the enhancement and development of the foreshore;
- guide the future development of the foreshore reserve;
- conserve and enhance the area;
- satisfy public expectations;
- develop strategic directions for Half Moon Bay, and
- specifically facilitate resolution of the most appropriate means of completing the missing link in the shared pathway between Cromer and Charman Road, Beaumaris.



Study Area

The study area is defined as the coast from Potter Street Sandringham to Charman Road Beaumaris (Refer to Figure 1), including:

- the area between the high water mark and the seaward edge of the Beach Road pavement;
- Half Moon Bay Jetty and surrounds;
- Ricketts Point Gardens, and
- Stand of vegetation to the north of Beach Road between Haydens Road and Reserve Road.

The study area is broken down into four precincts as defined by the BCS, including:

- Red Bluff to Half Moon Bay (Precinct 8);
- Arkaringa Crescent to Haydens Road (Precinct 9);
- Ricketts Point, Haydens Road to Dalgetty Road (Precinct 10), and
- Dalgetty Road to Charman Road (Precinct 11).

Landscape Character

Landscape Setting Types for the Victorian Coast, (1998). VCC, identifies the study area as 'Urban/Suburban Flatlands and Low Cliffs'. The setting type is characterised by low dunes to medium cliffs, remnant coastal vegetation, sequences of bay views from Beach Road, and a rhythm of post war development to the north of Beach Road. The character of the vegetation and landform of the foreshore has the capacity to absorb development located beyond the immediate coastal setting.

Land Status

The foreshore between Beach Road and the lowest astronomical water mark is Crown Land permanently reserved as a site for a public park, known as 'Sandringham Beach Park'. Under this reservation there are a number of issues with regard to Crown Land management responsibility. The following points identify the management responsibility for the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE), Bayside City Council and Parks Victoria:

- under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, Bayside City Council is appointed as a Committee of Management to manage the reserve on behalf of the Crown, represented by DNRE;
- the seabed of Port Phillip Bay is unreserved Crown Land under the direct control of DNRE;
- Parks Victoria has been appointed under the Marine Act 1988 as the local port authority for Port Phillip Bay. Its responsibilities include management

of recreational boating activity, placement and maintenance of navigational aids and signs, and management of mooring permits;

- Parks Victoria is also appointed as a Committee of Management for several public piers, jetties and breakwaters in Port Phillip Bay. In the study area, Parks Victoria has Committee of Management responsibility for the Black Rock Jetty.

Any proposed use or development for the foreshore will need to undergo a process of approval and meet the various legislative requirements. The process of approval and legislative requirements are identified below:

- Under the Coastal Management Act 1995 consent is required from the Minister for Conservation and Land Management (through DNRE) for any use or development of coastal Crown Land. In all cases planning permits from Council are also required. DNRE responses to planning permits are co-ordinated with the consent process;
- Parks Victoria also has responsibility for authorising construction, use and maintenance of jetties, slipways, moorings etc and buildings or works on the bed or shore of the bay;
- Other legislation relevant to the plan includes the Fisheries Act 1995 which regulates recreational and commercial fishing and is enforced by DNRE fisheries officers.

Project

METHODOLOGY

The following flow chart identifies the overall Masterplan process:



Opportunities

AND CONSTRAINTS

Prior to the process of Consultation a series of opportunities and constraints were identified for the study area. These were generated from a collection of background reports, discussions with the Council and sub-consultants and on-site investigation.

The opportunities and constraints focussed on flora and fauna, visual, cultural, historic and recreational values

for the entire study area and each individual Precinct as defined by the Bayside Coastal Strategy. The opportunities and constraints were seen as a discussion piece rather than identifying a Masterplan direction. This broad approach encouraged the community to contribute their views and aspirations for the foreshore. Refer to Figure 2.



Consultation Process

Process Management

A fundamental process in generating the Masterplan was consultation with the community as well as with the project Steering Committee and Expert Panel. The role of the Steering Committee was to:

- determine consultation strategy
- establish initial issues
- determine Expert Panel appointments
- sign off schedules
- receive consultant reports
- recommend document for Council consideration.

The Steering Committee was made of:

Cr Simon Russell

Cr Vivien Kluger

Mayor—Cr Michael Harwood

Stuart Holley (BCC)

Mike Hoy (BCC)

Michael Coleman (BCC)

Amy Weir (BCC)

Sally Chandler-Ford (Parks Victoria)

Peter Smith (DNRE)

Tract Consultants.

The role of the Expert Panel was to:

- Defines issues
- Debates all feedback, submissions and surveys
- Comments on draft Masterplan.

The Expert Panel was made up of:

- the Steering Committee
- Tract Consultants
- Paula Saris, local resident
- Michael Norris, local resident
- Moira Longden, local resident

- Gerry Byrne, Vantree—coastal engineering expert
- Richard Holt, Platform Artists Group—arts expert
Richard's proposal for the integration of art into the foreshore is identified in Appendix C
- Andrew McMahon, Ecology Australia—ecological expert
- Bryon Powell, Kulin Nation Cultural Heritage Organisation.

At key milestones during the Masterplan process consultation took place with local community groups on an individual basis and with local residents within a public forum.

Comments/issues identified during this process (refer to Masterplan Background Report: Appendix A and B) were formulated into an Opportunities and Constraints Plan which identifies a series of potential actions for the individual Precincts. Each Action, as identified on Figure 3 was tested with the community during the process. The feedback received was used to gauge community reaction, direct discussions between the Steering Committee and Expert Panel and to provide direction for the Masterplan outcomes. (Community responses to Figure 3 are included in the Masterplan Background Report). The ultimate Actions as a result of community feedback are identified under 6.4 and further elaborated in section 7.0.

Consultation Process

Key Stakeholder Meetings

Community groups that were engaged during the Masterplan process are identified below. Feedback from groups was gained during Stages One and Two of the consultation process. In addition to comments generated from these community groups and public meetings, there were also a number of submissions to Council from individuals. Section 4.0 identifies how community consultation fitted into the overall Masterplan methodology. All submissions received have been considered in the formulation of this Masterplan.

Beumaris Community Groups

- Beumaris Motor Yacht Squadron
- Keefers Boat Shed (Boathaven Marine Pty Ltd)
- 1st Beumaris Sea Scouts
- Friends of Watkins Bay
- Beumaris Life Saving Club
- Beumaris Conservation Society
- Bayside Companion Dog School.

Black Rock Community Groups

- Black Rock Yacht Club
- Half Moon Bay Kiosk
- Half Moon Bay Life Saving Club
- Black Rock Traders Association
- Friends of Native Wildlife
- Black Rock Foreshore Residents Association
- Port Phillip Conservation Council
- Sandringham Secondary College Environment Group
- Sandringham Bicycle Users Group
- Black Rock and Sandringham Conservation Association.

There were a number of groups that declined the opportunity to participate in the workshops due to other commitments or unknown reasons. These groups are identified below:

- Ricketts Point Teahouse
- Beumaris Yacht Club
- Black Rock Life Saving Club
- Bay Rescue
- St. Leonards College Conservation Group.

Public Meetings

The Masterplan consultation process also involved three rounds of public meetings. The public meetings were fundamental to gaining community support for the Masterplan and in generating and testing ideas.

The first round of public meetings were held on 3 and 4 August. During these meetings a series of Opportunities and Constraints were presented as a discussion piece (refer to Figure 3). The second round of Public meetings were held on 31 August and 1 September. A Concept Plan identifying a series of Potential Actions was presented as a discussion piece (refer to Figure 4) with comments sought from the community on each of the potential Actions presented. At these meetings it enabled the community to discuss a range of issues and comment on each of the Potential Actions.

A final public meeting was held on 19 October. This meeting focussed on several key issues that had not been thoroughly examined during previous workshops or public meetings, and are

Consultation Process

identified in Appendix B in the Masterplan Background Report. These included—should carparks be sealed; should boat launching occur at Ricketts Point; the location of the possible bike path between Cromer and Charman Roads; possible extension of boat ramp and contribution of a groyne at Half Moon Bay and the possible installation of a groyne out from White Cliffs for their protection. Comments were also sought on the Draft Masterplan report and supporting plans.

All matters discussed during these meetings and comments made by the community were recorded and are included in Appendix B of the Masterplan Background Report and were all considered in the formulation of the Masterplan.

Summary of Masterplan Key Issues

As a result of the consultation process there were a number of key issues identified, these are as follows and are discussed in detail in Section 7.0:

- protection and management of flora and fauna
- inter-tidal and reef environment and Ricketts Point
- dog management at Ricketts Point
- toilet block facilities and locations within the foreshore
- boat launching facilities at Half Moon Bay and Ricketts Point
- Keefers jetty and associated commercial activities.



Issues & Outcomes

Approach

The Masterplan aims to establish a strong cohesive approach for the Black Rock–Beaumaris foreshore that grafts onto the existing qualities and establishes variations and interpretations on the existing themes rather than adopting major change. The Masterplan recommendations build upon the public meetings and community group workshops held during the Masterplan process and go hand in hand with Council’s Coastal Strategy and respects all philosophies identified in this Strategy.

Key Masterplan Issues

During the process of consultation with community groups, local residents, the Expert Panel and the Steering Committee a number of key issues have been identified that have stimulated discussion and debate. Each key issue is discussed below.

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF FLORA AND FAUNA

The community has identified that the terrestrial and marine flora and play an important role in contributing to the integrity of the foreshore. The value placed on the natural environment by the community has lead to the identification of four Special Zones. Each Zone designates the best representative and most significant areas of vegetation and fauna habitat. The vegetation within these areas is considered to be the best example and most intact area of the former vegetation, including species composition and vegetation structure. A comprehensive management plan,

including an inventory of all existing species for each of the zones is to be undertaken, focussing on the management of biodiversity. Management of these zones should not be to the exclusion of the remaining natural environment.

The areas are as follows:

- Precinct 8—Cliff top area to the south of the upper Half Moon Bay carpark, terminating to the south of Seaview Crescent;
- Precinct 9—Cliff top area located between Black Rock playground carpark and Second Street;
- Precinct 10—Marine and terrestrial environment located between Beaumaris Yacht Club and Table Rock Point, including vegetation to the landside of Beach Road. Council is currently investigating the boundaries to this landside area to resolve boundary conflicts. No change is proposed for this open space area. Recent Vegetation management works instigated by a local volunteer group will continue with a focus on increasing the indigenous vegetation diversity;
- Precinct 11—Cliff top area located between Deauville Street and Cliff Grove.

INTER-TIDAL AND REEF ENVIRONMENT AT RICKETTS POINT

The inter-tidal and reef environments out from Ricketts Point have been identified by the community as being significant conservation and scientific resources that should be protected. These values are reinforced by the Land

Issues & Outcomes

Conservation Council's recommendation that the area between Quiet Corner and Ricketts Point be designated as a Marine Sanctuary Zone.

The findings of a recent Marine Study, undertaken for Ricketts Point by Marine Science and Ecology, which assessed the current ecological status of the inter-tidal and reef environments also emphasised the value of the marine environment, its scientific significance and the important role the reef has as an educational mechanism for understanding and appreciating our coastal environment. A serious threat to this fragile environment is the recreation activities undertaken including fossicking and trampling by humans and disturbance by dogs. Measures need to be undertaken to reduce these pressures, including the discouragement or banning of activities that are detrimental to the fragile reef environments. An interpretative centre/facility that provides exhibits and tactile displays, e.g. 'touch and feel' tanks should be established that will educate visitors about the reef environments and impacts from fossicking and trampling.

DOG MANAGEMENT AT RICKETTS POINT

As identified the flora and fauna associated with the terrestrial and marine environments at Ricketts Point have a high conservation value, some of international significance. In direct conflict with these identified values is the accessibility of dogs to the area, with subsequent trampling damage to the marine environments and disturbance to highly significant terrestrial and inter-tidal roosting sites. (Appendix A refers to

International treaties for birds and Appendix B identifies the species of wildlife threatened at state or wider level recorded in Bayside up to 1996).

In order to protect and preserve this area for future generations and for the area to continue to play an important habitat role, a recommendation of this Masterplan is to limit dog access to 'on-leash' 12 months of the year between the ramp for disabled access to Table Rock Point, whilst maintaining no access during the summer period: 1 November–31 March between the hours of 10.00am–7.30pm.

To offset a perceived loss of opportunities for dogs to be exercised off-leash, it is proposed that dogs be permitted to be exercised off-leash all year, except during the summer period: 1 November–31 March between the hours of 10.00am–7.30pm, between the ramp for disabled access to Quiet Corner (Central Avenue).

TOILET BLOCK FACILITIES AND LOCATIONS WITHIN THE FORESHORE

Many members of the community have expressed their concerns regarding the maintenance of toilet facilities and the safety of toilet block locations within the foreshore. Based on these concerns and Council's practice to locate toilets in focal activity areas the Masterplan recommends the following:

- Remove the toilet blocks located across the road from Bayview Crescent and at the Half Moon Bay upper carpark. Rebuild larger public facilities at Half Moon Bay lower area, preferably incorporated into the Half Moon Bay Life Saving Club facilities;

Issues & Outcomes

- Remove the toilet block south of the Beaumaris Life Saving Club (BLSC) and incorporate public toilets, with the capacity to accommodate large school groups, within the BLSC building which are open to the public;
- Investigate the removal of the toilet block opposite Rennison Street and the potential to incorporate a public toilet facility into the Sea Scouts compound that is open to the public;
- Do not remove any toilet until new toilets are installed. There should be no net loss in the number of toilets provided along the foreshore.

BOAT LAUNCHING FACILITIES AT HALF MOON BAY AND RICKETTS POINT

Based on the values identified for the inter-tidal and reef environments at Ricketts Point, and to ensure the preservation and protection of the reef environments, it is proposed to prohibit boat launching at Ricketts Point. Cars and trailers driving over the reefs to launch boats have a detriment denuding effect on the reef platforms and this type of activity is inconsistent with the environmental values identified for the area.

During the consultation process the opportunity to improve boat launching facilities at Half Moon Bay was considered

to be a desirable action by the community. This opportunity should be explored as part of a future specific assessment for Half Moon Bay, together with exploring a range of opportunities to expand the area of beach or hardstand to minimise conflicts for space between users/uses.

KEEFERS JETTY AND ASSOCIATED COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

There has been strong community support for continuing a public facility at this location and it was generally agreed that the existing structure is in poor condition. Based on this community support, the Masterplan recommends that Keefers Jetty be removed and replaced with a public viewing platform/lookout.

The Victorian Coastal Strategy encourages the determination of realistic market rental for coastal facilities to discourage the use of coastal Crown Land as a cheap alternative to private land. To realise an appropriate market rental value, it is considered that any commercial venture would require support of significant land-based infrastructure (i.e. carparking). Due to the lack of area available in which to provide such facilities, it is considered inappropriate to encourage the use of this area for any commercial activity.



Guidelines

AND ACTIONS

Building on from the key issues identified and the associated recommendations the Masterplan also identifies a series of Guidelines and Actions for all precincts, as identified below, and a series of Precinct Specific Actions, as identified on the [proceeding] A3 plans.

Guidelines

- A These are ongoing matters that need to be considered with any future actions undertaken;
- B Maintain all existing critical public view corridors within each Precinct by ensuring any plantings or structures undertaken within the vicinity of the views do not encroach on the view corridor;
- C Manage and monitor all indigenous vegetation and habitat to protect and enhance biological diversity and ecological processes. This should include pest plant and pest animal control and revegetation, and priority resourcing for Special Zones which are best representatives of the remaining habitat;
- D All future planting, where appropriate, will use suitable indigenous plant species, respecting and emphasising the existing character;
- E Dog Management within the Masterplan area has been assessed, and apart from the proposed changes at Ricketts Point (refer 7.2.3), it is proposed that all other current dog regulations be retained;
- F Implement appropriate techniques/ methods to rectify drainage issues, with regard to erosion control. Measures undertaken should avoid sheet run-off and run-off down cliff faces. Where possible run-off should be directed from the cliff tops to the back of kerb;
- G Any proposed actions that may effect water or sand movement needs to be explored thoroughly and addressed by coastal experts prior to agreeing any definitive actions, e.g. installation of groynes;
- H Adopt the existing common theme for built items such as bollards, furniture, signage and fencing;
- I Do not install any additional carparking facilities, and avoid truck and bus parking;
- J Any works for the foreshore are to follow 'The Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast', VCC (1998). One



- of the fundamental guidelines to address will be, where appropriate, to concentrate development and structures in a particular location rather than spreading them out;
- K Maintain the Coast Path as an informal pedestrian walking track. Identify locations that require upgrading. Upgrade works to include gravel resurfacing, regrading and drainage. No formalisation of the surface, e.g. concreting;
- L Address management of leases with individual clubs to give certainty of tenure. Council, as the Committee of Management for the foreshore should be the first point of contact for the individual lease holders and where necessary DNRE the second point of contact. Council should work with individual lease holders on a regular basis to ensure, where appropriate, individual club goals are achieved, provided there is no loss to public amenity.

Actions for all precincts

The Masterplan identifies a level of priority for each of the Action/Management Regimes. The community has also had the opportunity during stage 3 of the Masterplan process to

provide an indication of when they believe each Action/Management Regime should be undertaken (refer to Appendix C of the Masterplan Background Report). The level of priority given is identified below:

Priority 1: Immediate to 1 year—most important action that needs to be addressed immediately.

Priority 2: 1–3 years—an important action that should be addressed in the near future;

Priority 3: 3–5 years—an action that will need to be undertaken in the future;

Priority 4: 5+ years—an action that will need to be undertaken but not for several years.

A higher level of priority, e.g. priority 1, has been assigned to those Actions/Management Regimes that have a high profile, are supported by the community and that are integral to preserving and enhancing natural and cultural environments. The priorities assigned are specific to a given time frame, however there is the opportunity for these priorities to alter if circumstances allow, e.g. government funding becomes available or funding is provided by service clubs such as Rotary, Lions, etc.



Actions

FOR ALL PRECINCTS

FLORA AND FAUNA AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

1. Monitor any impacts beach cleaning has on the natural systems. Beach cleaning should exclude the removal of seaweed except where there is substantial build up.

Priority 2

2. Initiate detailed methods for monitoring and managing natural processes and environments in conjunction with local community groups, possibly using external expert advice:
 - receding cliffs
 - roosting/breeding/feeding locations for fauna
 - marine reefs
 - introduced predator activity, e.g. rabbits, dogs, rats, foxes.

Priority 2

FACILITIES

3. Establish low key artistic displays and treatments at a select number of appropriate locations along the foreshore that do not detract from the character of the area, such as:
 - use of text/graphic inlays on pathways
 - commissioned artworks to enhance carparks, etc.
 - interactive artworks to enhance educational experiences in the area, and
 - encourage the incorporation of interpretative sculptural or 2-dimensional artworks in foreshore building projects.

Priority 3

4. Pursue opportunities to establish various sources for the interpretation and awareness of the:
 - flora and fauna
 - geomorphology and geology, e.g. Beaumaris monocline
 - cultural history, e.g. middens
 - marine environment, and
 - historic events.

Priority 2

5. Provide information sources that may include low key signage throughout the foreshore, information pamphlets, updated Environmental Series Booklets, an expanded Council website, interactive displays and an interpretation facility at Ricketts Point.

Priority 2

6. Undertake a review of the foreshore signage to determine if any signage can be reduced based on additional information sources.

Priority 2

7. Develop an educational program in-conjunction with Vic Roads to encourage local residents and visitors to Bayside to park along Beach Road.

Priority 2

8. Undertake appropriate methods to rectify condition of carparking surfaces based on site conditions, including pot holes and drainage.

Priority 2

- Review individual rubbish bin locations, i.e. bins should be located at key locations, such as adjacent to paths, carparking areas, arrival and departure points and beach locations.

Priority 1

- Underground all overhead power lines along Beach Road and ensure capacity is made for future underground servicing works.

Priority 3

- Amalgamate stormwater drains where practical and install litter traps to all drainage outlets, without disturbing any significant roost sites.

Priority 3

- Enforce more rigorously prohibited bicycle use along coast pedestrian paths at the top of the cliff and implement measures to discourage this use, i.e.
 - timber stiles
 - sufficient signage levels
 - lateral drainage techniques
 - more regular policing.

Locations for these measures should follow site-specific assessment. In conjunction with these measures, pruning of the vegetation along the paths should occur for visual and physical safety. As a guide, vegetation should be pruned to a level that will allow two people to comfortably pass one-another.

Priority 1

RECREATION ACTIVITIES

- Sign pathways to ensure users are aware of the degree of difficulty associated with each, e.g. grade, number of steps. This is important for less mobile foreshore users. Conversely, sign ramps suitable for disabled access.

Priority 2

MANAGEMENT

- Resolve demarcation of management by government agencies to optimise regulation enforcement.

Priority 2

- At appropriate locations designate safe crossing areas for pedestrian access across Beach Road, e.g. Reserve Road and Keys Road, with possible traffic refuge mechanisms that would not impede traffic flows.

Priority 2

- Modify or curtail as necessary portable advertising and more stringently police ad hoc advertising, i.e. sandwich boards along Beach Road advertising local commercial businesses.

Priority 1



Specific Actions

FOR EACH PRECINCT

The Masterplan recommends a number of Actions/Management Regimes specific to each Precinct. These Actions are identified on the attached series of A3 plans. Each Action identified on the plan corresponds with a boxed number (precinct number) and letter (action number), e.g. 9R. In conjunction with these Actions/Management Regimes the Masterplan also recommends that at a number of key locations a more detailed study be undertaken to co-ordinate recreation activities and issues of facility management, e.g. Half Moon Bay.

The Masterplan study area is defined as the area between high water mark and the back of the kerb along Beach Road. In several locations along the Foreshore the Masterplan has made recommendations outside this area as many of the issues are inherently connected with the Masterplan process and its recommendations, e.g. the proposed Marine Sanctuary out from Ricketts Point. Those Actions/Management Regimes that are outside the study area have been marked with an asterisk (*).

Implementation

All potential actions/proposals from this Masterplan process will need to be tested against government agency requirements, Council's legislative requirements and be consistent with the existing Council documents, i.e. Bayside Coastal Strategy (BCS). Council will play the ultimate role in directing the implementation of each Action and where required liaise and direct appropriate government agencies to ensure implementation is efficient and effective.

A fundamental component to the Masterplan process and the final Action/Management Regimes were the contributions made by the Bayside community. Council now needs to build upon these contributions and support and begin to assign resources and

funding to achieve the Actions/Management Regimes.

The high level of participation by the Bayside community during the Masterplan study reinforces their commitment to their environment and as such there should be continued dialogue with the community during any implementation works.

The foreshores environments, both natural and built, are dynamic features and as such the Masterplan needs to reflect this and should therefore be tabled for review within a maximum ten-year time frame. Priorities assigned to the Actions and the implementation of these should be reviewed within a shorter time frame of say five years.

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Appendix A

LEGAL AGREEMENTS ON MIGRATORY BIRDS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

**Australian Treaty Series 1981, No 6
Department of Foreign Affairs Canberra
Agreement between the Government of
Australia and the Government of Japan for
the Protection of Migratory Birds in
Danger of Extinction and their
Environment (Tokyo, 6 February 1974)
Entry into force: 30 April 1981**

States that:

Article IV

3. Each Government shall encourage the conservation of migratory birds and birds in danger of extinction.

Article V

Each Government shall endeavour to establish sanctuaries and other facilities for the management and protection of migratory birds and birds in danger of extinction and also of their environment.

Article VI

Each Government shall endeavour to take appropriate measures to preserve and enhance the environment of birds protected under the provisions of this Agreement. In particular, it shall:

- a. seek means to prevent damage to such birds and their environment;
- b. endeavour to take such measures as may be necessary to control the importation of animals and plants which it determines to be hazardous to the preservation of such birds; and
- c. endeavour to take such measures as may be necessary to control the introduction of animals and plants which could disturb the ecosystems of unique island environments.

**Australian Treaty Series 1988, No. 22
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Canberra
Agreement between the Government of
Australia and the Government of the
People's Republic of China for the
Protection of Migratory Birds and their
Environment (Canberra, 20 October 1986)
Entry into force: 1 September 1988**

States that:

Article III

3. Each Contracting Party shall encourage the conservation of migratory birds, especially those species in danger of extinction.

Article IV

Each Contracting Party shall endeavour, in accordance with its laws and regulations in force, to:

- a. establish sanctuaries and other facilities for the management and protection of migratory birds and also of their environment; and
- b. take appropriate measures to preserve and enhance the environment of migratory birds.

In particular, each Contracting Party shall:

- i seek means to prevent damage to migratory birds and their environment, and
- ii endeavour to take such measures as may be necessary to restrict or prevent the importation and introduction of animals and plants which are hazardous to the preservation of migratory birds and their environment.

Appendix B

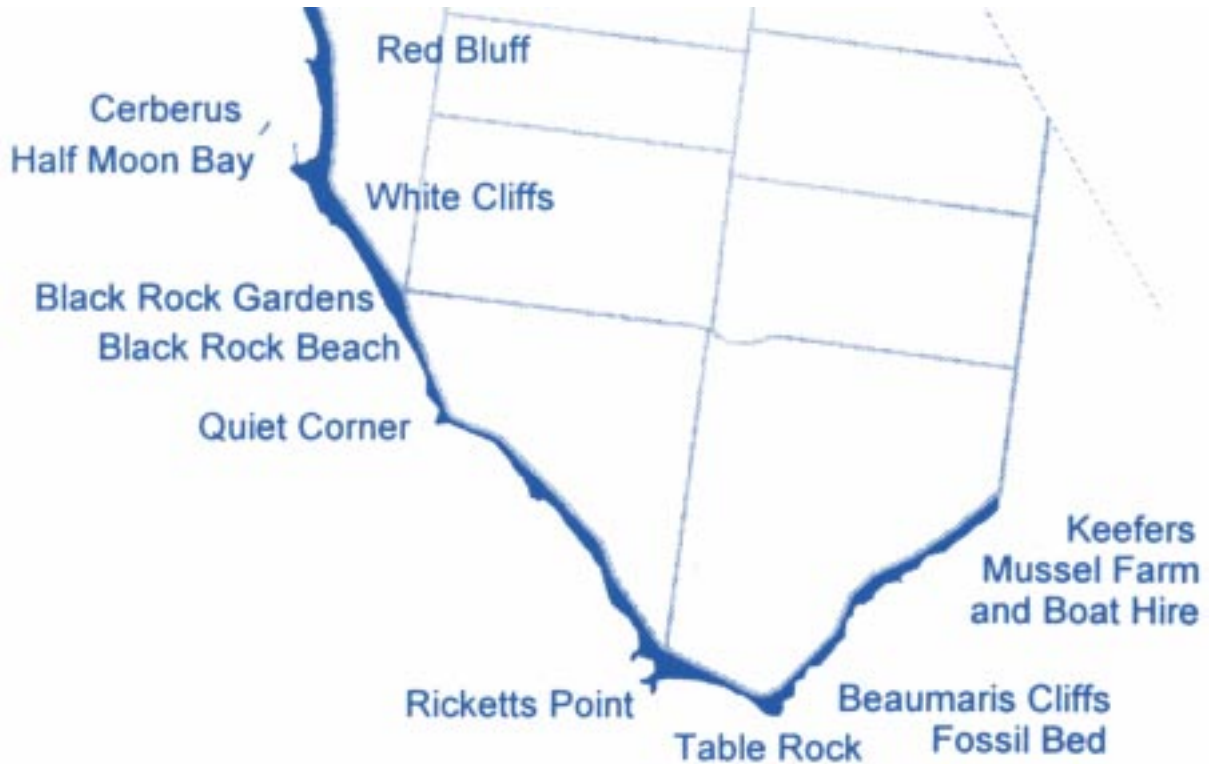
THREATENED WILDLIFE SPECIES IN BAYSIDE*

Species of wildlife recorded from Bayside City which are classified as threatened at a worldwide, national or state level or which are protected (*extract from Cropper & Pavey, *Bayside's Flora and Fauna*)

Species	Category			
	Worldwide (IUCN)	National (ANCA)	State (Flora & Fauna Guarantee Act=FFG)	International Treaties (CAMBA, JAMBA)
Birds				
Short-tailed Shearwater*				JAMBA
Wilson's Storm-petrel*				JAMBA
Australasian Gannet*			Restricted colonial	
Pied Cormorant			Restricted colonial	
Australian Pelican			Restricted colonial	
Pied Cormorant			Restricted colonial	
Great Egret			Restricted colonial FFG	JAMBA, CAMBA
Royal Spoonbill			Restricted colonial	
Glossy Ibis*			Restricted colonial	CAMBA
White-bellied Sea-eagle*			Rare FFG	CAMBA
Latham's Snipe*			Near-threatened	JAMBA, CAMBA
Whimbrel*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Eastern Curlew*		Near-threatened	Rare	JAMBA, CAMBA
Common Greenshank*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Common Sandpiper				JAMBA, CAMBA
Grey-tailed Tattler*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Ruddy Turnstone				JAMBA, CAMBA
Sanderling*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Red-necked Stint*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Pacific Golden Plover*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Pomarine Jaeger				JAMBA, CAMBA
Arctic Jaeger*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Pacific Gull			Near-threatened	Restricted colonial
Caspian Tern*			Restricted colonial	JAMBA, CAMBA
Common Tern*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Crested Tern			Restricted colonial	
Little Tern*		Endangered	Endangered FFG	JAMBA, CAMBA
Fairy Tern*	Vulnerable		Vulnerable FFG	
Swift Parrot*	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Endangered FFG	
Turquoise Parrot*	Near-threatened		Rare FFG	
Ground Parrot*			Rare FFG	
Powerful Owl*	Vulnerable		Rare FFG	
White-throated Needletail				JAMBA, CAMBA
Fork-tailed Swift*				JAMBA, CAMBA
Rainbow Bee-eater*				JAMBA
Regent Honeyeater*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered FFG	
Grey-crowned Babbler*			Endangered FFG	
Mammals				
Grey-headed Flying-fox	Restricted colonial			
Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat*	Insufficiently known			
Australian Fur Seal*	Restricted colonial			
Humpback Whale*	Endangered	Endangered		

Appendix C

SUGGESTED LOCATION FOR PUBLIC ARTWORKS



There are three aspects of the foreshore that appear to offer the greatest scope for the incorporation of public artworks in order to enhance the experience of this environment.

1. The promenade section between Black Rock and Quiet Corner would be ideally suited to a low impact historically or culturally based work along the lines of the recently completed 'Tank Stream' sculpture in Sydney's CBD (artist: Lynne Roberts Goodwin). That work uses text and fiberoptic technology embedded into walkways to recreate traces of lost history. This approach to public artwork tends to be most successful in enhancing outdoor spaces that are used as transitory locations—roads and pathways. The audio installation along the Southgate promenade is another useful example.
2. Any educational facility at or near Ricketts Point would have the potential to be enhanced by an interpretive artwork. Good examples of this type of use public artworks include 'Edge of the Trees' by Fiona Foley & Janet Lawrence at the Museum of Sydney, or the Tribute Garden at the New Melbourne Immigration Museum (artist Evangelos Sakaris). This type of artwork is designed to compliment and enhance built

environments and is particularly suited to public buildings with a cultural purpose.

- 3a/b More traditional opportunities for permanent sculptural works exist in the formal garden areas above the foreshore particularly within the Black Rock Gardens and, subject to what decisions are made about them, the Moysey Gardens. Public parklands have traditionally been places for commemorative artworks. Recent examples including the City of Melbourne's Koori Heritage trail (Megan Evans and others) have tapped the commemorative tradition to draw attention to under-represented aspects of history.

Any or all of the above strategies might also be incorporated into redevelopment of the various leasehold buildings along this section of coastline. The primary objective of any such proposals should be to involve Council staff, leaseholders and artists throughout the planning and development stages. Artists should be chosen who can demonstrate a particular sensitivity towards environmentally sensitive sites. Good examples of environmentally friendly artworks can be found in the sculptural projects presented by the Melbourne Festival at Herring Island on the Yarra River.

The following people made specific comments on the Master Plan during the planning phase:

Ms Janet Ablitt	Sandringham	Ms Julie Davis	
Mr & Mrs M Agostino	Black Rock	Mr & Mrs Leslie & Margaret Day	Beaumaris
Mr Andrew Allison	Black Rock	Mr John de c Douglas	Sandringham
Ms Julie Andrews	Sandringham	F Dearie	Beaumaris
M Ashworth		Rikki Dearie	
Ms Christina Banco	Beaumaris	Mr & Mrs Dush & Sue Dedic	Black Rock
Mr & Mrs Ron & Wendy Baneth	Beaumaris	Mr Hakan Delal	
Ms Wendy Baneth	Beaumaris	Mrs Dickson	Beaumaris
Ms Elizabeth Barker	Beaumaris	Mr Peter Dixon	Beaumaris
Mr Mark Barker	Beaumaris	P Edwards	Beaumaris
Ms Joan.E. Baster	Beaumaris	W Edwards	Beaumaris
Ms Aliza Beer	Beaumaris	Mr & Mrs Ruth & Geoffrey Ewart	Beaumaris
Mr Bill Bell	Black Rock	Mr & Mrs Robyn & Alan Farmer	Black Rock
Ms Judith Bell	Black Rock	D Fay	Beaumaris
Mr Ken Bell	Beaumaris	Mr Rob Fenton	Hampton
Ms Christine Benedict		Ms Kathleen Fletcher	Beaumaris
Ms Shayne Benedict		Mr/s D Flude	Beaumaris
Mr E Berry	Beaumaris	Dr Randy Flynn	Beaumaris
Mr & Mrs David & Barbara Bird	Black Rock	Mr John Forbes	Beaumaris
Mr David Blanks	Beaumaris	Mr & Mrs Glenys & Keith Foreman	
Mr Peter Bolden	Beaumaris	Mr Peter Fraser	Black Rock
Ms Angela Bonser	Black Rock		
E.Jill Boughton		Mr Len Giles	Black Rock
Mr Neil Bowler	Black Rock	Mr William Ross Gleadel	Beaumaris
Ms Miranda Brash-Brenan	Beaumaris	Mrs Ursula Godsell	Beaumaris
Rob Brice	Beaumaris	Mr Geoffrey Goode	Beaumaris
Mr & Mrs A. A Brown	Black Rock	Ms Margaret Gurney	Black Rock
Ms Judy Bryan	Black Rock	Ms Marjory Hackworth	Black Rock
Ms Alison Bult		Ms Judith Hampton	Black Rock
Mrs Beryl Burden	Black Rock	Mr Paul Hardie	Beaumaris
B.C. Buxton	Beaumaris	Mr Ron Hayton	Beaumaris
		Ms Sibyl Hayton	Beaumaris
Mr Ken Carley	Black Rock	Ms Beverly Hellier	Beaumaris
Mr Wm Chamberlain	Beaumaris	Mr&Mrs Roger&Deirdre Hine	Black Rock
Mr Jack Chanhalls	Black Rock	Ms Kate Hook	Black Rock
Viv Charalambous	Beaumaris	Mr E Howden	Moorabbin
Ms Louise Chernov	Beaumaris	Ms Dorothy Humphris	Black Rock
Mr & Mr Scott & Ann Chidgey	Black Rock	Mrs Gabriella Humphris	
Mr & Mrs Chris&Ian Cleak	Beaumaris	Mr. John Humphris	
Mr Michael Connolly	Beaumaris	Ms G H Ineson	Beaumaris
Mr & Mrs Bernie & Bernadette Conroy	Black Rock	Ms Helen Ingram	Beaumaris
GW & WJ Cooke	Black Rock	Mr Lyall Jarman	Black Rock
Mr Bob Coraham	Black Rock	Ms Denise Jones	Beaumaris
Mr John Coutts	Sandringham	Ms Simone Jones	Beaumaris
Mrs Joan Couzoff	Beaumaris	Ms Michelle Kehl	
Mr Bernie Cowley	Black Rock	Ms Jeanette Kendall	Beaumaris
Ms Gwen Cunningham	Black Rock	Mr Kenton	
Mrs V Currey	Beaumaris	Ms Betty Knight	Black Rock
Mr & Mrs I Davies	Black Rock	Ms Ross Knight	

Appendix D

RESIDENTS CONSULTED

Ms Joan Krstic	Beaumaris	Mr Bruce Ruxton	Beaumaris
Mr Andrew Lamshed	Black Rock	Ms Pat Salkin	Black Rock
Mr Elliott Lewis	Black Rock	Ms Frances Seidel	Beaumaris
Ms Nicole Lewis	Black Rock	Mr Kelvin Sheils	Beaumaris
Ms Moira Longden	Beaumaris	Mr Alan Sherlock	Black Rock
		Mr Barrie Simons	Beaumaris
Ms Noellen Maberly-Smith	Black Rock	Ms Noele Maberly Smith	Black Rock
Mr Jim Macane	Black Rock	Mr Steven Calvert-Smith	Mentone
Mr Wayne W. Mahmoud	Black Rock	Miss Tania Smith	Beaumaris
Mr. Jim Malane		Mrs Susan South	Black Rock
M/s C Maloney	Beaumaris	Mr & Mrs Dianna & Ian Speirs	Beaumaris
Ms Anne Marsh	Black Rock	E Spiker	
Ms Michele Martin	Beaumaris	Ms Judith Steadman	Beaumaris
Mr. W Martin	Beaumaris	Mr Peter Steven	Beaumaris
Ken McCarthy		Ms June Stewart	Beaumaris
Mr Bob McCutcheon	Black Rock	Dr & Mrs C.R Strauss	Beaumaris
Mr Rodney McFarlane	Beaumaris	W Stuart	Beaumaris
Mr Richard McGarvie	Beaumaris	Mr&Mrs Albert&Anne Sulzer	Beaumaris
Mr Noel McNicol	Beaumaris	Mr & Mrs Janine & Charles Switzer	Black Rock
Ms Madeline Meehan	Beaumaris	Mr Barrie Symonds	Beaumaris
Ms B Miller	Beaumaris		
Mr John Mollar		Ms Valerie Tarrant	Black Rock
Mr Adrian Moorrees	Beaumaris	Mr G.H Teale	Black Rock
Mr Sam Murray	Brighton	Mr John Thomson	Black Rock
Mr Rob Neale	Black Rock	Ms Barbara Tillotson	Black Rock
Mr & Mrs Brian & Dianne Nesbitt	Beaumaris	Keri Timlock	
Mr Doug Newington	Black Rock	Alan Toohey	Beaumaris
Ms Pamela Nicholls	Beaumaris	Ms Anne Tourney	Black Rock
A.P Nielsen		Mr R.R (Bob) Traill	Black Rock
Mr Michael Norris	Hampton	Mr Tybussek	Black Rock
Ms Sue O'Donovan		Mrs Van Staveren	
Ms Margaret M Ormesher	Black Rock	Mrs Carole Vaughan	Beaumaris
Mr Graham Page	Black Rock	Ms Helen Vaughan	
Ms Joan Palmer		J Vickery	
Mr & Mrs Frank & Barbara Park	Cheltenham	Mr & Mrs Hugh & Shirley Videion	Brighton
Mr & Mrs E & D Pearce	Beaumaris	Mr Ian Wade	Black Rock
Mr Ted Pearce		W.H Wallace	Sandringham
Mr Brett Pickett	Black Rock	M Waterman	Beaumaris
Mr & Mrs St & PP Powne	Beaumaris	J Williams	Beaumaris
		Mr Roger Wilson	Beaumaris
Mr&Mrs Philip & Hazel Ramsden	Beaumaris	Ms Thel Wiltshire	Beaumaris
Mr & Mrs Keith & Alison Randall	Beaumaris	Ms Lesley Winning	Beaumaris
Ms Sue Raverty	Beaumaris	Mr & Mrs John&Joan Wise	Beaumaris
Mr Darrell Reid	Sandringham	Ms Patsy Worledge	Beaumaris
Mr & Mrs Ken & Jill Rendell	Beaumaris	Ms Heather Yourn	Black Rock
Mr JK Richardson	Black Rock		
Mr Peter Riseley	Black Rock		
Tony Roach			
Mr Mac Roberts			
Mr David Romans	Beaumaris		
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