



Attadale Alfred Cove Foreshore Master Plan Meeting the Challenges

What can we do to preserve that which we treasure the most?

- The rate of change in nature is escalating as human impacts become more pervasive and frequent.
- How do we still have a beautiful river to enjoy in 20 years time?
- By looking at current knowledge we can understand what is needed now to provide for our childrens' and grandchildrens' future.

Understanding the past story



In the 50's & 60's
Melville Road
Board followed
public opinion and
dumped rubbish
and infill onto the
Attadale /
Tompkins Park
foreshores,
obliterating the
wetlands

Understanding the past story and looking forward



But what the public didn't know in the 50's & 60's was

Wetlands act as a filter of nutrients and pollutants to protect seagrass meadows

Wetlands are biodiversity wellsprings for fauna and flora

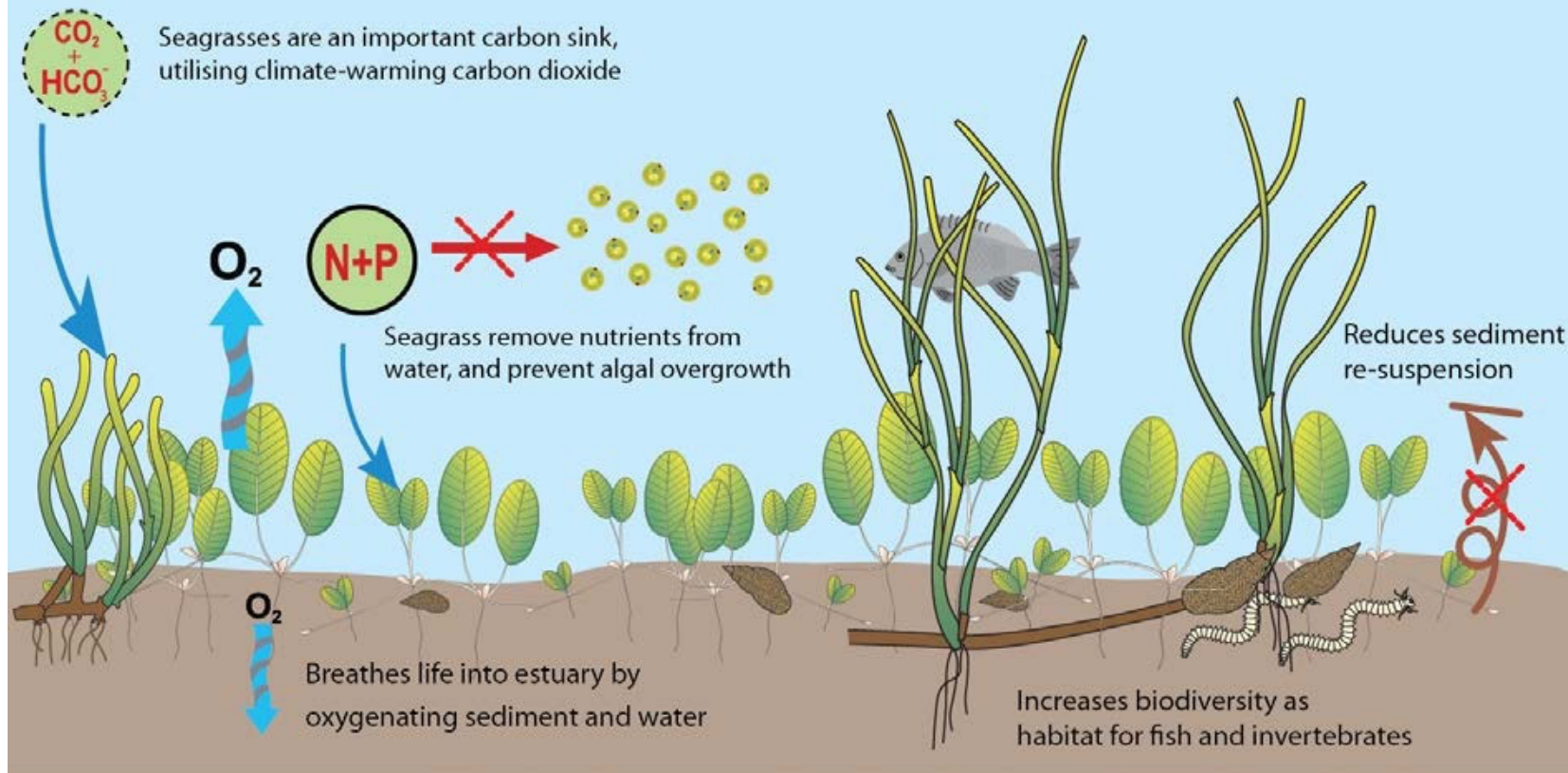
Wetlands are a powerful carbon sink

The Importance of Seagrass and shallows to the survival of Estuary life



Seagrass is a food source for the Black Swan

- Oxygen in water
- Oxygen in mud
- Crustacean eggs
- Shelters fish
- Binds sediment
- Food for swans

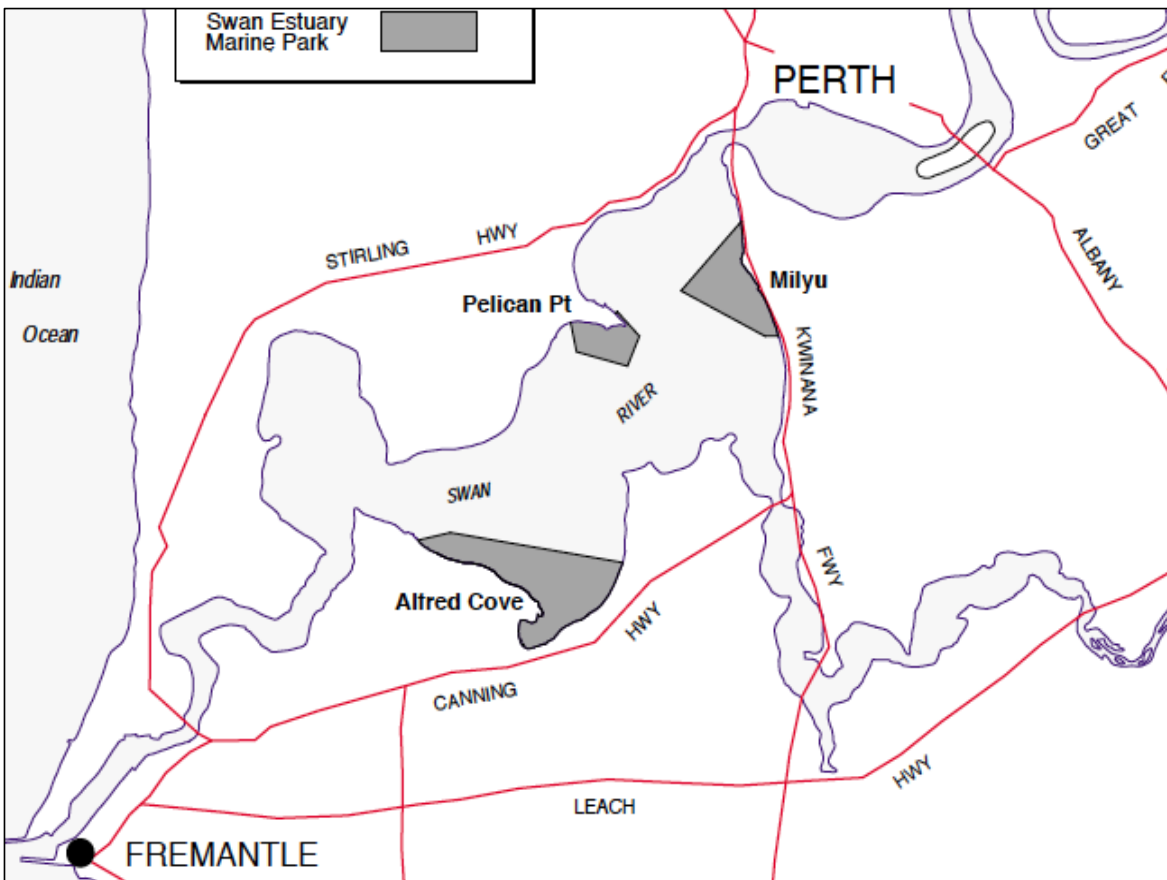


Beginning to look forward

In the 80's public concern grew about the poor health of the Lower Swan

The State Govt legislated to protect remaining Seagrass meadows at Attadale/Tompkins Park, Pelican Point in Crawley and Milyu in South Perth.

The foreshores became A-Class Nature Reserves and the shallows & seagrasses the Swan Estuary Marine Park



Holding onto the past is to ignore today's and tomorrow's realities

In 2021-2022 the City of Melville ran a community consultation with latest information from Coastal Engineers and DBCA to develop the Attadale/Alfred Cove Foreshore Master Plan (AAFMP)

- Extended buffers for pollution and nutrient control
- Extended buffers for river fall-back onto pre-existing wetlands
- Extended buffers for wildlife protection and habitat



June 2012



Pathway between Attadale Reserve and the Foreshore

Repairs to the existing pathway destroyed within days by storm

- Coastal Engineer predicted pathway loss as the path was on infill beyond the original shoreline.
- Hard sandbags caused further scouring of shoreline at ends

Boardwalks and Viewing Platforms



- A boardwalk along the existing pathway alignment would offer beautiful river views, but for how long and at what costs?
- Planned viewing platforms nearby would provide beautiful, contemplative views of city and river.
- The planned boardwalk through the Reserve would provide a bushland experience with glimpses of the River.

Pathways need moving to widen buffer and reduce continuous weed infestations



- Left: Tompkins Pk
May 2013

- Right: Tompkins
Pk October 2013

- Weed invasion
alongside paths –
buffer too
narrow



Revegetated buffer in the Cove both effective and beautiful
- this is approx. 30m wide



2010



2012

What is achieved by expanding the buffer?

- Recent water studies along Attadale Foreshore have shown
 - high levels of nutrients in groundwater at the foreshore
 - High levels of metal contaminants at Point Waylen
- By expanding the *natural* buffer, more contaminants and more nutrients are trapped in the root systems of sedges and saltbush, cleansing the groundwater reaching the river
- The buffer of native vegetation helps lower the water table
- The buffer keeps the river alive:
 - helps prevent smelly algal blooms along the foreshore
 - helps prevent loss of the seagrass meadows of the Marine Park

On behalf of Swan Estuary Reserves Action Group,
I ask Councillors to help the community accept the
need for the extension of the natural buffers so as
to retain a healthy river and foreshore and the
creatures that depend on it into the future.

I ask that the Petition be declined

Thank You