

### 7.3 HOUSE BEACH - CORNER COVE

#### Description

House Beach is a popular destination for campers and fishers. The area is accessed by Doubtful Islands Road (from the north) or by Bremer and Peppermint beaches (from the west). While only suitable for four-wheel drives, people often tow boats and caravans to House Beach via Doubtful Islands Road. While road reserves exist in the area, the actual road follows historic tracks which cross privately owned land. Local users note that in the 1960s to 1990s, the approximately 3.5km of clay on Doubtful Island Road was typically impassable for most of the four wettest months of the year (May, June, July and August). In more recent times the clay road is typically impassable for much of November, December and January, as well (Greg Heberle, pers. Comm.).

The House Beach area contains a relatively informal camping area with approximately 15 camping sites. However, during peak holiday periods, the camping areas are used beyond capacity and people tend to park under the trees, which causes compaction of the trees' roots and contributes to loss of understorey. Much of the camping area is on private land (see section below regarding tenure).

The 1995 Jerramungup Coastal Management Plan states:

*In 1981, a lease (Location No. 2060, 0.3 ha) was excised from part of Reserve No. 3272 at House Beach, for the purpose of "the reconstruction of the A. Y. Hassell homestead". On expiry of the lease in 1991, it was renewed for a further 10-year period for "residential" purposes. The lease, as it stands, poses a number of management issues for the House Beach area. A major concern is that the existence of a lease for residential purposes could set a precedent. Furthermore, the excision of the lease from the reserve means that only 1.7 ha remains for camping and recreation activities, and for a professional fisherman's camp. In 1980, it was noted by the Acting Divisional Surveyor that "the Northern portion of reserve 3272 [where the residential lease now stands] is comprised of some attractive Peppermint areas that have been regularly used by campers". The leasehold area remains the preferred location for camping activities, however, the area is now fenced off and access denied.*

*The structure built on the lease bears only superficial resemblance to the original A. Y. Hassell homestead, which burnt to the ground in about 1980. The "new" building uses different materials (zincalume rather than corrugated iron) and appears bigger than the original. The general view is that the new building has no historical significance, other than that it is owned by descendants of A. Y. Hassell. The attractive, sheltered cove provided at House Beach is one of the principle destinations for campers and tourists in the Doubtful Islands area. Management and the provision of facilities at House Beach is exacerbated by the limited area available to the Shire for vesting, and the fact that much of the beach's hinterland is private property.*

A fishing camp with a small shed exists close to the beach. However, it does not appear to coincide with an active lease.

There are multiple walk trails down to House Beach which are causing erosion. At the western end of House Beach, there is a beach boat launching area. Vehicles also enter the beach from the eastern end. The rocky headland to the east of the beach has multiple vehicle tracks.

**Issues:**

- Proliferation of access tracks.
- Lack of clarity regarding tenure and leases.
- Status of lease needs to be reviewed.
- Camping area poorly defined and mostly on private land.
- Some infrastructure in poor condition (e.g. pit toilet).



The House Beach camping area comprises interlinking informal tracks. The camping area is full during peak periods such as school holidays. During these times, people create new camp spots on the periphery of the camping area.



A beach boat launching area is located on the western portion of the beach.



Multiple pedestrian tracks to the beach are causing erosion.



The Shire of Jerramungup has installed a new pit toilet in the camping area.



The rocky headland has multiple vehicle tracks.

### Tenure

The beach portion of House Beach is UCL with adjacent land being UMR (R 3272), a special lease and the balance comprising freehold land. The special lease on land parcel 2060 is described as a 'replacement of residential lease'. (311/106622 FNA3687: DPI 560/1896/01RO Tengraph, 2017). A sign at the entry to the area reads 'special lease for reconstruction by Hassell Family of AY Hassell DI Bay Homestead. Built 1893'. A fishing shack, in poor condition also exists adjacent to the special lease. Leases in the area need to be reviewed, with a view for broader community access and management.

RESERVE NUMBER	3272
RESERVE CLASS	C
LEGAL AREA HA	1.7004
DETAIL TEXT	560/96
CURRENT PURPOSE	LANDING PLACE
LU1	JETTY
VESTING	UMR
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE



**Assessment**

Name of Location:		House Beach	
Date: 16/3/2017	Surveyed by:	Melanie Price	
Attribute			Comments
Values	Commercial fishing Recreation Aboriginal heritage		Boat launching for recreational and commercial users.  Registered Aboriginal sites and 'Other Aboriginal Heritage Places': 4463 (mythological), 4948, 4941 (artefacts and scatters).
Threatening Processes	Erosion, damage to vegetation, dieback introduction and spread.		
Level of Use	Medium - high. Used for camping, boat launching, fishing and four-wheel driving.		Low use: Used by few people (less than 10 per day) or very seasonally or for a narrow range of activities.  Medium use: Used by a moderate amount of people (10 - 50 people per day), seasonally or for a moderate number of activities High use: Used by a high number of people (more than 50 per day), most of the time or for a high number of activities

<b>Coastal Processes</b>	Beach between rocky headlands		House Beach and Corner Cove are located in a 700m long northeast-facing bay immediately west of Whalebone Point. The beach is a 150m long pocket of sand wedged at the base of steeply descending bedrock slopes and bordered by steeply sloping headlands. The beach receives low energy waves and has a steep reflective shore. The bay contains seagrass meadows.
	<b>Score</b>	<b>Action Required?</b>	
<b>Signage</b>	0	High priority	Install AS compliant Coastal Safety signage at entry to camping area and at boat launching area. Advise of coastal risk, code of the coast, take rubbish out.
<b>Toilets/ showers</b>	2	-	A new toilet has been constructed at the camping area. The old pit toilet located adjacent to the boat launching area should be replaced or decommissioned.
<b>Rubbish bins</b>	-	-	Not present or recommended. People are requested to take rubbish out.
<b>Dogs</b>	-	-	Dogs not prohibited.
<b>Fencing/ barriers</b>	2	-	Fencing has recently been installed to protect dunes from campsite users and to delineate access.
<b>Boat Launching</b>	-	-	Informal, from beach.
<b>Shade</b>	-	-	The existing trees provide shade, but are at risk due to compaction of roots and removal for firewood.
<b>Camping Areas</b>	0	-	Some camp locations have been delineated, but an overall plan needs to be developed for the area. During peak periods, the camping area overflows and people create new camping locations. This area would benefit from having a camp host during summer and school holidays.
<b>Barbecues</b>	-	-	Not present or recommended.
<b>Caretaker</b>	-	-	This area would benefit from having a camp host during summer and school holidays.
<b>Car parking</b>	-	-	Informal.
<b>Vehicle Access</b>	-	-	Vehicle access is uncontrolled and consultation indicates that use of unlicensed vehicles can sometimes cause safety and amenity issues for other users.
<b>Pedestrian Access</b>	-	-	Informal. Multiple tracks to beach are causing erosion.
<b>Beach Access</b>	2	-	At east and west of beach. Access at east is very eroded.

<b>Dune Stability</b>	-	-	Erosion is evident due to indiscriminate use of vehicles which have created multiple tracks.
<b>Vegetation Cover</b>	1	High priority	Most areas in good condition, with disturbance in areas used for camping. Delineation of camping areas should be combined with rehabilitation.
<b>Weeds</b>	0	High priority	Boxthorn and bridal creeper high priority for monitoring and treatment/ removal.
<b>Visual Appeal</b>	2	High priority	Visual appeal is compromised by erosion and poor layout of camping area.
<b>4WD Access to Beach</b>	Y	-	Vehicles access beach at both east and western end. Boats are launched at the western end.
<b>Disabled Access to node</b>	N	-	No.
<b>Survey Result</b>	32	Lower than score in 2000 (41)	Score indicates that management in the area requires urgent attention.
<p><b>Overall: Area is popular for boat launching, camping, four-wheel drives and fishers. Professional design of camping area and rehabilitation is highly recommended. Camp hosts during busy time may assist in management of area. Recommended that an AS compliant sign be installed at entry to camping area and boat launching area to indicate coastal risk, code of the coast, dieback risk and to take rubbish out. Treatment and monitoring for weeds and erosion is recommended. Vehicle and pedestrian access to beach needs review. Tracks on headland need to be rationalised.</b></p>			

## Recommendations

Location	Previous Recommendations	Status and Recommendations	2017 Priority, Responsibility and Timing
<b>House Beach/ Corner Cove</b>	Seek vesting of Reserve No. 3272 (Shire of Jerramungup).	This action has not been completed and the Reserve may be subject to South West Native Title Settlement.	Medium priority. Shire of Jerramungup in consultation with DPLH.
	The lease at house beach should not be automatically reviewed. Consideration should be given to recognizing the historical significance of the building and broader access to the building by the public, while accommodating the need of increased camping and visitation to the overall area.	Review status of leases at House Beach.	Medium Priority. DPHL and DPIRD.
		Develop and implement a camp area design to protect	High Priority. Achievable with adequate resources.

# **APPENDIX A**

## Actions



Appendix A: Actions

Actions	Issue 1 (primary)	Issue 2 (secondary)	Issue 3 (tertiary)	Specific Action	Measure(s)	Assignable	Realistic	Time-bound	Area	Priority
Governance		South Coast Management Group		Strengthen the existing partnership with the South Coast Management Group to maintain partnerships with land managers, supporting organisations and groups to maximise the ability to manage the coastal zone.	Active engagement with the South Coast Management Group. Number of stakeholders actively attending meetings. Number of land managers actively contributing to decision making.	Shire of Jerramungup and key stakeholders	A steering committee would greatly increase the chances of action implementation. However, establishing and running a committee can be time consuming for those involved.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Governance		Funding		Seek funding (with seed funds) with key stakeholders, based on ongoing budget commitments and use of action programs (e.g. Green Army)	Annual budget for coastal works. Number of grant applications. Number of grants secured.	Shire of Jerramungup (with partners and stakeholders)	The budget and funding environment is currently competitive. However, if projects are based on strategic planning with community involvement, they are more likely to be successful.	Ongoing	All	High
Dieback		Signage	Education/Awareness	Incorporate dieback information into Australian Standard compliant signage across the Shire of Jerramungup coast.	Number of signs with dieback information installed.	Shire of Jerramungup	Planning and funding required. Will provide cost effective value.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Dieback		Partnerships	Shire of Jerramungup	That partnerships between key managers such as the Shire of Jerramungup, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, South Coast NRM Inc. and the Fitzgerald Biosphere Group are fostered to promote dieback hygiene, access management, information sharing and training to reduce the risks associated with the introduction and spread of dieback.	Number of meetings, number of land managers attending meetings and contributing to management outcomes.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA	Essential but lack of resources may hinder equitable partnerships.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Weeds			Shire of Jerramungup	Monitor and treat high priority weeds as described for coastal nodes (Section 7).	Areas mapped and treated for priority weeds.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA	Long term approach and resources required.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Pests			Shire of Jerramungup	Coordinate between land managers to prioritise infested areas, types of pests and funding for a sustained approach to pest control.	Number of meetings and documented outcomes.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA	Long term approach and resources required.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Weeds			Shire of Jerramungup	Support community groups and organisations who can assist with pest management.	Number of community members involved and number of activities held.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA	Long term approach and resources required.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Weeds				Use weed treatment methodology as outlined in Herbiguide (2017) and <i>Southern Weeds and Their Control</i> (Moore and Wheeler, 2008).	Documentation of treatments undertaken.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA and partners	Long term approach and resources required.	Ongoing	All	High
Weeds				Explore novel ways to engage with visitors e.g. via ecotourism to contribute to weed and pest management.	Trialing of novel methods (e.g. donate a day on holiday)	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA	Would require mentors and coordinators to organise.	Ongoing	All	High
Fire			Shire of Jerramungup	Foster partnerships between land managers for a coordinated approach to fire management, suppression, controlled burns and visitor risk.	Number of meetings held: Shire of Jerramungup, DBCA and DPLH on steering committee with documented outcomes. Outcomes reported.	Shire of Jerramungup, DBCA, DFES, DPLH	Long term approach and resources required.	Ongoing	All	High
Fire				Develop concept of Neighbourhood Safe Places on Point Henry with a fire shelter and memorial at Blossom's Beach.	Development of concept plan, endorsed by Shire of Jerramungup and partners.	Shire of Jerramungup, DFES, DPLH	Rea, but subject to risk assessment.	Short term (1-5 years)	Point Henry	Medium
Fire				Record and map fire history in coastal reserves.	Digital or paper maps prepared and available for use.	Shire of Jerramungup, DBCA, DFES, DPLH	Long term approach and resources required.	Ongoing	All	Medium
Camping				Support development of camping facilities on private land using Shire of Jerramungup planning approval process, where appropriate.	Number of applications. Number of camps established.	Shire of Jerramungup	There are examples of standards to apply for camping on private land.	Medium (5 - 10 years)	Private land	Medium
Camping				Develop an 'informal camping guide' tailored to the Jerramungup coast which outlines where facilities are (or are not provided), how to safely dispose of effluent and the need to take rubbish out.	Production and distribution of guide.		Planning and funding required.	Medium (5 - 10 years)	All	Medium

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Camping			Trial 'camp hosts' at House Beach.		Number of camp hosts, number of weeks hosted. Evaluation of camp host program after first season.	Shire of Jerramungup, DBCA (training).	Planning, training and support needed.	Medium (5 - 10 years)	House Beach	Medium
Camping			Develop and implement a camping area design/ upgrade for House Beach (after tenure has been formalised).		Production and implementation of camping and management design. Tenure resolution.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH	Tenure needs to be clarified. Will require significant funding for planning and implementation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	High
Dogs			Enforce current dog prohibitions and/or controls at selected beaches (John Cove, Fishery Beach, Little Boat Harbour, Main Beach and Blossom's Beach).		Number of checks by ranger. Number of infringement/ warnings.	Shire of Jerramungup	Current activity.	Ongoing	All	High
Dogs	Signage		Promote responsible dog visitation in coastal areas through incorporation into AS compliant signage.		Incorporation into A5 compliant signage and number of signs installed.	Shire of Jerramungup	Requires planning and funding as part of larger signage project.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Horses	Trails Committee	Steering Committee	Engage with local horse riding groups to determine areas suitable for horse riding.		Number of meetings and documented outcomes.	Shire of Jerramungup	Requires engagement with equine community.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	All	Low
Horses		Steering Committee	Develop and promote a code of conduct for coastal horse riding.		Number of meetings and documented outcomes.	Shire of Jerramungup	Requires engagement with equine community.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	All	Low
Access			Progress upgrade of Pabelup Drive and Point Ann Road.		Km of road upgraded	DBCAs, Shire of Jerramungup	Requires funding and planning for drainage management etc.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Pabelup Drive and Point Ann Road	High
Access			Increase awareness to minimise impacts of four-wheel drives and off road vehicles using 'Code Off-Road'.		Number of pamphlets distributed. Information and awareness events (e.g. Easter Markets, advertising in local press, etc.).	Shire of Jerramungup	Provision of Code to community and visitors.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Access	Signage		Provide information regarding Code Off-road, dieback and Australian Standard coastal safety signage.		Signs provided at locations (Shire has map). Brochure distribution for visitors and locals.	Shire of Jerramungup	Resource exists.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Access	Maintenance	Monitoring	Where possible, prevent proliferation of tracks and erosion through well maintained and designed barriers and signage.		Monitored tracks and number of interventions required.	Shire of Jerramungup, DBCA, DPLH	Needs to be scheduled and documented.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Access	Tracks and Trails		Develop a Strategic Trail Plan that assesses existing tracks and trails in coastal areas for a public trails system for walkers, cyclists and horses. Promotion via map (webpage, app or paper).		Expansion of existing Trails Masterplan. Development of trails mapping and/or app.	Shire of Jerramungup, Trails Committee	Trails group will require support.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	All	Medium
Access	Off-road vehicles		Investigate the possibility of a gazetted off-road vehicle area at Reef Beach blow out (subject to native title settlement)		Documented investigation of risks and potential suitability for activity.	DPLH	Has significant issues relating to tenure and safety management.	Long term (10 - 15 years)	Reef Beach	Low
Access			Seasonally protect nesting areas of vulnerable bird species through signage and delineation (Main Beach).		Measure of metres of fencing, percentage cover of native vegetation, number of locations protected. Installation of seasonal fencing.	Friends of the Wellstead Estuary with support from the Shire of Jerramungup.	Already occurring at Main Beach.	Ongoing	Main Beach	High
Visitor Risk Management	Signage		Install a system of signs which comply with the Australian Coastal Safety Guidelines (Surf Lifesaving Australia et al., 2007), International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO Standards), Australian Standards and the National Aquatic and Recreational Signage Style Manual (Australian Water Safety Council et al., 2006) to advise of risks, code of the coast and code off-road.		Funding sought. Planning for signs. Number of signs installed.	Shire of Jerramungup, DBCA, DPLH.	Will require funding, planning and implementation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Visitor Risk Management			Undertake visitor risk assessments (safety audits) and implement visitor risk plans for coastal locations. Priority areas: Dillon Beach, Banky Beach, Little Boat Harbour and Doubtful Island Peninsula.		Number of safety audits.	Shire of Jerramungup, DBCA, DFES, DPLH.	Essential to demonstrate due diligence in future management.	Short term (1 - 5 years).	All	High

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Squatters Shacks		Reserve managers to initiate process for notification and ultimately, shack removal in accordance with State Squatter Shack Policy.	Number of meetings, number of notifications issued, shacks removed.	DPLH	Likely to be time consuming but necessary to comply with State policy in the long term.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	Low
Commercial Fishing		Initiate meetings with stakeholders to consider the future needs of commercial operators at Fisheries Beach Marina.	Meetings held with action outcomes progressed.	Department of Transport.	Realistic and necessary.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Commercial Fishing	Access	Liaise with commercial fishermen regarding coastal management issues where they apply (e.g. degraded access at Dillon Bay).	Documented meeting outcomes.	DPLH, DPIRD	May be problematic if fishers are not actively operating.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	Medium
Aquaculture		The Shire of Jerramungup, DPIRD and aquaculture proponents will consider any proposal for expansion and additional uses related to aquaculture considering the government's position on aquaculture (Department of Fisheries, 2015) and management of social and environmental impacts.	Documented meeting outcomes.	DPIRD and Abalone producers	Realistic and part of the planning approvals process.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	Medium
Recreation	Tourism	Investigate mechanisms for sustainable use of Bremer Canyon and interaction with associated wildlife.	Development of Code of Conduct through stakeholder engagement.	Key stakeholders include DPIRD, DBCA, Shire of Jerramungup, researchers and tourist operators.	May be difficult if not supported by statutory requirements, but worthwhile to develop a Code.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Bremer Canyon	Medium
Recreation	Tourism	Facilitate the development of sustainable recreational activities in the coastal zone.	Number of activities which are being sustainably undertaken. Number of nodes being utilised.	Shire of Jerramungup and partners	Through Trails Masterplan, business operators and key projects.	Ongoing	All	High
Tourism		Facilitate the coordination of tourism and associated services related to the coast.	Meetings held to improve coordination and information associated with coastal tourism and associated services.	Shire of Jerramungup and partners	Products such as trails maps with additional information relating to best practice (e.g. dieback, weeds, erosion).	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All, with focus on highest use areas	High
Tourism		Consider environmental and social factors in the approval process for tourist ventures related to coastal use.	Number of tourist proposals assessed and supported.	Shire of Jerramungup with partners such as DBCA	Necessary via approvals process.	Ongoing	All	High
Tourism		Facilitate the development of tourist information and activities which will encourage visitors to value and protect the coast.	Preparation and distribution of information (number of products, numbers distributed).	Shire of Jerramungup and other stakeholders	Realistic using existing information and networks.	Ongoing	All	Medium
Facilities		Focus on maintaining high quality infrastructure through a budget supported maintenance schedule.	Annual budget allocated to infrastructure and maintenance.	Shire of Jerramungup and other land managers	Dependent on budget allocation by land managers.	Ongoing	All	High
Facilities	Toilets	Assess on-site effluent systems area to ensure they are suitable for the location (e.g. pit toilets) or that composting toilets are used (e.g. when closer than 100m to sensitive receptor).	Development of on-site effluent system renewal program.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic using current guidelines for on-site effluent disposal.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Facilities	Toilets	Replace existing on-site effluent disposal systems at end of useful life and as resources allow, with preference for composting systems.	On-site effluent system renewal program. Budget to support implementation plan.	Shire of Jerramungup	Different sites will need to be assessed and replacement scheduled over 10 years.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	All	Medium
Facilities	Signage	Develop and implement a plan to erect Australian Standard signage at key points in coastal reserves to provide information including site name, risks, facilities and activities (according to National Aquatic and Recreational Signage Style Manual, 2006). Indicative locations provided to Shire of Jerramungup through the management planning process.	Number of signs installed.	Shire of Jerramungup	An achievable project if funding can be secured.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Facilities	Signage	Provide interpretive signs where appropriate.	No. of signs installed. Develop an overarching interpretation plan.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic with development of overarching interpretation plan.	Ongoing	All	Low
Facilities	Signage	Remove redundant signs.	No. of signs removed/ rationalised.	All land managers	Achievable.	Ongoing	All	Medium

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Facilities	Design	Adopt a high standard of design for sites which require installation of infrastructure, including landscape design where appropriate. Use existing design and specification manuals to plan node development and ensure a high standard of implementation (e.g. DBCA).	Number of sites with good design implemented. Design template developed.	All land managers	Achievable with funding and planning. Achievable with funding and planning.	Ongoing	All	High
Access	Dieback	Retain Gordon Inlet Road for access via 4WD vehicles only, but with improvements at key points to reduce risk of dieback introduction and spread.	Access retained and improvements made.	DBCA, DPHL and Shire of Jerramungup	Exclusion has not been effective. Improvement at key points will require resources and follow-up.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Gordon Inlet	Medium
Access		Allow continued access to Tooregullup Beach via Gordon Inlet.	Access retained.	DPLH	Status quo.	Ongoing	Gordon Inlet	Low
Signage		Install AS compliant and dieback risk signage where Gordon Inlet Road becomes a sandy track.	Signs installed.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA	Achievable.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Gordon Inlet	High
Weeds	Monitoring	Monitor and control weeds (Boxthorn).	Extent of weed infestation	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	Needs to be done as part of strategic approach to weed management.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Gordon Inlet	High
Infrastructure		Removal of shack at Gordon Inlet camping area	Shack removed.	DPLH and partners	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Gordon Inlet	High
Access		Annual monitoring to detect and address track proliferation onto Tooregullup Beach	Multiple tracks rationalised if required	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA	Achievable.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Tooregullup Beach	High
Signage		Install AS compliant, protection of seabirds and dieback risk signage.	Signs installed.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPLH, DBCA	Achievable.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Tooregullup Beach	High
Access		Monitor tracks annually to detect and address track proliferation.	Number or length of tracks treated. Documentation of treatments undertaken.	DPLH and partners	Realistic but requires coordination and resourcing.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	All	High
Tenure		Shire of Jerramungup to seek vesting of Reserve No. 3272.	Tenure change for Reserve 3272.	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	Clarification required of status of Reserve in light of Native Title Settlement.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	High
Tenure	Land use	Review status of leases at House Beach.	Review documented. Liaison with DPLH and lease holders.	DPLH, DPIRD and Shire of Jerramungup	Outcomes depend on details in leases.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	Medium
Camping		Develop and implement a camp design to protect vegetation. Needs to be consistent with reserve boundaries and to a standard similar to DBCA camping facilities.	Adopted design. Implementation of design. Funding allocated.	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	Dependent on tenure being resolved, funding and budget allocation by land managers.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	High
Access		Rationalise vehicle and pedestrian tracks to beach.	No. of tracks removed/closed	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	High
Access		Rationalise vehicle tracks on headland.	No. of tracks removed/closed	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	High
Camping		Trial camp host at House Beach.		DPLH, DBCA and Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	High
Weeds		Monitor and manage weeds.	Extent of weed infestation and area treated annually.	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	High
Toilets		Decommission or upgrade pit toilet at boat ramp	Installation of new toilet (or refurbish existing)	DPLH, DBCA and Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	House Beach	High
Access		Upgrades to the clayey sections of Gordon Inlet Road and Doubtful Island Road, with appropriate drainage would reduce dieback risk and facilitate access.	Length of track upgraded with drainage works	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	Land tenure is problematic and resources are limited. Upgraded access would also allow more visitation to areas that do not have facilities to accommodate current visitation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Doubtful Island Peninsula	High
Access		Monitoring of tracks needs to occur, with remedial action should more tracks be created.	Number or length of tracks treated. Documentation of treatments undertaken.	DPLH	Realistic but requires coordination and resourcing.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Doubtful Island Peninsula	High

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Weeds	Monitoring and management of weeds (Boxthorn).	Extent of weed infestation and area treated annually.	DPLH	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Peppermint Beach	High
Access	Manage beach access tracks, identify duplicate tracks and close/rehabilitate those that are unnecessary.	Number of tracks/ length closed and rehabilitated. Documented monitoring outcomes.	DPLH	Realistic but requires coordination, resourcing and ongoing monitoring.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Doubtful Island Beach	Medium
Access	Close the track on the headland south of Drage's Beach and convert to a walking trail.	Closure of tracks (number or length).	DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Drage's Beach	Low
Access	Install drainage treatments on the severely eroded track that leads down to Drage's Beach.	Treatments installed.	DPLH	Potentially difficult and costly to achieve.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Drage's Beach	Low
Access	Rationalise the turning circles at Pt Hood and allow single lane track only.	Closure of tracks (number or length).	DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Point Hood	Low
Infrastructure	Remove debris associated with burnt squatter's shack at Drage's Beach.	Debris removed.	DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Drage's Beach	Low
Infrastructure	Car parks and walk trails are poorly laid out and would benefit from redesign, but only after visitor risk issues (access, walk trails and signage) have been addressed.	Car park designs approved and funded.	DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Long term (10 - 15 years)	Chimney and Blowholes	Low
Access	Multiple tracks are self-rehabilitating. Monitor to ensure this continues. Or if more tracks are created, rationalise and rehabilitate.	Number of tracks/ length closed and rehabilitated. Documented monitoring outcomes.	DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Chimney and Blowholes	Low
Weeds	Monitor for weeds.	Extent of weed infestation documented.	DPLH	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Bremer Beach	Medium
Access	Monitor tracks behind foredunes.	Number of tracks/ length closed and rehabilitated. Documented monitoring outcomes.	DPLH	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Bremer Beach	Medium
Signage	Remove redundant signs.	No. of signs removed	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	John Cove	High
Infrastructure	Consider shelter for events such as swimming lessons at southern end of John Cove.	Document consideration of design, cost and consultation with stakeholders.	Shire of Jerramungup	Dependent on cost, durability and demonstrated benefit.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	John Cove	Low
Infrastructure	Monitor protected foredune vegetation and fencing.	Measure of metres of fencing, percentage cover of native vegetation, number of locations protected. Installation of seasonal fencing. Photo monitoring.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic with assistance from stakeholders.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Main Beach	High
Partnerships	Continue to foster community partnerships to protect migratory and resident shore bird nesting and foraging areas.	Number of meeting through existing networks. Review of existing actions and planning for new actions, if identified.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic with assistance from stakeholders.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Main Beach	High
Access	While most tracks have been closed, rehabilitation would still benefit the site (including closure of some informal car parking areas).	Documentation of current status and determination of closure priorities. Resourcing allocated.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Rock Cairn Lookout	High
Access	Implement planning and construction of the Bremer Bay Trails Masterplan – Wellstead Estuary, Rock Cairn and Back Beach Loop.	Prioritisation of various trails with associated timeframes. Allocation in Shire budget. Construction and ongoing maintenance. Funding sought and secured.	Shire of Jerramungup	Dependent on cost, stakeholder support and demonstration of benefit against other initiatives.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Rock Cairn Lookout	High

Appendix A: Actions

Tourism	Infrastructure	Consider development of the Rock Cairn Lookout as an iconic visitor location with interpretation of Aboriginal and European cultural heritage, whale watching, coastal values and Bremer Canyon. This would require detailed planning and design to achieve a quality outcome similar to the Point Ann facilities.	Feasibility study completed. Seek to secure funding. Design for stakeholder input. Implementation staged.	Shire of Jerramungup	Dependent on cost, stakeholder support and demonstration of benefit against other initiatives.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Rock Cairn Lookout	High
Weeds		Monitor and control Victorian tea tree.	Monitor extent of weed infestation and area treated annually.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation. Involve stakeholders/community.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Rock Cairn Lookout	High
Access		Close four-wheel drive access mid-way along beach and direct traffic to southern access.	Sustained closure of track with no vehicle access (monitor).	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated with monitoring.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Back Beach	Medium
Access		Close northern four-wheel drive track to the Rock Cairn lookout and transform into a walk trail (if suitable).	Sustained closure of track with no vehicle access (monitor). Construction of walk trail.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation. Involve stakeholders/community.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Back Beach	High
Signage		Consolidate signage into AS signage and remove extra signs. Incorporate interpretive signs into a unit with AS signage.	Development and implementation of a coastal signage strategy.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation. Involve stakeholders/community.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Back Beach	High
Infrastructure		Replace drop toilet with composting toilet.	Flows on from strategic planning and review of toilets in coastal areas. Toilet replaced.	Shire of Jerramungup	Dependent on cost, stakeholder support and demonstration of benefit against other initiatives.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Back Beach	Medium
Marine Protection		Investigate protection of Back Beach Bommie from fishing as it is an important location for sea dragons, sponges and nudibranchs.	Number of meetings with stakeholders. Development and implementation of protection initiatives.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPIRD	Signage and awareness raising can be first step.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Back Beach	Medium
Access	Trails	The Cycle and Shared-use Trail Plan for Bremer Bay and Point Henry (McQuoid, 2013) recommends the installation of a Bremer Bay Beaches Caravan Park to Fishery Beach Marina Loop.	Development of feasibility and cost schedule.	Shire of Jerramungup, DPIRD	Dependent on cost, stakeholder support and demonstration of benefit against other initiatives.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Fishery Beach	Medium
Monitoring		Monitor erosion on western side of beach and effect of new rock groyne adjacent to boat ramp.	Monitoring outcomes documented and shared with stakeholders.	Department of Transport	Realistic.	Ongoing	Fishery Beach	High
Infrastructure		Investigate reuse of sand spoil which is located in the car park.	Document re-use options, with coastal related project preferred.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Fishery Beach	Medium
Access	Maintenance	Fix barriers at western car park	Barriers repaired.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Fishery Beach	Medium
Signage		Consolidate signage into AS signage and remove extra signs. Incorporate interpretive signs into a unit with AS signage.	Number of signs consolidated and/or removed.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Fishery Beach	Medium
Facilities		Investigate expansion of jetty and future requirements for other facilities, with key stakeholders.	Number of stakeholder meetings. Documentation of options and feasibility.	Department of Transport	Planning by DoT likely to commence in 2017- 2018.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Fishery Beach	High
Facilities		Bitumise the remainder of the carpark, with design for stormwater management.	Carpark sealed, with drainage infrastructure.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Short Beach	Medium
Weeds	Facilities	Monitor for weeds and condition of fencing and barriers.	Monitoring documented. Implementation measures documented, if required.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated planning and implementation.	Ongoing	Short Beach	Medium
Facilities		For any future planning, consider the time frames and risks associated with the Coastal Hazard Assessment.	Consideration of plan in light of coastal hazard assessment information. Incorporation of information into planning process.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic.	Ongoing	Short Beach	High

Appendix A: Actions

Access				Liaise with landowners regarding access across private land. While legal access is desirable, construction and reduction of risks associated with the coast are likely to be high and therefore are a low priority.	Number of documented meetings with landowners.	Shire of Jerramungup	Construction of legal access is likely to be costly and have environmental impacts, so therefore problematic.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Point Gordon/ Black Point	Low
Access				Monitor four-wheel drive track condition, with action if required.	Documentation of monitoring, with action if required. Traffic count may assist in quantification.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic if part of integrated approach with planning and implementation.	Ongoing	Point Gordon/ Black Point	Medium
Access				Access to this node should be discouraged due to the hazardous eroding cliffs and associated access ways. Brush paths to reduce access.	Exclusion measures implemented.	DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Banky Beach	High
Visitor Risk Management				Remove bench on eroded lookout point and brush to deter access.	Bench removed and area brushed.	DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Banky Beach	High
Signage				Install AS compliant, 'Code Off-road' and dieback risk signage at entry to Point Henry.		DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Point Henry	High
Infrastructure				The Shire of Jerramungup has adopted a concept plan for the area (Appendix M) which requires more detailed planning, consultation and costing.	Consideration of design parameters (e.g. turning circle requirements), environmental impacts (vegetation and creek) and coastal hazard (e.g. beach retreat). Safety is first measure needed.	Shire of Jerramungup and DPLH	Dependent on cost, stakeholder support and demonstration of benefit against other initiatives.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Little Boat Harbour	Medium
Visitor Risk Management				Council to consider developing more detailed design based on adopted concept, but needs to keep in mind: technical requirements for trailers, tenure (UCL), erosion risk hazard and environmental impacts (e.g. stream and vegetation). As an interim measure, signage will be installed to promote safe access on the beach. Should this not be sufficient, the following options can be considered: 1. Maintain current access: does not address current congestion and visitor risk. 2. Prohibit non-boat related vehicle access to the beach at all times (vehicles to park in car parks provided). 3. Prohibit non-emergency trailer parking on beach at all times (vehicles to park in upper car park). 4. Prohibit all vehicles, including non-emergency trailer launching and parking during peak times (school holidays). That is, no vehicles on beach during peak times. 5. Launching of boats for emergencies would be permitted.	Implementation of signage, with other options implemented if required (considering safety, cost, design and long term coastal hazard information).	Shire of Jerramungup and DPLH	Complex issue with social, environmental and practical implications.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Little Boat Harbour	High
Signage				Depending on implementation of options above, install appropriate signage to AS. Remove signs not currently needed.	Signage installed/ rationalised. Number of signs removed.	Shire of Jerramungup and DPLH	Realistic as part of larger signage project.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Little Boat Harbour	High
Infrastructure				At the end of its useful life, replacement of current drop toilet with a composting system (as per concept plan)	Upgrade of toilets.	Shire of Jerramungup and DPLH	Realistic as part of strategic consideration of coastal toilets.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Little Boat Harbour	High
Access				Investigation into construction of a walk trail between Little Boat Harbour and Blossoms Beach (as per concept plan) and consistent with The Cycle and Shared-use Trail Plan for Bremer Bay and Point Henry (McQuoid, 2013).	Report on walk trail feasibility. Documented consultation with stakeholders.	Shire of Jerramungup and DPLH	Dependent on cost, stakeholder support and demonstration of benefit against other initiatives.	Medium to long term (5 - 20 years)	Little Boat Harbour	Low
Access				Drainage from the road requires monitoring and modification, if erosion is still occurring.	Documented monitoring. Development of drainage design modification, if required. Seek funding for implementation (Shire budget).	Shire of Jerramungup and DPLH	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Little Boat Harbour	High

Appendix A: Actions

Infrastructure			Redesign car park at lookout/ toilet area. Delineate headland carpark to prevent enlargement and stop vehicle intrusion into vegetation (without compromising visual amenity).	Develop of design. Funding of design. Implementation of design.	Shire of Jerramungup and DPLH	Dependent on cost, stakeholder support and demonstration of benefit against other initiatives.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Native Dog Beach	Medium
Access	Monitoring		Monitoring blowout, foredune vegetation	Aerial photo comparison. Areas eroded, compared to previous years.	Shire of Jerramungup	Footprint of blowout has been relatively stable (although dunes have eroded vertically).	Ongoing	Blossom's Beach	Low
Access			Formalise a walk trail from the headland to Blossom's Beach to allow people to park and walk.	Investigation of alignment, seeking of funding and completion of walk trail.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Blossom's Beach	Medium
Infrastructure			Replace drop toilets with composting units at the end of structures' useful life.	Upgrade of toilets.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic as part of strategic consideration of coastal toilets.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Native Dog and Blossom's Beach	Medium
Access			Determine if current access to Blossom's Beach is to be four-wheel or two-wheel drive and incorporate information into AS signage. Continue to maintain road drainage. If two-wheel drive, a car park will be required behind the foredunes.	Ongoing maintenance of road conditions if two wheel drive. Investigate feasibility and costs associated with two wheel drive carpark behind foredunes.	Shire of Jerramungup	if walk trail can be established to beach, road in can be maintained as four wheel drive track.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Blossom's Beach	Low
Access			Maintain/upgrade the access at the foredune that separates vehicles from pedestrians	Reinstate/ redesign access so that people are separated from vehicles.	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Blossom's Beach	Medium
Signage			Remove redundant signs.	No. of signs removed	Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Native Dog and Blossom's Beach	Medium
Infrastructure			Development of two wheel drive access and facilities at Dillon Bay is not supported due to visitor risk issues (instability of limestone cliffs) and land tenure issues.	Ongoing stakeholder communication regarding risk and mitigation.	DPLH	Status quo.			
Access			Access to lookout at top of scarp presents a visitor risk and action is recommended to delineate and keep people at a safe distance from the cliff edge.	Measures installed to protect visitors, e.g. signs, barriers, etc	DPLH	Urgently required.	Immediately	Dillon Beach	High
Access			Monitor closed duplicate tracks and close new tracks that are created, across Dillon Beach area.	Document annual monitoring. Action for remediation, if required.	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	Forward planning can be achieved through monitoring and engagement with NRM partners.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Dillon Beach	High
Access			Liaise with fishing lease holders to incorporate erosion control and drainage management into the eroded track at the west end of Dillon Beach.	Document meeting outcomes with fishers and other stakeholders. Consider options for implementation.	DPLH and Shire of Jerramungup	May be problematic if fishers are not actively operating.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Dillon Beach	High
Infrastructure			Informal camping areas would benefit from delineation and partial rehabilitation. Recommend using a similar landscape design approach to DBCA standards.	Provision of defined camping area	DPLH	Achievable, but low priority.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Dillon Beach	Low
Access			Retain low key 4WD and off-road vehicles access to and along the beach with monitoring of descent to western end of Fosters Beach. Repair and maintain previous track treatments.	Documentation of annual monitoring of track condition, with works organised as required.	DPLH	Forward planning can be achieved through monitoring and engagement with NRM partners.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Fosters Beach	High
Weeds	Monitoring		Monitor and control Victorian tea tree along Minarup Road.	Document extent of weed infestation and areas treated annually.	DPLH	Forward planning can be achieved through monitoring and engagement with NRM partners.	Short term (1 - 5 years)	Fosters Beach	High
Access			Rationalise tracks adjacent to the leased shack area to improve amenity and reduce erosion.	Determine/ document tracks to be closed and implementation.	DPLH	Forward planning/ implementation can be achieved via engagement with NRM partners.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Reef Beach	Low
Tenure			Review the lease associated with the shack. If the Offshore Angling Club is no longer active then lease may need to be terminated.	Initiation of lease review. Action based on status of Offshore Angling Club. Rationalisation of lease.	Offshore Angling Club and Shire of Jerramungup	Requires following a lease review process and contact with Club (if still active).	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Reef Beach	Medium



Appendix A: Actions

Infrastructure				Remove the shack to reduce visitor risk or upgrade shack and provide composting toilet	Removal of shack, debris and rubbish.	Offshore Angling Club and Shire of Jerramungup	Realistic, but resources need to be allocated.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Reef Beach	High
Access				Investigate creation of gazetted area for off road users under the <i>Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978</i> when land tenure is clarified.	Document stakeholder consultation.	DPLH (with Shire of Jerramungup)	Not a high priority at the current time. Dependent on Native Title Settlement and risk management analysis.	Long term (10 - 15 years)	Reef Beach	Low
Access				Close Pallinup Estuary Road during wet conditions for dieback disease hygiene and erosion control.	Closure based on seasonal conditions. Measure of traffic via count.	DPLH (Shire of Jerramungup)	Difficult to achieve. AS compliant signage may help.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Pallinup Beach	Low
Access				Realign and upgrade sections of Pallinup Estuary Road to prevent further water erosion of the track.	Identification of problem areas. Feasibility on remediation works.	Shire of Jerramungup and DPLH	Difficult to achieve.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Pallinup Beach	Low
Infrastructure				Develop and implement a site management plan for a camping area at Pallinup Beach.	Camping area created.	Shire of Jerramungup	Not a high priority at the current time. Dependent on Native Title Settlement and risk management analysis.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Pallinup Beach	Low
Access				Retain low key 4WD access to and along Pallinup beach.		Shire of Jerramungup	Status quo.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Pallinup Beach	Medium
Access				Rationalise tracks within Reserve 14988.	Number of tracks/ area rationalised/ rehabilitated.		Works can be achieved through forward planning and engagement with NRM partners.	Medium term (5 - 10 years)	Pallinup Beach	Medium
Planning - CHRMAP				Incorporate coastal hazard assessment information and mapping into the Shire of Jerramungup Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme as a trigger for consideration of future planning and development proposals.	LPS mapping incorporates hazard mapping.	Shire of Jerramungup	Achievable.	When LPS is updated.	All	High
Planning - CHRMAP				Undertake CHRMAP for Bremer Bay townsite from Bremer Beach to Fishery Beach, including the Wellstead Estuary.	Completion of hazard mapping.	Shire of Jerramungup	Funding likely to be required.	Long term (10 - 15 years)	Bremer Beach to Fishery Beach, including the Wellstead Estuary	Medium
Planning - CHRMAP				Specific CHRMAP should be considered for new areas of coastal related infrastructure or development.	Assessment of new development.	Shire of Jerramungup	Part of the development approval process.	Ongoing	All	High
Monitoring				Ongoing monitoring of the erosion at Fishery Beach (and other areas where erosion becomes evident).	Reporting and dissemination of information regarding monitoring outcomes.	Department of Transport (and Shire of Jerramungup)	Achievable.	Ongoing	Fishery Beach and other locations (to be determined).	Medium to High
Education & awareness				Land managers and stakeholders promote community awareness and education through activities and sharing of information.	Number of activities/ events. Number of people engaged.	Shire of Jerramungup with partners	Achievable.	Ongoing		Medium