



Perth Coastal Recreational Use Study

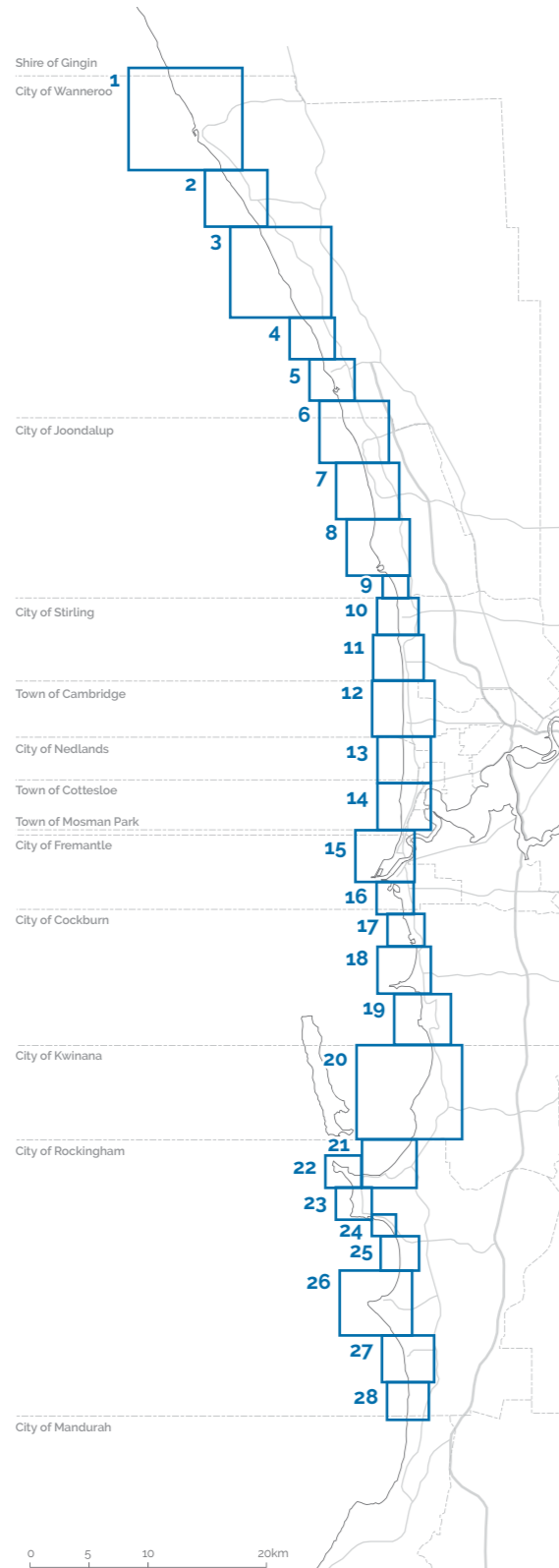
Study funded by

PART B

Detailed Coastal Recreational Use Maps

This section of the report contains 28 maps comprising the length of the coast within the study area, commencing at the northern edge of the Perth metropolitan area at Two Rocks and concluding at Singleton in the south. The extent of each numbered (1-28) map, together with indicators that demarcate local government boundaries, is illustrated on the adjacent page (page 39).

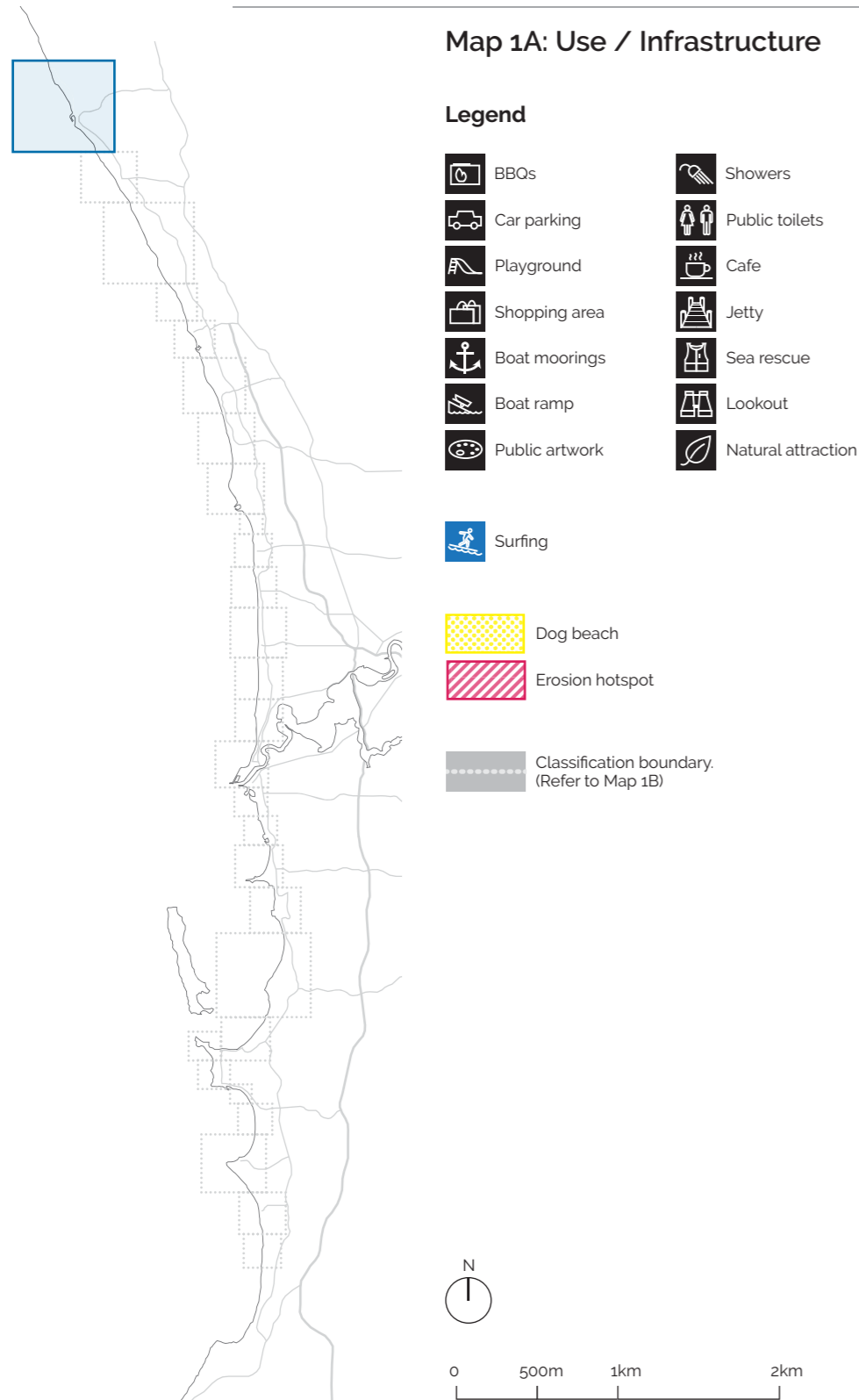
Each of the 28 maps sets out in detail the results of the Coastal Recreational Use Audit, the categories of the Coastal Recreational Use Classification Framework applied to the area, and a description of the specifics of the area – complete with supporting photos. The maps are based on the spatial geocoded dataset compiled during the audit tool application and classification process.



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Map 1: Northern edge of the Perth metropolitan area to south of Two Rocks

City of Wanneroo





Map 1B: Classification

Legend

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| N1 Beach Access Node | B Boat Harbour Node | C1 Wild Connector |
| N2 Minor Activity Node | | C2 Dune Path Connector |

This map covers the northernmost part of the Perth metropolitan area, and largely comprises wild connectors either side of the Two Rocks townsite. The connector to the north of the town site has no formal beach access paths, however is used informally for a range of purposes, including reports of suspected illegal use by 4WDs (see wild connector example on page 31 for more information). Regulating such undesigned high-impact dune-based use is an ongoing issue identified by relevant local governments.

Directly north of the townsite, the foreshore reserve narrows and there is direct access to the beach from the adjacent residential area through Sovereign Park. This area is already subject to significant erosion and flooding, which has required re-development of the boardwalk and stairs.

The main node within the town site is the marina (Photo 1A), which includes park-based recreation, a commercial area, boat launching/mooring facilities and a Sea Rescue Club. Notable to the east of the marina is a series of cultural features: including Indigenous rock carvings and remnant statues from the old Atlantis Marina Park.

Directly south of the marina is the area's only dog beach, which can be accessed from the Leeman's Landing car park. Also present at this minor activity node is a playground, BBQ and picnic facilities, toilets and Memorial spot looking out over the Wreck Point natural rock formation (Photo 1B).

The foreshore reserve to the south of Leeman's Landing is designated as a wild connector as, while adjacent to a residential area, there are no formal beach access paths.



Photo 1A: Two Rocks Marina.




















Photo 1B: Memorial and lookout at Leeman's Landing.

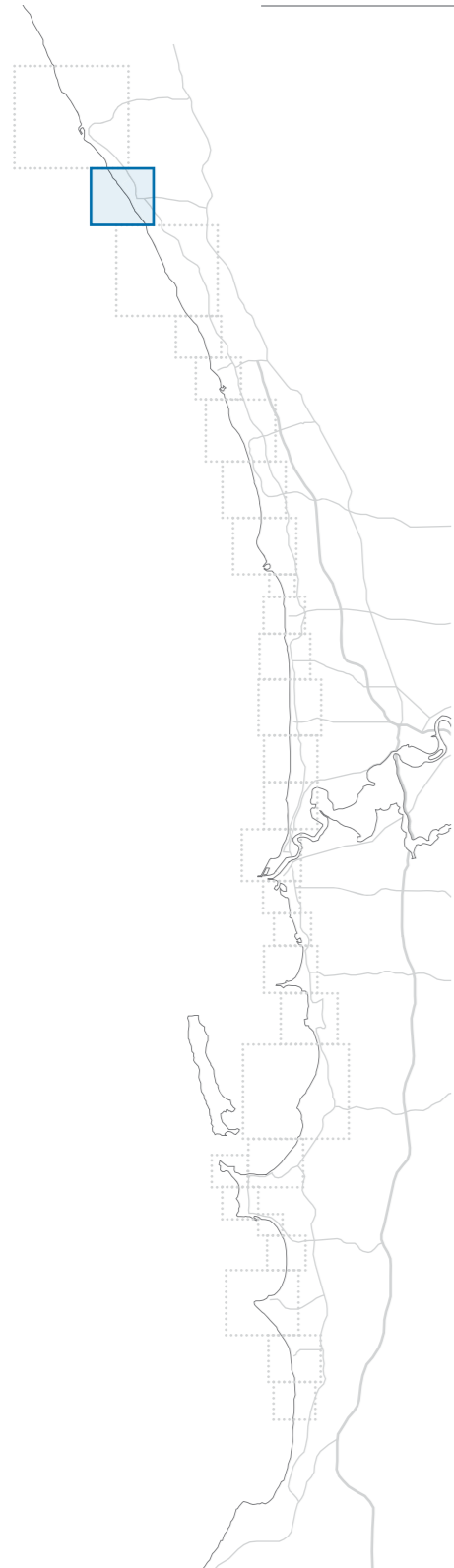
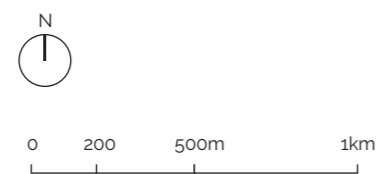
Map 2: South of Two Rocks to South Yanchep

City of Wanneroo

Map 2A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend






- | | |
|--|---|
|  BBQs |  Showers |
|  Covered picnic tables |  Public toilets |
|  Car parking |  Bike racks |
|  Playground |  Cafe |
|  Cultural heritage site |  Lookout |
|  Surf Life Saving (SLS) club |  SLS observation tower |
|  Surfing |  Snorkeling |
|  Dog beach |  SLS patrolled beach |
|  Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 2B) | |





Map 2B: Classification

Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
|  N1 Beach Access Node |  C1 Wild Connector |
|  N2 Minor Activity Node |  C2 Dune Path Connector |
|  N3 Moderate Activity Node | |

Lying between Two Rocks and Yanchep is The Spot: a renowned surfing spot with supporting parking, toilets and nearby lookout.

To the north of Yanchep is the former Club Capricorn Resort site, which is slated for future development but currently acts as a beach access node with several carparks and beach access paths.

Further south are a series of dune beach access paths with lookouts. The southernmost of these includes the old Mary Lindsay Homestead, which has recently been developed into a minor activity node through the inclusion of a playground and picnicking facilities.

Directly south is the main activity node in Yanchep, which encompasses the SLS Club to the north, Yanchep Lagoon café, and Fisherman's Hollow parkland – shown in Photo 2A looking south from the adjacent lookout.

South of Yanchep Lagoon is a long dune path connector, at the north of which is Yanchep Dog Beach. Regular beach access paths connect the beach to the adjacent residential area, along with several lookouts and a boardwalk (Photo 2B).

A shared path stretches from Yanchep Lagoon south to Longfin Park, which contains a playground and picnic facilities although is not considered part of the coastal reserve.



Photo 2A: Fisherman's Hollow parkland, Yanchep.










Photo 2B: Boardwalk along coast south of Yanchep Lagoon.

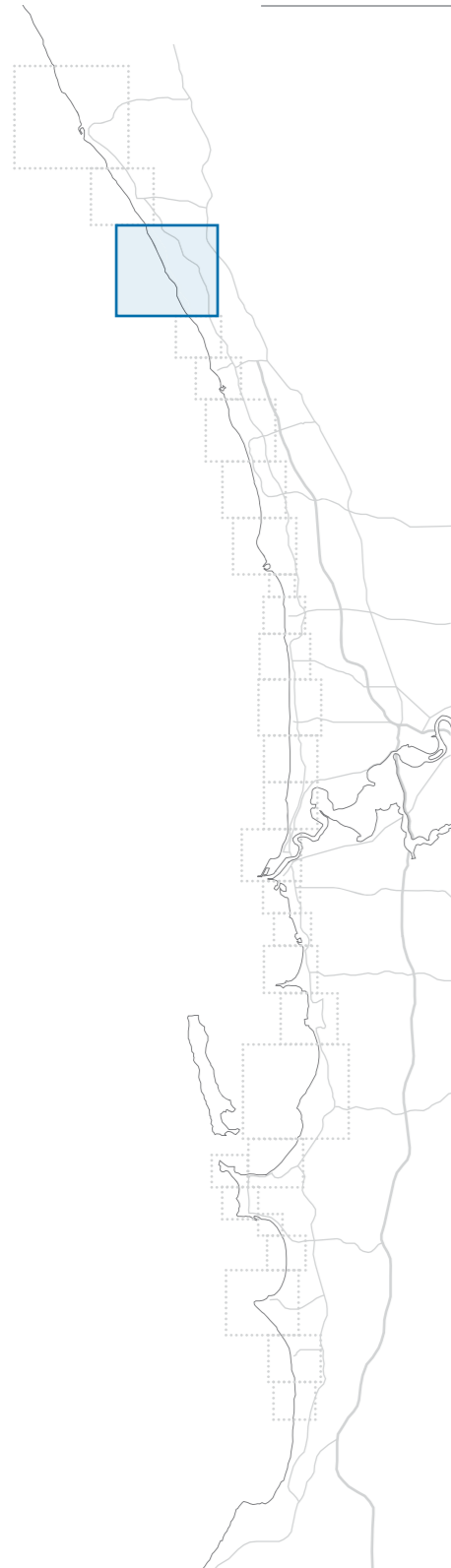
Map 3: South Yanchep to Alkimos

City of Wanneroo

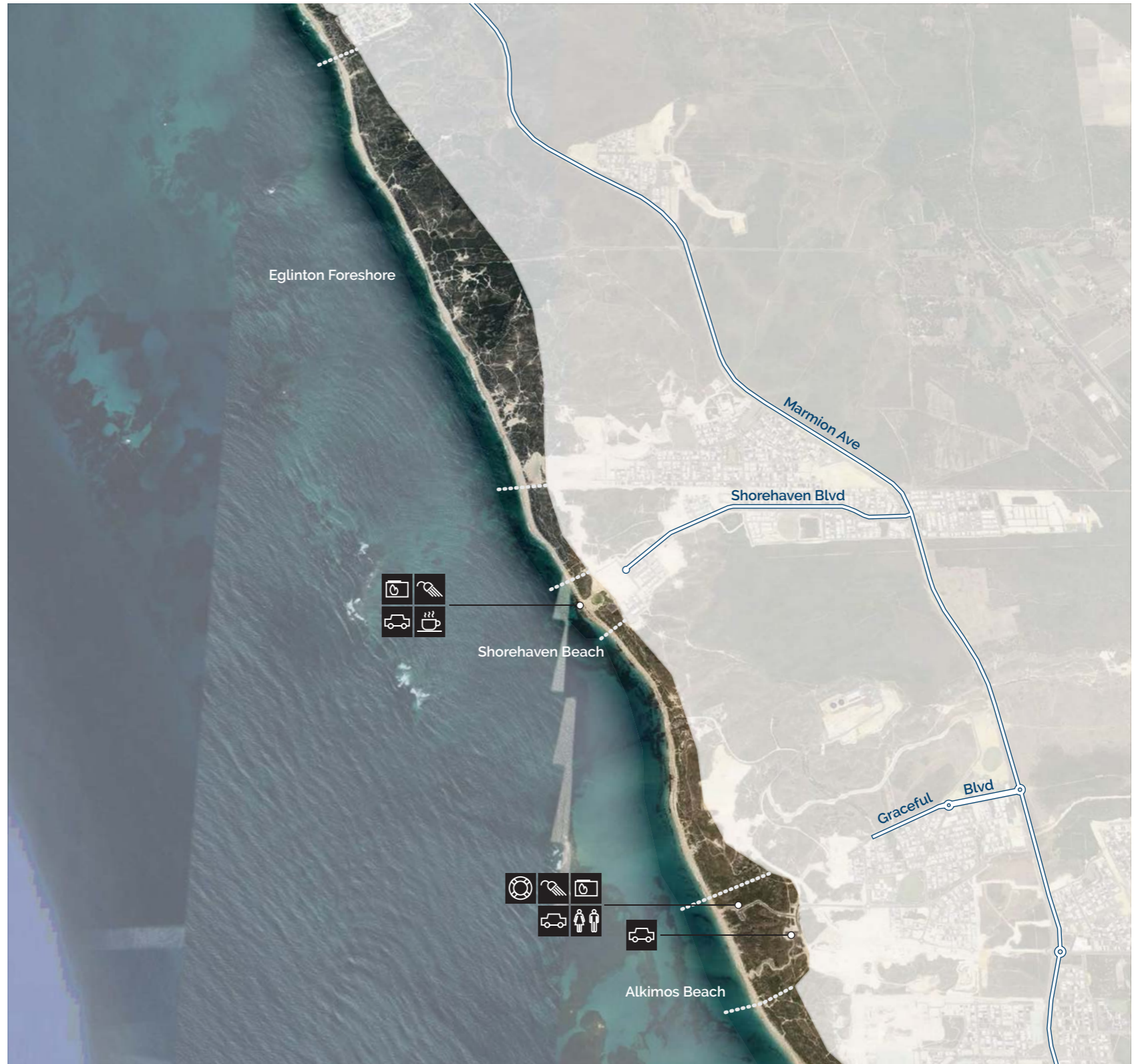
Map 3A: Use / Infrastructure

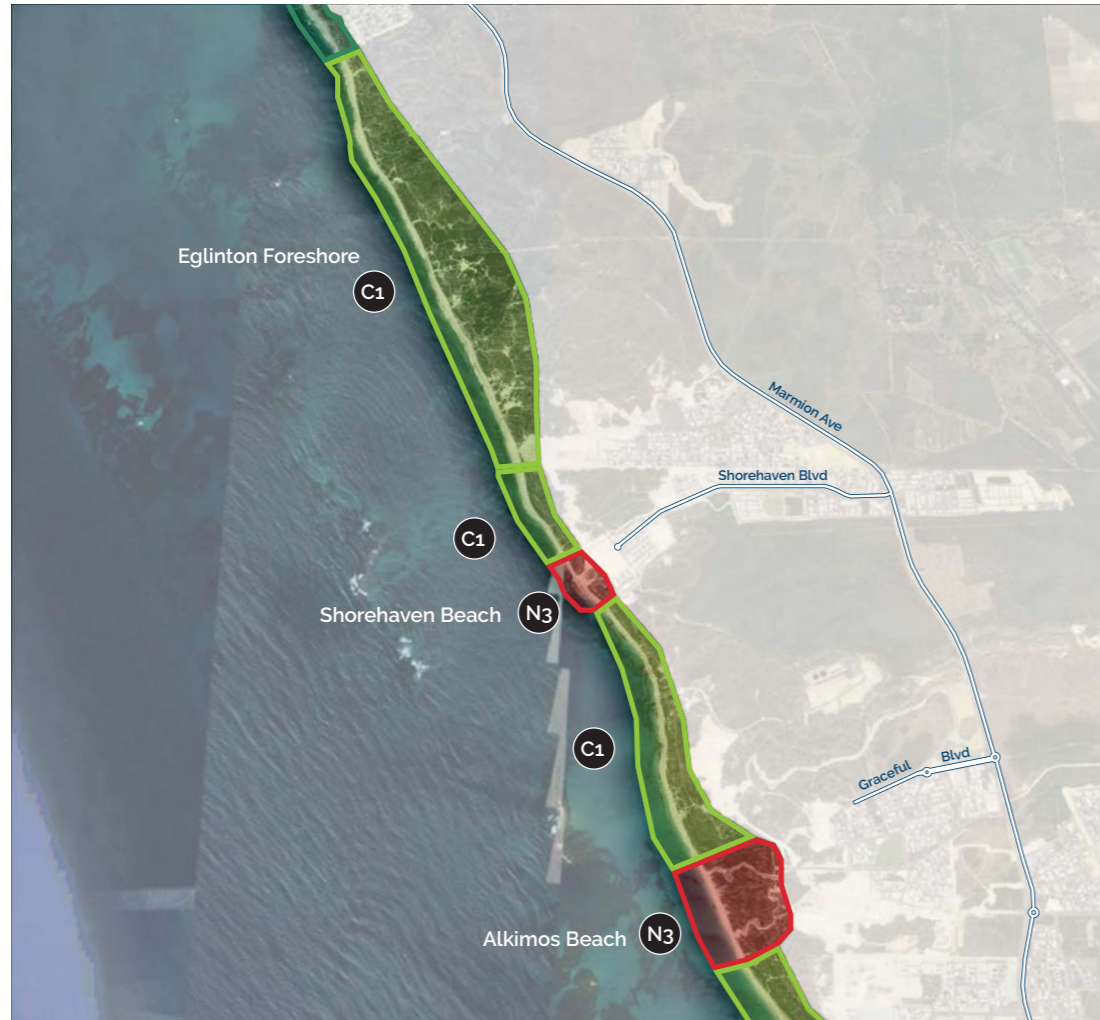
Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
|  BBQs |  Showers |
|  Car parking |  Public toilets |
|  Cafe |  Surf Life Saving (SLS) club |
|  Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 3B) | |



0 500m 1km 2km





Map 3B: Classification

Legend

- N3** Moderate Activity Node
- C1** Wild Connector
- C2** Dune Path Connector

This area of the coast will undergo significant changes over the next decade, as large vegetated areas of both Eglinton and Alkimos are converted into residential development under approved structure plans. Connectors currently classified as wild will likely become dune path or urban.

At present there are no activity nodes within Eglinton, with the foreshore reserve stretching uninterrupted to Shorehaven Beach. Here, the recent construction of a café (Photo 3A) elevates the node to moderate level, and reflects the eventual extent of development.

Further south is Alkimos Beach, a similar example of moderate activity node that is still to undergo significant development. A recently constructed SLS Club with changing and picnic facilities are provided at the north carpark (Photo 3B), and a winding beach access path leading from the south carpark.



Photo 3A: Cafe at Shorehaven Beach.



Photo 3B: Facilities at Alkimos Beach.

Map 4: Alkimos to Quinns Beach

City of Wanneroo

Map 4A: Use / Infrastructure

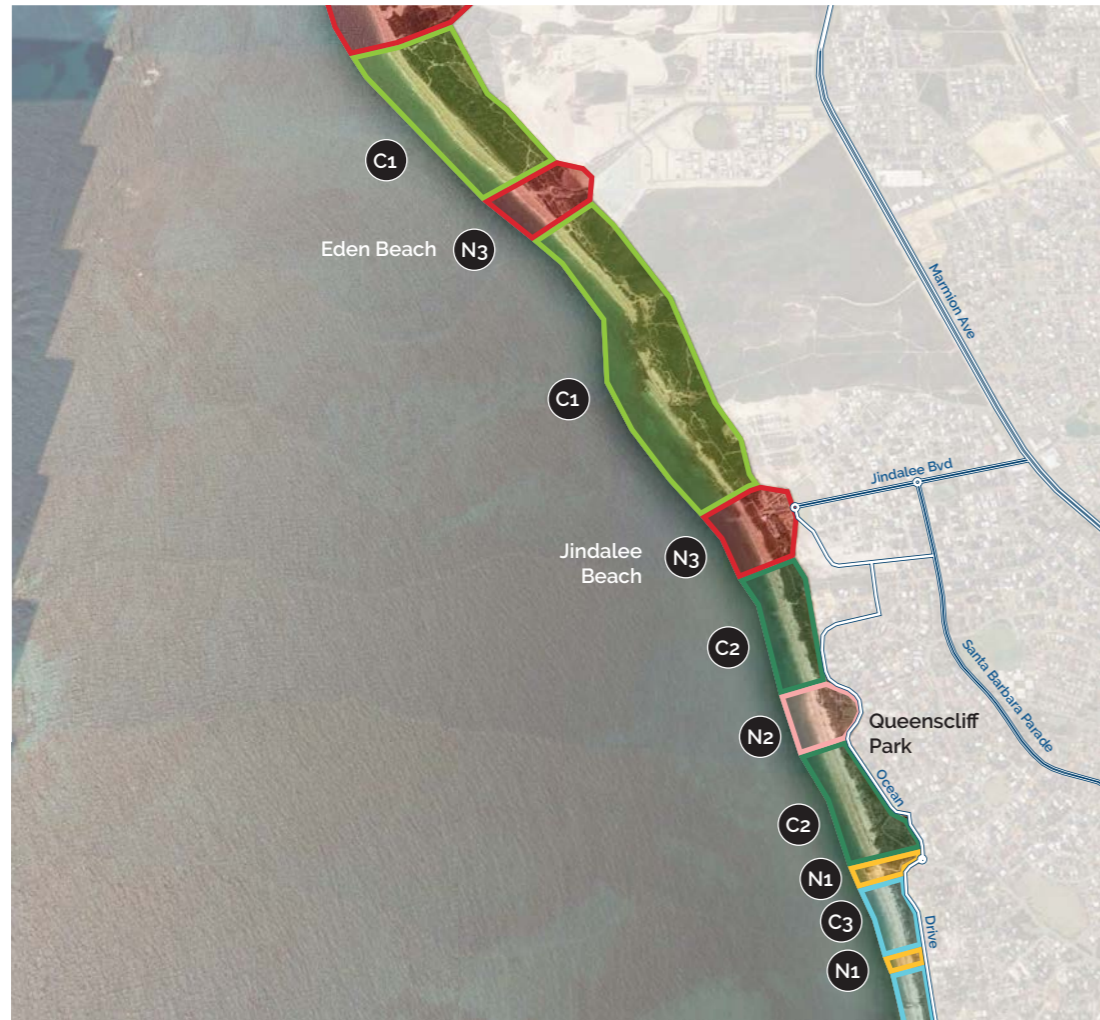
Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
|  BBQs |  Showers |
|  Covered picnic tables |  Public toilets |
|  Car parking |  Bike racks |
|  Cafe |  Playground |
|  Lookout | |
-
- | | |
|--|---|
|  Dog beach |  Erosion hotspot |
|  Water ski area | |
-
- | | |
|---|--|
|  Shared use path |  Walking path |
|---|--|
-
-  Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 4B)









0 100 200 500m 1km





Map 4B: Classification

Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
|  N1 Beach Access Node |  C1 Wild Connector |
|  N2 Minor Activity Node |  C2 Dune Path Connector |
|  N3 Moderate Activity Node |  C3 Urban Connector |

Jindalee contains two moderate activity nodes: Eden Beach to the north and Jindalee Beach to the south. Eden Beach contains a large parkland area with an adventure playground and picnic facilities, while Jindalee Beach contains a small kiosk (Photo 4A) and numerous lookout locations.

A shared path begins at Jindalee Beach and stretches south to Rosslare Park. Similar to Alkimos to the north, the extension of the shared path and development of the foreshore area north of Jindalee Beach will likely see the classification of these wild connectors change.

The first stop south on the shared path is the minor activity node of Queenscliff Park, which has minimal recreational amenity but provides access to the northernmost section of Quinns Dog Beach.

Further south is the main dog beach carpark and beach access node, which has also been identified as subject to erosion by the LG. A significant and unique additional use of this node is for paragliding, which begins at the dog beach carpark and extends along much of the adjacent foreshore reserve and beach (Photo 4B).

South of this node, the foreshore reserve narrows, and the connectors change from dune to urban. A final beach access node is found adjacent to Mary Street.

Starting from Jindalee Beach and stretching south to Quinns Beach, the near-shore marine area is designated for water-ski use.



Photo 4A: Kiosk at Jindalee Beach.



Photo 4B: Paragliding near Quinns dog beach.

Map 5: Quinns Beach to Tamala Park

City of Wanneroo

Map 5A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| BBQs | Showers |
| Covered picnic tables | Public toilets |
| Car parking | Bike racks |
| Universal beach access | Playground |
| Cafe | Shopping area |
| Community centre | Boat moorings |
| Boat ramp | Lookout |
| Public artwork | Surf Life Saving (SLS) club |
| SLS observation tower | |
-
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Kayaking/canoeing/stand up paddle boarding | |
| Water ski area | Nature experience area |
| Enclosed swimming area | SLS patrolled beach |
| Shared use path | Walking path |
| Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 5B) | |



0 100 200 500m 1km





Map 5B: Classification

Legend

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| N1 Beach Access Node | B Boat Harbour Node | C1 Wild Connector |
| N2 Minor Activity Node | | C2 Dune Path Connector |
| N3 Moderate Activity Node | | C3 Urban Connector |

The combined areas of Quinns Beach and Frederick Stubbs Park form a moderate activity node, which includes a café across the road adjacent to the main toilet block, and small parkland and playground area (Photo 5A).

Further south is another moderate activity node in North Mindarie. As well as having a range of on-land amenities – including a SLS Club, community centre and commercial area – directly to the north of the node is an enclosed swimming area. There is also beach wheelchair hire available from the SLS club, and a dedicated universal beach ramp.

South of the node, the foreshore reserve widens again, and provides a distinct nature experience opportunity with numerous lookouts and educational signage interspersed along the shared path and walking trails (Photo 5B). The path emerges at Rosslare Park, which provides beach access and basic amenities both at the ocean and the small marina inlet. The shared path continues south to small groyne and beach area directly north of the marina.

The marina at Mindarie is slightly more developed than that of Two Rocks. It contains a small commercial and restaurant precinct, considerable boat launching and mooring facilities, and is used for commercial SUP boarding and kayaking.

The southernmost part of the marina is used regularly for fishing from the rocks, however the LG does not encourage such use. Non-designated surfing use also occurs at Clayton's Beach, which is a popular spot for experienced surfers despite swimming being actively discouraged. This minor activity node also provides access to the walking trails and nature experience of Tamala Park (see wild connector example on page 31 for more information).



Photo 5A: Quinns Beach / Frederick Stubbs Park.



Photo 5B: Walking trail at North Mindarie.

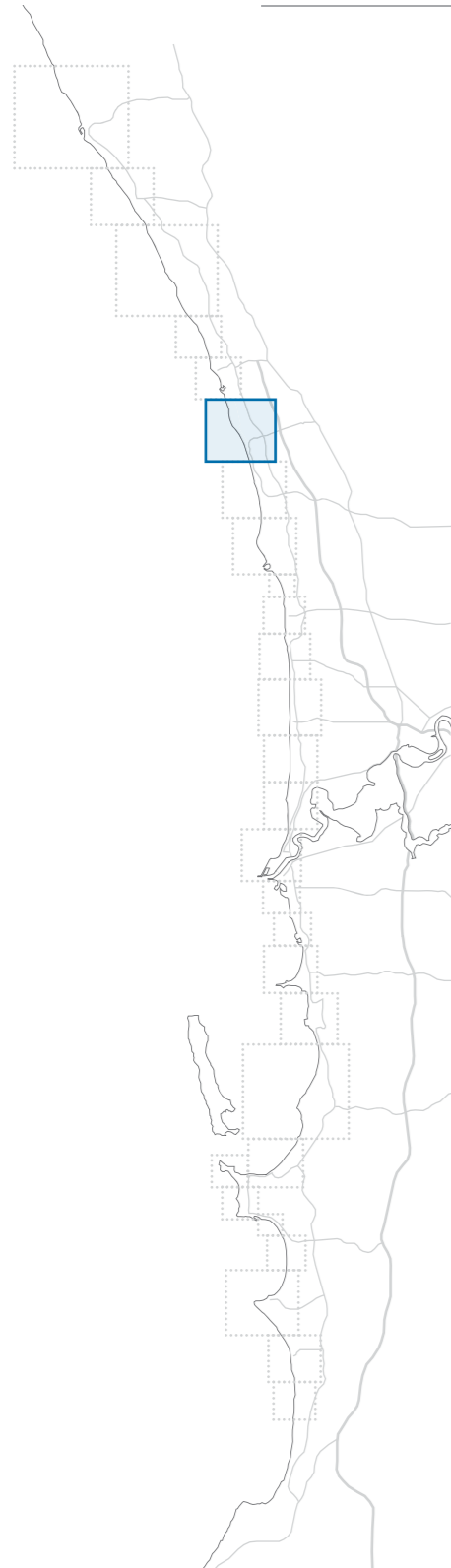
Map 6: Tamala Park to Iluka

City of Wanneroo / City of Joondalup

Map 6A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------|
| | BBQs | | Showers |
| | Covered picnic tables | | Public toilets |
| | Car parking | | Bike racks |
| | Playground | | Cafe |
| | Community centre | | Lookout |
| | Public artwork | | |
| | Fishing | | Snorkeling |
| | Nature experience area | | Marine park boundary |
| | Shared use path | | Walking path |
| | Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 6B) | | |



0 200 500m 1km 2km





Map 6B: Classification

Legend

- | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | N1 Beach Access Node | | B Boat Harbour Node | | C1 Wild Connector |
| | N2 Minor Activity Node | | | | C2 Dune Path Connector |
| | N3 Moderate Activity Node | | | | |

Tamala Park stretches across the border between the Cities of Wanneroo and Joondalup. Here, the foreshore narrows adjacent to the still developing Burns Beach residential area. This connector remains wild, but will ultimately likely be a dune path connector.

Beachside Park is the first activity node on the Joondalup coast, and provides aesthetic experiences with several public art features and elevated lookouts. This node also marks the commencement of the coastal shared path that runs largely uninterrupted to the south of City Beach, as well as the Marmion Marine Park conservation reserve that stretches south to Trigg Beach.

Burns Beach Park (Photo 6A) is the only moderate activity node in the northernmost part of the Joondalup foreshore. It has considerable on-land recreation attractions – including a café, parkland area and a caravan park – while also being popular for fishing and snorkelling.

The elevation of the foreshore reserve along Burns Beach and Iluka provides a range of lookout opportunities both at nodes and along connectors (See dune path connector example on page 32 for more information).

A further minor activity node is found at Iluka Beach Park, which contains several beach access points as well as picnic and play facilities designed in a nature theme (Photo 6B).



Photo 6A: Burns Beach Park.



Photo 6B: Playground at Iluka Beach Park.

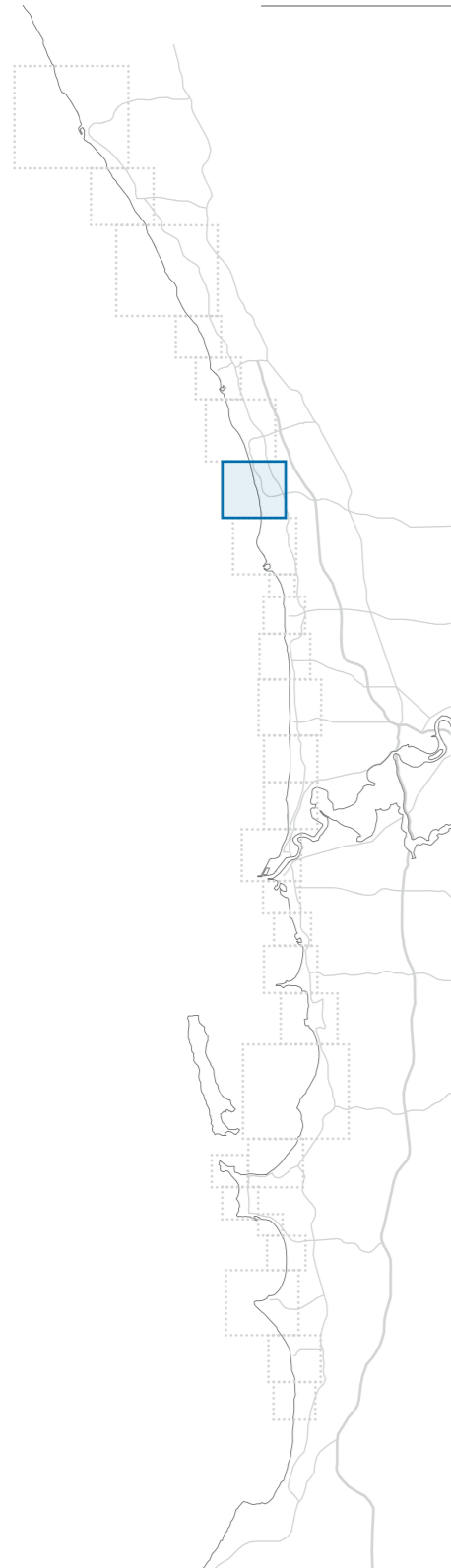
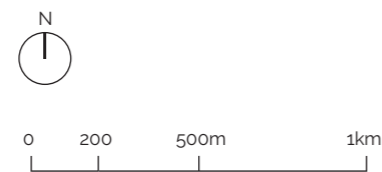
Map 7: Iluka to Mullaloo

City of Joondalup

Map 7A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| BBQs | Showers |
| Covered picnic tables | Public toilets |
| Car parking | Bike racks |
| Universal beach access | Playground |
| Basketball court/ring | Cafe |
| Shopping area | Boat ramp |
| Water sports club | Lookout |
| Public artwork | Surf Life Saving (SLS) club |
| Sea rescue | SLS observation tower |
| Surfing | Kite surfing |
| Fishing | |
| Water ski area | Kite surfing exclusion zone |
| SLS patrolled beach | |
| Shared use path | |
| Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 7B) | |





Map 7B: Classification

0 200 500m 1km

Legend

- N1** Beach Access Node
- B** Boat Harbour Node
- C2** Dune Path Connector
- N2** Minor Activity Node
- N3** Moderate Activity Node

The shared path through the foreshore reserve continues some way south of Iluka Beach, providing further lookout opportunities and occasional beach access points.

North of Ocean Reef Boat Harbour are Sea Rescue and Ocean Sports Clubs, which provide access to a fishing spot at the north of the marina groyne. The harbour itself currently provides no boat mooring facilities, however has significant boat launching facilities along with boat wash down bays and a fish cleaning station. It is slated for future development, which should see it become a full marina with commercial and tourism uses.

Heading further south towards Mullaloo, a detour off the main shared path leads to a sheltered lookout with vantage points both north and south along the coast (Photo 7A).

Directly south of the lookout is North Mullaloo Beach, a popular surfing spot that is also used for commercial surfing lessons. Kite and windsurfing is permitted directly south of the beach, between the two marked exclusion zones.

Mullaloo Beach itself is a moderate activity node lying on the upper end of the classification – boasting a popular SLS Club, significant park-based recreational opportunities within Tom Simpson Park, and being adjacent to a popular commercial and entertainment venue. A less obvious attraction is a range of coastal-themed art features that serve both aesthetic and functional purposes (Photo 7B).



Photo 7A: Lookout near North Mullaloo Beach.



Photo 7B: Art features at Mullaloo Beach.

Map 8: Mullaloo to Hillarys

City of Joondalup

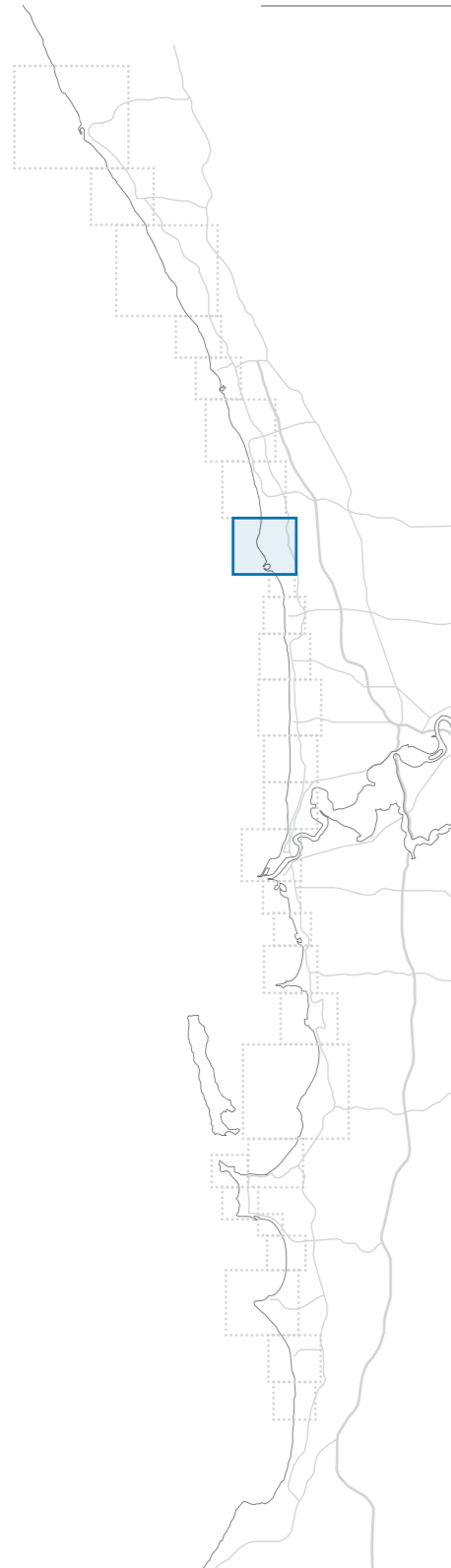
Map 8A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend

- | | |
|--|--|
| BBQs | Showers |
| Covered picnic tables | Public toilets |
| Car parking | Bike racks |
| Universal beach access | Playground |
| Cafe | Shopping area |
| Boat moorings | Boat ramp |
| Water sports club | Lookout |
| Public artwork | |
| Kite surfing | Kayaking/canoeing/stand up paddle boarding |
| Fishing | |
| Dog beach | Kite surfing exclusion zone |
| Dog/horse beach | Water ski area |
| Erosion hotspot | Nature experience area |
| SLS patrolled beach | |
| Shared use path | Walking path |
| Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 8B) | |



0 200 500m 1km





Map 8B: Classification

Legend

- N1** Beach Access Node
- N2** Minor Activity Node
- N3** Moderate Activity Node
- B** Boat Harbour Node
- C2** Dune Path Connector

Kallaroo Beach can be accessed by several beach access nodes within an otherwise unbroken dune path connector. Offshore from Kallaroo Beach is a dedicated water-ski area, which can be accessed directly north of Pinnaroo Point.

Pinnaroo Point itself is categorised as a minor activity node, providing special beach access for kite and wind surfing and limited on-land recreation facilities.

Running directly south from Pinnaroo Point is Hillarys Dog Beach, the only dog beach in the City of Joondalup, and which also permits horse exercise in the north-most portion. The extensive parking area contains shower facilities for both humans and canines.

Hillarys Beach Park (Whitfords Nodes) contains a range of land-based recreation opportunities, along with an adjacent nature trails area and lookout points that provide views over the park towards Hillarys Boat Harbour (Photo 8A).

Hillarys Boat Harbour is the most significant marina in the study area. It provides a range of boating opportunities – including mooring and launching, a sailing club, and kayak hire – along with numerous special events and significant commercial and restaurant amenities (Photo 8B). Along with Port Coogee Marina, it is notable for the general water, beach and park-based recreational opportunities it provides, with a protected beach and adjacent parkland (see boat harbour node example on page 28 for more information).

The Boat Harbour also provides two notable universal access features: special wheelchair hire and mat access into the waters edge of the protected beach, and a fishing platform at the north edge of the marina.

Erosion hotspots have been identified both directly south of Pinnaroo Point and directly north of Hillarys Boat Harbour.



Photo 8A: View from nature trails area north of Hillarys Boat Harbour.



Photo 8B: Hillarys Boat Harbour.

Map 9: Hillarys to Marmion

City of Joondalup

Map 9A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| BBQs | Showers |
| Covered picnic tables | Public toilets |
| Car parking | Bike racks |
| Playground | Cafe |
| Shopping area | Water sports club |
| Lookout | Public artwork |
| Surf Life Saving (SLS) club | SLS observation tower |

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Enclosed swimming area | Kite surfing exclusion zone |
| Erosion hotspot | SLS patrolled beach |

Shared use path

Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 9B)



0 100 200 500m





Map 9B: Classification

Legend

- N1** Beach Access Node
- B** Boat Harbour Node
- C3** Urban Connector
- N3** Moderate Activity Node

Sorrento Beach is classified as a moderate activity node (see detailed example on page 26 for more information) and runs directly south of the Boat Harbour (Photo 9A). It has extensive recreational infrastructure along the node: including a SLS Club with attached café, multiple toilet blocks – including one of Perth’s only universal beach changing facilities – and several public art features.

The adjacent ocean area is well used for general water-based recreation, containing an enclosed swimming area and designated as a kite and windsurfing exclusion zone.

Just south of the main beach and adjacent to the shared path are a café and commercial area, with a beach access node further south. The only subsequent node is at Marmion Beach, which contains an angling and aquatic club and changing facilities.

South of Hillarys Boat Harbour, the foreshore reserve narrows considerably, with connectors shifting from dune path to urban and continuing as such until south of Trigg. Numerous bike racks indicate the path is well-used for active recreation, while the elevation of reserve allows for multiple lookout points (Photo 9B).



Photo 9A: View of Sorrento Beach from nearby lookout.



Photo 9B: Lookout and shared use path south of Sorrento Beach.

Map 10: Marmion to Bennion Beach

City of Stirling

Map 10A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------|
| | BBQs | | Showers |
| | Covered picnic tables | | Public toilets |
| | Car parking | | Bike racks |
| | Universal beach access | | Playground |
| | Cafe | | Shopping area |
| | Jetty | | Lookout |
| | Cultural heritage site | | |
| | Surfing | | Snorkeling |
| | Dog beach | | Erosion hotspot |
| | SLS patrolled beach | | |
| | Shared use path | | Walking path |
| | Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 10B) | | |



0 100 200 500m 1km





Map 10B: Classification

Legend

- N1** Beach Access Node
- N2** Minor Activity Node
- N3** Moderate Activity Node
- N4** Major Activity Node
- C3** Urban Connector

Waterman's Bay Beach is classified as a moderate activity node, with change facilities supporting snorkelling, surfing and general water-based recreation. Only street parking is provided, with some additional parking at the adjacent café. The beach has also been identified as an erosion hotspot, with the foreshore reserve virtually non-existent and protected by sandbags.

To the south of the main beach is a small play and picnicking area, and further south a larger parking area with a lookout. This parking mainly serves the adjacent North Beach Dog Beach that runs south from Ada Street to Castle Street.

South of the dog beach are two additional nodes: North Beach Jetty, as well as the main node for North Beach, which is well used both for surfing and general water-based recreation. The adjacent commercial area elevates this beach to a moderate activity node.

Further south is Hamersley Pool, another snorkelling and general water-based beach with changing rooms; it is also the site for the Centaur Memorial (Photo 10A).

While the sheltered nature of most beaches along the northern part of the Stirling coastline provides snorkelling opportunities, Mettam's Beach in particular is one of the most popular such spots in Perth, as well as being used for surfing. While there is a ramp at the south that leads into the water, it is likely too steep to be used for universal access. Again, an adjacent café precinct elevates this from a minor to a moderate activity node.

A final moderate activity node with adjacent cafe lies at Bennion Beach. It provides access to the dog beach running from Bennion Street and Kathleen Street, and also provides lookout opportunities (Photo 10B).



Photo 10A: Centaur Memorial at Hamersley Pool.



Photo 10B: Lookout over Bennion dog beach.

Map 11: Trigg to South Scarborough

City of Stirling

Map 11A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | BBQs | | Showers |
| | Covered picnic tables | | Public toilets |
| | Car parking | | Bike racks |
| | Universal beach access | | Playground |
| | Skate park | | Fitness equipment |
| | Basketball court/ring | | Cafe |
| | Shopping area | | Boat ramp |
| | Surf Life Saving (SLS) club | | SLS observation tower |
| | Swimming pool | | |

- | | | | |
|--|---------|--|--------------|
| | Surfing | | Kite surfing |
|--|---------|--|--------------|

- | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|----------------------|
| | Dog beach | | Marine park boundary |
|--|-----------|--|----------------------|

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| | SLS patrolled beach |
|--|---------------------|

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| | Shared use path |
|--|-----------------|

- | | |
|--|---|
| | Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 11B) |
|--|---|



0 200 500m 1km





Map 11B: Classification

Legend

- N1** Beach Access Node
- N2** Minor Activity Node
- N3** Moderate Activity Node
- N4** Major Activity Node
- C2** Dune Path Connector

Clarko Reserve is a popular location for park-based recreation, and provides a universal beach access ramp to the north of Trigg Beach and Trigg Island (Photo 11A). Together with the rest of Trigg Beach it forms a major activity node – primarily due to its high use for specialist water-based recreation and special events such as SLS competitions. It also contains the only boat-launching ramp north of the river outside of a formal boat harbour. Surfing, both informally and commercially, occurs both at the main and south nodes, with kite and windsurfing further south.

Past Trigg, the shared path continues through a wider foreshore reserve, with dune path connectors predominant until Swanbourne.

While still being re-developed at the time of the study, Scarborough Beach is classified as a major activity node. Upon completion, it will have significant park-based recreational infrastructure along the node, as well as significant adjacent commercial and tourism facilities (Photo 11B) that will capitalise on the location's high use for water-based recreation and special events. While not part of the ocean, Scarborough also contains an enclosed swimming pool within the node, which includes universal changing facilities and access.

Brighton Beach is classified as a separate moderate activity node to the south. It includes a popular café, playground and picnic area, and is also well-used for kite, wind and regular surfing.

The final node in Stirling provides access to Peasholm Dog Beach, which extends south over the border with Cambridge.



Photo 11A: Universal beach access north of Trigg Beach.



Photo 11B: Development at Scarborough Beach.

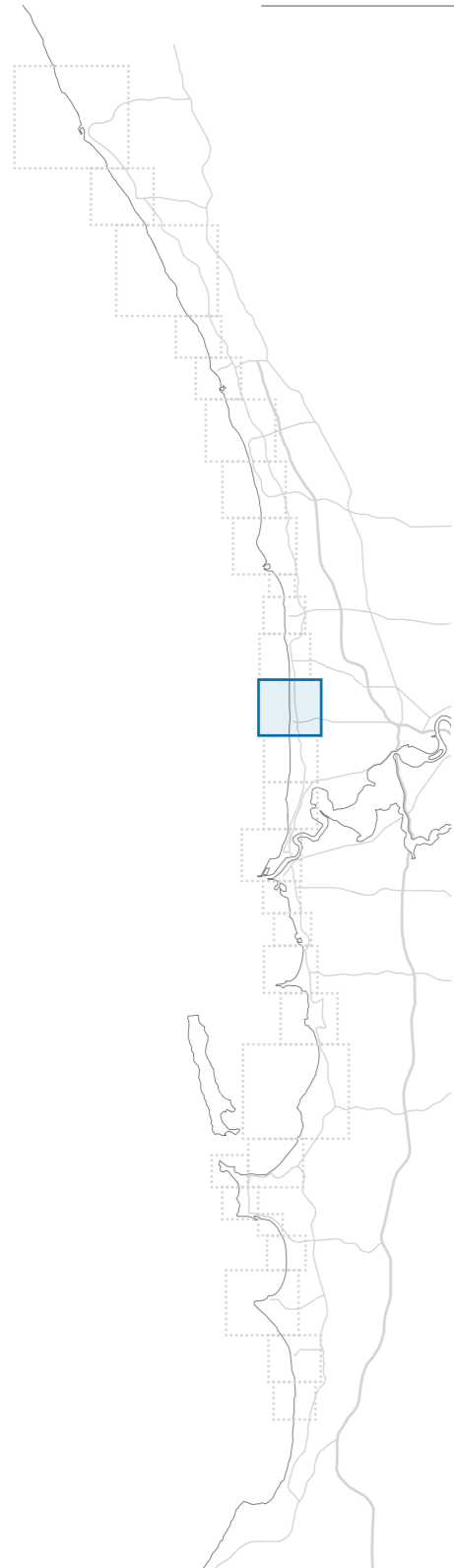
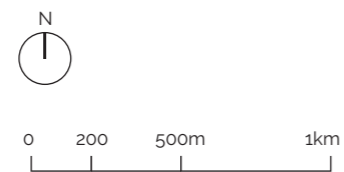
Map 12: South Scarborough to South City Beach

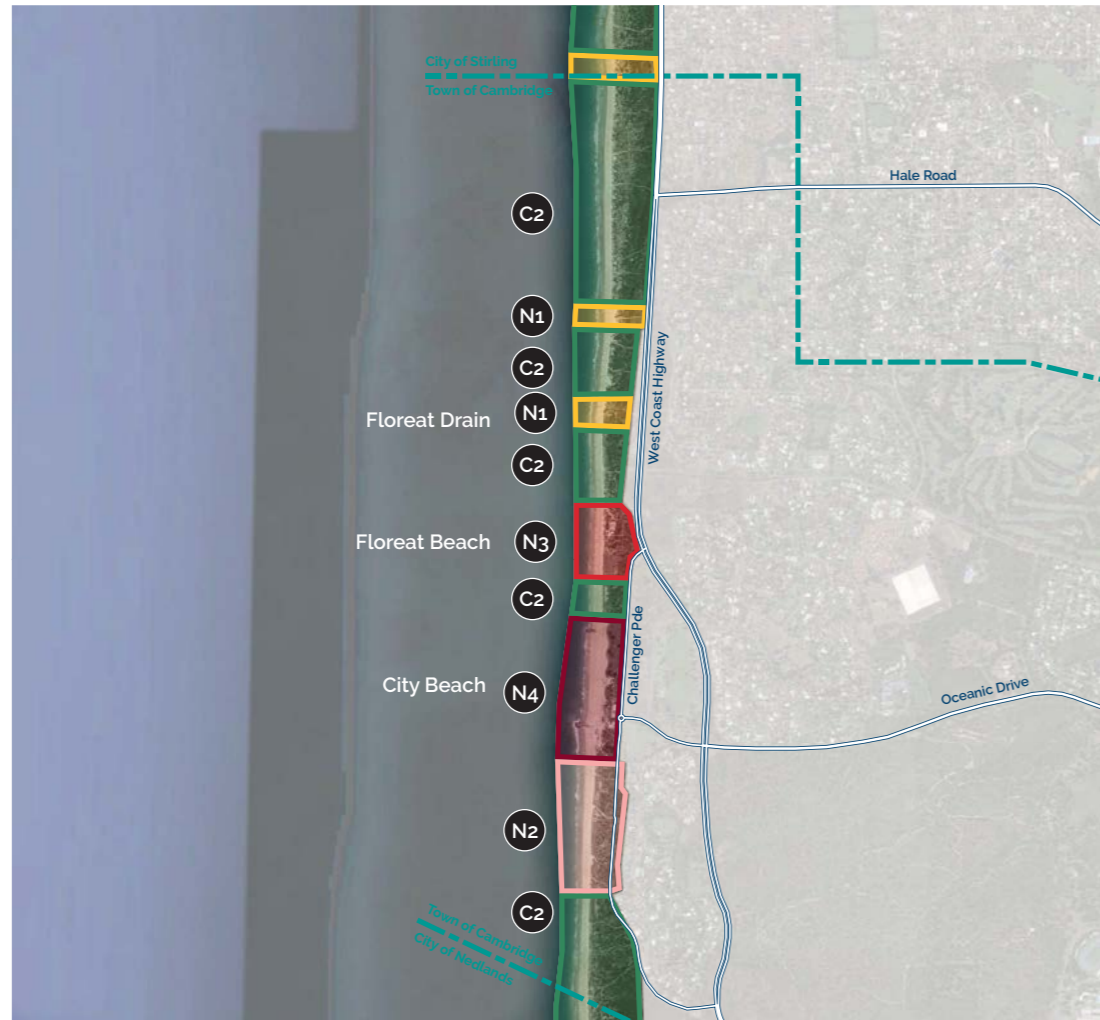
Town of Cambridge

Map 12A: Use / Infrastructure

Legend

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| BBQs | Showers |
| Covered picnic tables | Public toilets |
| Car parking | Bike racks |
| Cafe | Playground |
| Lookout | Fitness equipment |
| Surf Life Saving (SLS) club | Public artwork |
| SLS observation tower | Beach volleyball |
| Surfing | Fishing |
| Dog beach | Nature experience area |
| SLS patrolled beach | |
| Shared use path | Walking path |
| Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 12B) | |





Map 12B: Classification

Legend

- N1** Beach Access Node
- N2** Minor Activity Node
- N3** Moderate Activity Node
- N4** Major Activity Node
- C2** Dune Path Connector

Floreat Dog Beach stretches from the border with the City of Stirling south to Floreat Drain, which is a well-known fishing spot. Just north of the drain is the main access point for the dog beach (see beach access node example on page 24 for more information).

Floreat Beach is a moderate activity node due to the presence of a cafe and SLS club. Between these two buildings is a purpose-built beach volleyball facility, with a small boardwalk viewing platform provided to the south of the cafe.

Between the Floreat and City Beach nodes is a short connector that contains the Mum-Boy-Yet Jinning Boardwalk. Translating to "Looking out to where the sea meets the sky", the Boardwalk provides numerous lookout points and educational signage about local ecology and culture (Photo 12A).

City Beach is classified as a major activity node, due to the completion of significant recent development of a restaurant precinct with unique coastal dining experiences (Photo 12B). There is an additional café north of this precinct and a beach kiosk to the south, while the popular SLS club has also been recently re-developed into a multi-purpose community facility with a gym and functions rooms. City Beach is also a popular surfing spot whilst providing a variety of beach and park-based recreational opportunities, including beach volleyball nets and an amphitheatre. It is also unique for the extensive parkland and sporting areas adjacent to the east of the main beach node.

South of City Beach is an additional minor activity node, which mainly serves to provide access to City Beach Dog Beach that runs to the border of City of Nedlands and the Campbell Barracks.



Photo 12A: Mum-Boy-Yet Jinning Boardwalk, south of Floreat Beach.


















Photo 12B: Restaurant at City Beach.

Map 13: Swanbourne

City of Nedlands

Map 13A: Use / Infrastructure

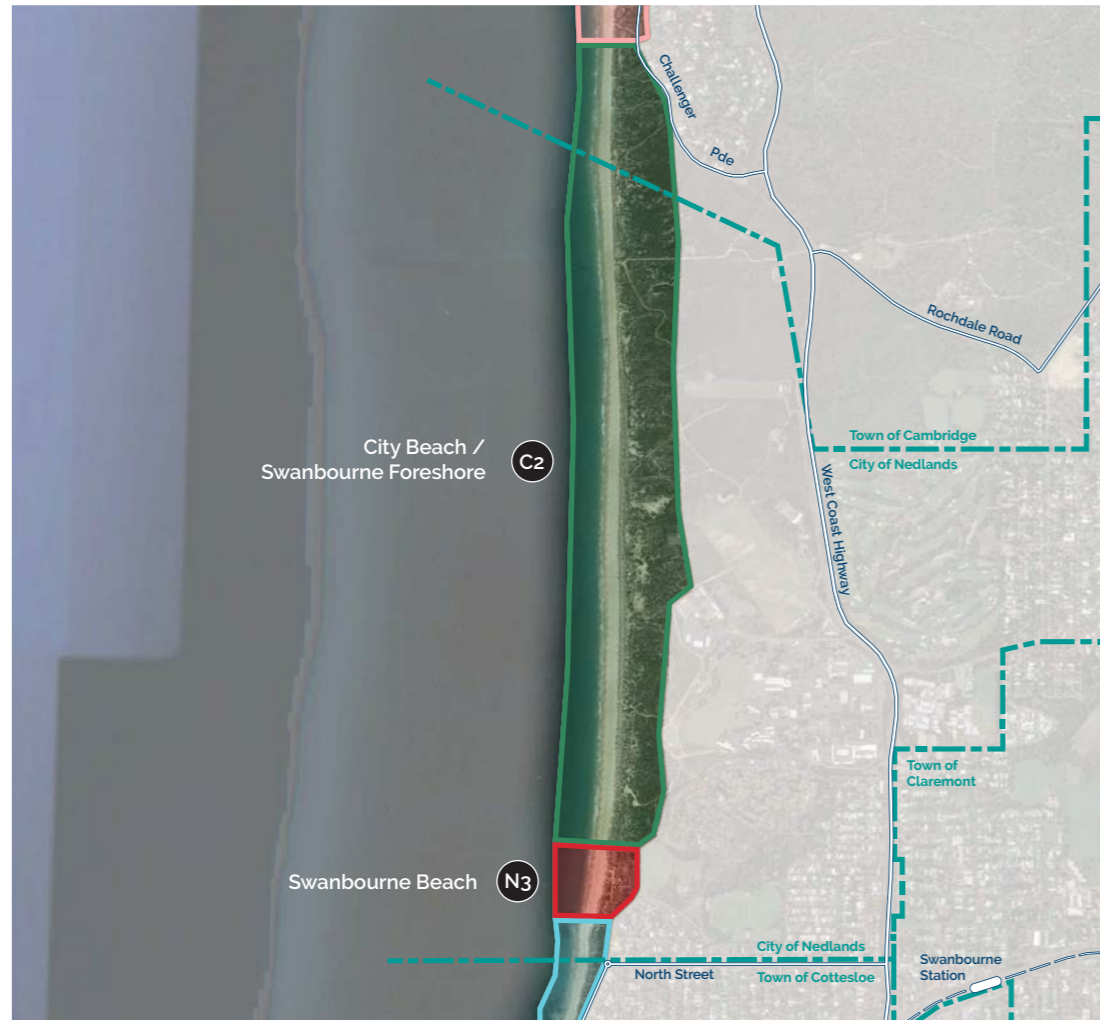
Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
|  BBQs |  Showers |
|  Covered picnic tables |  Public toilets |
|  Car parking |  Bike racks |
|  Playground |  Cafe |
|  Surf Life Saving (SLS) club |  Public artwork |
-
- | | |
|---|---|
|  Dog beach |  Clothing optional beach |
|  SLS patrolled beach | |
|  Shared use path | |
|  Classification boundary. (Refer to Map 13B) | |







0 200 500m 1km





Map 13B: Classification

Legend

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|---------------------|
|  N2 | Minor Activity Node |  C2 | Dune Path Connector |
|  N3 | Moderate Activity Node |  C3 | Urban Connector |

The City of Nedlands coastline is comprised primarily of the foreshore reserve running adjacent to the Campbell Army Barracks. It is classified as a dune path connector due to the presence of some formal beach access paths, however access is limited for the most part and there is no shared path connecting the adjacent beaches at City Beach and Swanbourne.

North of Swanbourne Beach is one of only two clothing optional beaches in the study area, which along with a small dog beach can be accessed from the main Swanbourne node (Photo 13A).

Swanbourne is also one of the final stops on the Bush to Beach Trail, which starts adjacent to Kings Park, runs east through Bold Park, emerges at the coast to the north of Swanbourne Beach and then runs south to Grant Street.

Swanbourne Beach itself is a moderate activity node, with a SLS club and adjacent restaurant. It has play and picnic facilities adjacent to the beach, and a larger sporting area to the east. Another dog beach runs directly south of the node into Cottesloe, where the foreshore reserve changes to an urban connector. Infrastructure such as showers and drinking fountains for both human and dogs can be found at various locations at the entrance to beach access paths (Photo 13B).



Photo 13A: Access to Swanbourne Dog Beach and, further north, clothing optional beach.



Photo 13B: Access to dog beach south of Swanbourne.