Attadale Alfred Cove Foreshore Master Plan Summary Table of key issues and enquiries on the draft Master Plan

This Summary Table of key Issues and enquiries provides an overview of feedback received during the formal engagement period for the draft Attadale Alfred Cove Foreshore Master Plan (Master Plan). This consultation period, running from Friday 29 October to Sunday 5 December 2021 (37 days) was held after the intensive Charrette process to specifically ask the community and stakeholders for feedback on the draft document as a whole. This Summary Table is only one part of the feedback mechanisms prepared for the community. Following Council consideration of the draft Master Plan the project team will prepare a series of engagement outcome fact sheets that will be available to view at a later date.

Responses

In total the team received 189 submissions, being 182 through the online survey form and 7 emailed submissions, the latter a mixture of private individuals or on behalf of key stakeholder organisations. It is of note that the project team collected a diverse range of views for each of the six precinct areas and draft Master Plan as a whole that included strong support as well as the constructive criticisms and questions, the latter of which is captured in the Summary Table below.

Purpose

The intended purpose of the Summary Table is to highlight key concerns and queries from respondents ('feedback') and provide 'responses' from the technical experts that either explain the draft Master Plan response, or contemplate the feedback received. In some instances, the feedback received has prompted the team to provide 'recommendations', which should be seen as recommendations to amend the draft Master Plan.

Structure

The feedback received is organised by whole of foreshore and then by precincts, as set out by the draft Master Plan. The feedback notes in the tables below have been summarised to capture the key issues and enquiries on the draft Master Plan, so do not capture areas of support as these are seen to not contemplate a change to the document. The feedback has also been reflected in the table below based on the issue, not on the quantum of responses received against a particular point of feedback (i.e. a weighting) in order to allow each issue and query equal chance to be addressed and considered for recommended change where appropriate.

The Table below has been prepared by element, with inputs from the Attadale Alfred Cove Foreshore Master Plan (draft) sub-consultant team and the City of Melville.

element.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
1	WF-01 (and associated sub precinct recommend ations regarding the buffer) ABR-07 ARE-04 TPE-05	Concern that planting additional trees and taller vegetation will impact river views for residents, cyclists, drivers and/or pedestrians.	 Additional tree planting proposed within the Master Plan has intentionally been limited to areas where additional shade amenity is required to support people's comfort and overall experience. The Master Plan recommends that in future design stages a view shed analysis should be undertaken at a more detailed level to assess the impact of tree planting locations on river views for residents, cyclists, drivers and pedestrians. Indicative imagery of the vegetation has been provided on pages 65, 70, 76 and 91, which show for the foreshore buffer that majority of this area will be lower in height through rushes and sedges 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
2	As above	Concern that a reduction of river views for residents will decrease housing prices, particularly for Burke Drive residents.	 The purpose of this project is to consider the study area and improve it for all users Impact of housing prices is not a consideration of the Master Plan The improvement in amenity created through further investment in implementing the Master Plan recommendations will enhance the area and will increase amenity, which may in turn may increase property values. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
3	ABR-05 ARE-02	Concern that proposed tree planting to shade street- parked cars is not applicable for this site. Observation that cars are generally parked during the coolest part of the day (e.g. morning dog walkers) and do not need shade.	 The trees proposed alongside the car parking spaces have a greater purpose than just shading cars. Tree shade can slow deterioration of bitumen / paved areas, decreasing the amount of maintenance needed. Trees also provide additional habitat for fauna and other ecosystem services such as reducing urban heat island effect, improving air and water (e.g. groundwater) quality, and dampening effects of stormwater runoff. Without shade there currently, it is possible that users are not encouraged to utilise the space during the hottest part of the day. The trees near the car bays would also provide shade to the adjacent walking/cycling path. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
4	All	Not in favour of any change across the foreshore and its sub precincts. Reasons cited included, Concern of redirecting ratepayer money	 Funding for the Master Plan implementation would be additional and balanced with priorities in other parks and natural areas (for the CoM). This funding would not redirect existing funding with many projects requiring State Government co-funding in order to proceed. Remediation /rubbish removal would require significant works to complete, so improving the amenity of the foreshore (e.g. pathways) and its environment are worth completing in an integrated manner. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
Who	le of Foresho	from other needed projects in CoM Concern that any development will be detrimental to the function and/or aesthetics of the natural environmental, including wildlife Assertion that there is nothing that needs improvement along the foreshore. The foreshore would benefit simply from a tidy up/rubbish removal at most	 There are areas of the foreshore that require improved management and resilience from influences such as erosion as a baseline. The recommendations for improvement have aimed to respond to identified needs and issues, with implementation over the longer-term to reduce the need for immediate financial resources from the CoM and DBCA. There are many areas within the Master Plan area that have little to no change recommended from what currently exists. This comment is personal and is not conducive to the development of community for residents. 	
5	N/A	Rejection from some local residents that the foreshore should attract large numbers of people from outside of the local surrounds. Reasons cited included: Preference for the foreshore to address local needs as a priority	 Exceptional spaces like the Attadale-Alfred Cove foreshore are both local and regional community assets, which are intended to be shared with the broader community, and not exclusionary spaces. The foreshore already serves the broader community through its regional environmental significance, cultural activities, events and through the nature of being an active sporting place and public open space. The foreshore is also part of a broader shared path cycle network . Increased signage (WF-05) will help to ensure visitors respect the different uses and sensitivities of the foreshore. With the broader community enjoying the space, there is the greater likelihood that it will be valued in the future, receive greater investment and improvements and therefore greater scope of choice for residents of all ages to enjoy the area 	 That the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column in WF-05 be amended to include: Ensure signage is included throughout the foreshore that helps to document the uses and sensitivities of the space, and where care needs to be taken (i.e. Bird Watching area, do not disturb the birds)

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
		Concern that the foreshore will become overcrowded and visitors will not respect the passive recreation of locals (e.g. dog walking, bird watching)	Shared use of the foreshore by all also leads to more passive surveillance, which can help reduce environmental vandalism.	
6	All	Concern that an increase of sporting activities, infrastructure and attractions will require greater parking demand, leading to loss of green space and/or foreshore area.	 There is no plan for reducing the foreshore, and the Master Plan recommendations are proposing that future parking is largely located within the road reserves, or nearby existing car parking spaces. There is no proposed increase of sporting activities, but rather the notion of trying to facilitate the natural population growth and growth of the sport within the constraints of the site. The interpretive centre and Atwell Common present the areas with the biggest increase in infrastructure and attractions. A parking increase and better access is proposed near Troy Park, with increased parking needing to be resolved as part of ACAH-08. The Master Plan has sought to address current limitations related to sporting access and parking with a re-design of access points and parking areas Improvements to the east of Tompkins Park will not result in loss of foreshore area but parking will be required. The parking proposed (TP-06) would include formalising an area already used for overflow parking at Tompkins Park. Austroads references Brisbane City Council standards which recommends 50 car bays per active sports oval. The Master Plan shows an indicative total of 105 bays at Troy Park (currently only 37 bays exist), which could cater for the oval and visitors to Point Waylen. Tompkins Park is harder to measure under this assumption, as the ovals and playing fields overlap. There is only the addition of one new playing space to Tompkins Park (on top of existing). The addition of bays along the central road will help accommodate parking pressures already experienced in the area. 	 Recommend that a parking assessment be completed as part of any future development application within the Master Plan which proposes an increase in activity. Require a parking management plan for all facilities and events within the Master Plan area.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
Who	le of Foresh	ore Recommendations		
7	ACAH-06	Concern that narrow pathways adjacent to proposed café and playground (Atwell Common) area will lead to congestion of park patrons moving through that area due to slope/topography.	 The pathway through this space is proposed to be widened, with a 3.5m boardwalk to allow all users to pass by safely through the slow cycle zone 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
8	N/A	Concern that the draft Master Plan will result in a loss of public open space. Preference to retain as much POS as possible.	 The whole site is a 'Parks and Recreation' reserve under the Metropolitan Region Scheme, meaning it is reserved for parks and recreation use. All areas would remain 'public space' aside from the increased foreshore buffer which would have access restrictions based on a future joint management agreement, as well as the area comprising the bird sanctuary, where the management would be subject to further discussions with relevant parties and likely part of any future joint management agreement The Master Plan does not reduce the amount of public open space. It does propose additional planting buffer to the river's edge to stabilise the foreshore, increase biodiversity and improve the river edge experience for visitors while maintaining views and controlled points of access with seating and shade provided. However, this does not adversely impact the recreational space provided. In fact, the amount of active sporting space has been increased by creating more efficient layout and arrangement of fields. The conundrum of providing facilities for the use and enjoyment of the community is that they need to be adequately and appropriately serviced. Inadequate servicing leads to improper use and degradation of areas through inattentive behaviour, e.g., parking indiscriminately in environmentally sensitive areas. It is better to provide planned and controlled access to designated areas maximise enjoyment and minimise consequential impact. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
9	WF-06 (in part)	The draft Master Plan is lacking clear statement about the loss of trees and habitat due to vandalism and by extension the strategies in which to prevent tree vandalism in	 The CoM responds to any acts of vandalism on trees and commonly increases surveillance where damage is occurring. The CoM has in the past prosecuted people for wilfully damaging planted vegetation and would continue to take action if required. If appropriate, the future joint management agreement should consider strategies for prevention of tree vandalism, as should the update of the Swan Estuary Marine Park Management Plan 1999-2009. 	That DBCA prepare an update and review of the Swan Estuary Marine Park Management Plan 1999-2009 to consider management of activities and uses in line with the recommended changes from the Master Plan

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
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		the future. Tree vandalism represents a loss of investment of planting trees from Council and community groups. There is tension within the community about protecting trees from vandalism at the expense of maintaining riverine views for residents, drivers and		 That the 'future considerations, interdependencies and staging' column be updated for WF-06 to include: Future joint management agreements should consider strategies for prevention and mitigation of tree and vegetation vandalism
10	N/A	park users.Concern that setting asidelarge areas of land forsporting activities (currentand projected) does notbenefit the localcommunity but ratherservices people outside thecommunity for a shortperiod of time.Infrastructure required tocater for the sportingcommunity (e.g. lights,buildings, parking) bringsmore negative aspects tothe area than positive, suchas impacts to nature,removal of trees, crowds,litter and noise.	 Sporting activities have been present in the space since circa 1965 (Tompkins Park) and circa 1975 (Troy Park). There are currently no large areas of land surplus to current sporting facilities that are proposed to be set aside. The Recommendation WF-08 will require further investigation of future sporting facilities in the vicinity which will take these concerns into consideration. Sporting activities are not always localised as competitions often require teams outside of the local community. However, the sporting areas are part of the CoM sporting infrastructure network and it is plausible that some participants may not reside within the local area, but it is unlikely local residents also restrict their activities to just the local area. There are many health and well-being benefits of participating in physical activity and the fellowship that arises of these. The Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries identifies 30 benefits deriving from such participation (refer: https://www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/sport-and-recreation/benefits-to-the-community) 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
11	N/A	Concern that there was an imbalance of voices during the community	 A range of key stakeholders and community members have been involved throughout the project, with all feedback considered by the consultant team. There are many different views, voices and user groups who utilise the area. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

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Who	le of Foresh	ore Recommendations consultation activities. Concern that vocal minority groups are steering the conversation in their favour, rather than considering the needs of the many diverse users. Concern of a lack of Aboriginal stakeholders involved in the consultation phase.	 The Aboriginal Stakeholders have had a voice. An Elder Reference Group, compiled by our Aboriginal Engagement consultants, was met with throughout the life of the project, with four meetings held in total to date. The recommendation WF-06 looks specifically at joint management of the A-Class Reserves and the opportunity for a partnership between CoM, DBCA and Noongar people under the terms of the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (refer Schedule 12, page 153: <u>Whadjuk+People+Indigenous+Land+Use+Agreement.pdf (squarespace.com)</u>). This opportunity was highlighted as part of the Elder Reference Group engagement. 	
12	ACAH-08	Suggestion to remove or reduce the Bowls Club facility to due low participation rates.	 The Melville Bowling Club is a privately run facility with a 50-year lease. The layout of buildings and other structures are proposed to be informed in the preparation of a layout plan as recommended in the Master Plan with the aim of increasing community use and better integration with the Atwell Arts Precinct. The size of the facility will be considered as part of a future projects as recommended by ACAH-08. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
13	TPPW-02 TPPW-05	Suggestion that the Troy Park playground should be upgraded significantly to cater for young people and families.	 The relocation of Troy Park clubrooms toward Point Waylen (TPPW-05) would likely bring it closer to nature play facilities proposed as part of TPPW-02. However, given both strategies require further detail, the recommendations should be amended to ensure a playground upgrade is included. 	 Recommendation to amend TPPW-05/TPPW-02 in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column with the following: Consider the upgrade of the existing play space at Troy Park as a separate upgrade to the nature play space for Point Waylen, or investigate as a joint space with good access opportunities from the clubrooms. Include natural materials where possible to reduce the heat load.
14	N/A	Suggestion to build a wavepark on the site of the Melville Bowls Club site.	 The proposal to build a wave park on the Melville Bowling Club site was considered and subsequently rejected by the State Government in 2018, therefore was not considered as a potential project in the Master Plan. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

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15	N/A	Suggestion to incorporate a golf driving range within the foreshore area	 This is a previous use within the foreshore area, however there is no determined need for a golf driving range in this area given the environmental and physical constraints of the site, and nearby golf facilities provided. A golf driving range would be incompatible with the current recreational use of this area and poses a risk for passing vehicle, pedestrian and cycle traffic. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
16	N/A	The draft Masterplan does not address methods or strategies to prevent high- impact cove environment activities such as fishing, kite surfing and jet skis.	 These activities are subject to management by DBCA as part of the Swan Estuary Marine Park Management Plan 1999-2009. It is recommended that this Plan be updated in light of the Master Plan recommendations, with consideration for management of these and other uses in the Swan Estuary Marine Park adjacent the site. This also needs to be looked at from a Noongar perspectice and joint management perspective. 	 Include as part of the description for WF-06 and as a sub-section under section 9.3: That DBCA prepare an update and review of the Swan Estuary Marine Park Management Plan 1999-2009 to consider management of activities and uses in line with the recommended changes from the Master Plan. This should be discussed as part of the joint management arrangement between CoM, DBCA and the Whadjuk Corporation.
17	N/A TPE-03 (in part)	The draft Masterplan does not include adequate basketball court facilities	 Competitive or organised basketball competition is played predominantly at multi-court wooden floor indoor venues. The major facilities servicing the district include LeisureFit in Palmyra (2 courts), Willetton Basketball Stadium (8 courts) and Lakeside Recreation Centre (4 courts). There are various indoor courts at schools throughout the district and almost all schools have one or more outdoor courts. Many of these allow for out of hours use. Outdoor courts are used primarily for training. Recreational 'shooting hoops' and informal 3-on-3 and scratch games occur on outdoor courts and half court facilities. A half-court is proposed within the Master Plan for informal basketball and play rather than training or competition. There is no existing basketball sporting use currently on the site – the Master Plan focused on the continued use of active sports where relevant Basketball courts are a positive asset for teenagers and assists in reducing boredom for younger youth between the ages of 15-18. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
18	All	Some respondents preferred that there should	• There are areas of the foreshore that require improved management and resilience from influences such as erosion as a baseline.	No recommended change to Master Plan.

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Who		ore Recommendations		
		be no change to the project area at all, particularly in regards to development. This feedback typically stemmed from the notion that the foreshore is currently working well and/or updates proposed would be a waste of financial resources from the City.	 The recommendations for improvement have aimed to respond to identified needs and issues, with implementation over the longer-term to reduce the need for immediate financial resources from the CoM and DBCA. There are many areas within the Master Plan area that have little to no change recommended from what currently exists. This comment is personal and is not conducive to the development of community for residents. 	
19	N/A	Master Plan should include information on design responses to emergency response procedure, such as fire prevention	 The City does monitor fuel loading in these areas and undertakes actions e.g. slashing and weed control, to reduce fire risk. DFES is responsible for fire response and past fire incidences have been effectively controlled. Joint Management could also include security of the area; particularly once revegetation has taken place and offers Noongar people opportunity for employment. 	 That the 'future considerations, interdependencies and staging' column be updated for WF-06 to include: Future joint management agreements should consider response to emergencies, such as fire prevention
20	N/A	Concern by some groups and individuals that the consultation process would result in an imbalance of weighting amongst certain stakeholder groups.	 The number of user groups and uses within the constrained site has in some cases required recommendations around optimal uses or prioritisation. However, the overall approach of the Master Plan aims to identify different values, issues and opportunities for a range of stakeholders 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
21	ABR-01 ABR-03 ARE-05 TPPW-02 ACAH-05 ACAH-06 ACAH-09 TP-02	Concern that the proposed boardwalks would result in mature trees to be removed. If this was to occur allowances for replanting replacement trees must occur.	 Valid concern at this stage without knowing extent of any tree removal, which would be worked through in further design details 	 Include specific wording in all recommendations that propose a boardwalk or viewing platform (ABR-01, ABR-03, ARE-05, TPPW-02, ACAH-05, ACAH-06, ACAH-09, TP-02) to allow for any re-planting of trees where there are any to be removed

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22	ABR-01 ABR-03 ARE-05 TPPW-02 ACAH-05 ACAH-06 ACAH-09 TP-02	Concern that the boardwalks and viewing platforms would not be suitable for people using wheelchairs, prams and small children on scooters/bikes.	 Boardwalk structures are fully traversable by all users whether timber or recycled plastic type structures. Gaps between boardwalk planks are narrow and level ensuring access for all. 	 Include specific wording in all recommendations that propose a boardwalk or viewing platform (ABR-01, ABR-03, ARE-05, TPPW-02, ACAH-05, ACAH-06, ACAH-09, TP-02) with design to ensure a disability access and maintenance program put in place.
23	WF-03 ACAH-03	The draft Master Plan is missing strategies and design elements to influence cycling behaviour throughout the foreshore project area, besides the slow cycle zone. There is not clear strategy to accommodate fast cyclists.	 There are many different types of cyclist and each has specific characteristics and differing route needs – from children of different ages, recreational cyclists, commuter cyclists, utility cyclists, touring cyclists and sporting cyclists. Fast cyclists through the area have been observed using Burke Drive and Dunkley Ave rather than the shared path. Fast cyclists will prefer to use roads where possible. The separated paths are provided to address other conflicts between cyclists and pedestrians in particular. Other behavioural issues cannot be engineered out as they become hazards to all users. The main pinch point is around Pelican Cove and Atwell common. The primary strategy has been to provide separated or widened pathways through the length of the site to allow for different path options (such as on South Perth foreshore). There has also been a link introduced for cyclists who cycle through the Atwell precinct to re-connect onto Dunkley Avenue, as well as a bicycle repair station. An alternate option for the movement network through the overall area has been proposed as a recommendation for the draft Master Plan. This looks at introducing a separated path (i.e. a path of 4.5m width that has 2.5m for two dedicated cycle lanes, and then a pedestrian path adjacent of 2m) along the foreshore vegetation line in Attadale Reserve. This is depicted through an alternate option Figure 27a which is proposed to be included in the amended Master Plan. Figure 27 also requires amendment to reflect the concrete path along Dunkley Avenue, and the separated path arrangement that was meant to be depicted instead shared paths in the precinct. 	Recommendation to include in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' for ACAH-03 the following: Further liaison with DOT and Cycle West prior to the implementation of the Slow cycling zone. Recommendation to insert Figure 27a after Figure 27 of the document, labelled 'Figure 27a – Alternative site movement network'. Recommended to also amend Figure 27 to include example images of each path outlined in the plan, as well as note the concrete path that exists along Dunkley Avenue and the separated path that is recommended in lieu of a shared path throughout. Recommendation to add the following text to the 'Description' column of WF-03: An alternative layout for the movement network of the site includes maintaining the walking and cycling aspect alongside the foreshore (against the new vegetation line from WF-01), particularly in Attadale Reserve. This path should also be upgraded to a separated path minimum 4.5m in width, including a minimum 2.5m for two dedicated cycle lanes with an adjacent 2m pedestrian path. This will help to reduce

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				pedestrian and cyclist conflicts. Also include a simple concrete path along Burke Drive (ABR-06, ARE-03) to allow for accessibility in the reserve, but reduce the likelihood of conflicts with cyclists and
				adjacent car bays. Refer Figure 27a.
				Include in the 'Intended outcome' column for WF- 03:
				 Separate pedestrians and cyclists where possible through converting shared paths to separated paths for key routes
				Include in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for WF-03:
				Consult with the Department of Transport prior to implementing any improvements or changes to the movement network for either option
				Rename ABR-06 and ARE-03 to replace 'shared path' with 'separated path' in the name.
				Rename TPPW-03 to 'Widen path along Burke Drive to create a separated path'
				Recommendation to amend the description for ABR-06 to:
				Consider two options for creating a path along Burke Drive in accordance with Figure 27 and
				Figure 27a. The former looks at introducing a separated path along Burke Drive (minimum 4.5m
				in width, including a minimum 2.5m for two
				dedicated cycle lanes with an adjacent 2m pedestrian path) for cyclists and pedestrians, to

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			complement the pedestrian passive path along the foreshore.
			The latter looks at introducing a simple concrete path (approx. 2.5m wide) similar to that along Dunkley Avenue, to ensure accessibility and circular connection in the reserve, but to focus the main pedestrian and cyclists movement along a separated path along the foreshore.
			In either scenario, include a small 'staggered' fence along this path (reserve side, for the length of the dog exercise area) to prevent dogs running out onto the path and Burke Drive.
			Recommendation to amend the description for ABR-06 to: Consider two options for creating a path along Burke Drive in accordance with Figure 27 and Figure 27a. The former looks at introducing a separated path along Burke Drive (minimum 4.5m in width, including a minimum 2.5m for two dedicated cycle lanes with an adjacent 2m pedestrian path) for cyclists and pedestrians, to complement the pedestrian passive path along the foreshore. This would intersect with the current shared path (widened where possible to a separated path) along Burke Drive (at approximately Haig Road).
			The latter looks at introducing a simple concrete path (approx. 2.5m wide) similar to that along Dunkley Avenue, to ensure accessibility and circular connection in the reserve, but to focus the main pedestrian and cyclists movement along a separated path along the foreshore.

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				In either scenario, include a small 'staggered' fence along this path (reserve side, for the length of the dog exercise area) to prevent dogs running out onto the path and Burke Drive. Recommendation to amend the first point in the 'Key driver(s)' column for ABR-06 and ARE-03 to: • Providing options that help to reduce pressure on the single shared use path currently in the area
				Amend the description of TPPW-03 to: Widen the shared path along Burke Drive where possible to ensure minimum 4.5m width to cater for a separated path. This should work in with either of the movement network scenarios (WF- 03), with this path needed separation due to the constraints in the area. Resurface the existing path (3m) and widen by 1.5m. Allow 2m black asphalt (pedestrians) and 2.5m red asphalt (two cycle lanes).

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Attad	ale Bushland &	Reserve (West) and Attadale F	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
24	ABR-01 ABR-02 ABR-03 WF-01 (in part)	Concern that the proposed increased vegetation buffer combined with the boardwalk to be built further inland will result in reduced access and enjoyment of the waters	 The foreshore is degrading, the intent is to revegetate the foreshore and minimise risk to ongoing degradation and allow people to enjoy the foreshore from the boardwalk and the viewing platforms. The concept is environmental protection focused. The process of relocating the path and widening the buffer is an aspirational, longer-term position. In general, the path should not be relocated until it is appropriate to do so, taking into account the state of the path, with actions 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

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Attad	ale Bushland &	· · ·	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
		edge (i.e. access to views, birdwatching). Preference to keep the foreshore pathway where it currently is.	 undertaken in an adaptive, well-informed manner. However, there are presently some sections of foreshore with only a narrow fringe of vegetation to resist and recover from storm conditions, increasing the chance of experiencing sudden erosion, with scarping of up to 1m and erosion of 10-15m able to occur. The inclusion of viewing platforms will help create opportunities for enjoyment of views. Parts of the boardwalk (ABR-03) have been indicated toward the river edge to re-capture these viewing opportunities in part. 	
25	ABR-01	Keep the current pathways within the Attadale bushland as they are and alternatively install the Attadale bushland boardwalk (ABR-01) along the water's edge to enjoy the views to city and the foreshore	 The process of relocating the path and widening the buffer is an aspirational, longer-term position. In general, the path should not be relocated until it is appropriate to do so, taking into account the state of the path, with actions undertaken in an adaptive, well-informed manner. However, there are presently some sections of foreshore with only a narrow fringe of vegetation to resist and recover from storm conditions, increasing the chance of experiencing sudden erosion, with scarping of up to 1m and erosion of 10-15m able to occur. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
26	ABR-02 ARE-01 TPPW-01	Concern that the use of crushed limestone on pathways could pose a hazard to people with mobility issues, including those using wheelchairs	 All paths will need to meet Australian Standards and DDA requirements in terms of providing inclusive access for all users. Cement stabilised limestone paths provide a compliant surface when specified and installed correctly. 	 Include in the 'intended outcomes' column for ABR-02, ARE-01 and TPPW-01 the following: All paths will need to meet Australian Standards and DDA requirements in terms of providing inclusive access for all users.
27	WF-01 ABR-02 ARE-01 TPPW-01 TP-01 TPE-01	Increase the vegetation buffer even further to plan for future sea level rise and climate change. Provide even more habitat and protection for local wildlife. Change timeframe to implement foreshore rehabilitation to <i>short term</i> .	 The vegetation buffer proposed is for parts in excess of the DBCA best practice 30m buffer, with the narrowest parts close to this at 25m. Setbacks of 15-30m or greater are required over 20-50 years to provide an area within which fluctuations or retreat can be suitably managed. Identification of a general foreshore (vegetation) reserve width of 30m for the master planning process is aspirational. In the longer term (50-100 years), the low-lying nature of the foreshore reserve will become subject to inundation, substantially changing the nature of the foreshore dynamics. Presence of healthy and resilient foreshore vegetation provides the greatest opportunity for foreshore stability. However, in the longer term, frequent inundation is anticipated to cause sustained foreshore retreat. 	 Discuss with the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation to see what is happening in other areas of conservation and land management and to seek further contribution from Noongar people. This could be part of the Joint Management process (WF-06) under section 9.3.

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Attad	ale Bushland &	Reserve (West) and Attadale I	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	1
			 Indicative staging of future foreshore restoration has been based on sensitivity of the foreshore to disturbance, as suggested by foreshore slopes and width of vegetation buffers. It is appropriate for foreshore restoration to be managed through an adaptive process, where priority for activities is determined by pressures at the time, with the foreshore (vegetation) reserve enabling use of managed retreat. This section of the foreshore (along the Reserve) revegetation is a longer term strategy as it is subject to less erosion pressure. Repair of the foreshore along the section adjacent the bushland is a priority. There is significant importance of revegetating the foreshore with native plants to assist in risk management for rising sea levels and climate change, with sedges, rushes and indigenous to site trees recommended. 	
28	ABR-01 ABR-03 ARE-05 TPPW-02 ACAH-05 ACAH-06 ACAH-09 TP-02	Ensure that the boardwalk materiality, elevation and location are designed to • account for future sea level rise/climate change, and; • avoid disturbance of bird nesting habitat	 This will be resolved when the project is further detail designed However, the intent is valid and should be reiterated in the Intended Outcome part of the recommendation for ABR-01 and ABR-03 amongst the other boardwalk and viewing platform proposals 	 Include in the 'Intended Outcome' column for ABR-01, ABR-03, ARE-05, TPPW-02, ACAH-05, ACAH-06, ACAH-09, TP-02: Ensure the design of the boardwalk and viewing platform materials, elevation and location avoids disturbance of bird nesting habitat, tree removal where possible, and is resilient for future sea level rise
29	ABR-01 ABR-03 ARE-05 TPPW-02 ACAH-05 ACAH-06 ACAH-09 TP-02	Concern that the boardwalk will deteriorate rapidly over time	 Boardwalks are commonly used within wetland, foreshore and coastal applications and are designed and engineered to meet specific environmental conditions. They are often the most appropriate, sensitive and longer-term solution to provide access in these environments as they are less susceptible to forces of water, wind and waves. All boardwalk designs will consider whole of life cost and can incorporate different environmentally sensitive materials appropriate to the site to ensure the boardwalk is long lasting. All material building and construction deteriorate over time. Perhaps provide a management plan for materiality to maintain the structure rather than having to replace the entire thing. 	 Add to the 'Intended outcome' column of ABR-01, ABR-03, ARE-05, TPPW-02, ACAH-05, ACAH-06, ACAH-09, TP-02: Consider the whole of life cost for each boardwalk and viewing platform to incorporate different environmentally sensitive materials appropriate to the site to ensure the boardwalk is long lasting. Add to the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column of ABR-01,

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan Ref.(s)			
Attad		& Reserve (West) and Attadale I	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
				 ABR-03, ARE-05, TPPW-02, ACAH-05, ACAH-06, ACAH-09, TP-02: Provide a management plan for the materiality of the boardwalks and viewing platforms to maintain the structure rather than replacing the entire asset.
30	N/A	Implement barriers and strategies to separate dogs from the foreshore, such as: • Do not allow dogs off lead on the foreshore boardwalk, particularly in bird-sensitive areas (use signage) • Fence wetland area from dog access	The CoM would restrict dog access to natural areas at required locations and key access points e.g. Boardwalk entrances.	 That the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column in WF-05 be amended to include: Ensure signage is included throughout the foreshore that helps to document the uses and sensitivities of the space, and where care needs to be taken (i.e. Bird Watching area, do not disturb the birds)
31	ABR-01 ABR-03 ARE-05 TPPW-02 ACAH-05 ACAH-06 ACAH-09 TP-02	Locations of the viewing platforms should be discussed in more detail with stakeholders, particularly with the FMBS. Concern that the proposed viewing platforms would replace those already proposed within the foreshore (MBS proposal).	 Further consultation with stakeholders, such as FMBS, would occur prior to implementation of the viewing platforms. The location of the viewing platform in the Troy Park area is to reflect the MBS proposal. Include a comment under the 'Intended outcome' for viewing platforms regarding the views of mudflats and the city. 	 Include in the 'Intended outcome' column for ABR-03, ARE-05, TPPW-02, ACAH-09, and TP-02: Retain and enhance views from the viewing platforms of the mudflats, Swan River, bird life and Perth City
		platforms retain the views		

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attad		Reserve (West) and Attadale I	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
		of the mudflats and Perth city.		
32	ABR-04	Increase the size of the wetland (ABR-04) and increase the vegetation buffer surrounding it to attract animals (birds and reptiles)	• The size of the wetland would be subject to further feasibility investigations and modelling as per the further considerations listed for ABR-04	No recommended change to Master Plan.
33	WF-01 ABR-02 ARE-01 TPPW-01 TP-01 TPE-01	Query as to whether the current barrier fencing along the foreshore is an adequate means to protect the foreshore from human disturbance.	 The barrier fencing is one method utilised by DBCA to manage human disturbance and entry to the foreshore, particularly off-lead dogs. The fencing, combined with both signage and management, aims to protect the foreshore. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
34	ABR-04 ARE-06 TPPW-06 ACAH-07 TPE-04	Concern that the swales and wetlands will result in an increased population of mosquitoes, affecting the enjoyment of park users, particularly at dusk and evening.	 The issues of mosquitoes will be addressed primarily through wetland design, i.e. shape, size, orientation, water disturbance (wind or mechanical), plant selection and non-chemical control of mosquitoes via habitat design that supports natural predators. This would be incorporated with regular monitoring to inform if application of bacterial larvicides as per <u>Department of Health WA</u> <u>guidelines</u> is required. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
35	ABR-05 ARE-02	Not in favour of trees to be planted along Burke Street to shade cars due to • Impacts of view to the water and City for residents and drivers • Trees for shading cars is not a need as park patrons do not park during the middle	 The trees proposed alongside the car parking spaces have a greater purpose than just shading cars. Tree shade can slow deterioration of bitumen / paved areas, decreasing the amount of maintenance needed. Trees also provide additional habitat for fauna and other ecosystem services such as reducing urban heat island effect, improving air and water (e.g. groundwater) quality, and dampening effects of stormwater runoff. Without shade there currently, it is possible that users are not encouraged to utilise the space during the hottest part of the day. The trees near the car bays would also provide shade to the adjacent walking/cycling path. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attad	ale Bushland 8	& Reserve (West) and Attadale I	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
		of the day when it is most sunny		
		Preference to landscape the parking areas with low vegetation such as native shrubs and sedges		
36	ABR-05 ARE-02	Instead of bitumen car parking along Burke Street use grassed/semi- permeable surface to reduce heat island affect and reduce runoff.	 Some of the existing bays are bitumen, but there is the opportunity for new areas of parking to have a semi permeable surface / be reinforced grass Grass does require water, reinforced or not. Compacted gravel or something that is less water reliant could be an alternative. This will largely come down to implementation of the project at the time, so including this in the 'further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column is valid 	 Including in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for ABR-05, ARE-02 the note: Consider reinforced grass, compacted gravel or semi permeable surfaces for the car parking areas to help reduce the overall heat island affect, run off as well as limit water need.
37	ABR-05 ARE-02	Not in favour of providing additional parking along Burke street due to • Low parking demand, and; • Cost to implement could be used elsewhere	 ABR-05 is a longer-term recommendation, as demand would likely increase with some improved amenities, and could support the existing events in the space and reduce the pressure on other parking areas (such as Troy Park). Refer other comments from Ref. 6 of this document. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
38	ABR-05 ARE-02	Concern that people parking cars and crossing shared cycle pathway with dogs may collide with fast moving cyclists. Design angled parking for Burke Street car parking with cars to face Burke Street (off-street). Ingress to park would then not	 Proposal for angled parking is suggesting an off-street carpark, which would involve a greater area of pavement and also require two vehicle crossing points of the path which likely to create greater risk and exposure to conflict points. Fast cyclists will prefer to use roads where possible. The separated paths are provided to address other conflicts between cyclists and pedestrians in particular. An alternate option for the movement network through the overall area has been proposed as a recommendation for the draft Master Plan. This looks at introducing a separated path (i.e. a path of 4.5m width that has 2.5m for two dedicated cycle lanes, and then a pedestrian path adjacent of 2m) along the foreshore vegetation line in Attadale Reserve. This is depicted through an 	See recommendation for No. 23 and 39.

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attad		& Reserve (West) and Attadale I	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
		require a crossover of the shared pathway.	 alternate option Figure 27a which is proposed to be included in the amended Master Plan. Figure 27 also requires amendment to reflect the concrete path along Dunkley Avenue, and the separated path arrangement that was meant to be depicted instead shared paths in the precinct. In either scenario, a separated path or concrete path would need to be easily visible from the car park to reduce conflicts where possible. 	
39	ABR-05 ARE-02	Concern that the shared pathway will lead to increased accidents between passive walkers and fast-moving commuter cyclists. Concern that the wider pathway will encourage cyclist to speed	 A wider pathway provides more space for cyclists and pedestrians to move around each other safely. Providing two path options allows for disbursement of traffic across both paths in the reserve, it is merely the case of whether the primary cycle/pedestrian path is along Burke Drive or the foreshore. Burke Drive is not wide enough currently for on-street cycle lanes. Peloton cyclists will utilise the road, not cycle lanes or paths. An alternate option for the movement network through the overall area has been proposed as a recommendation for the draft Master Plan. This looks at introducing a separated path (i.e. a path of 4.5m width that has 2.5m for two dedicated cycle lanes, and then a pedestrian path adjacent of 2m) along the foreshore vegetation line in Attadale Reserve. This is depicted through an alternate option Figure 27a which is proposed to be included in the amended Master Plan. Figure 27 also requires amendment to reflect the concrete path along Dunkley Avenue, and the separated path arrangement that was meant to be depicted instead shared paths in the precinct. 	Recommendation to include in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' for ACAH-03 the following: Further liaison with DOT and Cycle West prior to the implementation of the Slow cycling zone. Recommendation to insert Figure 27a after Figure 27 of the document, labelled 'Figure 27a – Alternative site movement network'. Recommended to also amend Figure 27 to include example images of each path outlined in the plan, as well as note the concrete path that exists along Dunkley Avenue and the separated path that is recommended in lieu of a shared path throughout. Recommendation to add the following text to the 'Description' column of WF-03: <i>An alternative layout for the movement network of the site includes maintaining the walking and cycling aspect alongside the foreshore (against the new vegetation line from WF-01), particularly in Attadale Reserve. This path should also be upgraded to a separated path minimum 4.5m in width, including a minimum 2.5m for two dedicated cycle lanes with an adjacent 2m pedestrian path. This will help to reduce pedestrian and cyclist conflicts. Also include a simple concrete path along Burke Drive (ABR-06, ARE-03) to allow for accessibility in the reserve, but</i>

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations		
	Plan					
	Ref.(s)					
Attad	tadale Bushland & Reserve (West) and Attadale Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)					
				reduce the likelihood of conflicts with cyclists and adjacent car bays. Refer Figure 27a.		
				 Include in the 'Intended outcome' column for WF- 03: Separate pedestrians and cyclists where possible through converting shared paths to separated paths for key routes 		
				 Include in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for WF-03: Consult with the Department of Transport prior to implementing any improvements or changes to the movement network for either option 		
				Rename ABR-06 and ARE-03 to replace 'shared path' with 'separated path' in the name.		
				Rename TPPW-03 to 'Widen path along Burke Drive to create a separated path'		
				Recommendation to amend the description for ABR-06 to: Consider two options for creating a path along Burke Drive in accordance with Figure 27 and Figure 27a. The former looks at introducing a separated path along Burke Drive (minimum 4.5m in width, including a minimum 2.5m of two dedicated cycle lanes with an adjacent 2m pedestrian path) for cyclists and pedestrians, to complement the pedestrian passive path along the foreshore.		
				The latter looks at introducing a simple concrete path (approx. 2.5m wide) similar to that along		

No.		Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
Attad		Reserve (West) and Attada	ale Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
Attad	Ref.(s) ale Bushland &	Reserve (West) and Attada	ale Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	Dunkley Avenue, to ensure accessibility and circular connection in the reserve, but to focus the main pedestrian and cyclists movement along a separated path along the foreshore.In either scenario, include a small 'staggered' fence
				In either scenario, include a small 'staggered' fence along this path (reserve side, for the length of the dog exercise area) to prevent dogs running out onto the path and Burke Drive.

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attac	ale Bushland 8	& Reserve (West) and Attadale	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
				 Recommendation to amend the first point in the 'Key driver(s)' column for ABR-06 and ARE-03 to: Providing options that help to reduce pressure on the single shared use path currently in the area Amend the description of TPPW-03 to: Widen the shared path along Burke Drive where possible to ensure minimum 4.5m width to cater for a separated path. This should work in with either of the movement network scenarios (WF-03), with this path needed separation due to the constraints in the area. Resurface the existing path (3m) and widen by 1.5m. Allow 2m black asphalt (pedestrians) and
40	ABR-05 ARE-02	Concern that investment in a widened shared pathway would not encourage cyclists to use the path and will continue to use Burke Street as a commuter route. Does not address traffic issues currently experiences on Burke Street.	 The faster commuter and pack cyclists will continue to use Burke Drive. A widened and separated pathway is designed to remove conflict of existing cyclists and pedestrians that currently use the path. Traffic issues on Burke Drive were not raised as an issue during the process. 	2.5m red asphalt (two cycle lanes). No recommended change to Master Plan.
41	ABR-07 ARE-04 TPE-05	Concern that additional trees planted within the lawn area will impact views of the river. Additional shade is not needed within the dog exercise area as people walk dogs during morning and evening. People do not sit under trees currently.	 A view shed analysis is recommended prior to identifying planting locations for the trees to address the issue of view impact. Whilst the predominate current use of the space is for a dog park, where most users walk, providing more opportunities for shade will help provide respite for those users as well as other users who may wish to sit under the trees. Low usage during the middle of the day, when it is hottest, is likely in part due to the lack of shade present resulting in an uncomfortable environment. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
		If trees are to be planted, preference to spread out to maintain views rather than clumps.	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
42	ABR-07 ARE-04 TPE-05 ABR- 05 ARE-02	Plant trees where people use the spaces, not just concentrated along footpaths	 ABR-07, ARE-04 and TPE-05 recommend planting trees in the lawned spaces, not just along footpaths or car bays. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
43	ABR-07 ARE-04 TPE-05 ABR- 05 ARE-02	Tree species selection should be based upon lower height to avoid impacts of view corridors	 The Master Plan recommends that in future design stages a view shed analysis should be undertaken at a more detailed level to assess the impact of tree planting locations on river views for residents, cyclists, drivers and pedestrians. Lower height trees might have greater impact, depending on where the view is located. Taller trees may be more appropriate in some locations as views under the canopy are uninterrupted. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
44	N/A	Attadale Reserve should not be used for large scale events that attract lots of people, noise and lighting, including additional sport activities. This would disturb birds and other wildlife living on the A Class reserve	 The CoM would ensure that any events are planned to minimise impacts on wildlife (for example Fremantle Bienniale drone event). The area is also used for overflow car parking for larger events at Point Walter with parking marshals employed to guide users to appropriate areas. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
45	N/A	Widen Burke Street to accommodate a high-speed cycle way for commute cyclists	 It is not feasible to widen Burke Drive to accommodate on road cycling as there is currently not enough room. It would require 2.4m road widening for majority of length for little benefit as cyclists (non commuters) will still use shared path and competive cyclists still ride in groups on Burke Drive. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
46	N/A	Improve the facilities and landscaping to encourage more sporting and recreational activities within Attadale Reserve,	 Initially through the design charrette a number of youth facilities were suggested however these were removed from the draft Plan as part of a Council resolution. The involvement and engagement of this demographic is expected to grow as the Youth Strategy tells us that the highest number of young people aged 12 to 	Recommendation to add to the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for TPPW-02, AACAH-07 and TPE-03 the following:

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attad		& Reserve (West) and Attadale (Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
Attau		particularly in additional youth activity offerings.	 17 live in Attadale, and that there are approximately 18,000 young people aged 12 to 25 living in the City and they make up 17.2% of the City's population. Three areas have been identified that could be suitable for Youth Facilities within the Master Plan area, including at the Troy Park/Point Waylen area (TPPW-02), the Atwell Precinct (ACAH-07) and near the half court in Tompkins Park East (TPE-03). Development of youth facilities in these spaces can be progressed in line with these projects and in parallel within the initiatives of the City of Melville 2022-2025 Directions From Young People Youth Strategy. These initiatives include: Action 1.1: <i>Explore and trial the development of dedicated youth spaces in the City; including new facilities and outdoor spaces designed over the duration of the Strategy;</i> Action 1.8: <i>Co-design and deliver more initiatives suitable for young people aged 18 to 25;</i> Action 4.1: <i>Foster a culture of youth volunteering and contributing to the community, through involvement in environmental and other projects;</i> Action 4.8: <i>Ensure young people are involved with the development and implementation of the City's Climate Action Plan or similar strategies, including the establishment of any community reference groups regarding this action.</i> Providing a diverse range of activities within the open space that could accommodate existing users and youth in the space would help it become a more welcoming community and public space. The CoM provides substantial sporting facilities at nearby Tompkins Park with Troy Park incorporating a range of sporting and recreational activities. 	Identify opportunities for development of suitable spaces and facilities for youth within this project at an early stage, including opportunities for co-design.
47	N/A	Concern that there is too much open space dedicated to limited activities within Attadale Reserve, particularly dog walking.	 The open space proposed in the Master Plan does not have any particular use or function dedicated, other than the continuation of the existing dog walking and informal open space use. Feedback indicated that off-lead dog walking was highly valued in the space. A motion by Council prevented inclusion of two active sporting ovals, pump track and other facilities in the draft that were ideas considered during the Charrette design process. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
48	N/A	Concern that local residents affected by change have not been consulted or considered	 Over 50% of contributors to the survey on the draft Master Plan are Attadale and Alfred Cove locals. The CoM will consult with local residents and the wider community during the planning, design and approval process for the Master Plan recommendations. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attad		& Reserve (West) and Attadale F	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
49	N/A	Concern that some groups of park users wish to 'gatekeep' or exclude a broader cross section of the community from enjoying the space, including families, cyclists, youth and non-locals.	 Providing a diverse range of activities within the open space that could accommodate existing users and youth in the space would help it become a more welcoming community and public space. Changing demographics need to be addressed over time. The challenge remains in protection of the natural habitat whilst accommodating multiple users safely in the space. Exceptional spaces like the Attadale-Alfred Cove foreshore are both local and regional community assets, which are intended to be shared with the broader community, and not exclusionary spaces. The foreshore already serves the broader community through its regional environmental significance, cultural activities, events and through the nature of being an active sporting place and public open space. The foreshore is also part of a broader shared path cycle network. With the broader community enjoying the space, there is the greater likelihood that it will be valued in the future, receive greater investment and improvements and therefore greater scope of choice for residents of all ages to enjoy the area Shared use of the foreshore by all also leads to more passive surveillance, which can help reduce environmental vandalism. 	 Recommendation to add to the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for TPPW-02, AACAH-07 and TPE-03 the following: Identify opportunities for development of suitable spaces and facilities for youth within this project at an early stage, including opportunities for co-design.
50	N/A	The draft Master plan does not allow for any youth- focused or family activities with Attadale Reserve	 Initially through the design charrette a number of youth facilities were suggested however these were removed from the draft Plan as part of a Council resolution. The involvement and engagement of this demographic is expected to grow as the Youth Strategy tells us that the highest number of young people aged 12 to 17 live in Attadale, and that there are approximately 18,000 young people aged 12 to 25 living in the City and they make up 17.2% of the City's population. Three areas have been identified that could be suitable for Youth Facilities within the Master Plan area, including at the Troy Park/Point Waylen area (TPPW-02), the Atwell Precinct (ACAH-07) and near the half court in Tompkins Park East (TPE-03). Development of youth facilities in these spaces can be progressed in line with these projects and in parallel within the initiatives of the City of Melville 2022-2025 Directions From Young People Youth Strategy. These initiatives include: Action 1.1: <i>Explore and trial the development of dedicated youth spaces in the City; including new facilities and outdoor spaces designed over the duration of the Strategy;</i> Action 1.8: <i>Co-design and deliver</i> 	 Recommendation to add to the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for TPPW-02, AACAH-07 and TPE-03 the following: Identify opportunities for development of suitable spaces and facilities for youth within this project at an early stage, including opportunities for co-design.

No.	Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
Attad	ale Bushland &	Reserve (West) and Attadale F	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined) more initiatives suitable for young people aged 18 to 25; Action 4.1: Foster a culture of youth volunteering and contributing to the community, through involvement in environmental and other projects; Action 4.8: Ensure young people are involved with the development and implementation of the City's	
51	ABR-05	No mention of disabled	 people are involved with the development and implementation of the City's Climate Action Plan or similar strategies, including the establishment of any community reference groups regarding this action. The area is intended to be a welcoming space for all so inclusion of ACROD have 	Including in the 'Intended outcome' column for
21	ARE-02	parking provision within Attadale Alfred Cove Reserve	 The area is intended to be a welcoming space for all, so inclusion of ACROD bays is important. ACROD Bays will be provided in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and the City's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017-2022; seeking to achieve a minimum provision of 2%. The location and number of ACROD bays would be determined at implementation stage of ABR-05 and ARE-02, however a note to reflect the above is recommended. 	 ABR-05, ARE-02 the note: ACROD Bays will be provided in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and the City's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017-2022; seeking to achieve a minimum provision of 2%.
52	N/A	No mention of water fountain provision within Attadale Alfred Cove Reserve	 Drinking fountains will be provided at appropriate locations where services are close, along with seating, lighting and other general elements. These locations will be finalised through detailed design stages of future projects. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attac	ale Bushland &	& Reserve (West) and Attadale	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
53	N/A	Opportunity to use stormwater to irrigate Troy Park Oval. Ensure a coordinated drain mitigation strategy for the length of the foreshore.	 A feasibility study would need to be completed to investigate the possibility of using stormwater for irrigation. However, it may not be feasible as the volumes required during summer are high, when we have low rainfall. Given the drying climate this will likely be a supplementary rather than an ongoing reliable source for irrigation. Bore water is still required to top up storage for watering purposes during summer and shoulder periods which would be a significant land take for the area. 	 CoM investigate further whether it is feasible to utilise stormwater for irrigation for Troy Park Oval. No recommended change to Master Plan as this is more an internal management/maintenance issue for CoM.
54	ARE-07	Design the passive seating area with no lawn to tie in the foreshore/bushland amenity and reduce likelihood of invasive grasses	 A balanced approach has been taken to significantly increase the amount of native vegetation in this area while also providing discrete pocket areas of lawn to support passive uses. Edge restraints to lawn areas in conjunction with the CoM maintenance regime will assist in reducing the likelihood of spread of grasses. Future detailed designs will address this in more detail. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
55	ARE-07	Concern that proposed passive seating area could disturb bird habitat, including Rainbow Bee easters, Yellow-rumped Thornbills and Richard Pipets. Requires further consultation of best location.	 Recommendations proposed within the Master Plan were based on the current knowledge about the site. Future implementation / construction of any of the proposed elements will need to be based on a further detailed study and consultation specific to each precinct to ensure environmental values are conserved whilst offering best possible passive or active recreation for the local and wider community. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attad		& Reserve (West) and Attadale I	Reserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
56	WF-01 ABR-06 ARE-03	Master Plan must retain current views for all users including pedestrians, residents, cyclists and road users. Extend the low dog fence barrier to delineate the eastern boarder of the dog exercise area	 The current views are a result of years of change in the area and cannot be considered to be retained as a fixed element of the landscape for all users. The Master Plan does identify strategies that recognise that the views of the space are valued, by recommending view shed analysis prior to planting trees, propose boardwalks and viewing platforms. This is reflected in the Master Plan, denoted by the dashed orange line on the Figures. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
58	WF-04	Prioritise the Melville Bird Sanctuary in decision- making for the Master Plan	 The WF-04 strategy for the Melville Bird Sanctuary is a short-term recommendation within the Master Plan. Discussions with CoM and DBCA (as well as Whadjuk Corporation if possible) should be undertaken in the short-term regarding management, the Master Plan facilitates the documentation of this strategy but does not limit its implementation or progression as a project. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
59	ARE-07	Swap out the passive seating area for a pump track / playground / youth space	 Feedback from the Charrette Day 4 workshops (and subsequently received feedback) acknowledged that the area was not suitable for an active youth play space. The involvement and engagement of this demographic is expected to grow as the Youth Strategy tells us that the highest number of young people aged 12 to 17 live in Attadale, and that there are approximately 18,000 young people aged 12 to 25 living in the City and they make up 17.2% of the City's population. Three areas have been identified that could be suitable for Youth Facilities within the Master Plan area, including at the Troy Park/Point Waylen area (TPPW-02), the Atwell Precinct (ACAH-07) and near the half court in Tompkins Park East (TPE-03). Development of youth facilities in these spaces can be progressed in line with these projects and in parallel within the initiatives of the City of Melville 2022-2025 Directions From Young People Youth Strategy. These initiatives include: Action 1.1: Explore and trial the development of dedicated youth spaces in the City; including new facilities and outdoor spaces designed over the duration of the Strategy; Action 1.8: Co-design and deliver more initiatives suitable for young people aged 18 to 25; Action 4.1: Foster a culture of youth volunteering and contributing to the community, through involvement in environmental and other projects; Action 4.8: Ensure young people are involved with the development and implementation of the City's 	 Recommendation to add to the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for TPPW-02, AACAH-07 and TPE-03 the following: Identify opportunities for development of suitable spaces and facilities for youth within this project at an early stage, including opportunities for co-design.

Attadale Alfred Cove Foreshore Master Plan – Summary Table of key issues and enquiries on the draft Master Plan

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Attad	ale Bushland &	Reserve (West) and Attadale F	leserve East (Precinct feedback combined)	
			Climate Action Plan or similar strategies, including the establishment of any	
			community reference groups regarding this action.	

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Troy		oint Waylen		
60	TPPW-02	Include a play area in this precinct to make this area attractive for families	 A nature play area is indicatively shown in the TPPW-02 Point Waylen area, but requires further detailed design and consideration in line with the relocation of the Troy Park clubrooms. 	 Recommendation to amend TPPW-05/TPPW-02 in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column with the following: Consider the upgrade of the existing play space at Troy Park as a separate upgrade to the nature play space for Point Waylen, or investigate as a joint space with good access opportunities from the clubrooms. Include natural materials where possible to reduce the heat load.
61	TPPW-02	Concern that activities within the precinct will generate too much noise and light pollution, affecting wildlife	 Avoiding and minimising night game scheduling where possible will assist. Lighting design must be based with consideration to the effect of light on all fauna species present at Alfred Cove and how they perceive the light. As a minimum, Best Practice Lighting Design (National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife, January 2020 by DBCA and the Department of the Environment and Energy) should be implemented on all infrastructure with externally visible artificial lighting. This should include use of warm light, shielding and positioning downwards and using light only when absolutely necessary. Planting of dense native vegetation that extends down to the ground is one option alongside sound barriers that can be installed as part of the clubrooms update. A combination of trees and shrubs can provide year-round soundproofing. For maximum effect, the vegetation should be planted closer to the oval rather than the habitat area we want to protect. The extent of soundproofing need can be determined via an acoustic study during quiet and noisy periods and taking into account many natural elements such as temperature and wind direction for example. Based on this, the extent / size and the best type of soundproofing can be determined. Increasing public awareness on the importance of reducing noise and light levels for fauna is another method (i.e. creation of a 'Quiet Nature Zone'). 	 Recommendation to amend TPPW-02 in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column with the following: Best Practice Lighting Design (National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife, January 2020 by DBCA and the Department of the Environment and Energy) should be implemented on all infrastructure with externally visible artificial lighting. Complete an acoustic study during both noisy and quiet periods to determine adequate sound proofing to reduce the impact on wildlife. Complete this prior to any improvements or relocation of the Troy Park Clubrooms.
62	TPPW-01	For rehabilitation for the foreshore ensure there are measures to reduce damage of vegetation by	 Shared use of the foreshore by all also leads to more passive surveillance, which can help reduce environmental vandalism. The CoM responds to any acts of vandalism on trees and commonly increases surveillance where damage is occurring. The CoM has in the past prosecuted 	That DBCA prepare an update and review of the Swan Estuary Marine Park Management Plan 1999-2009 to consider management of activities and uses in line

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
Troy		oint Waylen people. Expand the buffer even more here	 people for wilfully damaging planted vegetation and would continue to take action if required. If appropriate, the future joint management agreement should consider strategies for prevention of vegetation damage, as should the update of the Swan Estuary Marine Park Management Plan 1999-2009. 	with the recommended changes from the Master Plan. That the 'future considerations, interdependencies and staging' column be updated for WF-06 to include: • Future joint management agreements
63	TPPW-02 TPPW-05	Concerned about building additional structures at Waylen Point (i.e. shelters,	 No additional sporting facilities are proposed on the Point Waylen peninsula. Relocation of the Troy Park Clubrooms (TPPW-02) would be on the existing netball courts area, with consideration to connect into existing services where 	should consider strategies for prevention and mitigation of tree and vegetation vandalism Recommended to amend TPPW-05 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column to include:
		new club rooms) as this could potentially result in environmental damage to bring services/utilities to the buildings (power, water). Not in favour to expand sporting facilities in this area.	 possible. Relocation of the clubrooms also provides necessary connectivity of the ca rpark through to Burke Drive to provide circulation and additional parking to address existing parking shortfall, non-standard parking areas, and poor circulation that lead to road safety issues. Otherwise there is limited room to improve this access with existing vegetation and oval being constraints. Existing services already extend to the current building and it is likely tobe a matter of extending to new building or point of supply. 	 Future services to new building should be extended from existing or if new services required these should be directional drilled under existing vegetation or located away from existing vegetation.
		Opportunity to build on current footprints and build additional stories if required.		
64	N/A	Concerned that passive recreation is being excluded and removed from this area	 There are considerable spaces for passive recreation nearby within the foreshore area, as well as areas for walking, viewing platforms and the passive seating area. The active recreation footprint is not expanding, with the suggestion for relocation of the clubrooms to be on the netball courts. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
65	TPPW-03	Concern that the size of the shared path is not correct for the space and its users	 Different needs and interests of different user groups are evident here. The width of the path will still subject to detailed design, but the widths selected for the Master Plan are based on Department of Transport Guidelines 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
Iroy	Park and Po	 Path too wide and takes up too much green space Path is too narrow and will result in collisions 	 for Separated Paths. This is on the basis that this is a highly used waterfront/commuter path with strong feedback and reports of user conflict, with a balance of adapting to space restrictions along foreshore. The path is currently recommended to be 4.5m width with 2m for pedestrians and 2.5m for cyclists. 2.5m for bike path is slightly above the minimum width recommended (from the Guidelines) of 2.2m and well below the 4.0m width maximum which would be appropriate in inner city with very high levels of cycling. The recommended 2.5m width allows a safe distance between passing cyclists. 2.0m pedestrian path is slightly above the 1.8m minimum width from these Guidelines. These widths aim to provide improved shared path facilities, particularly where constraints with physical space are experienced. 	
66	TPPW-02	Concern that Troy Park will be 'commercialised' resulting from the Master Plan and will take away the identity of it being for junior sports development.	 The relocation of the Troy Park clubrooms aligns with a similar proposal from the Troy Park Sporting Association, to help champion junior sports. There are no commercial proposed developments for Troy Park. The reserve is solidly associated with junior sport. The addition of an interpretive centre would be a low scale development, supporting the Aboriginal and Environmental values of the space, with the idea being shared facilities (i.e. toilets, meeting rooms) could result in an efficiency from an asset maintenance point of view. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
67	TPPW-04	Concern that the proposed move of the netball club to Point Walter is motivated by politics rather than by needs of the club.	 The current netball courts are in declining condition and will require resurfacing in the near future (2-3 years) with potential replacement needing to address sub-surface issues and allow for reorientation of the courts (from end to end side) in the next 10 years. The club has also indicated a desire for additional courts and shelter adjacent the courts which is extremely challenging to accommodate on the Troy Park site. The CoM identified the opportunity for the netball courts to be relocated at Point Walter, which would provide the club their own space, an additional court and shelter, and reduce pressure on parking and facility needs in the constrained area of Troy Park. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
68	TPPW-04	Support for the netball club to move sooner to avoid	• The funding was allocated from the State for the shelters, which may be able to be re-allocated as part of this move.	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Troy	Park and P	oint Waylen	1	
		spending the money to build temporary shelters	 Concept Plan for relocation of netball courts to Point Walter has been prepared. Future design work will be dependent on the outcomes of the Council consideration of the Master Plan. 	
69	TPPW-05	Not in favour to move club house due to cost and regarding the clubrooms as sufficient for local club needs. Moderate renovations is all that is needed.	 The clubrooms are ageing and reported to be at capacity by their current users. TPPW-05 recommends that new facilities should be investigated, which would consider repair/renovation of the existing clubrooms and feasibility of any relocation. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
70	TPPW-05	Move the clubroom further back from the river to increase revegetation habitat and separate human activity	 If the clubrooms remained in their existing location, the revegetation opportunities would still be limited due to the location of the car park and current netball courts. The indicative location of the clubrooms requires further feasibility before any detailed design. The location indicated is based on a better interface with the oval, viewing areas and relocation to improve access and movement to the precinct. There may be opportunities to look at a more northern location (away from Alfred Cove) as part of exploring the feasibility. This may however impact on the oval playing space, and the approach to minimise impact on this space, so as to not shift it into any existing areas of vegetation. Relocation of the clubrooms also provides necessary connectivity of the car park through to Burke Drive to provide circulation and additional parking to address existing parking shortfall, non-standard parking areas, and poor circulation that lead to road safety issues. Otherwise there is limited room to improve this access with existing vegetation and oval being constraints. 	 Recommendation to include in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' for TPPW-04 the following: Consider if there is the ability to locate the clubrooms any further away from Alfred Cove to the south
71	TPPW-06	Include a water recycling mechanism within the wetland water feature to account for dry periods (i.e. year round water education)	 A feasibility study for this would need to be undertaken when investigating the location of the club rooms, ultimately undertaking both feasibility studies concurrently. 	 Recommendation to amend the first dot point in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' for TPPW-06 to the following: High priority given the on-going drainage issues experience in the area. Can be completed prior to any potential relocation of the Troy Park clubrooms, but feasibility for a water recycling

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Troy	Park and Po	int Waylen		
				mechanism within the WSUD should be
				undertaken concurrently with TPPW-04.

No.	Master Plan	Feedback	Response	Recommendation
	Ref.(s)			
Alfre	ed Cove and	Atwell House		
72	ACAH-05	Uncertainty about the need to widen the pathway behind Pelican Cove if a slow cycling zone is also implemented.	 The existing pathway through this area is narrow (approx. 3.5m). The slow cycling zone is recommended to be implemented in the medium term, whilst the widening is a medium term strategy, so if the need for the widening was redundant due to the success of the cycling zone on its own, this would be evident prior to implementation. Whilst the slow cycle zone may assist, it is recommended both occur as it will help to slow cyclists through the area (speed issue) as well as provide ample space for both user groups to move through the space (space / narrow path issue). 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
73	ACAH-03 ACAH-06 ACAH-05	Not in favour of a shared slow cycling zone as cyclists need to be separated from pedestrians. Unsure whether the slow cycling zone will slow down large groups of cyclists; need to consult with Cycle West on how this can be achieved	 The different texture of the boardwalk (will be like a small rumble strip) itself will slow cyclists as well as intended signage and shared space. There are no known solutions that effectively slow cyclists that don't become hazards. 	 Recommendation to include in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' for ACAH-03 the following: Further liaison with DOT and Cycle West prior to the implementation of the Slow cycling zone.
74	ACAH-01	Concerned that the widening of the path will lead to loss of foreshore vegetation	 The impact of a large number of user groups moving through a narrow space also impacts on the foreshore vegetation. The widening of the path along Burke Drive (ACAH-01) would need to take into account where possible, no loss of foreshore vegetation. 	Include in the 'Intended outcome' column for ACAH-01: • Path to be designed to ensure no loss of foreshore vegetation or trees
75	ACAH-05	Concern that the 10 x mature trees will impact on key view locations in the precinct as many people stop to take photographs in that area on the paths.	 ACAH-05 can be worded to better convey the intent and ensure views are retained in key locations. 	 Recommendation to change the first dot point in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for ACAH-05 to the following: Consider planting of a low number of native to site trees to provide shade over the boardwalk whilst maintaining views to the river. The trees will also provide habitat for birds and partly offset encroachment of the boardwalk into the natural area.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendation
Alfre	•	Atwell House		
76	ACAH-06	Install a boardwalk at the blind corner at Atwell Cove	This is recommended at ACAH-06.	 Recommendation to include in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' for ACAH-05 the following: Consult with adjoining residents prior to implementing any tree planting. Use mature stock to provide faster establishment and shade provision. No recommended change to Master Plan.
77	ACAH-06	Consider a new merging point into the dual pathway as opposed to where it is currently located, due to the culverts and stream	• The merging point shown on Figure 32 is indicative only and would be worked through further in detailed design, taking into account these concerns.	No recommended change to Master Plan.
78	ACAH-06	Concern that the shared path option within Atwell Common cannot adequate accommodate cyclists safely, particularly those that are faster commuter cyclists. Concerned that cyclists will be forced onto Canning Hwy at this point in their journey, or at the very least have their commute time impacted.	 The boardwalk proposed of minimum 3.5m width would accommodate both user groups The slow cycle zone is recommended for a portion of approx. 500m through an already narrow and constrained area, where most cyclists have to currently slow down. The introduction of wider paths and slow cycle zones is intended to ensure both users can move through the space in a safe manner. In the longer-term Main Roads plans for additional widening and a bus/cycle lanes for Canning Highway between Hislop Rd to the east. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
79	ACAH-07	Have a dedicated space for food trucks in the Common, rather than permanent café development. Noting as well that the upgrades to	 This can be considered as part of the further detailed design in ACAH-07 and ACAH-08. Access for the food trucks would be a key constraint and consideration. 	 Recommendation to include in the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' for ACAH-07 and ACAH-08 the following: Consider the potential use of food trucks in the space and the resulting access that would be required.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendation
Alfre	d Cove and	Atwell House		
		Atwell House have included a café facility		
80	ACAH-08	The draft Master Plan is missing a focus of the cultural contribution of the upgraded arts centre, perceived imbalanced with a focus on sporting activities.	 The Atwell precinct is considered to provide significant cultural contribution to the space and the Master Plan has noted the impending and future upgrades to the Atwell Arts Precinct. It is one of many user groups in the Master Plan precinct, and is also located in a constrained area, resulting in the recommendation for further layout planning to ensure adequate access and use of the space is not prevented by adjoining development. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
81	ACAH-07	Consider how to incorporate the sacred living stream identified by Dr Noel Nannup during previous consultation.	• This can be considered as part of the design in ACAH-07 and ACAH-08, however it needs academic and cultural evidence to base the implication of intent, and therefore further conversations with Dr Noel Nannup.	 Further engagement with Dr Noel Nannup to understand the intent of the sacred living stream.
82	ACAH-08	Better access to the new ceramics studio and Art Gallery is needed in the Master Plan	 This can be considered as part of the design in ACAH-07 and ACAH-08. Vehicular access to the Atwell precinct and ceramics studio is a key priority for ACAH-08. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
83	ACAH-09	Ensure the viewing platform is a short term action for the precinct	• This is recommended as a medium-term action as it would be best aligned with the works to the foreshore rehabilitation, to ensure it connects in with new infrastructure (e.g. pathways) and vegetation.	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
Tom	pkins Park &	& Tompkins Park East (co	mbined)	
84	TP-01 TPE-01	Concern that the increased buffer will impact recreational users, particularly the sporting grounds for cricket and rugby. If the buffer line and foreshore path are too close to playfields then there could be a safety concern of ball and people collisions	 The design in the Master Plan acknowledges and preserves sporting field regulation dimensions. The use of temporary netting has also been suggested to help mitigate these conflicts. The curvature suggested also aligns with existing trees in the area, however could be re-aligned to account for them. The vegetation bugger should not be considered a fixed width. It should generally be wider than 15m, and when wider, it has greater natural resilience, with narrower portions requiring higher maintenance, which is tolerable for small distances. 	Recommendation to amend Figure 32, Figure 33 (and relevant whole of site figures) to adjust the curvature between cricket ground 1 and 2 to provide a narrower vegetation buffer adjacent the cricket pitch, with a deeper vegetation buffer between the two pitches to offset the change.
		Consider adjusting the curvature between cricket ground 1 and 2 to be more centred rather than adjacent/overlapping at cricket ground 1.		
85	TP-07	Rearrangement of the playfields needs to support the ecological function of the foreshore vegetation. Move playfields back from the river as much as possible. Widen the buffer to account for sea level rise	 The design in the Master Plan acknowledges and preserves sporting field regulation dimensions. There is little room to move the playing fields back from the foreshore edge without impacting on larger assets (i.e. Tompkins), but there is space to provide a buffer and preserve sporting dimensions. The minimal function width of the bugger is approximately 15m. At 30m, there is ome tolerance to natural fluctuation and some foreshore evolutoion (including sea level variability). Increasing beyond this width doesn't significant improve the role of the buffer for foreshore stabilisation, particularly as it would need to be planted with terrestrial rather than riparian vegetation. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
86	TPE-05	Support planting more trees in non-playing field areas	This aligns with the recommendation of TPE-05.	No recommended change to Master Plan.
87	TP-01 TPE-01	Concern that revegetated areas would block foreshore views and access	 The proposed vegetation is proposed to be lower in height such as rushes and sedges, with clusters of trees. A view shed analysis can be recommended prior to implementation 	Include the following as a comment under 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' for WF-01, ABR-02, ARE-01, TPPW-01, TP-01, TPE-01:

No.	Master	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
	Plan			
	Ref.(s)			
Tom	pkins Park a	& Tompkins Park East (coi	mbined)	
		to Tompkins Park foreshore. Retain the views of the foreshore for park users, drivers and residents.		 Conduct a view shed analysis to identify planting locations for tree clusters within the foreshore buffer to allow significant sections of views of the river to be maintained
88	ACAH-09	Consider an additional passive walkway connecting viewing platform to shared path	 A pathway would need to be provided to any viewing platform proposed. Part of this comment has come from a misinterpretation of TP-03, which is linking the the shared path and bowling club car park, not directly the viewing platform. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
89	TP-03 TPE-02	This precinct has few paths that can accommodate people with mobility issues i.e. wheelchairs	 All paths will need to meet Australian standards and DDA requirements in terms of providing inclusive access for all users. Cement stabilised limestone paths provide a compliant surface when specified and installed correctly. 	 Include in the 'intended outcomes' column for TP- 03 and TPE-02 the following: All paths will need to meet Australian Standards and DDA requirements in terms of providing inclusive access for all users.
90	TP-04	Consider moving the rugby and cricket storage shed from the west side to the east of the new turf nets. Concern that the heavy rollers would damage the path.	 Valid concern and feedback. The storage shed can be located on the eastern side of the turf nets. 	Amend Figure 32 to relocate the rugby and cricket storage shed to be located on the eastern side of the turf nets.
91	TP-05 TP-06	Concern regarding increasing parking at Tompkins, unsure of the need for additional parking	 Stakeholders and community raised concerns and feedback regarding the lack of and inefficient design of the car parking at Tompkins Park. This was also observed by the project team on site. Austroads references Brisbane City Council standards which recommends 50 car bays per active sports oval. Tompkins Park is harder to measure under this assumption, as the ovals and playing fields overlap. There is only the addition of one new playing space to Tompkins Park (on top of existing). The addition of bays along the central road will help accommodate parking pressures already experienced in the area. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
92	TP-07	Sporting activities at Tompkins need to	Both reserves are already well used and forecast population growth will place additional pressure on these reserves to accommodate increased participation.	No recommended change to Master Plan.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
93 94	pkins Park &	Compliment and relieve pressure on Troy Park Install a pedestrian traffic light when crossing Canning Hwy Unsure if the Dunkley	 Cricket is already played on both sites and heavily scheduled for both training and competition. There is no capacity for Tompkins Park to accommodate another sporting code – e.g. AFL or netball, to allow relocation of activity from Troy Park to Tompkins Park. Canning Highway is outside of the study area for the Master Plan, given it falls under the management of Main Roads WA. However, the CoM can consider this suggestion in its discussions with Main Roads as part of the upgrade of the intersection with Dunkley Avenue, or any future upgrades to Canning Highway. This is primarily catering for mobility issues, ensuring a loop that is accessible 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
54	TPE-02	Avenue connection is necessary	 It also helps to accommodate cyclists who want to connect through the precinct and onto Dunkley Avenue without de-touring through Canning Highway, also relieving pressure on the shared path for the eastern portion of the precinct. 	
95	TPE-03	Concern that the half court proposed would impact nearby resident's enjoyment of the reserve and those that are playing on the playground. Perception that noise of bouncing balls and high energy activity of basketball will impact ambiance for people and wildlife.	 The half court is an informal space, not designed to be utilised as a recreational basketball facility. Basketball and other sporting activities keep youth occupied, happy and engaged. Its current indicated location is approximately 50 metres from the Dunkley Avenue road reserve, and therefore further from nearby residents. There has been feedback received about increasing the amount of activity for youth within the foreshore area. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
96	TPE-03	Perception that a youth zone with basketball does not meet need as there is very little young people living locally that would use this facility.	 Initially through the design charrette a number of youth facilities were suggested however these were removed from the draft Plan as part of a Council resolution. The involvement and engagement of this demographic is expected to grow as the Youth Strategy tells us that the highest number of young people aged 12 to 17 live in Attadale, and that there are approximately 18,000 young people aged 12 to 25 living in the City and they make up 17.2% of the City's population. 	 Recommendation to add to the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for TPPW-02, AACAH-07 and TPE-03 the following: Identify opportunities for development of suitable spaces and facilities for youth within this project at an early stage, including opportunities for co-design.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
Tom	pkins Park 8	Tompkins Park East (cor Consider moving this youth		
		activity towards another area of the precinct.	 This location is suitable as it can provide good passive surveillance, is away from active sporting uses (not in conflict), away from sensitive environmental spaces and is nearby an existing playground. Three areas have been identified that could be suitable for Youth Facilities within the Master Plan area, including at the Troy Park/Point Waylen area (TPPW-02), the Atwell Precinct (ACAH-07) and near the half court in Tompkins Park East (TPE-03). Development of youth facilities in these spaces can be progressed in line with these projects and in parallel within the initiatives of the City of Melville 2022-2025 Directions From Young People Youth Strategy. These initiatives include: Action 1.1: Explore and trial the development of dedicated youth spaces in the City; including new facilities and outdoor spaces designed over the duration of the Strategy; Action 1.8: Co-design and deliver more initiatives suitable for young people aged 18 to 25; Action 4.1: Foster a culture of youth volunteering and contributing to the community, through involvement in environmental and other projects; Action 4.8: Ensure young people are involved with the development and implementation of the City's Climate Action Plan or similar strategies, including the establishment of any community reference groups regarding this action. 	
97	TPE-03	Concerns that the half court does not meet the youth activities needs of the area. This is an underwhelming youth space. The draft Master plan currently has very little to offer youth, particularly teenagers, for passive outdoor recreation outside of organised sport. The half court itself is too far away from other key activities in the foreshore	 Initially through the design charrette a number of youth facilities were suggested however these were removed from the draft Plan as part of a Council resolution. The involvement and engagement of this demographic is expected to grow as the Youth Strategy tells us that the highest number of young people aged 12 to 17 live in Attadale, and that there are approximately 18,000 young people aged 12 to 25 living in the City and they make up 17.2% of the City's population. Three areas have been identified that could be suitable for Youth Facilities within the Master Plan area, including at the Troy Park/Point Waylen area (TPPW-02), the Atwell Precinct (ACAH-07) and near the half court in Tompkins Park East (TPE-03). Development of youth facilities in these spaces can be progressed in line with these projects and in parallel within the initiatives of the City of Melville 2022-2025 Directions From Young People Youth Strategy. These initiatives include: Action 1.1: Explore and trial the development of dedicated youth spaces in the City; including new facilities and outdoor spaces designed over the duration of the Strategy; Action 1.8: Co-design and deliver more initiatives suitable for young people aged 18 to 25; Action 4.1: Foster a 	 Recommendation to add to the 'Further considerations, interdependencies and staging' column for TPPW-02, AACAH-07 and TPE-03 the following: Identify opportunities for development of suitable spaces and facilities for youth within this project at an early stage, including opportunities for co-design.

No.	Master Plan Ref.(s)	Feedback	Response	Recommendations
Tom	pkins Park 8	& Tompkins Park East (cor	nbined)	
		and is not supported by facilities such as toilets, drinking fountains etc.	culture of youth volunteering and contributing to the community, through involvement in environmental and other projects; Action 4.8: Ensure young people are involved with the development and implementation of the City's Climate Action Plan or similar strategies, including the establishment of any community reference groups regarding this action.	
98	N/A	Concern that the pump station emits foul odours, impacting local ambiance	WaterCorp can be requested to do odour review to address odours.	No recommended change to Master Plan.
99	TPE-04	Concerned about mosquitos at the drainage opportunity	 The issues of mosquitoes will be addressed primarily through wetland design, i.e. shape, size, orientation, water disturbance (wind or mechanical), plant selection and non-chemical control of mosquitoes via habitat design that supports natural predators. This would be incorporated with regular monitoring to inform if application of bacterial larvicides as per <u>Department of Health WA</u> <u>guidelines</u> is required. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.
100	TPE-05	Increase the number of trees planted for additional shade. Use tree species that provide habitat and food for animals	 This aligns with the intent and recommendations of TPE-05. 	No recommended change to Master Plan.

Other recommended amendments:

- 1. Amend the label of 'TP-02' in Figure 32 to the viewing platform further east along the foreshore.
- 2. Add to page 22 and 33 'deliberate vandalism of trees and vegetation via poisoning, clearing, trampling and fire' in lieu of 'clearing and trampling'
- 3. Replace 'retain beaches' with 'retain sandy swales' throughout the document.
- 4. Include 'Walak yanginy kaditjiny' Report by Karda Designs denoting the feedback from the Elder Reference Group as an Appendix to the Master Plan.
- 5. In line with the City of Melville's Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan (2017-2021), explore dual naming for the site, possibly with the Noongar Boodjar Language Centre.
- 6. Add the label for ACAH-08 to Figure 31.
- 7. Amend the legend on Figure 31, labels on pages 85-87 and all subsequent references to ACAH 05-09 (through find and replace) to be updated. Currently a 'ACAH-04' is missed in the numbering and does not exist as a recommendation, but should not cause confusion.
- 8. Add implementation recommendations and suggestions received during the advertising period to Section 9. These suggestions include:

- Planting days for schools and community groups
- Public art competitions for public art and murals for the site
- Expanding the current bird walking activities
- o Continued engagement and updates of the project progression to groups within the site
- Share knowledge about the site throughout the year (i.e. what plants are flowering, what birds are in the area, what sporting activities are happening, what is on at Atwell Common)



Figure 27 - Proposed site movement network



Figure 27a - Alternative site movement network