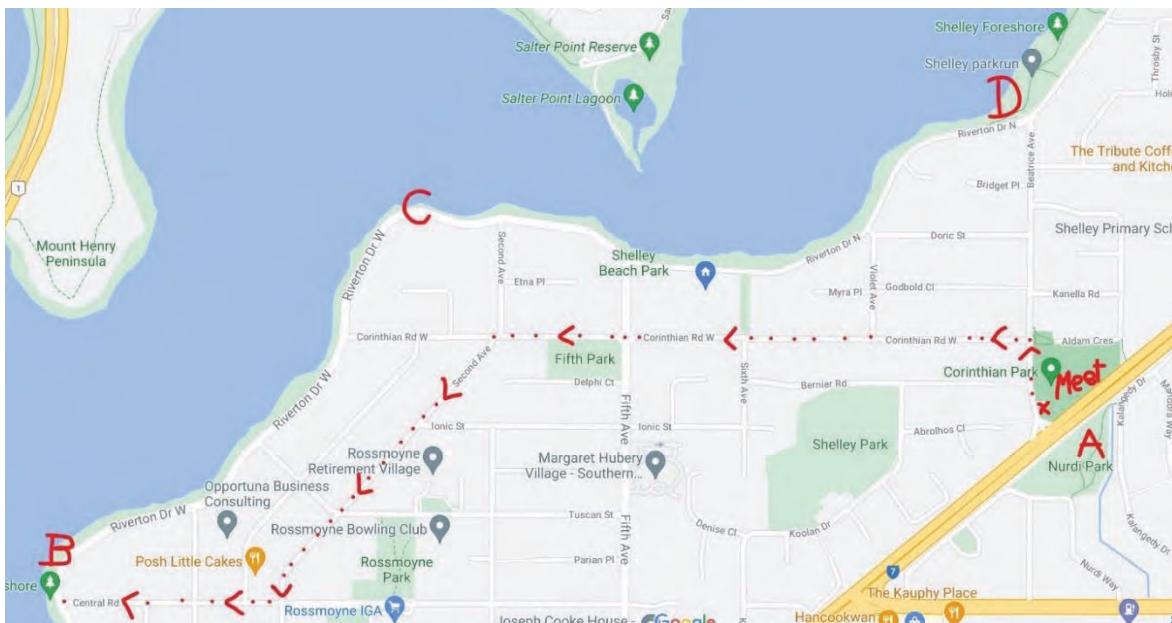


**Proposed Meeting (YELLOW ARROW) + stopping sites (WHITE ARROWS) + lunch (BLUE ARROW)  
for CRREPA/CoC/SERCUL Site Tour with Perth NRM members & community  
Thursday 23rd September, 2021 (10:45am-1pm)**

(Note: Toilets at Nurdi Park + end/lunch (Shelley Beach Park))

CRREPA = dots = area of activity / focus [Source: Google Earth]



Source: Google Maps

On 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept = **Grecian Sandwell** CRREPA 0407 460585

Pre 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept = **Colma Keating** CRREPA 0407180660 [dinkum.results@gmail.com](mailto:dinkum.results@gmail.com)



# Canning River Residents Environment Protection Association (Inc)



City of CANNING  
ABOVE ALL - SERVICE



## REHABILITATION AND COLLABORATION on-site visit to Nurdi Living Stream (Riverton) and Lower Canning River / Djarlgarra Foreshore (Shelley-Rossmoyne, WA)

with

PerthNRM Members & Community



**Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2021** 11am – 1pm (incl light lunch)  
(10:45am = Meet & Rego opp 41 Beatrice Ave, Shelley)

We thank you for your  
inquisitiveness. Please  
share with others what you  
have learnt &/or refreshed ...

## INDEX + NOTES

<p>CRREPA – background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• established 1994</li> <li>• acknowledge we are on Whadjuk Noongar lands and together we continue to care for country</li> <li>• local community-based, not-for-profit, voluntary organisation working to protect and restore the health, diversity and productivity of the Canning River/Djarlgarra and Bull Creek estuarine environments</li> <li>• work closely with City of Canning (CoC), State Government agencies (primarily DBCA, SRT), local schools, service groups, corporates and landcare /environment organisations</li> <li>• hands-on foreshore care, contribution to research and environmental advocacy, local sharing of knowledge</li> <li>• <a href="https://www.sercul.org.au/crrepa/">https://www.sercul.org.au/crrepa/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.facebook.com/Canning-River-Residents-Environment-Protection-Association-427398184137201/">https://www.facebook.com/Canning-River-Residents-Environment-Protection-Association-427398184137201/</a></li> </ul>	1-4
<p>City of Canning (CoC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City actively manages 366 hectares of natural wetland, river and bushland areas with support from local community groups (refer <a href="#">Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Management plan 2019</a>). These natural areas are considered key assets of the City as they provide beautiful places for the community to visit and enjoy, offer protection to remnant vegetation communities, provide a habitat for a wide variety of wildlife and help to sustain important ecological functions and processes.</li> <li>• <a href="https://www.canning.wa.gov.au/our-community/community-initiatives/conservation-and-environment">https://www.canning.wa.gov.au/our-community/community-initiatives/conservation-and-environment</a></li> </ul>	5
<p>South East Centre for Urban Landcare (SERCUL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• formed in 2003 as an independent community Natural Resource Management body in Perth, WA</li> <li>• undertake a variety of community and partnership projects that meet our objectives and ensure our vision is being achieved. These projects fall within three main categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Landcare &amp; Restoration + Environmental Education + Monitoring &amp; Research</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="https://www.sercul.org.au/">https://www.sercul.org.au/</a></li> </ul>	5
<p>City of Canning (CoC) – examples of legislative &amp;/or guiding policies, strategies and plans including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watercourse Reserves Management Strategies (2006)</li> </ul>	7

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Biodiversity Strategy (2017)</li> <li>Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Management Plan (2019) including 'Significant Habitat Areas' Local Biodiversity Strategy (2017)</li> <li><a href="https://www.canning.wa.gov.au/our-community/community-initiatives/conservation-and-environment">https://www.canning.wa.gov.au/our-community/community-initiatives/conservation-and-environment</a></li> </ul>				
<b>Drain locations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>originally 49 open and under ground catchment drains emptying into river</li> <li>some large catchments from roads, old waterlines, wetlands and road run-off</li> <li>7 now converted to living drain or living stream to reduce nutrients entering Lower Canning River and to increase biodiversity</li> </ul>				
<b>Environmental vandalism</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Damage to vegetation – deliberate and/or unthinkingly</li> <li>Damage to wildlife – deliberate and/or unthinkingly</li> </ul>				
SITE NO.	SITE NAME	LOCN. RIVERTON DRIVE	DATE	PAGE
	<b>Nurdi Park Living Drain – Beatrice Ave Main Drain BAMDKD</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct link to Lower Canning at Grecian's Spit</li> <li>Water Corporation owned &amp; managed asset</li> <li>Collaboration with Water Corporation (WC), City of Canning (CoC), Dept Biodiversity, Conservation &amp; Attractions (DBCA), South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare (SERCUL), CRREPA and local community</li> <li>Australian Government Swan Canning River Recovery Program Grant (2019) managed by PerthNRM</li> <li>converting open drain to a Living Stream <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the inlet into the first basin (southern) is fed from a pipe just before the bridge in the open drain, and also from an underground pipe across the park linking drainage to the streets. This particular part of Riverton is subject to minor flooding during high rain events</li> </ul> </li> <li>engineering &amp; environmental design (Water Corp, DBCA, CoC, SERCUL, Syrinx, Karu). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Syrinx and the City of Canning drainage/engineering team contributed most to design.</li> <li>The City of Canning made an enormous contribution completing the major earthworks.</li> <li>SERCUL came in after earthworks installing the erosion jute and coir matting and log palisades. SERCUL did all of the planting except for the community event which completed the revegetation in November 2021. These contributions are reflected in the costings below.</li> </ul> </li> <li>major engineering and rehabilitation works (2020)</li> <li>CoC community engagement (design, planting, care) incl CRREPA</li> <li>Ongoing management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SERCUL has a signed two-year contract to remove litter, perform weed control and supply and install infill plants. Includes completing the planting along Kalangedi Drive which we couldn't do in 2021 because the retic wouldn't reach! This work is funded through \$20k from Watercorp, and \$60k from Perth NRM SCRPP3. We will also work with the City to design and install some interpretive signage.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Costings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Watercorp - \$110k – funded Syrinx to produce a design</li> <li>Perth NRM (SCRPP2) – paid \$150k – funded SERCUL to coordinate, implement and supply erosion control materials and revegetation including plants</li> <li>City of Canning - \$160k – approvals, earthworks, construction and materials</li> <li>City of Canning (Stage 2) - \$120k – fencing, mulch, reticulation and bridge</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Nurdi Way, Riverton  (South of Beatrice Avenue and Leach Highway intersection, Shelley)	2019  2020 on ground	8-14

07a	<b>Central (A) Living Drain</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CoC project</li> <li>• 'open' living drain</li> </ul>	opp 53	2015	15
23	<b>Halophila Bay</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riverbank Grant (2009)</li> <li>• erosion issues (path and roadway asset risk)</li> <li>• hard engineering - rock toe &amp; telegraph poles (CoC)</li> </ul>	opp 133-137	2009	16
06b	<b>Rob Bruce East – ENVIRONMENTAL VANDALISM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• over 5 weeks</li> <li>• 3+ truckloads of illegal cuttings removed (CoC) including from damage in Rob Bruce Park &amp; on Corinthian Road verges</li> <li>• CoC took legal action against local (not Riverton Drive) property owner. Conviction obtained (January 2021) but granted spent conviction. CoC erected sign in Rob Bruce Park.</li> <li>• DBCA erected sign on foreshore.</li> </ul>	opp 193-201	2020	
26	<b>Murray's Ditch</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• open living drain 2013 (CoC engineering)</li> <li>• bubble-up living drain 2014 (CoC engineering)</li> </ul>	opp 233-237	2013	17
<b>Simple Lessons from the Lower Canning</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• splitting up the foreshore</li> <li>• one hour, tools down</li> <li>• adding 'enjoyment &amp; discovery'</li> <li>• moving to different sites on corporate weeding days</li> <li>• doing 'stuff' with fellow groups</li> <li>• the power of happy snaps</li> <li>• nature's help along the way</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(EXTRACT: Urban Bushland Council - Urban Telegraph - Summer 2015-2016)</p>				18
<b>Barrier Strip</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• separating foreshore vegetation from parkland grasses</li> <li>• stops grasses invading natural vegetation</li> <li>• allows natural vegetation expansion upslope</li> <li>• provides clear sightline for parkland mowing staff, so that natural rehabilitation not constantly mown</li> <li>• moved from mulch/woodchips to chemical barrier applied by CoC</li> </ul>				19
	<b>AERIAL PHOTO + Importance of Birds at Grecian's Spit (Beatrice Ave)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• important bird resting and feeding area created by Beatrice Ave Main Drain BAMDKD</li> <li>• Significant Habitat Area – CoC Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Plan 2019</li> <li>• Shorebirds 2020 – national recording site</li> <li>• Birds in Backyards – national recording site</li> </ul>	opp 239-245		20
16	<b>Grecian's Spit (Beatrice Ave) West</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WA Community Rivercare Grant (2018)</li> <li>• soft approaches</li> <li>• long term fencing (CoC)</li> <li>• Significant Habitat Area – CoC Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Plan 2019</li> </ul>	opp 243-245	2018	21
<b>Wadjup-Gabbilju Foreshore Walk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LotteryWest Grant &amp; City of Canning funding</li> <li>• 32 interpretive signs between Riverton Bridge Park (Riverton) and Bull Creek / Gabbiljee (Rossmoyne) that explain the environment and cultural history of the estuary</li> <li>• Research &amp; design: Susan Harris, Ecomedia</li> <li>• The "Wadjup-Gabbilju Group" members care for signs and associated plantings, lead walks and share knowledge and information including via Facebook <a href="https://www.facebook.com/WadjupGabbilju/">https://www.facebook.com/WadjupGabbilju/</a></li> </ul>				22-23
<b>Birds (90) sighted along the Rossmoyne-Shelley Foreshore 1991-2021</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 raptors</li> <li>• 31 land birds</li> <li>• 47 waterbirds</li> <li>• 7 ferrets/escapees</li> </ul>				24
16	<b>Grecian's Spit (Beatrice Ave) East</b>	opp 243-245	2006	25

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Swan Alcoa Landcare Program (SALP) Grant (2006)</li> <li>soft approaches</li> <li>long term fencing (CoC)</li> <li>Significant Habitat Area – CoC Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Plan 2019 (sign erected 2021)</li> <li>direct link to eastern portion of Beatrice Main Drain (BAMDKD) in Nurdi Park (refer below, last location)</li> </ul>			
Self-Guided Foreshore Walk (1) by CRREPA (2001 and 2015)				26-27
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highlighting cultural and environmental aspects including 'Convict Fence' – loom to centre of river.</li> </ul>				
09	<b>Ecological Linkage &amp; Woody Habitat</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>remnant vegetation (10-12 mature trees) on private property being felled (2020)</li> <li>gifting of one Flooded Gum to foreshore (demolition contractor)</li> <li>positioning along foreshore reserve (CoC)</li> </ul>	opp 309	2020	28
12	<b>Wadjup Point West – Tuart &amp; Gabions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>erosion affecting assets (Tuart, dual use path, road)</li> <li>hard engineering – gabions 2010 + 2019 (CoC)</li> <li>important bird resting &amp; feeding area</li> <li>Significant Habitat Area – CoC Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Plan 2019 (sign erected 2021)</li> <li>Sand replenishment program (2020)</li> </ul>	opp 347	2009	29
12	<b>Wadjup Point East – Living Drain</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bubble-up living drain (2013)</li> <li>engineering works (CoC)</li> <li>soft approaches around bubble-up</li> <li>Significant Habitat Area – CoC Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Plan 2019</li> <li>Permanent fence &amp; sign (2020)</li> </ul>	opp 355-357	2009	30
12	<b>Wadjup Point East – Tuart</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Erosion affecting assets – Tuart, dual use path)</li> <li>engineering works (CoC)</li> <li>Matting, coir logs, limestone boulders and vegetation</li> <li>Significant Habitat Area – CoC Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Plan 2019</li> <li>Permanent fence &amp; sign (2020)</li> </ul>	opp 355-357	2017	
	<b>Birds at Wadjup Point</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Important bird resting &amp; feeding area</li> <li>Significant Habitat Area – CoC Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Plan 2019</li> <li>Shorebirds 2020 – national recording site</li> </ul>			



<https://www.sercul.org.au/crrepa/>

<https://www.facebook.com/Canning-River-Residents-Environment-Protection-Association-427398184137201/>

[crrepa@gmail.com](mailto:crrepa@gmail.com)

We thank you for your inquisitiveness. Please share with others what you have learnt &/or refreshed...



## Canning River Residents Environment Protection Association (Inc)

CRREPA has a track record of designing and implementing effective, inclusive projects along the southern foreshore of the Canning River / Djarlgarra between Shelley Bridge and Bull Creek that combine the needs of the natural environment, volunteers, local and state authorities and sponsors.

To do this, over the past twenty-seven (27) years CRREPA has engaged the range of:

- local seed collecting
- seed propagating
- planting
- summer watering
- mulching
- removal of annual and woody weeds
- continual maintenance of the foreshore
- water quality testing and recording
- bird observations and recording
- rubbish removal
- community planting days
- guided foreshore walks
- public information displays
- photographic recording and sharing
- sharing our knowledge and learnings with other groups through organising on-site rehabilitation tours
- sharing our knowledge, local updates, alerts, natural wonders and fabulous photos via CRREPA Facebook and CRREPA News
- contributing to community forums and planning documents (eg organised by the City of Canning, Swan River Trust, SERCUL)
- increasing the group's knowledge and understanding by seeking information, attending seminars, field tours etc.

Organisations with whom CRREPA has worked include:

- City of Canning (CoC) – Mayors, Councillors and officers
- Lions Club of Booragoon – longstanding monthly working relationship since 2007
- Local community residents
- Work for the Dole
- Wildflower Society – Murdoch Branch
- Water Corporation
- WA Landcare Network (WALN)
- Urban Bushland Council (UBC)
- Swan River Trust (SRT)
- Swan Estuaries Action Group (SERAG)
- South West Group (SWG)
- South Metropolitan TAFE – Certificate IV Conservation & Land Management
- South East Centre for Urban Landcare (SERCUL)
- Shelley-Rossmoyne Scouts
- Shelley Primary School
- Rossmoyne Primary School (including River Rangers)
- River Guardians
- Queen of Apostles Primary School
- Probis
- PerthNRM
- Landcare Australia Limited (LAL)
- Ecomedia – Susan Harris
- Ecojobs/Greenskills
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)
- Corporates including RAC, Woodside.
- Conservation Volunteers Australia (CVA)
- Conservation Council WA (CCWA)
- Catchment-wide fellow Urban Landcare Groups including Canning River Regional Park Volunteers, Friends of Queens Park Bushland, Friends of Rossmoyne Park Bushland, Friends of Gabbiljee (Bull Creek), Wilson Wetlands Action Group
- Canning Sea Scouts
- CALM Bushrangers (Rossmoyne High School)
- All Saints College



*CRREPA acknowledges the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation as the traditional custodians of this land. Together we continue to care for country.*

## CRREPA Members at Work

Some glimpses of our members and community who have worked on 39 sites over the past 20 years.



**Your local Canning River Residents Environment Protection Association**



# CRREPA NEWS

Newsletter of the Canning River Residents  
Environment Protection Association (Inc)

Editors: Stephen Johnston and Sue Stanley

**ENJOY YOUR FORESHORE RESPONSIBLY**

Members please contact us by phone (0422 590 029) or email (CRREPA@gmail.com)  
or postal address (CRREPA Members Officer: 16 Nearwater Way, Shelley 6148)  
To see your CRREPA Newsletter in COLOUR view or download it from the SERCUL website,

[www.sercul.org.au/crrepa](http://www.sercul.org.au/crrepa)

Please 'like' us on Facebook by viewing 'Canning River Residents Environment Protection Association'

## VOLUNTEERS EXTEND FORESHORE REVEGETATION NEAR CORINTHIAN ROAD

One of the longest stretches of foreshore revegetation is almost complete after CRREPA volunteers planted a section of about 50 metres from near the junction of Corinthian Road and Riverton Drive, Rossmoyne to 121 Riverton Drive.

A total of 31 volunteers, including one of our two local councillors, Amanda Spencer-Teo, planted the 1390 seedlings over two sessions on 25th June and 2nd July. The project was funded by a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Community Rivercare grant.

The City of Canning provided good support for our work with letters notifying nearby residents of the conversion of the grassed site into an area of local groundcovers, small plants and shrubs. The City's Natural Areas Team (NAT) poisoned the grass, augured the planting holes, watered the seedlings in with a wetting agent and constructed the fence which will protect the young plants from trampling until they are sufficiently well established in about three years' time.

When the last 10-metre section is planted next year after a swale is dug to mitigate the erosion caused by water flowing down Corinthian Road and off Riverton Drive, the revegetated section will extend from south-west of Corinthian Road for about 250 metres. It will encompass what is now mature growth but was one of CRREPA's first projects in the mid 1990s, this year's planting and the 2016 revegetation plot from 123-129 Riverton Drive with a section in the middle of Swan River myrtle (*Hypocalymma angustifolium*) planted by the City of Canning.

cont....







Foreshore coordinator Sue Stanley and volunteers also undertook infill planting at the Rob Bruce revegetation plot, at Beatrice Avenue and Wadjup Point using the City's annual donation of 500 local plants and 560 excess seedlings from the Community Rivercare Grant. This year we included some mid-level plantings of *Melaleuca lateritia* (robin red-breast bush) and *Acacia puchella* (prickly moses) which grow up to two metres tall. We have re-introduced *Rhagodia baccata* (berry saltbush) to our plant list. Although it has an insignificant flower it produces masses of deep red berries which are eaten by both birds and lizards. A good specimen of *Rhagodia baccata* can be seen along the path at Yagan Reserve.

After another winter of below average rainfall, a major focus will now be on watering all the new plants through the months of November though to April. The task will be greatly assisted by a grant of \$4950 from Perth NRM to enable CRREPA to contract additional watering capacity and reduce the requirement for volunteers to use the water tank and trailer that we borrow from the South-East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare (SERCUL). However, volunteers will still play a critical role in watering various other sites along the foreshore.

In Yagan Wetland Reserve there will be weed treatment in spring for *Fumaria*, *Gladioli* and *Arum Lilies* with the selective herbicide Metsulfuron as part of the City's geophyte program. Geophytes are perennial plants which in spring propagate from an underground organ such as a bulb, tuber, corm or rhizome. The City will also be using a contractor to treat other priority weeds, including woody exotic trees, with retreatment next year.

Meanwhile, CRREPA has welcomed construction of the fence at Wadjup Point that will provide some protection for resting and feeding water birds from interference by people and dogs at what is recognised in the foreshore management plan as a significant habitat area. The fence, which includes two lockable gates, surrounds all the revegetated areas but allows access to the beach on the western side. A sign will be erected on the western side fence requesting the public refrain from accessing the beach especially if the Fairy Terns are using the eastern node.



**Volunteer Community Conservation Groups  
acknowledge the advice, resources &  
support received from the City of Canning  
over the years...**

Thank you...



**City of CANNING**  
ABOVE ALL - SERVICE

The **City of Canning (CoC)** is located in Perth's south-eastern suburbs, about 10km from the Perth CBD and covers a total of 65km<sup>2</sup>. Made up of 16 suburbs including Bentley, Cannington, East Cannington, Ferndale, Lynwood, Parkwood, Queens Park, Riverton, Rossmoyne, Shelley, Welshpool, Willetton, Wilson and parts of the suburbs of St James, Canning Vale and Leeming.

We are fortunate to have the beautiful Canning River (Djarlgarro Beelieer in Noongar) snaking its way through our borders and love seeing people out and about enjoying the river and its nearby trails, walking and cycle paths.

Home to two industrial hubs (Canning Vale & Welshpool) and we will see the heart of Cannington revitalised with the \$76m Canning City Centre rejuvenation program which commenced in 2019.

Our vision is to make Canning a welcoming and thriving City. View [Our Future](#) section to learn more about our vision and how we plan to make realise it.

The City of Canning recognises the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the lands in Canning and pays respect to Noongar Elders past, present and future. Through its dedication to [Reconciliation](#), the City is working with Aboriginal people to preserve and restore Country. A [Welcome to Country video can be viewed here](#)  
To learn more about Noongar Culture and Heritage including birds and plants of Country, [click here](#)

**Land Management** – The City actively manages 366 hectares of natural wetland, river and bushland areas with support from local community groups (refer [Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Management plan 2019](#)). These natural areas are considered key assets of the City as they provide beautiful places for the community to visit and enjoy, offer protection to remnant vegetation communities, provide a habitat for a wide variety of wildlife and help to sustain important ecological functions and processes.

<https://www.canning.wa.gov.au/our-community/community-initiatives/conservation-and-environment>



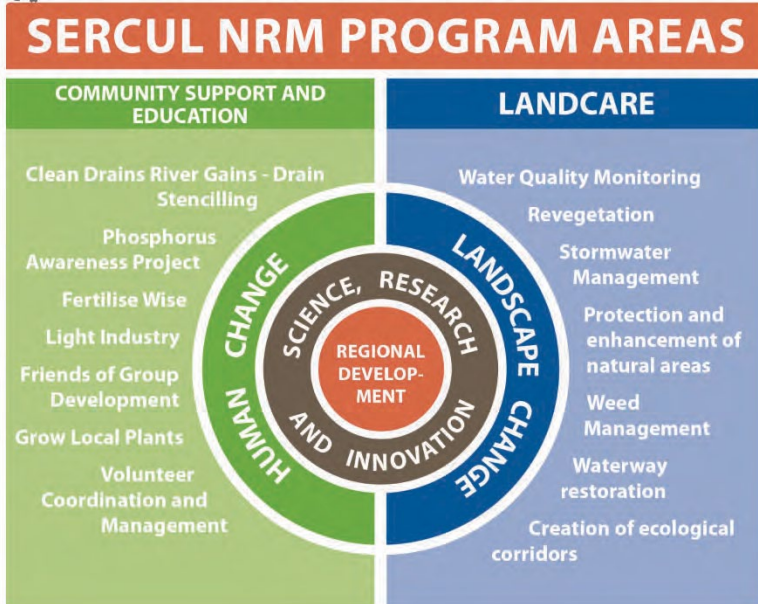
South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare

The **South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare (SERCUL)** was formed in 2003 as an independent community Natural Resource Management body in Perth, Western Australia.

SERCUL brings together the community, Local Governments, businesses, educational institutions and Government agencies to develop and implement projects that improve the health of our waterways and other ecosystems using a strategic and integrated approach.

SERCUL operates in the metropolitan and peri-urban areas of the Swan Catchment. The area covered takes in most of the southern and eastern suburbs of Perth and includes Dyarguu (the Canning River), the Southern-Wungong River and parts of Derbarl Yerrigan (the Swan River).

SERCUL has developed award-winning experience and skills across these program areas:



Landcare and Restoration



Environmental Education



Monitoring and Research

**SERCUL**

1 Horley Road,  
Beckenham

(Just off the Kenwick Link)

Phone (08) 9458 5664

**Opening Hours:** Mon-Fri 8am to 3pm  
(please note the **Beckenham Open Space** and **Memorial Groves** are open every day to all visitors)

<https://www.sercul.org.au/>

<https://www.facebook.com/SERCUL1>

# City of Canning

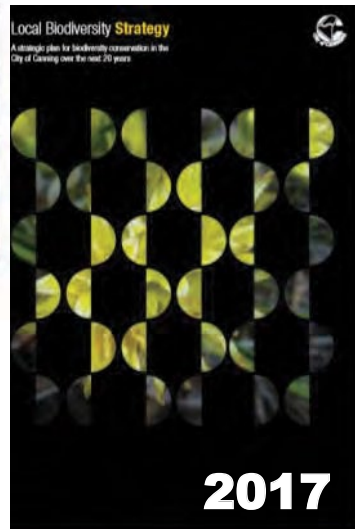
## Examples of legislative and/or guiding policies, strategies & plans



CITY OF CANNING  
WATERCOURSE RESERVES  
MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES 2006

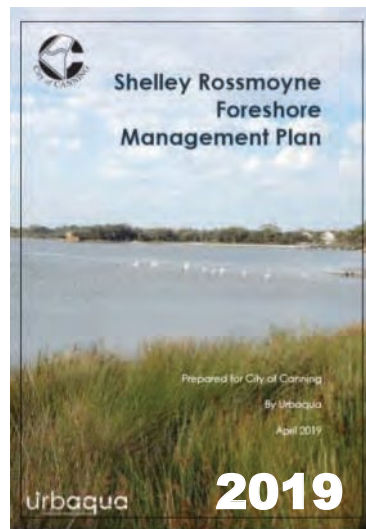
A REVISION OF THE CITY OF CANNING FORESHORE  
RESERVES MANAGEMENT POLICY DOCUMENT

 **2006**



Local Biodiversity Strategy  
A strategic plan for biodiversity conservation in the  
City of Canning over the next 20 years

**2017**



Shelley Rossmoyne  
Foreshore  
Management Plan

Prepared for City of Canning  
By Urbaqua  
April 2019

Urbaqua **2019**



SHELLEY ROSSMOYNE  
FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN

**2021**

Prepared for City of Canning by Urbaqua  
Inducted September 2019

Page 16 Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Management Plan

## 3.0 Context

As part of the development of the FMP, a review of the physical, biological, heritage, social and land use attributes of the study area was undertaken in order to determine the key issues which will be addressed by the plan. In addition, State and Local Government legislation, strategies, policies and planning documents applicable to the foreshore area were also reviewed to ensure that the plan was prepared in line with these existing documents

### 3.1 Strategy guidance

Management and works within the foreshore are governed by the Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006 and Swan and Canning Rivers Regulations 2007. Key guidance for ongoing use and management is also provided by the Swan Canning River Protection Strategy (SRT, 2015).

Other policies of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) that are relevant to the foreshore are:

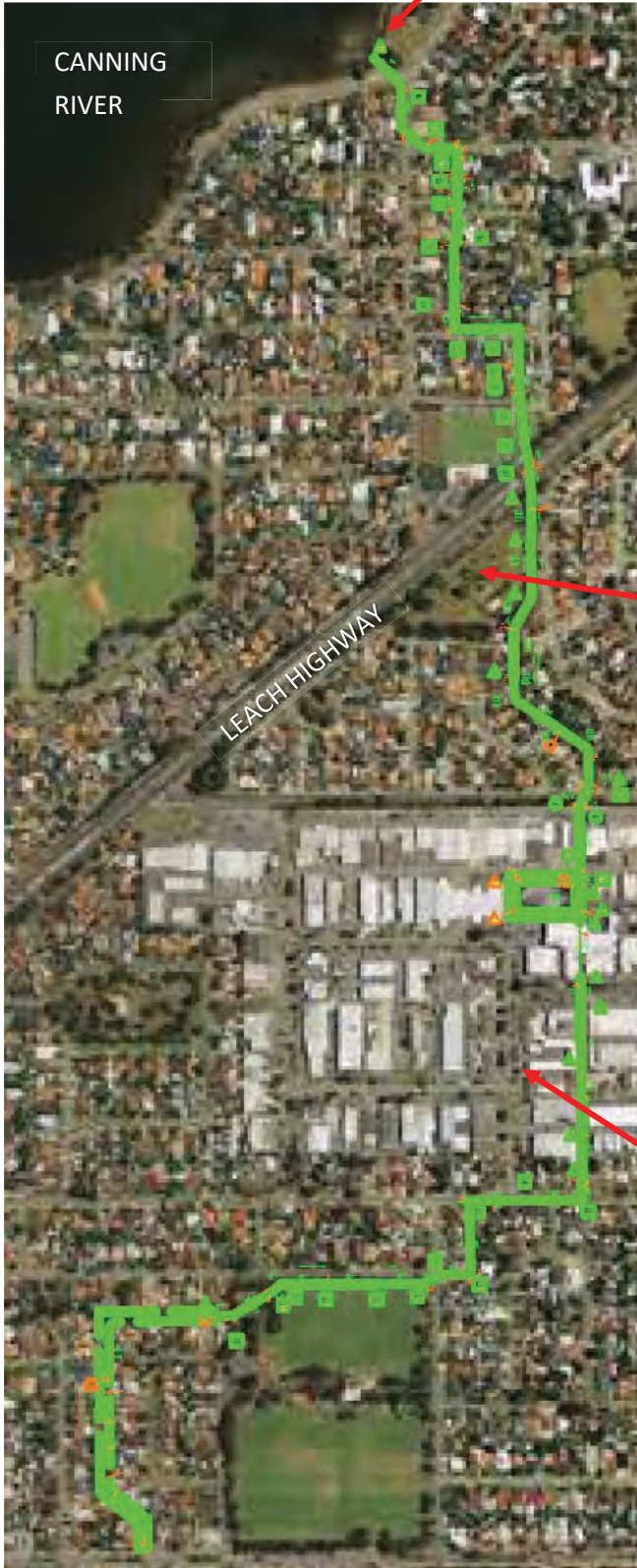
- Planning for Land Use, Development and Permitting Affecting the Swan Canning Development Control Area (Policy 42)
- Planning for Miscellaneous Structures and Facilities in the Swan Canning Development Control Area (Policy 45)
- Planning for Commercial Operations in the Swan Canning Development Control Area (Policy 46)
- Planning for Development Setback Requirements Affecting the Swan Canning Development Control Area (Policy 48);
- Planning for Stormwater Management Affecting the Swan Canning Development Control Area (Policy 49).

In addition, the City of Canning has a number of strategies and policies which have been and should be considered as part of the implementation of this FMP. These strategies and policies are summarised in Appendix C and include:

- Our City, Our Future: A strategic community plan for 2017-2027
- City of Canning Town Planning Scheme No. 40
- City of Canning Watercourse Reserves Management Strategies 2006
- City of Canning Policy ET527 - Urban Revegetation and Greening 2009
- City of Canning Water Management Strategy 2013
- City of Canning Economic Development Strategy 2015
- City of Canning Heritage Strategy 2015
- City of Canning Integrated Transport Strategy 2015
- City of Canning Local Environmental Management Strategy 2015
- City of Canning Public Open Space Strategy 2015
- City of Canning Climate Change Action Plan 2016
- City of Canning Policy ET525 - Trees in Streets, Thoroughfares and Parks 2016
- City of Canning Local Planning Strategy 2017
- City of Canning Reconciliation Action Plan 2018
- City of Canning Local Biodiversity Strategy 2018
- City of Canning Cycling and Walking Plan 2018
- City of Canning Draft Playground Provision Strategy 2018
- City of Canning Street Tree Strategy 2018
- City of Canning Policy CM188 - Naming of Parks, Park Features, Community Buildings, Recognition of Long and Exemplary Service, and Commemoration of Individuals or Events (currently under review)
- City of Canning Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 - 2022
- Whadjuk People Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA)
- Yagan Wetland Reserve Management Plan 2000.

# BEATRICE AVENUE MAIN DRAIN (BAMDKD)

## Grecian's Spit (BAMKKD empties into Canning River)



## Nurdi Park 'Living Stream' Project



## High Road Commercial / Light Industrial Area

## Willetton Park (Apsley Road)

# LEGEND

- Project area
- - - Current alignment of Water Corp drain
- - - Proposed conservation style fence
- - - Proposed pipework
- .....> Direction of flow
- Planting Mix 1 - Wet
- Planting Mix 2 - Ephemeral
- Planting Mix 3 - Dryland
- Areas with reduced planting density (Mix 1) and/or open water
- Existing turf to be retained
- Existing concrete pathway
- Existing trees to be removed
- Existing trees to be retained
- Proposed local endemic trees
- Proposed concrete path to match existing
- Proposed rock riffle to living stream
- Proposed brush log palisades

- 1 Existing basketball court
- 2 Existing playground / toilet block and seating
- 3 Potential future bridge over living stream
- 4 Interception of low flows from existing drain and diversion to wetland
- 5 Inlet pipe with valve flow to wetland via rocky outfall providing oxygenation, precipitation and nitrification
- 6 Sedimentation basin providing sediment drop-out / removal
- 7 Removable media filter providing de-nitrification
- 8 Sub-surface flow wetland (lined) providing metal removal (Al, Cr)
- 9 Surface flow wetland (lined) providing final polishing
- 10 Paperbark grove (unlined) providing infiltration / attenuation through natural soils
- 11 Overflow connection to living stream
- 12 Proposed landscape bunding with select low strata native vegetation

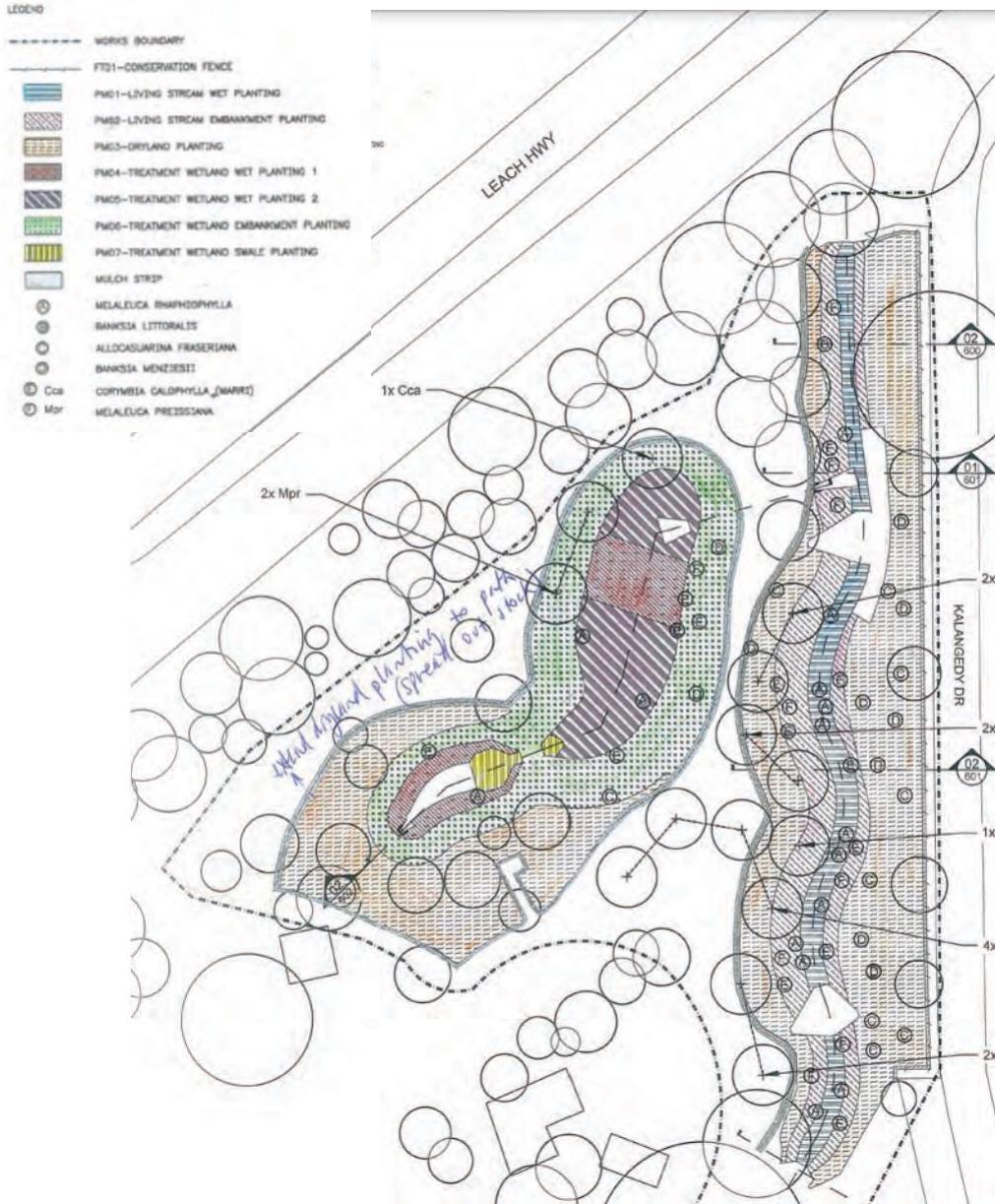


PLAN SCALE 1:500 @ A1

# NURDI PARK LIVING STREAM

Nurdi Park has been on the radar of the City of Canning for many years. A fenced, trapezoidal drain runs through the reserve in Riverton, which is essentially a reticulated lawn with stands of remnant paperbark. The water is nutrient rich and enters the Canning River adding to the problem of algal blooms in Summer months.

Initially, SERCUL was working with the City of South Perth to develop a project at Bodkin Park however, due to a number of reasons this project could not proceed, and the City of Canning were ready to step in with the Nurdi Park project.



This project was coordinated by Dan Friesen and now Cat Williams and aims to remove the fenced areas and open up the drain to form a more natural creek aesthetic and install erosion control measures and native plants. In addition to this a water treatment basin will be constructed, so that water can be diverted and held for nutrient stripping before being returned to the creek in an improved state.

Much time had lapsed toward the project completion deadline allowed for within this grant so the partnership has been under considerable pressure to complete all the stages of the work. To date, the basin work is approved and will commence early in the next financial year with an installation of erosion control, approximately 20 000 plants, fencing, mulching and path re-alignment.

*This project is funded by the City of Canning, Water Corporation and Perth NRM Swan Canning River Recovery Program – Stage 2.*

News &gt;

# The Power of Partnership

10th September, 2020



A partnership between South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare (SERCUL), the City of Canning and the Water Corporation has led to a great project in Nurdi Park, Riverton, as part of the Swan Canning River Recovery program.

There is an inherent amount of complexity when delivering outcomes using grants, community groups, organisations and local governments – let alone a global pandemic – so with time running out for Stage Two of the Swan Canning River Recovery Program, the unforeseen cancellation of a planned project can cause a significant challenge.

With only 6 months remaining to deliver outcomes with the approved funding, SERCUL managed a cancellation challenge by taking a flexible approach, partnering with the City of Canning and the Water Corporation’s Drainage for Liveability program to improve the health of the Middle Canning River by implementing a constructed wetland and living stream at Nurdi Way in Riverton.

An unsightly trapezoidal drain is being converted into a living stream and constructed wetland engineered to address water quality issues, create native habitat value and improve the public amenity of essential infrastructure.

Perth NRM would like to commend the City of Canning for its outstanding effort and enthusiasm to develop a suitable project alternative within the incredibly short time-frame and its significant in-kind contributions to enhance the health of the Canning River.

## Quick Facts

- 250m of trapezoidal drain converted to a meandering living stream
- Over 25,000 native seedlings to be installed
- 2 rock riffles installed to improve oxygenation
- Increased riparian zone to increase nutrient stripping potential
- Constructed wetland to specifically target, treat and filter water borne pollutants
- Increased canopy and shade for park users
- In-depth community engagement and involvement

The Nurdi Way Constructed Wetland and Living Stream is being delivered and implemented by SERCUL, in partnership with the City of Canning and the Water Corporation, as part of the Swan Canning River Recovery Program Stage 2, supported by Perth NRM and funded by the Australian Government’s The Swan Canning River Recovery Stage 2 is funded by the Australian Government under the Improving Your Local Parks and Environment program.

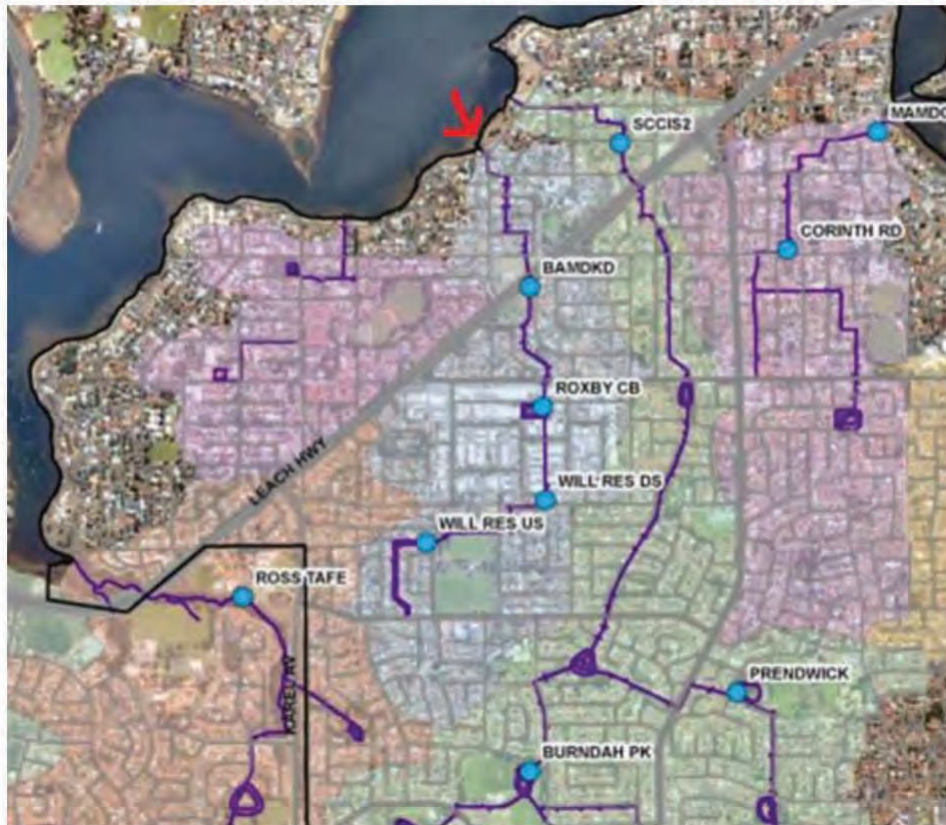




## Multiple benefits from Nurdi Park - Living Stream project

by Colma Keating

Transforming an open parkland and an adjoining fenced, open drain into a living stream at Nurdi Park, Willetton, opposite the intersection of Leach Highway and Beatrice Avenue, is close to becoming a reality thanks to conversations over weeding, being in the right place at the right time and being willing to share information and work together.



Beatrice Main Drain showing start at Apsley Road, Willetton and finish at Beatrice Avenue, Shelley [Source: Water Corporation]

The Beatrice Main Drain (BAMDKD) is owned and managed by the Water Corporation. It collects road runoff and underground seepage from a large catchment that includes part of the Willetton light industrial area. Water moves in a mix of open drains, compensation basin (Roxby Lane) and underground pipes (eg Leach Highway) until it empties into the Canning River at the western end of Shelley Beach Park (Beatrice Avenue), Shelley. This final point has also become an important resting and foraging site for birds after being rehabilitated by the City of Canning (CoC) and CRREPA. It has recently been recognised as a significant habitat area in the Shelley Rossmoyne Foreshore Management Plan.



On-site meeting with representatives from Water Corporation, City of Canning, SERCUL, DBCA and CRREPA.

In addition to creating a more interesting and aesthetically pleasing parkland and wetland, the living stream will also develop a natural ecological system that will aid in stripping nutrients and rubbish from the water before it enters the Canning River. The objectives of Water

Corporation's "Drains for Liveability" initiative could also be met at this site by designing and constructing a living stream, that is safe and ensures the water flow is not impacted during high flow events.

Cont....

The proposal brings together:

- ⇒ the Water Corporation (WC), with its 'Drainage for Liveability' program brings engineering design and experience and resources;
- ⇒ the South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare (SERCUL), with its experience in streamlining and project management;
- ⇒ the CoC, with design and rehabilitation experience, resources as well as one of the most capable bobcat drivers around;
- ⇒ the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) design and implementation experience;
- ⇒ CRREPA with local rehabilitation knowledge and experience;
- ⇒ a funding grant from the Australian Government's Swan Canning River Recovery Program (SCRRP) that was relinquished by the City of South Perth when they chose not to proceed with a project at Bodkin Park, Waterford;
- ⇒ Perth NRM which manages the SCRRP grant program;
- ⇒ the local community and schools through involvement in design and hands-on work.



An interesting side note is that both officers from WC and DBCA had contributed to SERCUL's streamlining activities, knowledge and experience before taking up their new roles. Grecian Sandwell (CRREPA's previous Foreshore Coordinator) and SERCUL's then CEO, Brett Kuhlmann (now with DBCA) dreamt of streamlining Nurdi Park in 2015. Now Stephen Johnston's role on SERCUL's Committee and his keen interest in what is happening on the opposite bank of the Lower Canning River brought together the knowledge that a streamlining grant had become available.



NURDI PARK AND BEATRICE AVENUE MAIN DRAIN (BAMDKD)

## PROJECT COLLABORATION

- **Water Corporation** (owner of drain asset) – contributed to design, permissions & budget
- **City of Canning** (land manager, Nurdi Park) – contributed to design, installation & budget
- **Department of Conservation, Biodiversity and Attractions** (land manager were drain empties into Canning River) – contributed to design and permissions
- **South East Centre for Urban Landcare** – project manager, contributed to design and implementation, conduit to Australian Government's 'Swan Canning River Recovery Stage 2' funding grant
- **Canning River Residents Environment Protection Assoc.** – contributed to initial concept (2015), design and hands-on volunteer effort
- **Australian Government** – contributed to budget via grant funding 'Swan Canning River Recovery Stage 2'
- **Perth NRM** – managers of Australian Government's 'Swan Canning River Recovery Stage 2'
- **Local schools** – hands-on volunteer effort
- **Local community** – contributed to initial design via City of Canning community engagement process and hands-on volunteer effort
- **Karl Karu** – expertise in living stream design and management
- **Syrinx** – environmental expertise in stream design and management.

**2015**  
MAY



**2015**  
JUN



**2016**  
MAR



[Photos: Keating  
& Sandwell]

**2016**  
MAR



**2020**  
SEP

# Halophila Bay (Site #23)



**2009**  
FEB



***Halophila ovalis***  
Paddle Seagrass



[Photos:  
Bryant,  
Keating,  
Sandwell  
& Keesing]



**2010**  
DEC



**2010**  
DEC



**2012**  
APR



**2012**  
APR



**2019**  
AUG



**2019**

**2011**  
JANUARY



**2014**  
NOVEMBER



**2013**  
JUNE



**2013**  
JULY



[Photos: Blackburn,  
Keating  
& Sandwell]

**2014**  
NOVEMBER



**2013**  
JULY



**CRREPA**  
MURRAY RIVER RESIDENTS  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ASSOCIATION  
WORKING TO CONSERVE  
OUR RIVER  
PLEASE JOIN US

## SIMPLE LESSONS FROM THE LOWER CANNING

Extract from: Canning River Residents Environment Protection Association (Inc.) (CREPA) & City of Canning at the WA Wetland Management Conference 2016, Bibra Lake

By Colma Keating, CREPA

Except for areas of dedicated beaches (with access to the river and grassed strips) one of our goals is to have robust natural vegetation between the walk/cycle path and the river's edge. Like all of you, so far this has taken lots of time, effort, resources, generosity and goodwill. Certainly also some moments of frustration as well as lots of enjoyment. These are some of our lessons from the Lower Canning about taking care of the people that make the difference.....

**Splitting up the foreshore** – for the first 8 years we worked up and down the foreshore inviting all members to each work session. Then in 2002 we split our 6kms into five sections and invited members and other locals, including residents of Riverton Drive that runs parallel to our area to five foreshore walks all held at same time. Participants got to decide which area they would join and each group then decided when they would work. We believe this met a number of needs including:

- attachment to a particular bit of the foreshore
- a spot closer to home and
- a day and time that suited participants.

This approach also shared the coordination tasks across five volunteers. For bigger weeding and planting sessions - the entire membership is invited.

**One hour, tools down** – a mantra for our hands-on sessions. Short and sharp sessions, letting people go back to their other lives to take kids to sport, hang out the washing, read the paper etc without feeling guilty. It took us a long time to learn this lesson. Previously we worked until the job got done and sadly lost many a future foreshore carer along the way. For our 'bigger sessions', we extend to two-three hours followed by a 'sausage sizzle' or some such. A great way to provide a simple 'reward' as well as the opportunity to 'catch up'.

**Adding 'enjoyment and discovery'** to corporate days is similar to the 'one hour, tools down'. Whilst many corporates offer staff for a day, we know that after a long day of weeding they may never put their hand up to help again. So one approach is to organise a morning's hard yakka followed by lunch and then canoeing upstream into the Canning River Regional Park. Again this provides some 'reward', introduces people to the wonders of our natural areas reinforcing the importance of our work and their contribution as well as makes the day more enjoyable, thus hoping they will want to return.

**Moving to different sites on a corporate weeding day** – another approach Sallie has found effective in reinvigorating volleys on a long day. Apart from being able to enjoy a different part of the foreshore, it is easier to clearly see what weeds are to be removed.

**Doing 'stuff with fellow groups'** - This time last year, as the City of Canning was to be dismantled and subsumed



Photo provided by G&D Matthews

Outcomes of the restoration efforts by CREPA at one of the sites along the river, 'Grecian's Spit'. Above, Grecian's Spit in 1995; below, the same site in 2014.



Photo by C Keating

within neighbouring councils, we wanted to thank the staff whom we'd worked with over the years. We jointly hosted it with our fellow community conservation groups. Doing such things has been a great way to spend time with like-minded people, and has led to more sharing of information, seeking guidance, and having someone to gripe with when that is what is needed.

**The power of happy snaps** – thanks to all the 'happy snappers' and 'serious photographers' CREPA has a great collection of photos that show either what we have all achieved (ie the changes on the ground) or the people involved along the way. Often those who have been in it for the long haul get a lovely reminder at what has been achieved, new folk get a surprise as they thought the foreshore vegetation was always there and members and other volleys can see their efforts are appreciated as we use pics in our newsletters, AGM slide shows as well as often in a quick e-mail post a working session with thanks and a pic or four of that day's helpers.

**Nature's help along the way** is certainly gained from our location. As volleys and the city staff toil away we get lovely 'philips' from river dolphins, swans, ospreys, feeding frenzies ...or just the changing light on the river.

Thanks for letting us share some simple lessons and we'd love to learn some of yours.



Successful maintenance of a barrier (now by CoC) so that:

- 1) parkland lawns & grasses cannot invade the sedges/ natural habitat
- 2) foreshore vegetation can expand & establish further up the slope without competition.

**2016**  
FEB



***Baumea juncea***  
Bare Twig Rush



**2016**  
FEB



**2016**  
FEB

***Sporobolus virginicus***  
Saltwater Couch

**2019**  
AUG



[Photos: D&G Matthews,  
Keating & Sandwell]

# Grecian's Spit & Sedgeland

Important bird resting & foraging area

Legend



COMMUNITY RIVERCARE PROGRAM GRANT

- planted 10.7.18
- City of Canning + CRESRA joint project

SIMAN CANNING'S URBAN LANDSCAPE PROGRAM GRANT

- planted 5.05
- CRESRA + City of Canning + Queen of Apostles joint project





**Grecian's Spit  
Beatrice Ave West (Site #16)  
Community Rivercare Program Grant**



[Photos: Stanley]

# The City of Canning's exciting heritage trail planned for the Shelley-Rossmoyne foreshore

by Susan Harris, City of Canning interpretation consultant

***"Wadjup to Gabbilju. This walk showcases the natural & cultural heritage of Wadjup-Gabbilju. There are many interpretation sign stopping-spots along the 7km route. Information about this historically shallow stretch of the Canning estuary is presented together with the reasons behind rules such as respecting native plants and not feeding birds."*** So reads a paragraph on the first sign proposed for the Riverton Bridge end of the City of Canning's exciting heritage trail planned for the Shelley-Rossmoyne foreshore along the path between Yagan Reserve and the LoQuay river cafe.

Interpretation is the widely practised art of showcasing heritage with the aim of conserving that heritage.

The walk takes about one and a half hours. Once the signs are in place, those wanting to spend time on the interpretation could tackle the track as a half-day excursion. Walkers can begin at either end, returning by Transperth bus to their starting point. The Yagan end is possibly the easiest for catching a bus.

The theme running through the signage is the shallowness of the Canning estuary in the area known as Wadjup. *Wadjup* is the indigenous name referring to the Canning flats. It is usually used to describe the river from approximately Riverton Bridge downriver, but appears on one map just upriver from Salter Point. It is the name of a registered Aboriginal men's site near Clontarf. *Gabbilju (Gabbiljee)* is the indigenous name referring to the Bull Creek inlet area.

A few of the interpretation stopping-spots will have several signs in a group. For example, seven signs are planned for the ablution block walls at Shelley Beach Park, and two/three signs are proposed to replace fencing at each of three jetty entrances. The stopping-spots were confirmed on an inspection visit several years ago with Diane Matthews, CRREPA President at the time.

## **A photographic trial run**

There have been many consultative discussions with Canning River groups and individuals since the start of the project six years ago. At the photographic presentation of the signage to the City's CEO and engineering executive two years ago, Manager of Parks and Streetscapes Steve Atwell suggested the presentation could be worked up to be a geographically-sequenced photographic walk.

The following groups were each given presentations of the resulting guided audio-visual walk: the SRT/SWALSC iconic trails group, the City's Mayor and Councillors, and the CoC staff at the City's internal speakers forum. In addition there have been two publicly advertised screenings at DEC, facilitated by City of South Perth's environment and history groups (host: CoSP Historical Society). In March there was a full-length presentation for the Canning River Regional Park Community Advisory Committee. All those attending were very admiring of CRREPA's beautiful foreshore!

Over a thousand people have come into contact with the signage project in some memorable way, helping to shape its content, even if only through a brief exchange about the river while sharing a jetty. Descendants of the foreshore's historical stars and well-known cultural identities have been wonderful in their encouragement, and are happy to have their ancestors mentioned in the same breath as our bold attempt to honestly summarize the foreshore's environment through some of its triumphs and tragedies.

CRREPA is a well-known high-profile rehabilitation group with some long-term experienced conservation members, and this has made a sharpening of any effort for the project feel unquestionably worthwhile. CRREPA envisaged such a signage project years ago. The group's determined interest and historical power will help ensure that this photographic walk materializes in the ground enabling the signage to begin its conserving role.

*Susan Harris will be the Guest Speaker at the CRREPA AGM at the Canning River Eco Centre on Thursday 24th May, 2012 at 7PM. She will be delighted to answer your questions personally at supper time.*

# Wadjup-Gabbilju Foreshore Walk

Showcasing two estuarine parts of Dyarlgarro (Canning River).  
About 7km from cafe at Riverton Bridge (Fern Road, Wilson) to Bull Creek (opp Creekview Close, Rossmoyne).

Research and design, **Susan Harris, Ecomedia**

Funded by **City of Canning** and **LotteryWest Grant**

Managed by the **Wadjup-Gabbilju Group** and **City of Canning**



Shelley Beach Park – 2019-08-14

(Photo: Colma Keating)



Grecian's Spit – 2019-08-14

(Photo: Colma Keating)



**Birds (88) sighted along the Rossmoyne-Shelley WA foreshore** (Yagan Wetland to Shelley Bridge)

*Which ones do you see?*

Updating the list: CRREPA welcomes your contributions of bird sightings. Just contact Grecian on 9354 9734 so they can be added to the list.

**RAPTORS (5)**

- Osprey
- Little Eagle
- Australian Hobby
- Black-shouldered Kite
- Brown Falcon

**LAND BIRDS (31)**

- Fan-tailed Cuckoo (Jul'18 KEATING)
- Pallid Cuckoo
- Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
- Red Wattlebird
- Western Wattlebird
- Rainbow Bee-eater
- Mistletoebird
- Striated Pardalote
- New Holland Honeyeater
- Singing Honeyeater
- Brown Honeyeater
- White-cheeked Honeyeater (post Feb'04)
- Silveryeye
- Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo
- Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (post '04)
- Galah (post '04)
- Western Corella (post Feb'04)
- Red-capped Parrot
- Australian Ringneck (28 Parrot)
- Welcome Swallow
- Tree Martin
- Willie Wagtail
- Magpie-lark (mudlark)
- Australian Magpie
- Australian Raven
- Southern Boobook (post '04)
- Grey Butcherbird (post '04)
- Rufous Whistler (post '04)
- Western Gerygone (post '04)
- Grey Fantail (post '04)
- Common Bronzewing (May '20 AGAR)

**FERALS/ESCAPEES (7)**

- Rainbow Lorikeet
- Feral Pigeon (Rock Dove)
- Laughing Dove
- Spotted Dove
- Long-billed Corella
- Cockatiel
- Laughing Kookaburra

**WATER BIRDS (45)**

- Nankeen Night-Heron
- Great Egret
- Little Egret (Dec'16 STANLEY)
- White-faced Heron
- White-necked (Pacific) Heron (Mar '15)
- Australian White (Sacred) Ibis
- Yellow-billed Spoonbill
- Black Swan
- Red-necked Avocet
- Common Greenshank
- Hooded Plover
- Whimbrel (Dec'19 STANLEY)
- Black-tailed Godwit (Feb'20 LAMBE/RADESTOCK)
- Black-winged Stilt
- Common Sandpiper (post '04)
- Purple Swamphen (Aug'13)
- Black-tailed Native-hen (post '04)
- Pied Oystercatcher (post '04)
- Sooty Oystercatcher (post '04)
- Australian Reed-Warbler
- Buff-banded Rail
- Spotless Crake (Jun '14)
- Little Grassbird (post '04)
- Australasian Grebe
- Hoary-headed Grebe (post '04)
- Great Crested Grebe (Mar'17)
- Eurasian Coot
- Australian Wood Duck (Maned Goose)
- Musk Duck
- Pacific Black Duck
- Australian Shelduck (Mountain Duck) (post '04)
- Grey Teal
- Hardhead (Feb '19 KEATING/STANLEY)
- Pink-eared Duck (Jul '19 SANDWELL)
- Caspian Tern
- Crested Tern (post '04)
- Fairy Tern
- Australasian Darter
- Little Pied Cormorant
- Pied Cormorant
- Great Cormorant
- Little Black Cormorant
- Sacred Kingfisher
- Australian Pelican

**YOUR ADDITIONAL SIGHTINGS** overleaf



**CRREPA**

# Grecian's Spit Beatrice Ave East (Site #16)

## Swan Alcoa Landcare Program Grant Queen of Apostles Primary School 2006



City of  
**CANNING**



**2005**  
APR



**2005**  
MAY

[Photos: Keating & Sandwell]



**2006**  
APR



**2008**  
APR



**2009**  
MAY



**2020**  
SEP



**2020**  
SEP

Another is *E. camaldulensis* (River Red Gum) with a pointed bud cap and a seed cup or nut that has protruding teeth when dry and open. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx* (Sugar Gum) can be distinguished by its rounded bud cap and smooth open nut. The River Red Gum is widely distributed and is related to our local *E. rudis* (River Gum). River Red Gum and Sugar Gum can drop large branches without warning.

**(9) Original Shelley Sailing Club site**

The area at the bottom of Beryl Avenue is one of the first revegetation sites carried out by CRREPA. Planting commenced in 1995. Unfortunately, soil used to fill the open beach area was contaminated with zinc, with subsequent plant deaths. Rehabilitation is continuing. A new section was extended upstream in 2001 in partnership with students from Shelley Primary School and Rossmoyne Senior High School. It was intended to restore the vegetation cover to include the presently isolated *Melaleuca raphiophylla* trees, to increase the buffer for wildlife and to assist in natural revegetation.

The river channel comes to the shoreline at this point. Dolphin pods have been seen here.

**(10) Melaleuca raphiophylla (Freshwater Paperbark)**

This paperbark tree is found throughout the Perth region, around our rivers and lakes. Look closely at the leaves, you will notice that they are circular like a pin, not flat. This species of tree can be well used by our local waterbirds. Older trees can have hollows for nests, and horizontal forks amongst the branches provide nesting platforms. The flowers can be prolific in spring to early summer and are particularly attractive to insects and accompanying birds.

**TIME TO RETRACE YOUR FOOTSTEPS**

**(11) Sewage Pump Station**

You may have noticed the antennae and upright metal cabinet. This is an aerial telemonitoring system directed to Mt Eliza (Kings Park) where it is relayed to the Water Corporation's office in Leederville as an alarm system and for on-going statistics. Under your feet are large under-ground holding tanks forming part of the Bullcreek sewerage pumping system which extends to Woodman Point at Munster. Some local overflows, highlighted by CRREPA water testing results, necessitated the development of this warning system.

**(12) Fringing Reeds and Sedges**

The fringing vegetation is largely composed of *Juncus kraussii*, an essential element in controlling foreshore erosion. *Juncus* grow in the water and their shape and movement successfully break up wave action. This prevents loss of soil from

the banks and around tree roots. On the roots and stems of *Juncus* plants lives a diverse web of life that supports water quality and forms part of the basic food chain. Further out of the water is the next erosion barrier mainly composed of *Facinia nodosa* (with little nodding heads). Their fibrous roots are excellent for holding sand particles. Healthy, undisturbed *Juncus* and *Facinia* beds provide essential homes and nesting areas for birds, frogs, and other animals. Without these elements our river would become a drain.

**(13) Birds along the Rossmoyne-Shelley Foreshore**

Over the past 21 years CRREPA has recorded 74 species of birds along the Rossmoyne-Shelley Foreshore from Bull Creek to Shelley Bridge. Of these, 5 are raptors (osprey, Australian hobby, black-shouldered kite, brown falcon, little eagle); 35 are waterbirds such as swan, cormorant (pied, little pied, little black), tern (crested, caspian, fairy), duck (pacific black, shelduck, musk), heron (white-faced, great, nankeen), ibis, waders and silver gull; 28 are bushbirds such as magpie, willie wagtail, honeyeater (singing, New Holland and brown), mistletoebird, welcome swallow and mudlark; and 6 are feral or escapees such as laughing kookaburra and rainbow lorikeet.

(For more local bird info, checkout [www.canningriverbirds.com](http://www.canningriverbirds.com))

*We very much hope you have enjoyed this short introduction to a small section of our foreshore. We also hope you will take away with you an impression of the several different but interconnected elements that make up the bigger picture - our living river.*

*There are very few remaining sections of the Swan and Canning Rivers that retain these elements within an urbanised setting. We look forward to a partnership with you in caring for this important area.*

**LIVING IN HARMONY  
AND SHARING THE BENEFITS**

*Line drawings of plants by Margaret Wilson  
[https://water.wa.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0003/5628/8799-native-saline-plants.pdf](https://water.wa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/5628/8799-native-saline-plants.pdf)*

*Painting of Convict Fence by Sanders*

CRREPA

**Canning River Residents Environment Protection Assoc. (Inc.)  
PO Box 3079 Shelley WA 6148 CRREPA@gmail.com**

Prepared by Diane Matthews for CRREPA November 2001

Revised November 2015



**SELF-GUIDED WALK (1)  
PRISONERS' POINT ON THE  
CANNING RIVER  
SHELLEY FORESHORE RESERVE  
RIVERTON DRIVE, SHELLEY WA**

This self-guided, foreshore walk takes you from the Shelley Reserve upstream to Prisoners' Point and to the junction of Beryl Avenue and Riverton Drive, then return. It follows a flat, well-maintained footpath with good disability access.

**Distance:** 700 metres **Time:** Minimum 40 minutes

There are so many interesting features along the way, make sure you have ample time. This pamphlet is provided by the Canning River Residents Environment Protection Association (CRREPA), with the support of the City of Canning.

**CRREPA was formed in 1994 with the aim of ensuring that the Lower Canning and Bullcreek riverine environments are restored and conserved as healthy habitats.** As such, CRREPA's activities also benefit the enjoyment of the foreshore by present and future generations.

You are welcomed into an area that is considered "special" by the local community. Please respect the feeding, breeding and resting needs of the resident birds and animals. Whilst the Point is a "dogs off leash" area, all dogs must be kept under secure control at all times so as not to interfere with the enjoyment of the area by others, or to cause disturbance or stress to the local wildlife. Visitors are asked to please keep off the fringing vegetation which is essential for the successful management of foreshore erosion and for our continued enjoyment of the natural features of the area.

**POINTS OF INTEREST**

The walk commences at the jetty and the public facilities on the foreshore at Shelley Reserve in Shelley.

**(1) Shelley Reserve**

This is the largest foreshore area available for community passive recreation within the Rossmoyne/Shelley area. City functions such as New Year fireworks and multicultural ceremonies are held here. There is an important waterbird resting area at the southern end of the Reserve. It is essential that these types of areas are left undisturbed as adequate bird resting areas are needed if we are to have their continued companionship on our river.

It is here where we start, that we get to learn more about this

area from signs of the “Wadjuip-Gabbilju foreshore walk”, a City of Canning project with consultant Susan Harris of Ecomedia. When completed, this informative trail will provide heritage, environment and social knowledge from near where Bull Creek enters the Canning River, to Riverton Bridge.

### (2) Jetty and Pipe Outlet

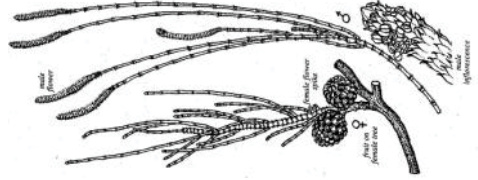
This outlet, installed in 1962 and servicing 2,000 hectares extending from Willetton is under the control of the Water Corporation. CRREPA took water quality samples from this site from 1995-2004. The Jetty was built in 2005 and is popular with children, fishers and walkers.

### (3) Footpath

Proceed north along the footpath, or upstream, into the forested area of Prisoners’ Point. The footpath was constructed in the 1970s. To prevent erosion from backwash during tidal events it is the City’s policy, supported by CRREPA, to shift the pathway away from the river edge to allow the foreshore vegetation to be reinforced.

### (4) *Casuarina obesa* (River or Salt Sheoak) Forest

The dominant natural feature of the Point is the *Casuarina obesa* forest. Look closely at the “leaves” of these trees. (Also refer to following paragraph re **Mistletoe**). They are actually not leaves but branchlets composed of tiny leaves compressed into bundles arranged one after the other. With



a magnifying lens you would be able to see the circle of tiny leaf tips at the end of each segment, and be able to count between 12-20 tips! Another feature of these trees is that they have separate male and female plants. Look for a tree with small pine-cone-like nuts. This is a female tree and the cone is a capsule that holds the seed in tiny valve compartments until they dry and open, allowing the seed to fall. See if you can find a tiny reddish brown, slightly sticky, female flower on the same tree or another cone-bearing tree. The male tree does not have these cones or flowers, instead it occasionally releases clouds of yellowish pollen from the tips of the branchlets. Carried by the wind, hopefully some is caught by the sticky flowers so that the seeds of life can start all over again.

While you have been searching amongst the branches you may have been confused by the **Mistletoe**. This is a parasite that grows into the branches of the Sheoak obtaining all its nutrients from the host tree. Mistletoes often look like the plant they grow on, however Mistletoe won’t have branchlets made of bundles of tiny leaves, instead they have soft round leaves.

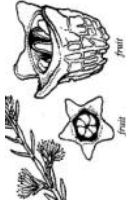
Look for two different types – one is grey/blue in colour and is quite common, while another is more a shiny green. The Mistletoe has red flowers during spring and these produce berries that are eaten by small red and black mistletoebirds. The seed in these berries passes through the bird and is deposited onto a branch in its droppings. This seed can then germinate and grow into the host tree – and everything starts all over again!

Keep a look out for two pretty butterflies that also visit the Mistletoes. *Amorilas azurea* is a small blue butterfly and the spotted Jezebel is white and black with brilliant splashes of red and yellow. The butterfly’s caterpillars live on the Mistletoe plant and help to control its spread.

The Sheoak is a focal element of our riverscape. It is important in riverbank ecology, providing shade for tiny river organisms, snags and root shelter for fish habitat, and drooping branches for bird roosting and preening. Its soft shape and grey/blue foliage act as important wind deflectors for nearby housing and walkers and provide welcome shade and relief from water glare during the hotter months.

### (5) *Melaleuca cuticularis* (Saltwater Paperbark)

Amongst the Casuarinas are some paperbark trees or shrubs. Look for the distinctive star-shaped fruit that hold tiny seeds. These trees tolerate waterlogging and salt in the soil or air. It usually occurs nearer the water than some of the other types of



riverine trees. Their position in this landscape shows that the Point has been shaped and modified by dredging-spoil placed onto the area in the past. Towards the road (Watersby Crescent) you will notice two specimens that are isolated in the grass area. If you look closely you will discover that they are almost devoid of seed capsules. This would seem to indicate that the necessary pollinators (bird or insect?) are not able or willing to cross the open space. These plants are quite old and their genetic heritage, direct descendants of many thousands of years of continuous reproduction in this area, is likely to be coming to an end. The local rivercare/catchment group (CRREPA) collects and grows seed from our local plants and these are then placed back into the foreshore areas.

The Saltwater Paperbark tree is usually a shrub in this region. Its irregular shape has great character and it carries abundant white flowers in the spring.

### (6) Shelley Sailing Club

The Sailing Club, whose season runs from October to April, was formed in 1974 as a local family sailing club. The original launching area was at the bottom of Beryl Avenue on Riverton Drive and the present Club House is an extension of an earlier starting box and storage area.

## CONTINUE ALONG PATH TO OTHER SIDE OF PRISONERS’ POINT AND THE FISHING JETTY.

Watch for nesting willie wagtails.

### (7) Fishing Jetty

In response to the unfortunate damage of the important shoreline vegetation (particularly reeds and sedges) caused mainly by people fishing, the City of Canning in consultation with the Department of Fisheries and RecfishWest built fishing jetties in 2005 to provide platforms that are both safe for people and protective for shoreline and sedges. The Swan River Trust, Rossmoyne Senior High School Bush Rangers and CRREPA helped with rehabilitating these areas.

### (8) The Convict Fence

From the jetty you can see posts sticking out of the water. The original “fence” constructed by convicts in 1866, was to provide a silt free route to allow the passage of timber hauling barges from Mason & Bird Timber Co at Mason’s Landing. These barges were poled to meet steam-boat tugs at Mt Henry then to proceed to Fremantle Port. Original construction was of “stakes and wattling” including Jarrah poles backed by Casuarina trees, felled on nearby banks. The tops of the poles were linked by 4 x 4 inch planking of which none remains.

Below water many of the piles are remarkably sound and still show axe marks. Once the fence was constructed, convict labourers worked in the waist deep water and shovelled silt over the fence to behind the



“wattling” to form a channel. It is recorded that application was made by their supervisor for extra food and tobacco rations. It was argued that extra nourishment was needed by the men as they were voluntarily forgoing their tobacco ration and trading it for extra food rations. A major reconstruction was undertaken by the Public Works Dept. in 1892 with work again being performed by prison labour.

### (8) Collection of Eucalypts

While you have been discovering this side of Prisoners’ Point you will have noticed the various large *Eucalyptus* trees edging the pathway. They were planted when the pathway was first installed. Look for the different bud caps and seed carrying nuts. The large, open spreading tree with exposed roots and with a bench beneath, is *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) and naturally occurs nearer the coast on limestone soils.



[Source: Google Earth]

Above: Remnant vegetation on private property provides important habitat and ecological linkage. These 10-12 mature trees (Paperbarks & Flooded Gums) were removed for subdivision and development.

Below: Following negotiation, the trunk and stems of the last *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) felled were relocated to the foreshore for habitat. CRREPA acknowledges the demolition company and City of Canning for their contributions to this ecological salvage.







[Photos: Keesing, Keating, Sandwell & Stanley]



# Wadjup Point West (Site #12)

EROSION + HARD & SOFT ENGINEERING  
incl gabions, brush matting, sand replenishment



**2016**  
MAY



**2019**  
AUG



## Canning River Residents Environment Protection Association

5 November 2020 · 🌐

Wadjup Point restoration work nearly complete - just some plantings to go. Thanks to the City of Canning for promptly arranging the remediation. The next big task for this area is to educate the public to stay off the eastern end of the beach which is a resting site for many of the shorebirds including the endangered Fairy Terns. We have had little success in the past as signs have been torn down or ignored. Tonight, even with the whole area fenced off, the public have climbed over rocks to use the beach. 😡



**2020**  
NOV



**2020**  
NOV



**2020**  
NOV



**2009**  
FEB



**2013**  
JUL



**2013**  
NOV



**2018**

[Photos:  
Keating,  
Keesing,  
Sandwell &  
Stanley]



**2019**  
AUG



**2016**  
MAY



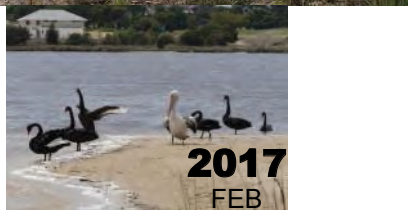
**2020**  
SEP



**2019**  
FEB



**2020**



**2017**  
FEB



**2020**  
SEP