WARATAH WYNYARD

# CAM RIVER RESERVE

## MASTERPLAN

# 2020 Cam River Reserve Masterplan

| Rev No | Date | Section(s) Affected (amendments) | Author | Reviewer | Approver |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | March 2020 | All sections – full review | DH | DS | SC |
| | | | | | |

This Masterplan has been prepared by the Waratah-Wynyard Council.

The Council would like to thank all those members of the community, industry and council staff who kindly gave their time to provide input into the development of this Plan.

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# INTRODUCTION

# 1. Introduction

Cam River Reserve (The Reserve) is a ribbon of open space alongside the western banks of Cam River, Somerset. It is located in northwest Tasmania at the eastern entry to the Waratah-Wynyard municipal area.

The Reserve varies in width from approximately 15m to 70m and the council-maintained section runs north to south for an estimated 500m, starting at the Bass Highway and Murchison Highway junction. The Reserve is bounded by the Cam River on the eastern side and Murchison Highway on the western.

The land is owned by the Crown and a section is leased to the Waratah-Wynyard Council (Council) who are recognised as the reserve manager. All developments on the land are to be approved by Crown Land Services and the Council.

The natural riparian reserve is a mixture of grassed open space and built infrastructure, hosting public toilets, a walking track, shelters and other amenities. Towards the south of the Council-leased area the reserve winds through a cluster of Swamp Paperbark trees.

The Reserve is well-utilised throughout the year for general leisure, such as walking along the river. During the warmer months, locals and visitors flock to the area to picnic, swim and fish, amongst other activities.

*Figure 1 - Map of Council Maintained Area*

## 2. Purpose of the Masterplan

This master plan has been developed with the intent of providing a roadmap for the future development and management of the Cam River Reserve. The master plan seeks to address key opportunities and challenges experienced within the reserve to ensure Council is meeting the needs of the greater community within resource and budgetary limitations.

This master plan builds upon the previous Cam River Reserve Landscape Development Plan which has been refreshed to ensure current community expectations align with the future direction of the reserve. In addition to possible shifting community expectations, the Cam River Reserve is changing. The nearby playground development at Anzac Park, Somerset and the renewal of the vehicular bridge over the Cam River have the potential to alter how the space is used.

Whilst the master plan provides a unified future vision for the area and demonstrates a commitment to fulfilling the projects listed in this document, it is not a commitment to funds or to undertake immediate works.

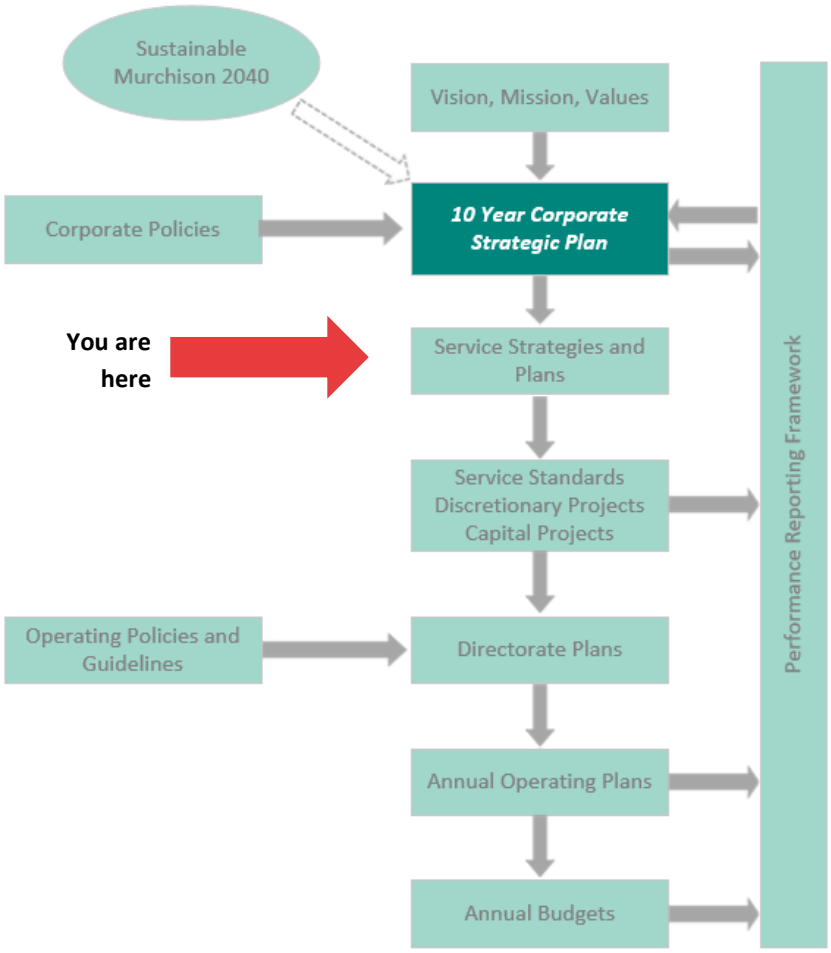


*Figure 2 - Integrated Strategic Planning Framework*

# 3. The Vision

The Cam River Reserve will be recognised as a significant parkland feature of Waratah-Wynyard. The Reserve will continue to grow into a naturally beautiful riparian reserve which offers a unique experience for locals and visitors – for relaxation, leisurely activity and social interaction.

# 4. The Objectives

The objectives of this Master Plan are to:

1. Improve pedestrian safety in the reserve and enhance pedestrian access to the reserve

2. Improve the landscape character of the reserve and its presentation as the eastern entry to the municipality

3. Protect and enhance the visual amenity and natural values of the reserve

4. Develop guidelines for the type and style of infrastructure and landscaping for the Cam River Reserve

5. Determine a selection of value-for-money projects that delivers the outcomes set out within these objectives

6. Deliver a forward-plan for activities within the master plan which can be embedded into future annual budgets and works programming

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# BACKGROUND & CONTEXT

# 5. Demographic Profile

Waratah-Wynyard is located on the north-west coast of Tasmania and has a population of 13,578. Factors relating to gross weekly income, property mortgages and unemployment impact on the way the community may prioritise improvements within the municipalities reserve and their ability to afford the associated costs.

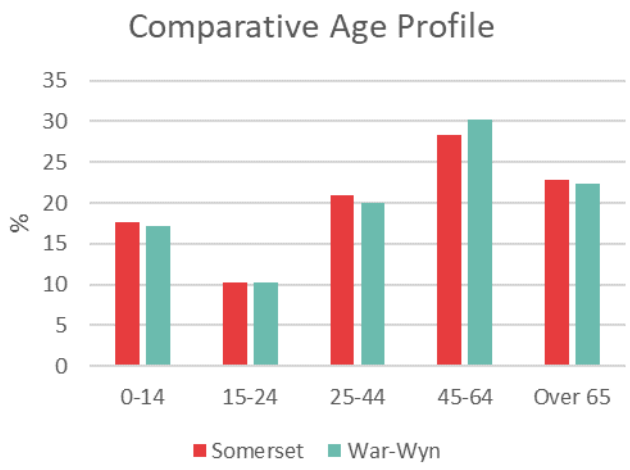
There are 13,578 people living in Waratah-Wynyard and a total of 6,599 dwellings in this local government area

**31%** of households have a gross income of less than $650 per week
5.8% have a gross income of >$3,000 per week

**30%** are single (or lone) person households
68% are family households

**26%** are renting
71% own their own property or have a mortgage

**13%** are unemployed or away from work
87% of people in the labour force are employed to some extent



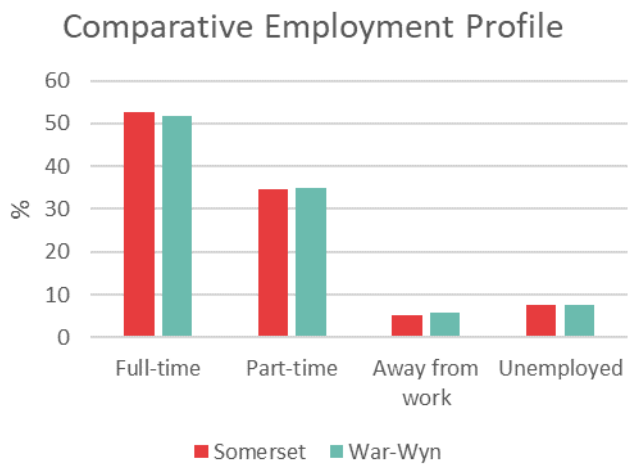




*Figure 3 - Comparative Profiles Somerset*

## 6. Location

The Cam River Reserve is a long and lineal section of parkland on the eastern boundary of the Waratah-Wynyard municipality, located in the township of Somerset. It is bounded by the Murchison Highway on the western side of the reserve and the Cam River on the eastern side. The Bass Highway and Cam River bridge is located at the northern point of the reserve. The Council-managed portion of the reserve continues down to the junction of Wragg Street and the Murchison Highway. Both the Bass Highway and Murchison Highway are approved heavy vehicle routes.

## 7. Land Ownership

The Crown holds tenure over the public reserve space. It is leased to the Waratah-Wynyard Council who are recognised as the managers of the land and hold responsibility for its upkeep.

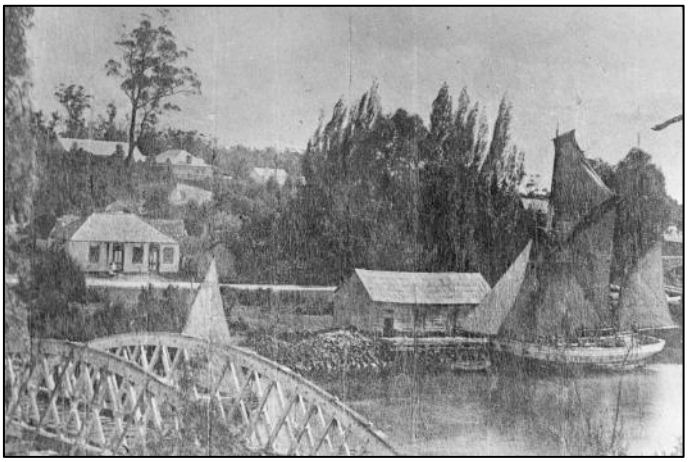
The construction of buildings and structures or improvements to existing structures will require consent from The Crown prior to works commencing.

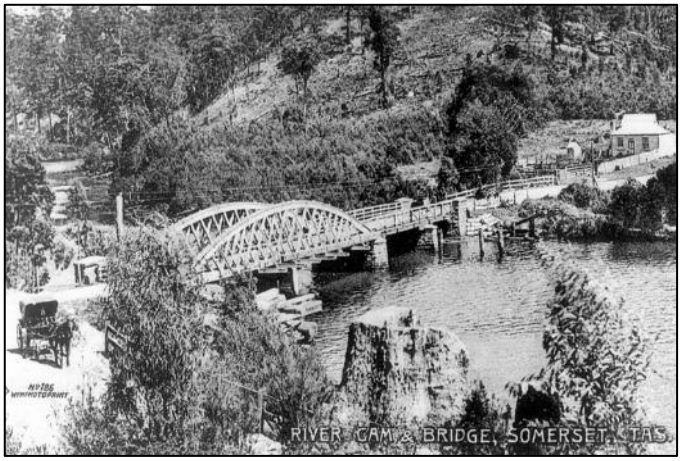
## 8. Historical Conditions

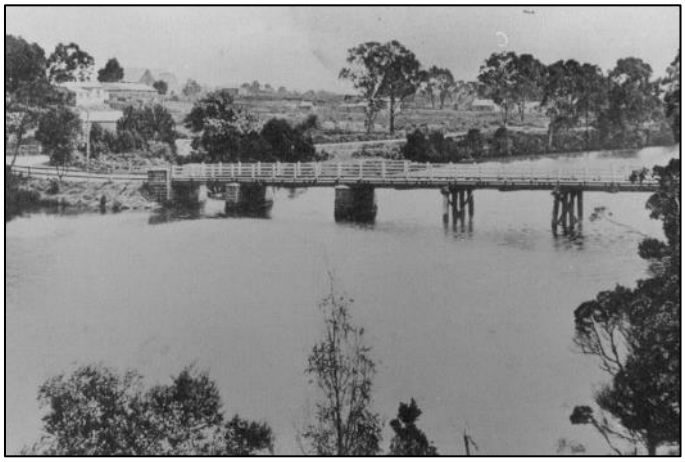
The Reserve has been long utilised by the community for passive recreation activities, including walking, fishing and picnicking. Historically and more broadly, the Cam River was used to build ships and host wharves for industry.

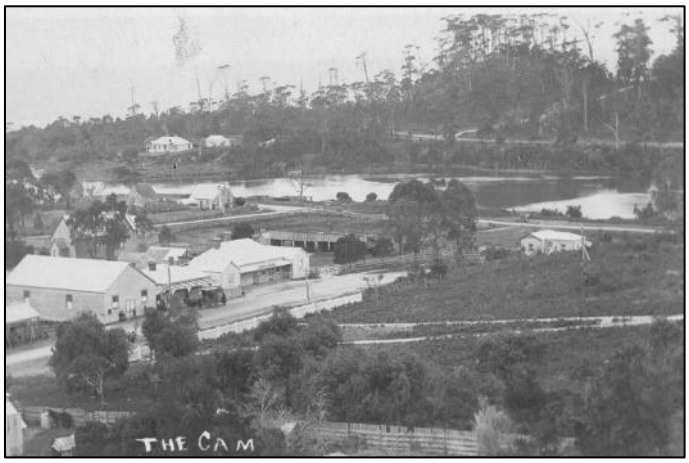
***Figure 4 - Cam River Picnic Area, October 1976***

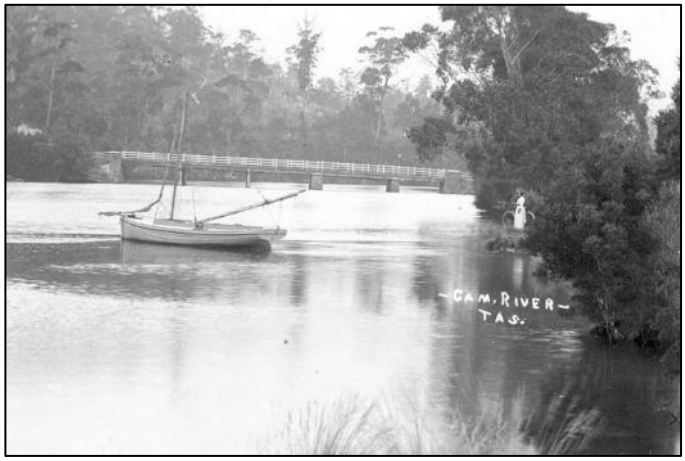
## Site Photos: Historical Conditions







# 9. Planning Scheme Context

At the time of developing this master plan, the Waratah-Wynyard Interim Planning Scheme 2013 was declared and in effect. The Reserve is classified as Zone 29.0 Environmental Management. The predominant area around the reserve and largely for Somerset as a whole is Zone 10.0 General Residential.

# 10. Corporate Planning Context

Council's corporate planning is determined through the 10-Year Corporate Strategic Plan. At the time of developing this master plan, the *Waratah-Wynyard Council Corporate Strategic Plan 2017-2027* applied, which is formed around seven themed goals: 1 – Leadership and Governance; 2 – Organisational Support; 3 – Connected Communities; 4 – Community Recreation and Wellbeing; 5 – Economic Prosperity; 6 – Transport and Access; 7 – Environment.

The specific strategic plan implications relevant to this master plan are contained in the table below.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Goal 3: Connected Communities** | |
| **Desired Outcomes** | |
| Our natural and built environment aids the community with an active and healthy lifestyle | |
| **Our Priorities** | |
| 3.3 | Deliver planning for activation through effective urban design and planning that promotes liveability, social gathering and connectedness, and which recognises and celebrates local history |
| 3.7 | Promote and strengthen community safety to retain and attract families to live and recreate in Waratah-Wynyard |
| | |
| **Goal 4: Community Recreation and Wellbeing** | |
| **Desired Outcomes** | |
| We provide recreational opportunities to the community for all ages and abilities | |
| Our community enjoys access to visually appealing safe spaces and facilities for recreation | |
| **Our Priorities** | |
| 4.1 | Commit to ongoing recreation and open space planning to ensure evidence-based decisions are made about the role of Council and its partners in recreation |
| 4.4 | Provide and maintain quality and safe places and spaces for physical, social and cultural activities, including shared and multi-use facilities where possible |
| 4.5 | Collaborate with community organisations that provide recreation opportunities to our community |

# 11. Current Use and Infrastructure

The reserve is frequented by both visitors and locals for the main activities of walking, barbequing, picnicking and fishing. Due to its location, it is a convenient meeting place to stage recreational activities such as running and bike riding. Alongside the Somerset Foreshore Reserve and Anzac Park, the Cam River area is the primary parcel of open space used for passive recreation in Somerset. Active recreational activities, such as water sports, also use the reserve as a launch site.

Currently, there is no standard of infrastructure provision for the reserve, which has led to a mixture of both treated timber and metal-style furniture being installed. Major infrastructure within the park includes a bitumen walkway, car park facilities, public amenities block, timber play boat, shelters and ancillary furniture such as park benches and picnic tables. Some of the existing infrastructure is beginning to age and is nearing the end of its functional life.

Adjacent the reserves northern boundary lies the Bass Highway and the vehicular bridge over the Cam River. Both the highway and the bridge are maintained by the Tasmanian State Government through the Department of State Growth (DSG). In 2019, the DSG conducted a study over the Bass Highway between Cooee and Wynyard. The study included a risk assessment which highlighted the use of a wider and higher bridge may mitigate some risks associated with predicted traffic increases and flooding. Being responsible for the bridge replacement, the DSG have been developing a design that meets the recommendations contained within the report. A possible outcome of this work includes the absorption of some of the Cam River reserve to aid in road realignment.

This masterplan has been developed based on the above assumptions and includes timing factored into the works plan for bridge construction. Works plans may be revised should significant changes occur to the DSG bridge design.

## Site Photos: Existing Conditions

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# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES

# 12. Consultation Method

The Reserve is recognised as a part of the entrance to the municipality and utilised by visitors and locals for activities such as walking and picnicking. In order to understand the broader communities' experiences of the reserve, a community engagement process was undertaken to inform the development of the master plan.

Community consultation commenced on the 16th October 2019 and was finalised on the 3rd November 2019. Consultation was undertaken through the following methods:

- Consultative workshop
- An online survey
- Written submissions
- A quick poll on Facebook

The aforementioned methods were advertised on Council's website, social media and via a media release.

Upon the development of the draft master plan, a second engagement period will be available to the community for review of the plan and to provide feedback prior to its finalisation.

### Consultative Workshop

A workshop was held on the 16th October 2019 at the Somerset Surf Life Saving Clubrooms. Representatives from Building Somerset Futures, Somerset Rotary and Cradle Coast Outriggers were invited to attend alongside Waratah-Wynyard councillors and staff. The first part of the workshop was based on providing information about the project and anticipated timelines. The second part of the workshop enabled individuals, and then groups, to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for the reserve.

### Online Survey

An online survey was available for the community for the period 21st October to 3rd November 2019. A copy of the questions can be found in Appendix A. A total of 81 survey responses were received during this period.

### Written submissions

During the engagement period, three written submissions were received via the Council's online feedback form located on the YourSay page.

### Quick Poll

A quick poll was listed on the Council's Facebook page on the 28th October 2019. The quick poll asked individuals to vote on whether they believed the Cam River Reserve needed improvement. At the close of the poll 674 votes had been received, with 21% of the respondents believing no work was required and 79% believing it required major work.

*Figure 5 - Facebook Quick Poll*

# 13. Main Themes from Consultation

## Current Concerns

The priorities illustrated from the community survey highlighted safety as being amongst the highest concerns in the current format of the reserve. This included the moving of vehicles in and around the grassed area where users with children and pets were at risk, as well as the proximity to the highway. Similarly, parking was listed by survey participants as a concern, particularly in the sense of limited parking over the summer period and the damage to the reserve due to vehicle access. Survey respondents also disliked the current condition of the reserve.

These sentiments were also reflected within the workshop with community organisations and sporting clubs, alongside the concern for unsafe swimming and the consistency and type of infrastructure. Frustrations were also raised regarding the lineal shape and small size of the reserve, and the apparent lack of inaction during similar landscape planning exercises.

When asked in the survey what concerns them the most about the future of the reserve, the majority of individuals raised lack of maintenance, losing its character and losing open space as the top three issues.

## Future Aspirations

During the survey, many respondents voted to increase shelters, tables and benches as their top priority for change within the reserve. Improving access to the river and creating better connectivity between the reserve and other areas were also mentioned as a high priority.

A significant number of survey participants flagged the desire to use a walking track that is part of a network or loop as the main activity they'd like to undertake in the reserve which isn't currently offered. This was also mentioned by attending representatives at the workshop with community organisations and clubs.

In addition, survey respondents were also hoping to enjoy more public gardens within the reserve and to attend more public events.

### Strengths of the Reserve

The main area for agreement was the look and feel of the reserve, with almost 80% of survey respondents preferring the reserve to maintain its natural aesthetic. Another strength of the reserve was identified as its family friendly nature (including pets and children), as well as the river being a major asset for observing, swimming and fishing. Individuals also quoted the reserve as being a place for relaxation and admiration of the tall trees. Other favourite activities included using the existing walking track and picnicking.

At the workshop with community organisations and sporting club representatives, the strengths of the reserve included its prime location, the visual aspect and environment, and the usability of the reserve including the mention of sports usage and free parking.

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# THE MASTERPLAN

# 14. The Masterplan

The results of the community consultation and the internal audit identified many actions for resolution into the future. Actions were assessed for the ability to address safety concerns and manage risk, the potential to address the objectives contained within this masterplan and the Council's available resources.

Whilst many priorities complimented one another, where a conflict arose the priority that was best able to mitigate the level of risk was the one selected for progressing further.

The actions identified through the community consultation and internal audit can be categorised broadly into one of four themes. The themes are:

1 - Safe Access and Circulation

2 - Relaxation and Amenities

3 - Nature, Art and Design

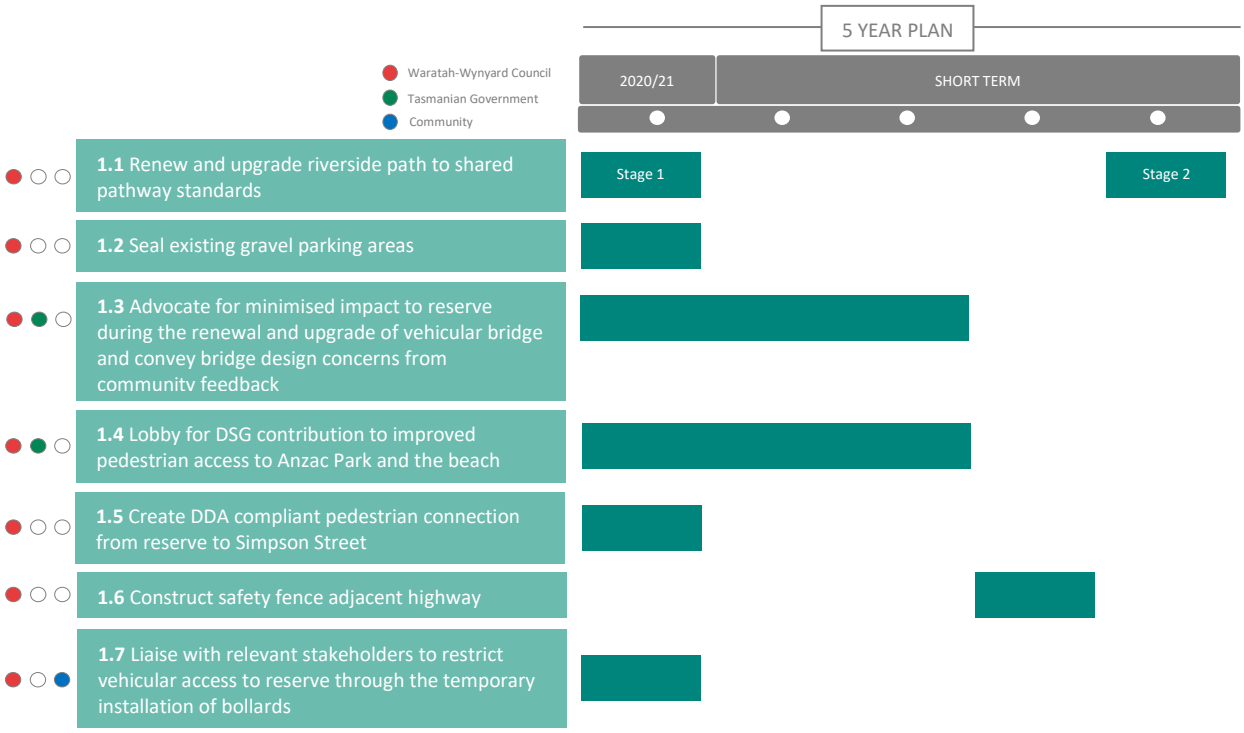
4 - Passive Recreation

The key actions for each theme that have been taken forwards within the masterplan have been included on the following pages. A summary of the actions to address these priorities are included in Section 16, alongside estimated costs for each action. Where costs have been provided, they are based on a level of research achievable through the development of the plan but may require adjusting upon a detailed scope of works. The costs do not include inflation or conditions placed on the works by other authorities.

## 14.1. Theme 1 - Safe Access and Circulation

### KEY ACTIONS TAKEN FORWARD IN MASTERPLAN

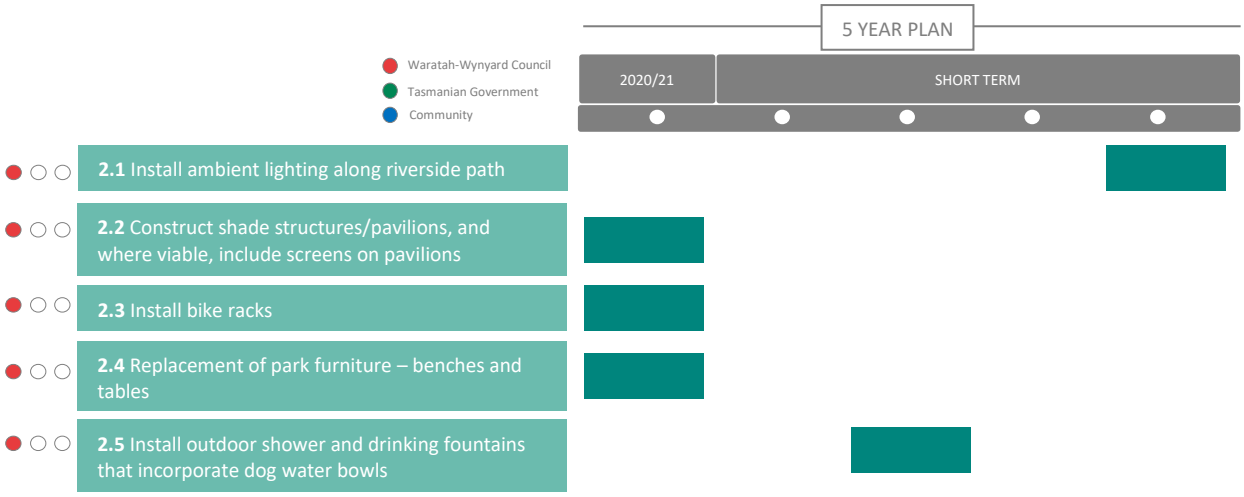
- **IMPROVE ACCESS TO AND FROM THE RESERVE:** There is currently no DDA compliant access to the reserve or identified safe crossing points across the highway. The reserve is disconnected from the surrounding key areas, such as the CBD, Anzac Park and the beach.
- **PROVIDE SUITABLE PARKING:** Whilst some parking areas are sealed, others are left with a gravel wearing surface. The desire for adequate parking was mentioned throughout the community feedback process.
- **RENEWAL OF VEHICULAR ACCESS BRIDGE:** The Department of State Growth are working towards the replacement and upgrade of the vehicular bridge along the Bass Highway. Whilst no design has been finalised at the time of writing the masterplan, it is likely the new design will encroach on current public open space, which was a major concern for those participating in the consultation period. **IMPROVE ACCESS WITHIN THE RESERVE FOR MULTIPLE USERS:** It has been identified during observation and through the community engagement process that the Cam River Reserve is frequently used for walking and similar leisurely activities. The nearby coastal pathway, scheduled for construction in the coming years, is expected to increase the use of the reserve's pathway as people use Cam River as a meeting/relaxation point. The width of the existing path is not conducive to shared pathways and is beginning to show signs of disrepair.
- **REDUCE POTENTIAL CONFLICT BETWEEN VEHICLES AND PEDESTRIANS:** The current arrangement allows vehicles to access and park within the grassed open space of the reserve, which is adjacent to the beach area that is often frequented by families. This practice introduces a possible risk of injury for users. The movement of vehicles in the area has also created a maintenance issue which was identified both from community consultation and inspections of the reserve.



## 14.2. Theme 2 - Relaxation and Amenities

### KEY ACTIONS TAKEN FORWARD IN MASTERPLAN

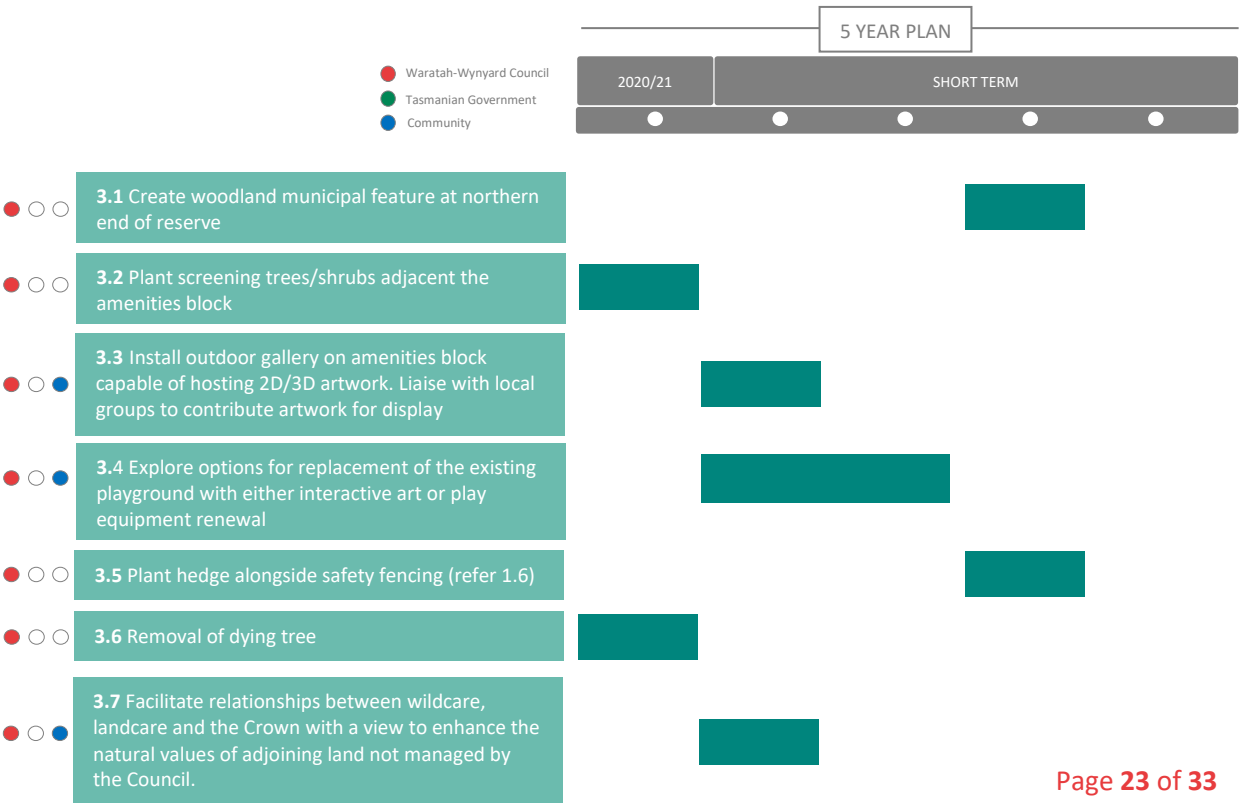
- **PROVIDE AMENITIES TO SUPPORT RELAXATION:** It was clear from the community consultation period that the main use of the reserve is for relaxation and picnicking to enjoy the natural surroundings. The types of infrastructure that may support this type of relaxation includes park benches, tables and shade pavilions (with views of the river). Where viable, screens shall be included on shade pavilions to aid with sun and wind protection.
- **PROVIDE AMENITIES THAT SUPPORT PASSIVE RECREATION:** In addition to relaxation and observation, the reserve is also used for informal or passive recreation. Activities include bicycling and water activities. The types of infrastructure that may support this type of recreation includes bike storage, drinking fountain/s and an outdoor rinse area to aid in removing sand from feet and clothing.
- **REFRESH AMENITIES INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROVIDE CONSISTENCY:** A concern that was raised during the community consultation period was the apparent lack of general maintenance of the reserve. An important consideration in the installation of these amenities is the finishing style so that it is in line with the natural surroundings of the reserve. In this way, the use of timber, timber-style products or appropriate colour choices for structures and furnishings is preferred over other finishes to compliment the natural aspects of the reserve.



## 14.3. Theme 3 - Nature, Art and Design

### KEY ACTIONS TAKEN FORWARD IN MASTERPLAN

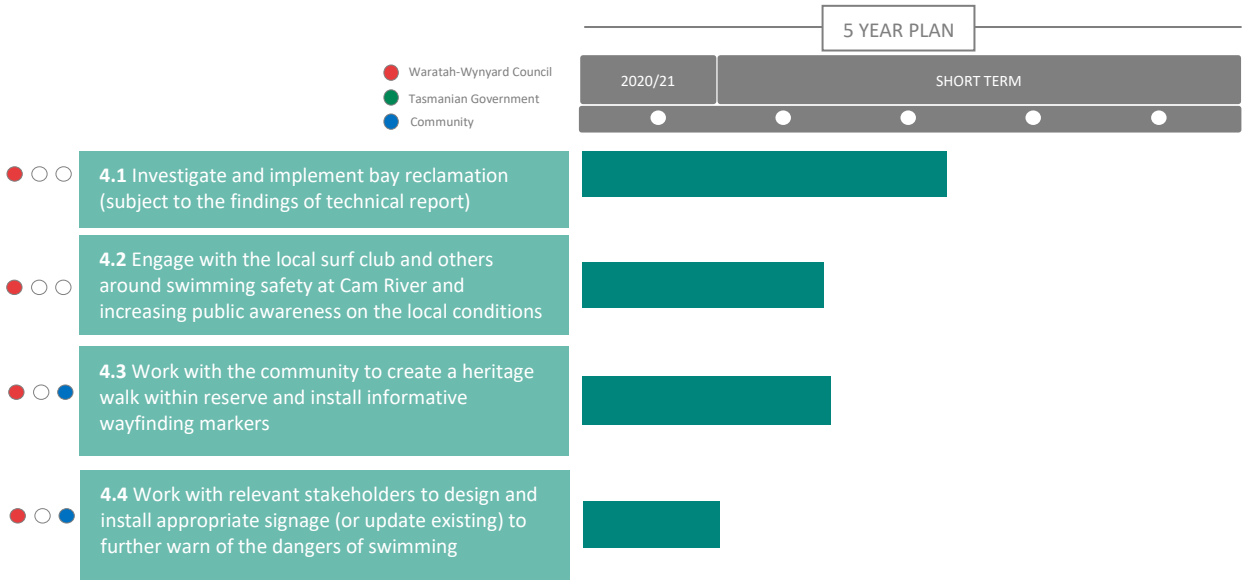
- **CREATE A WELCOMING ENTRY TO THE MUNICIPALITY:** The reserve sits as a prominent feature on the banks of the Cam River and is one of the first reserves for locals and visitors coming from outside of the municipality. This level of visibility lends itself towards an entry feature for the municipal area. Consideration would be required for the type of feature, given the natural qualities discussed briefly above and the likely design of the new vehicular bridge being slightly elevated.
- **ENHANCE NATURAL AMENITY OF RESERVE:** Response from the community consultation process was overwhelming in terms of maintaining a natural space at Cam River, through careful selection of materials used in construction as well as the planting species chosen. Introducing new plantings to the reserve, especially to manage sound and visual movements from the highways, is particularly important.
- **CREATE AN INTERACTIVE SPACE:** The existing playground at the Cam River Reserve is acknowledged as being an important community asset and particularly the wooden boat has been a popular piece of equipment for many children. After many years of enjoyment, the boat is now deteriorating past the point of repair and is in need of replacement. Additionally, the development of the nearby Anzac Park to include a large all-ability playground creates an opportunity for the existing play space at Cam River Reserve to be recreated, through incorporating art that is founded in the principles of the area's history and the natural amenity of the reserve.



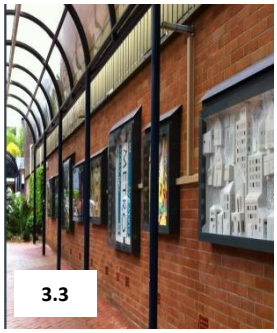
## 14.4. Theme 4 - Passive Recreation

### KEY ACTIONS TAKEN FORWARD IN MASTERPLAN

- **MANAGE THE FUTURE CONSUMPTION OF OPEN SPACE:** It is likely the design of the replacement DSG vehicular bridge will consume a portion of the grassed open space area at the northern tip of the reserve. This is the widest section of open space in the reserve. The community consultation period highlighted the reduction of open space would be considered a great loss to the community and users of the reserve. There are two ways to manage the consumption of this area. The first, discussed in Theme 1, is to advocate for minimal impact to the reserve space. The second, considered under this Theme, is to investigate the viability of reclaiming land in the existing bay area to create additional usable open space. This work could also consider tiered access to the beach to enhance the use of the reserve. Reclamation works will require a qualified assessment before works occur and a design investigation to include possible flood risk. The report shall be considered by Council before a decision is made regarding the reclamation.
- **WATER SAFETY:** The results of the consultation period highlighted swimming as both important to users but also highlighted a concern for the safety of the swimmers. The area is currently not patrolled by life savers and there appears to be little knowledge about the dangers of tidal movements within the river. In addition, concerns have been raised historically regarding the safe access to the river for water activities such as canoeing, and this will be considered as part of the land reclamation investigation.
- **CELEBRATE THE HISTORICAL VALUES OF THE AREA:** The Cam River has played an essential role in the establishment of Somerset, Burnie and other areas abroad. The river hosted wharves and a shipyard to construct ships. The historical points of the Cam River and the Somerset area are recognised as important community knowledge and should be respected and valued in the future development of the area. The historical elements of the reserve can be incorporated into future design and art installations, including the use of wayfinding markers for key landmarks.



# 15. Inspiration and Concepts



**Note:** These images are relevant for inspiration only and do not suggest or guarantee exact replicas to be utilised in the Cam River Reserve.

**1.1** Renew and upgrade riverside path to shared pathway standards

**1.6** Construct safety fence adjacent highway

**2.1** Install ambient lighting along riverside path

**2.2** Construct shade structures/pavilions

**2.4** Replacement of park furniture – benches and tables

**3.1** Create woodland municipal feature at northern end of reserve

**3.3** Install outdoor gallery on amenities block capable of hosting 2D/3D artwork. Liaise with local groups to contribute artwork for display

**3.4** Design and install interactive public art feature that is reminiscent of the area's history

**3.5** Plant hedge alongside safety fencing (refer 1.6)

**4.3** Work with the community to create a heritage walk within reserve and install informative wayfinding markers

# 16. Actions Summary

Note: The five-year plan is a prediction of completion time only and is subject to change.

| | | Actions | Year 1 20/21 | Year 2 21/22 | Year 3 22/23 | Year 4 23/24 | Year 5 24/25 | ESTIMATED TOTAL COST | ESTIMATED ONGOING ANNUAL COSTS | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1. SAFE ACCESS AND CIRCULATION** | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **1.1** | Renew and upgrade riverside path to shared pathway standards | Stage 1 | | | | Stage 2 | $105,800 | $4,500 | Stage 1 – Path south of existing play boat<br>Stage 2 – Remaining path north of play area, reliant upon DSG bridge works |
| | **1.2** | Seal existing gravel parking areas | | | | | | $44,113 | $2,940 | |
| | **1.3** | Advocate for minimised impact to reserve during the renewal and upgrade of vehicular bridge and convey bridge design concerns from community feedback | | | | | | - | - | Bridge renewal DSG project |
| | **1.4** | Lobby for DSG contribution to improved pedestrian access to Anzac Park and the beach | | | | | | - | - | |
| | **1.5** | Create a DDA compliant pedestrian connection from the reserve to Simpson Street | | | | | | $13,420 | $166 | |
| | **1.6** | Construct safety fence adjacent highway junctions | | | | | | $22,000 | $1,300 | Commencement pending completion of DSG bridge works |
| | **1.7** | Liaise with relevant stakeholders to restrict vehicular access to reserve through the temporary installation of bollards | | | | | | $7,673 | - | Area will likely be consumed during bridge renewal. Bollards to be removed and re-used elsewhere upon installation of safety fence (1.6) |
| **2. RELAXATION AND AMENITIES** | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **2.1** | Install ambient lighting along riverside path | | | | | | $67,500 | $2,688 | |
| | **2.2** | Construct shade structures/pavilions, and where viable, include screens on pavilions | | | | | | $62,000 | $3,100 | |
| | **2.3** | Install bike racks | | | | | | $1,500 | $150 | |
| | **2.4** | Replacement of park furniture – benches, tables and dog bag dispensers | | | | | | $60,000 | $4,000 | |

| | | Actions | Year 1 20/21 | Year 2 21/22 | Year 3 22/23 | Year 4 23/24 | Year 5 24/25 | ESTIMATED TOTAL COST | ESTIMATED ONGOING ANNUAL COSTS | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2.5** | Install outdoor shower and drinking fountains that incorporate dog water bowls | | | | | | $22,250 | $2,700 | Commencement pending completion of bay reclamation |
| **3. NATURE, ART & DESIGN** | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **3.1** | Create woodland municipal entrance feature at northern end of reserve | | | | | | $9,000 | $200 | Commencement pending completion of DSG bridge works |
| | **3.2** | Plant screening trees/shrubs adjacent the amenities block | | | | | | $4,000 | $200 | |
| | **3.3** | Install outdoor gallery on amenities block capable of hosting 2D/3D artwork. Liaise with local groups to contribute artwork for display | | | | | | $10,000 | $1,100 | |
| | **3.4** | Explore options for replacement of the existing playground with either interactive art or play equipment renewal:<br>• 2021/22 – Investigate market options for interactive art and/or equipment and understand social and financial implications of each<br>• 2022/23 – Design and install based on decision made in 2021/22 | | | | | | TBA | TBA | Price dependent upon option selected. Initial estimate for interactive art proposed budget of $30,000 - $50,000 |
| | **3.5** | Plant hedge alongside safety fence (refer 1.6) | | | | | | $5,000 | $500 | Commencement pending completion of DSG bridge works |
| | **3.6** | Removal of dying tree | | | | | | $6,000 | - | |
| | **3.7** | Facilitate relationships between wildcare, landcare and the Crown with a view to enhance the natural values of adjoining land not managed by the Council. | | | | | | - | - | |
| **4. PASSIVE RECREATION** | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **4.1** | Bay reclamation:<br>• 2020/21 – Investigate viability of reclamation<br>• 2021/22 and 2022/23 – Consider recommendations from investigation and determine next steps | | | | | | $25,000 (investigation only) | - | Design investigation to include consideration of possible flood risk |

| | | Actions | Year 1 20/21 | Year 2 21/22 | Year 3 22/23 | Year 4 23/24 | Year 5 24/25 | ESTIMATED TOTAL COST | ESTIMATED ONGOING ANNUAL COSTS | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **4.2** | Engage with the local surf club and others around swimming safety at Cam River and increasing public awareness on the local conditions | | | | | | - | - | |
| | **4.3** | Work with the community to create a heritage walk within the reserve and install informative wayfinding markers | | | | | | $15,000 | $500 | |
| | **4.4** | Work with relevant stakeholders to design and install appropriate signage (or upgrade existing) to further warn of the dangers of swimming | | | | | | TBA | | Cost to be determine upon scope after liaison with stakeholders |
| | | | | | | | | **$480,256** | **$24,044** | |

# APPENDICES

## Appendix A – Survey Questions

# Have your say - Cam River Reserve Master Plan

The Waratah-Wynyard Council is seeking input into its Cam River Reserve Master Plan, which will set a clear vision for the future development and management of the area.

The reserve is recognised as a part of the entrance to the municipality and is currently frequented by many people for leisure and sporting activities.

The feedback received from the community will be used to develop a master plan for the area that builds upon the Landscape Development Plan, which was adopted in 2012. The consultation will help Council understand if community needs and aspirations have shifted since the Landscape Development Plan was endorsed.

The master plan will provide Council a chance to plan for future infrastructure provision and the impacts regarding the replacement of the Cam River bridge.

To develop the master plan, Council would like to understand the experiences of locals, families and visitors who use the reserve, particularly what works, what doesn't work and how they'd like to use the area in the coming years.

All survey submissions will be considered in the development of the master plan and reviewed against safety, community priority, value-for-money and community affordability.

1. **What do you like about the reserve?**

2. **What don't you like about the reserve?**

3. **If you could change one thing about the reserve, what would you do?**
   - ○ Create more parking for vehicles
   - ○ Have more shelters, tables and benches
   - ○ Create better connectivity to the reserve from other areas
   - ○ Improve access to the river
   - ○ Other - Describe

4. **What would you prefer the look and feel of the reserve to be?**
   - ○ Natural - Where possible, infrastructure provided blends into its surroundings and native landscaping

- ○ Vibrant/Modern - Infrastructure choices are bright and contemporary, and the plants selected for the area include colour
- ○ Other - Describe

**5. What concerns you the most about the future of the reserve?**

- ○ Safety
- ○ Losing open space
- ○ Lack of connection to other places and spaces in Somerset
- ○ Maintenance (lack thereof)
- ○ Losing its character
- ○ Other - Describe

**6. What is your favourite activity in the reserve currently?**

- ○ Picknicking/using the provided BBQ's
- ○ Relaxing
- ○ Using the walking track
- ○ Using the play equipment
- ○ Fishing
- ○ Swimming
- ○ Other - Describe

**7. What would you like to be able to do in the reserve that isn't currently offered?**

- ☐ Enjoy more public gardens
- ☐ Use a walking track that is part of a loop or network
- ☐ Enjoy art, history or sculptures
- ☐ Attend more public events
- ☐ Other - Describe

**8. What is your age?**

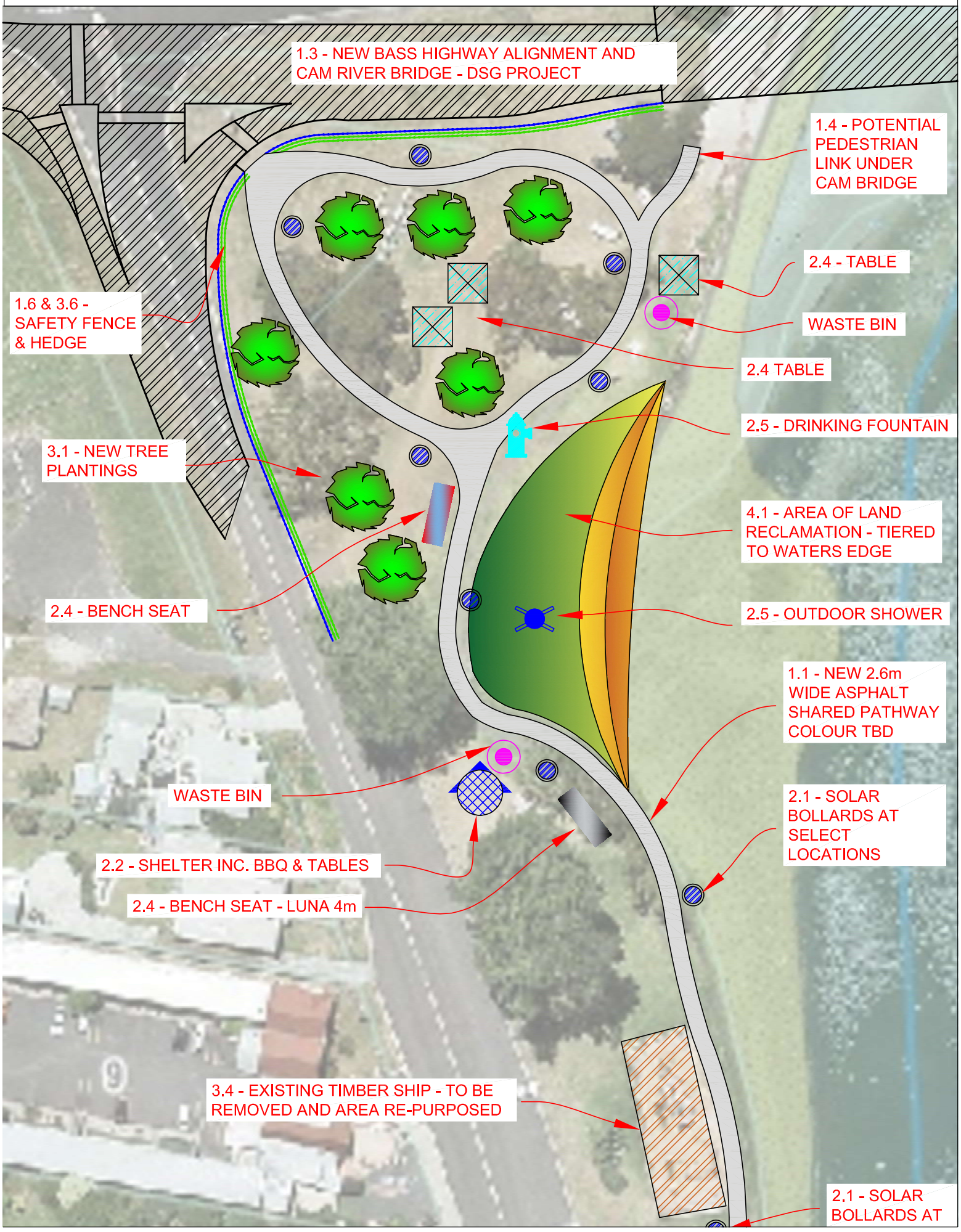
**9. Where do you live relative to the reserve?**

# Appendix B – Possible Plant Species for Cam River Reserve

| Common Name | Botanical Name | Endemic to Tasmania |
|---|---|---|
| Angled Lobelia | *Lobelia anceps* | |
| Australian Clematis | *Clematis aristata* | |
| Black Peppermint | *Eucalyptus amygdalina* | Yes |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* | |
| Blunt Caterpillar Wattle | *Acacia mucronata* subsp. *dependens* | Yes |
| Boobyalla | *Myoporum insulare* | |
| Broom Spurge | *Amperea xiphoclada* var. *xiphoclada* | |
| Brown-top Stringy Bark | *Eucalyptus obliqua* | |
| Cheesewood | *Pittosporum bicolor* | |
| Coarse Twine-rush | *Apodasmia brownii* | |
| Silver Banksia | *Banksia marginata* | |
| Coastal Beardheath | *Leucopogon parviflorus* | |
| Coastal Wattle | *Acacia longifolia* subsp. *sophorae* | |
| Common Dogwood | *Pomaderris apetala* subsp. *apetala* | |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* | |
| Common Tea-tree | *Leptospermum scoparium* | |
| Cranberry Heath | *Astroloma humifusum* | |
| Creeping Brookweed | *Samolus repens* | |
| Devil's Twine | *Cassytha pubescens* | |
| Dolly Bush | *Cassinia aculeata* subsp. *aculeata* | |
| Erect Caterpillar Wattle | *Acacia mucronata* subsp. *mucronata* | Yes |
| Erect Currant Bush | *Leptomeria drupacea* | |
| Fireweed Groundsel | *Senecio linearifolius* var. *linearifolius* | |
| Fish-bone Water Fern | *Blechnum nudum* | |
| Fleshy Cotula/Coast Buttons | *Leptinella longipes* | |
| Forest Appleberry | *Billardiera macrantha* | |
| Forest Daisybush | *Olearia lirata* | |
| Germander Raspwort | *Gonocarpus teucrioides* | |
| Golden Pea | *Aotus ericoides* | |
| Goldey Wood | *Monotoca glauca* | |
| Guitar Plant | *Lomatia tinctoria* | |
| Hard Water Fern | *Blechnum wattsii* | |
| Heart-leaf Bush Pea | *Pultanaea daphnoides* var. *obcordata* | |
| Hop Native Primrose | *Goodenia ovata* | |
| Jagged Fireweed | *Senecio biserratus* | |
| Love Creeper | *Comesperma volubile* | |
| Manfern | *Dicksonia antarctica* | |
| Native Current | *Coprosma quadrifida* | |
| Native Olive | *Notelaea ligustrina* | |
| Prickly Box | *Bursaria spinosa* | |
| Prickly Moses | *Acacia verticillata* subsp. *verticillata* | |
| Rush | *Juncus sp.* | |
| Sagg | *Lomandra longifolia* | |
| Satinwood | *Nematolepis squamea* subsp. *squamea* | |
| Scrambling Coral-fern | *Gleichenia microphylla* | |
| Silver Tussock Grass | *Poa labillardieri* | |
| Silver Wattle | *Acacia dealbata* subsp. *dealbata* | |
| Slender Rice Flower | *Pimelia linifolia* | |
| Smithton Peppermint | *Eucalyptus nitida* | Yes |
| Smooth Parrot-pea | *Dillwynia glaberrima* | |
| Sunshine Wattle | *Acacia terminalis* subsp. *angustifolia* | |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* | |
| Swamp Paperbark | *Melaleuca ericifolia* | |
| Tall Sword-sedge | *Lepidosperma elatius* | |
| Tasman Flax Lily | *Dianella tasmanica* | |
| Variable Sword Sedge | *Lepidosperma laterale* | |
| White Flag Iris | *Diplarrena morae* | |
| White Marianth | *Rhytidosporum procumbens* | |
| Willow Leaf Dusty Daisybush | *Olearia phlogopappa* subsp. *salicina* | |

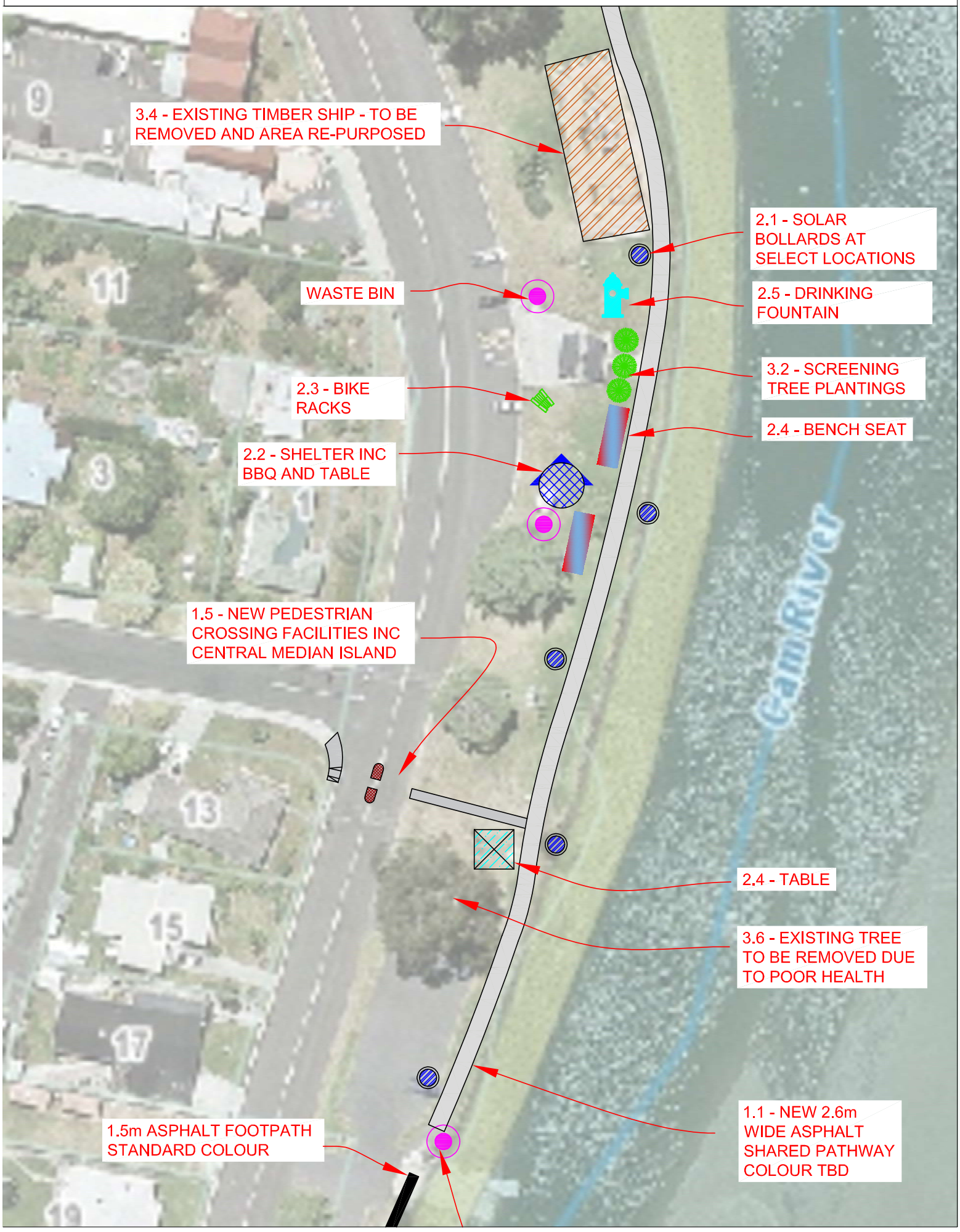
# Appendix C – Concept Plan

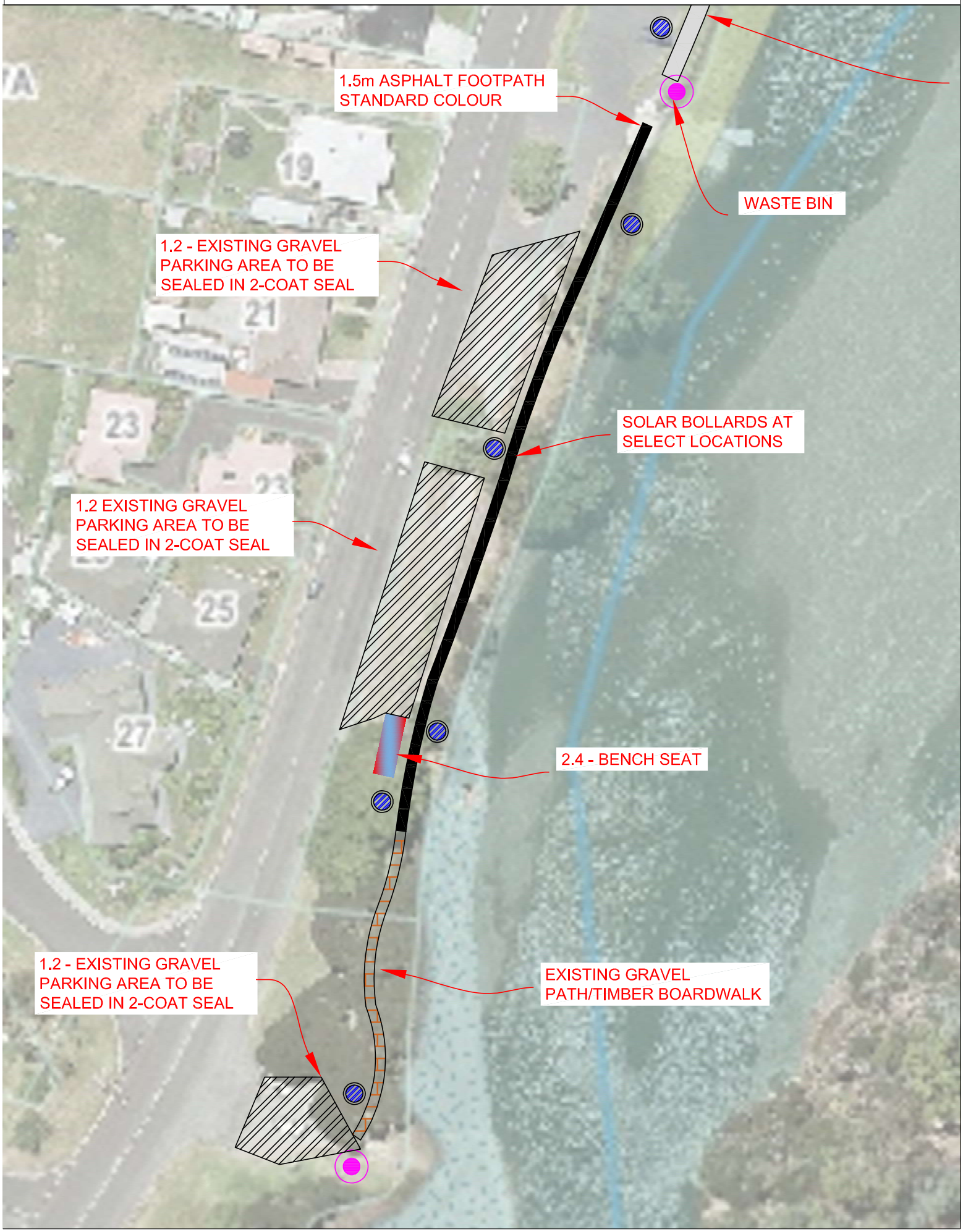
# CAM RIVER RESERVE SOMERSET
# - CONCEPT MASTER PLAN
# NORTHERN PLAN OF WORKS



# CAM RIVER RESERVE SOMERSET
# - CONCEPT MASTER PLAN
# CENTRAL PLAN OF WORKS

N



# CAM RIVER RESERVE SOMERSET
# - CONCEPT MASTER PLAN
# SOUTHERN PLAN OF WORKS

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