

NATURE BASED CAMPING

Strategy & Action Plan

2018 – 2022



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Message From The Mayor

I have lived in Albany most of my life, and along with you, I have visited and camped in many of the Natural Reserves around Albany and enjoyed the opportunity to connect with nature. We live in one of the most biodiverse hotspots in the world, and our City is known to support one of the highest proportions of flora and fauna species in the State. Therefore it is important that the increasing recreational use including camping on our reserves is well planned for and managed to help protect these important environmental values while allowing us to enjoy Albany's unique lifestyle.

Five focus areas for our management of campsites -Sustainable management, Environmental protection, Community safety, Recreation services and facilities, Supporting economic development – bring together priorities supporting the City's Community Strategic Plan objective to be "Clean, Green and Sustainable".

I urge you to support the City's Nature Based Camping Strategy and action plan so the City of Albany is enabled to support the communities desire to be able to connect with nature by experiencing diverse camping experiences that improve accessibility for all community members while protecting our unique and valuable environmental values.

Easy access to quality camping experiences within the areas surrounding Albany will contribute to making our City a unique place to live, work and visit.

Dennis Wellington
Mayor



Introduction

The City of Albany's Nature Based Camping Strategy and Action Plan is a five year strategic plan designed to provide a framework for the management of Nature based camping in City managed reserves.

The plan identifies key strategies and actions to continue to provide and further enhance the camping experience available to community members around Albany while also providing improved protection to the areas environmental values with the long term goal to of increasing the number of people able to experience camping in the region while enhancing the overall condition of the environment in surrounding areas.

The Plan is an integral part of the City's Natural Reserves Strategy, City assets management process and is important to informing the Community Strategic Plan, Albany 2021 and a range of other related plans.

Background

The Amazing South Coast coastline is spectacular and diverse, drawing thousands of people each year who contribute to the area's economy.

Increasing population pressures and changing community expectations regarding use and access to the coast need to be considered and balanced with the need to protect and enhance the environment. The south coastal area is a sensitive environment and forms an important environmental corridor.

Camping is a long term historical use in coast reserves managed by the City of Albany and other land managers.

For the purpose of this Strategy, "nature based camping" includes the use of tents, swags, caravans, camper trailers and motorhomes on sites located in a non-urban area, which has predominantly being formed by nature, and where limited services are provided by the camp operator.

In some areas across the South Coast where camping has not been planned for or well managed it has and is causing significant environmental impacts that need to be addressed to ensure the sustainable enjoyment of the areas and protection of environmental values.

5 Key Focus Areas

The strategy covers five key focus area with Objectives and Strategies developed to address each area

- 1. Sustainable Management**
Campsites will be planned and constructed to minimise ongoing management costs and maximise opportunities for revenue collection.
- 2. Environmental Protection**
Campsites will be planned and constructed to ensure the protection of environmental values and minimise the impacts of use on the site and surrounding natural environment.
- 3. Community Safety and Access**
Campsites will be located and constructed in such away to ensure they are as accessible and safe as possible to all community members who wish to engage with nature via a Nature based camping experience.
- 4. Recreational Services and facilities**
Campsites will be designed and constructed to a high standard that meet all legislative requirements and allows for the most flexible use of the sites and facilities for a range of uses.
- 5. Economic benefit**
Campsites will be developed to increase economic benefits to the region buy being of a size and suitable for use by a range of visitors that increases visitation to the region without adversely impacting on other accommodation providers.



Guiding Principles of Nature Based Campsite Management

These principles are consistent with the City's Natural Reserves Strategy & Action Plan 2017-2021 and other associated State and Federal Government Legislation.

1

Consistent:

Recognising that a significant body of quality work has been undertaken in managing natural reserves across the City of Albany over the past decade; this Strategy & Action Plan shall seek to build on existing strategies, management plans and policies and/or guidelines

2

Conserve and Protect:

High biodiversity values of areas surrounding campsites shall be identified and protected using the best available information to enhance ecological function and connectivity.

3

Cultural and Heritage:

Planning, development and management of campsites shall be sensitive to local cultural and heritage values.

4

In Partnership:

The City of Albany will work in partnership with other land managers, key agencies and surrounding Local Governments to integrate the planning, development and management of campsites across the region to ensure the best possible outcomes for the community and land managers.

5

Precautionary principle:

Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of scientific certainty should not be used as a reason to postpone measures to prevent environmental degradation. Decisions should be guided by careful evaluation and risk based assessment.

6

Community Engagement:

The City recognises the importance of local knowledge and community pride in its natural and built assets, and will engage with local communities and user groups in developing plans for the development, modification and management of campsites.

7

Resilient:

Campsites are public places, available for all to enjoy – plans for and management of campsites shall contribute to the sites capacity to cope with increased use and shall be adaptive to address future trends in recreational use as well as addressing current and future biodiversity threats.

8

Recreation and Tourism:

Plans and actions shall enhance the capacity of campsites to enable manageable growth to continue in visitation to the South Coast Region and the types of recreational activities undertaken by our community members.

9

Sustainable:

Planning, development, modification and management of campsites shall be affordable, well planned & carefully managed to ensure long term sustainability including minimising environmental impacts.

10

Safe and Accessible:

Access to campsites will be managed without discrimination where feasible, considering a range of current and potential users; all campsites will be planned, modified or developed with visitor safety as a priority, acknowledging the wish of community members to have a nature based camping experience.

The City of Albany will adhere to all statutory obligations, international agreements and local strategies and frameworks when guiding the planning development and management of campsites.

**City of Albany
Community
Strategic Plan,
Albany 2023**

**City of Albany's
2017/18 budget**

**City of Albany
Strategic Asset
Management
Plan 2017**

**Natural
Reserves
Strategy &
Action Plan
2017-2023**

**Management
Plans: Specific
Reserves or
Issues**

Challenges and Opportunities

During the development of this plan community members and interest groups were consulted and highlighted a number of key issues of concern regarding the management on Nature Based Camping on the South Coast. These included:

- Maintaining access to nature based camping experiences while controlling environmental impacts and potential conflict between user groups.
- Increasing visitor pressure within campsites and across the wider coastal reserves
- Increased length of stay by some campers restricting access to sites for short term campers
- Challenges associated with resourcing the planning, development and maintenance of campsites appropriate to the level of usage and location.
- Challenges associated with resourcing the regulation of camping across the region
- Impacts nature based camping sites could have on other established accommodation providers.
- The need to develop appropriate management plans for each campsite.

The level of community motivation and willingness to provide assistance with the planning, modification, development and management of campsites is influenced by the value a community places on the site. Some local landowners have also indicated an interest in developing nature based camping facilities on private property sites to assist in reducing pressure on sites within City managed reserves.

The City places a high level of importance on responding positively to the interests and concerns of the community and working with them to achieve best management.

Environmental Protection

| Challenge | Opportunity |
|---|---|
| Impacts of increased public use of reserves for camping. | Improve environmental protection by establishing and managing appropriate campsites. |
| Protection of significant environmental values. | Establish campsites away from areas of high conservation values. |
| Impacts of collection of fuel for campfires. | Establish policies to reduce the number of campsites that allow campfires and a policy under which permits maybe issued for campfires. |
| | Educate the public on the negative environmental impacts of harvesting of fuel for campfires from area surrounding campsites. |
| Impacts of clearing native vegetation to expand or establish new campsites. | Modify current campsites to increase capacity without additional clearing. |
| | Investigate opportunities to support establishment of nature based camping facilities on private property where all legislative requirements can be met and the sites are within close proximity to natural or built attractions. |

Community Safety and Access

| Challenge | Opportunity |
|--|--|
| Fire prevention and management | Establish policies to reduce the number of campsites that allow campfires and a policy under which permits maybe issued for campfires. |
| | Utilise onsite signage in campsites to educate about fire prevention and environmental impacts of campfires. |
| | Continue to allow campfires at Cape Riche where there is an onsite management presence. |
| Evacuation of campsites in emergency situations | Plan for campsite evacuations in management plans for individual campsites. |
| Providing access to and around campsites for people with mobility challenges | During planning, modification or construction of camping facilities consider the needs of people with mobility issues. |

Recreational Services and Facilities

Sustainable Management

Economic Benefits

| Challenge | Opportunity |
|--|--|
| Understanding current and future trends in recreational use of campsites to ensure sites are planned to meet user needs and can be managed sustainably | Engagement with user groups during the planning for the modification of current campsites or establishment of new sites. Work in partnership with other land managers, key agencies and surrounding Local Governments to integrate the planning, development and management of campsites across the region to ensure the best possible outcomes for the community and land managers. |
| Provide a range and adequate amount of camping experiences while protecting the environment | Plan and develop campsites to match current and future user numbers and needs. Utilise signage and other management practices to educate campers on appropriate behaviour to assist in protecting the environment. |
| Budget limitations to plan, modify, establish, maintain and manage campsites | Prioritise budget submissions. Actively seek funding opportunities. Plan and construct facilities to minimise ongoing maintenance and management costs. |
| Understanding recreational users to ensure facilities are managed sustainably | Survey user groups as part of review process. |

| Challenge | Opportunity |
|--|--|
| Minimising ongoing environmental impacts while allowing for adequate levels of camping facilities. | Modify current campsites to improve traffic flow and increase capacity without additional clearing. Ensure all new camping facilities are planned and constructed to minimise possible environmental impacts and ongoing maintenance costs. |
| The cost of ongoing maintenance and management of campsites | Ensure all campsites and facilities are constructed using designs and materials that will minimise the ongoing maintenance costs. Investigate use of volunteer Camp Ground Hosts at appropriate COA campsites. Consider leasing or other appropriate arrangements to allow community groups to take a more active role in management of COA campsites. |
| Generating ongoing funding to contribute towards ongoing maintenance costs of campsites | Investigate implementation of camping fees at City of Albany campsites in line with sites managed by other land managers in the region. |

| Challenge | Opportunity |
|--|--|
| Minimising negative impacts of Nature Based Campsites on other accommodation providers | Ensure nature based campsites are not established within 5km of established caravan parks. Ensure the facilities provided at nature based campsites are not comparable to those provided at established caravan parks etc. (eg no hot water showers, flushing toilets) |
| Generating revenue from nature based campsites to assist with ongoing maintenance and management costs | Investigate implementation of camping fees at COA campsites in line with similar campsites managed by other land managers across the region. |
| Increase the number of visitors to the region and the length of their stay. | Increase the capacity of nature based camp sites managed by the COA. Actively promote Albany and the South Coast as a Nature based camping destination. |
| Measuring the economic benefit of nature based camping to the region | Work with Tourism WA and higher education organisations to regular measure and report on the economic benefits of nature based camping. |

Challenges and Opportunities – Specific sites

Currently there are an estimate of a total of 60-70 bays/campsites available for nature based camping on CoA managed lands spread over 6 existing coastal campsites at Cosy Corner East, Torbay Inlet, East Bay, Bettys Beach, Normans Beach and Cape Riche. This current capacity is far exceeded by demand especially during peak times around Xmas/New Year, Easter and School Holiday periods when most sites are full and the resulting overflow occurs in surrounding areas or other parts of the reserves where camping is often inappropriate and results in a range of environmental and safety issues.

During the development of this plan community members and interest groups were consulted and highlighted a number of issues of concern & opportunities regarding the individual campsites. These included the following:



Cosy Corner East

Cosy Corner East is an extremely busy site through peak periods (Easter, School Holidays etc.) with visitors to the area enjoying camping, beach activities such as fishing, fossicking, swimming, and snorkelling. The site is popular with caravans as it is an accessible site (2-wheel drive accessible) by most vehicles and there is a chemical dump point near the toilet facility.

This site is under increasing pressure from visitors. This site is noted in many “free camping” brochures and books. In 2014 CoA undertook work to install further

definition of the campsites, traffic /access defined, designated areas for caravans/ tents, new toilet infrastructure, fencing to reduce vegetation destruction and further bins into the area. There are 25 camping bays (caravans and tent sites) defined with a campground host in the site during busy peak periods.

Maintenance and servicing requirements are greatly increased during the December to May period. An increased management presence in the site through campground hosts (introduced 2016/2017) benefit the sites amenity and functionality

| Issues | Constraints | Opportunities |
|---|---|--|
| Increasing pressure from campers – number of sites not meeting demand in peak periods | Fragile coastal dunes to east and west of current site. Need to clear native vegetation for expansion to north. | Investigate possible expansion to north on relatively flat terrain. Possible installation of small number of “overnight camp only sites” to address overflow in peak periods |
| Access to toilet facilities from all campsites. | Toilets are currently located at one end of campsite making some campsites a considerable distance from toilet facilities | Consider an additional toilet facility located more centrally in the campsite. |
| Excessive rubbish at peak periods | Distance from Albany etc. restricts daily rubbish removal | Through education encourage campers to take their rubbish with them. Investigate relocation of bins to a central rubbish collection site next to toilet facilities. Consider installation additional bins or a “skip bin” during peak periods. |
| Vehicle flow difficult for new visitors to follow in some locations | Lack of signage | Implement improved signage plan to improve vehicle flow throughout site. Investigate improved definition of vehicle access and camping bays in the “tent only area” to improve vehicle flow and reduce congestion. |
| Safety issue with speed of traffic entering campsite | 2 wheel drive gravel road | Installation of additional signage and traffic calming features to reduce speed of vehicles as they approach the campsite. |
| Cost of day to day management and maintenance of site | Distance from Albany and limited internal COA resources to visit site daily | Possibility to expand volunteer camp ground host program to have hosts on site from December to April and winter school holidays. Clearly define and sign post camp host camping bay. Investigate implementation of camping fees consistent with those at similar campsites managed by other land managers in the region |

Torbay Inlet

Torbay Inlet camping area (also known as Floodgates) is accessed from the western access track off Torbay Inlet Road by 2-wheel drive. Visitors to the area enjoy camping, adjacent beach activities such as fishing, fossicking, swimming, snorkelling and canoeing on the inlet. There are no defined bays for camping.

The site is informal with a toilet and bins provided for day use and camping visitors.

| Issues | Constraints | Opportunities |
|--|--|--|
| Increasing pressure from campers – number of sites not meeting demand in peak periods | Fragile coastal dunes to south and west, creek to north and inlet to the east of current site. Site has had little formal planning and layout restricts vehicle circulation and definition of appropriate camping bays | Investigate possible redesign of the campsite to improve vehicle flow and define campsites to increase capacity without requiring significant additional clearing. Possible installation of small number of “overnight camp only sites” to address overflow in peak periods |
| Competition between day users and campers for access to the site. | As above | Define & demarcate day use parking locations during any redesign of the site. Sign post & improve access to the beach via 4wd tracks to south west off campsite off Torbay Inlet Road to reduce “through traffic” in site. |
| Excessive rubbish at peak periods | Distance from Albany etc. restricts daily rubbish removal | Through education encourage campers to take their rubbish with them. Investigate relocation of bins to a central rubbish collection site next to toilet facilities. Consider installation additional bins or a “skip bin” during peak periods. |
| Cost of day to day management and maintenance of site | Distance from Albany and limited internal COA resources to visit site daily | Possibility implementation of volunteer camp ground host program to have hosts on site from December to April and winter school holidays. Clearly define and sign post camp host camping bay. Investigate implementation of camping fees consistent with those at similar campsites managed by other land managers in the region |
| Heritage values (Aboriginal and European) of the site not currently acknowledged significantly | Aboriginal and European heritage values at site need to be protected. | Ensure Aboriginal & European heritage values are considered in all planned modifications to the site. Take the opportunity to acknowledge and interoperate Aboriginal & European Heritage values on signage at the site. |

East Bay

Two People Bay East is a protected bay at the eastern end of Two People Bay. Visitors to the area enjoy camping, beach activities such as fishing, fossicking, swimming and snorkelling in the protected bay area. Toilet facilities are available. The campsite is presently outside of the CoA surveyed reserve and is located within private property. This presents a legislative difficulty with any law enforcement, introduction of camping fees and any legal structures owned by the CoA. It is recommended that prior to any implementation of camping fees this site is to be surveyed and placed into CoA reserved estate.

Camping is prolific in the small area with Easter being a peak busy time. There are no defined camping bays. A new toilet was installed at this site in 2012 and there are bins provided and maintained by the CoA. This site could encroach further into the adjacent vegetation and should be monitored for any fencing requirements into the future. The area is not suitable for caravans due to very small turn around areas, steep access and limited camping spots

| Issues | Constraints | Opportunities |
|---|---|--|
| Land Tenure causes issues with regulating site | The campsite is presently outside of the CoA surveyed reserve and is located within private property. | Investigate ways of adding the areas surrounding the current site into the CoA adjacent reserve. |
| Increasing pressure from campers – number of sites not meeting demand in peak periods | Fragile coastal dunes & beach to west, rocky headland to east, with unsuitable (steep) terrain and private property to north of current site. Current encroachment of current sites into native vegetation due to no bays being defined | Define & demarcate day use parking locations during any redesign of the site. Sign post & improve access to the beach via 4wd tracks to south west off campsite off Torbay Inlet Road to reduce “through traffic” in site. |
| | Plan and implement/define a small number of camping bays that are fenced to reduce encroachment into native vegetation. Possible installation of small number of “overnight camp only sites” to address overflow in peak periods | Through education encourage campers to take their rubbish with them. Investigate relocation of bins to a central rubbish collection site next to toilet facilities. Consider installation additional bins or a “skip bin” during peak periods. |
| Excessive rubbish at peak periods | Distance from Albany etc. restricts daily rubbish removal | Through education encourage campers to take their rubbish with them. Investigate relocation of bins to a central rubbish collection site next to toilet facilities. Consider installation additional bins or a “skip bin” during peak periods. |
| Cost of day to day management and maintenance of site | Distance from Albany and limited internal COA resources to visit site daily | Possibility implementation of volunteer camp ground host program to have hosts on site from December to April and winter school holidays. (possibly combined with Bettys beach). Investigate implementation of camping fees consistent with those at similar campsites managed by other land managers in the region. |

Bettys Beach

Betty's Beach is a commercial fishing camp area during February to April every year, operated under a lease agreement. During the commercial fishing period, the site is a day use area only with no camping for the general public due to Occupational Safety and Health requirements surrounding the fishing operations precluding public access at these times.

Visitors to the area enjoy camping, beach activities such as fishing, shore fossicking, swimming and snorkelling. General public have access to a few of the huts outside of the commercial fishing period for camping, the remainder of the site has toilets and no defined camping areas.

The area is not suitable for caravans due to very small turn around areas, steep slopes accessing the site and limited camping spots. Fees are not currently collected at this site.

| Issues | Constraints | Opportunities |
|--|---|--|
| Increasing pressure from campers – number of sites not meeting demand in peak periods. | Fragile coastal dunes and beach to the north, rocky headlands to the west and east and steep exposed areas to the west. | Investigate possible redesign of the campsite to improve vehicle flow and define campsites to increase capacity without requiring significant additional clearing. Install signage indicating a maximum stay length for all campers. Possible installation of small number of “overnight camp only sites” to address overflow in peak periods. |
| Competition between day users, salmon fishermen and campers for access to the site. | As above. | Define & demarcate day use parking locations during any redesign of the site. Improve signage to ensure the restriction on camping during Salmon Season is clearly identified. |
| Excessive rubbish at peak periods. | Distance from Albany etc. restricts daily rubbish removal. | Through education encourage campers to take their rubbish with them. Investigate relocation of bins to a central rubbish collection site. Consider installation additional bins or a “skip bin” during peak periods. |
| Cost of day to day management and maintenance of site. | Distance from Albany and limited internal COA resources to visit site daily. | Possibility implementation of volunteer camp ground host program to have hosts on site from December to April and winter school holidays. (possibly combined with East Bay). Investigate implementation of camping fees consistent with those at similar campsites managed by other land managers in the region. |

Normans Inlet/Beach

This camping site is located adjacent to private property and the DBCA managed estate. The camping area is defined by bollarding and signage (approx. 8 bays). Visitors to the area enjoy camping, beach activities (fishing, fossicking, swimming, surfing) as well as canoeing on the inlet. The area is not suitable for caravans due to very small turn around areas and limited camping spots.

| Issues | Constraints | Opportunities |
|--|--|---|
| Increasing pressure from campers – number of sites not meeting demand in peak periods. | Fragile coastal dunes and beach to the south, private property to the west and inlet to the east .- fragile riparian vegetation along inlet foreshore. Need to clear native vegetation for any possible expansion to the north | Investigate possible redesign of the campsite to improve vehicle flow and define campsites to increase capacity without requiring significant additional clearing. Possible installation of small number of “overnight camp only sites” to address overflow in peak periods. Investigate and plan for possible expansion of campsite to north between road and inlet. |
| Competition between day users, and campers for access to the site. | As above. | Define & demarcate day use parking locations during any redesign of the site. |
| Excessive rubbish at peak periods. | Distance from Albany etc. restricts daily rubbish removal. | Through education encourage campers to take their rubbish with them. Investigate relocation of bins to a central rubbish collection site. Consider installation additional bins or a “skip bin” during peak periods. |
| Cost of day to day management and maintenance of site. | Distance from Albany and limited internal COA resources to visit site daily. | Possibility implementation of volunteer camp ground host program to have hosts on site from December to April and winter school holidays. Investigate implementation of camping fees consistent with those at similar campsites managed by other land managers in the region |

Cape Riche

Cape Riche is a managed camp site which has a formal presence all year round with camp ground managers. Fees are collected daily by caretakers.

Visitors to the area enjoy camping, adjacent beach activities such as fishing, fossicking, swimming, snorkelling and bushwalking. With defined sites, visitors are able to undertake nature based camping, boat launching faculties, fish clean down area and the natural amenities.

The grounds has a defined day use area and defined camping sites (approx. 20 sites) with running water, showers, gas barbeques and ablutions ensuring the site is functional and enjoyable by visitors.

| Issues | Constraints | Opportunities |
|--|--|---|
| Increasing pressure from campers – number of sites not meeting demand in peak periods. | Fragile coastal dunes and beach to the north, private property to the south and east. Need to clear native vegetation for any possible expansion to the north/west in the reserve. | Investigate possible redesign of the campsite to improve vehicle flow and define campsites to increase capacity without requiring significant additional clearing. Possible installation of small number of “overnight camp only sites” to address overflow in peak periods. Investigate and plan for possible expansion of campsite to north/west between access road and beach. |
| Competition between day users, and campers for access to the site. | As above | Further define & demarcate day use parking locations during any redesign of the site. |
| Excessive rubbish at peak periods | Distance from Albany etc. restricts daily rubbish removal. | Through education encourage campers to take their rubbish with them. Investigate relocation of bins to a central rubbish collection site. Consider installation additional bins or a “skip bin” during peak periods. |
| Cost of day to day management and maintenance of site. | Distance from Albany and limited internal COA resources to visit site daily. | Review the role and responsibilities of the campsite manager with view to maximising benefits of this position. Review the current camping fees to ensure they are consistent with those at similar campsites managed by other land managers in the region. |

Boat Harbour (non COA land)

Boat Harbour is a largely unmanaged campsite on unallocated crown land on the boundary between the City of Albany and the Shire of Jerramungup.

| Issues | Constraints | Opportunities |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Land Tenure. | Campsite on Unallocated Crown Land. | Possible opportunity to work with Shire of Jerramungup to develop management options for the site. |
| Increasing pressure from campers. | Fragile coastal environment | Further define & demarcate day use parking locations during any redesign of the site. |

Private Property

Currently there is little nature based camping available on private properties in the Albany area.

| Issues | Constraints | Opportunities |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Lack of camping opportunities. | Legislative requirements associated with establishing nature based camping on private property. | COA to support nature based camping on private property where all legislative requirements can be achieved and the proposed campsite is within close proximity to a natural or built attraction. COA to develop an information package for prospective private property owners who wish to investigate establishing a nature based camping facility on their land including information on the legislative and other requirements of the proposed development. |

Recommendations and Actions














PRIORITY LEGEND

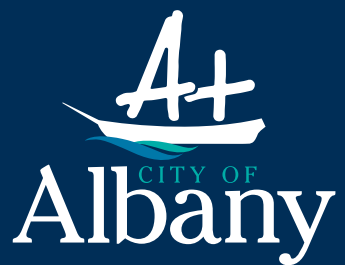
! High/Short Term

* Medium

⚡ Long Term

| Number | Recommendation | Responsibility | Time frame |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Cosy Corner East | | | |
| 1 | Install a number of "overnight camping only" bays in the Cosy Corner East campsite to address overflow and safety issues during peak periods. | Reserves team | ! |
| 2 | Investigate possible expansion of Cosy Corner East Campsite to the north to increase capacity during peak periods | Reserves team | * |
| 3 | Investigate relocation of bins at Cosy Corner East to a central location for easy of management and consider utilisation of additional bins during peak periods. | Reserves Team / Waste Management | ! |
| 4 | Improve traffic flow in Cosy Corner east campsite with improved signage. | Reserves team | ! |
| 5 | Address issues of vehicle speed entering Cosy Corner East campsite by installing additional signage and traffic calming features | Reserves Team Engineering team | ! |
| 6 | Clearly define Cosy Corner East Camp Host bay including installation of appropriate signage. | Reserves team | ! |
| Torbay Inlet | | | |
| 7 | Investigate possible redesign of the Torbay Inlet Campsite to improve vehicle flow, define campsites, define overnight only bays to increase capacity without requiring significant additional clearing | Reserves team | ! |
| 8 | Sign post and improve access to the beach via 4wd tracks to the southwest of Torbay Inlet campsite of Torbay Bay Inlet Rd to reduce through traffic in the campsite | Reserves team | ! |
| 9 | Include information on Aboriginal and European heritage values in future onsite signage | Reserves team | ⚡ |
| East Bay | | | |
| 10 | Investigate appropriate ways of securing management control of lands occupied by and surrounding the current East Bay facilities. | Reserves team | * |
| 11 | Plan and implement/define a small number of defined camping bays that are fenced to reduce encroachment into native vegetation. | Reserves team | * |
| 12 | Install a number of "overnight camping only" bays in the East Bay campsite to address overflow and safety issues during peak periods. | Reserves team | ! |
| Bettys Beach | | | |
| 13 | Investigate possible redesign of the Bettys Beach Campsite to improve vehicle flow, define campsites, define overnight only bays to increase capacity without requiring significant additional clearing. | Reserves team | * |

| Number | Recommendation | Responsibility | Time frame |
|--------|---|--|---|
| 14 | Install signage to better ensure campers are aware of restrictions on camping during salmon season before and when they arrive at the site. | Reserves team |  |
| | Nomans Inlet/Beach | | |
| 14 | Investigate possible redesign of the Normans Inlet/Beach Campsite to improve vehicle flow, define campsites, define overnight only bays to increase capacity without requiring significant additional clearing | Reserves team |  |
| 15 | Investigate and plan for possible extension of the Normans Inlet/Beach campsite to the north/west between the access road and the inlet. | Reserves team |  |
| | Cape Riche | | |
| 16 | Investigate possible redesign of the Cape Riche Campsite to improve vehicle flow, define campsites, define overnight only bays to increase capacity without requiring significant additional clearing | Reserves team |  |
| 17 | Investigate and plan for possible extension of the Cape Riche campsite to the north/west between the access road and the beach | Reserves team |  |
| 18 | Review the role and responsibilities of the Cape Riche campsite caretaker with a view to maximise the benefits of this position. | Reserves team |  |
| | Boat Harbour (Non CoA Land) | | |
| 19 | Investigate options for working with the Shire of Jerramungup to development management options for Boat Harbour | Reserves Team / Leasing team |  |
| | Private Property | | |
| 20 | Support the development of nature based camping on private property where all legislative requirements can be achieved and the proposed campsite is within close proximity to natural or built attractions. | Reserves Team Planning Team Health Team |  |
| 21 | Develop an information package for prospective private property owners who wish to investigate the establishment of nature based camping facilities on their land including information on legislative and other requirements of the proposed development | Planning Team Health Team |  |
| | General | | |
| 22 | Expand the camp Ground Host program as resources allow to include hosts at Cosy Corner East; Torbay Inlet; East Bay; Bettys Beach; Normans Inlet/Beach. | Reserves Team |  /  |
| 23 | Investigate additional bins or skip bins being installed at campsites during peak periods to address issues with excessive rubbish | Reserves Team Waste Management team |  |
| 24 | Investigate implementation of camping fees at CoA managed campsites consistent with those at similar campsites managed by other land managers across the region | Reserves Team Finance Team |  |



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