



Kananook Creek Gardens Vision Plan

Engagement Summary Report

Frankston City Council | June 2021

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Conversation Co.

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Introduction

The purpose of this project was to test and strengthen the draft design concept plan developed by Frankston City Council, the community, local residents, park users and the Traditional Owners, the Bunurong People, in consultation with Kananook Creek Association for Kananook Creek Gardens Vision Plan.

There are five key priorities within this vision plan that were tested:

- Celebrating local flora and fauna, initiatives to support and strengthen the site's significant ecological value. This element of the Vision Plan is about undertaking ecological and vegetation work to showcase the area's significant pre-colonisation native plants.
- Acknowledging Traditional Owners, the Bunurong People, these initiatives aim to strengthen the relationship between Kananook Creek and its Traditional Owners and custodians by sharing stories and cultural events.
- Preserving ecological and cultural heritage, initiatives to support research partnerships and education to promote appreciation, and a desire to preserve this place for generations to come.
- Enhancing connections to Kananook Creek, initiatives to allow for the continued and future enjoyment of the creek and its surrounding natural beauty.
- Investing in park amenity and character, landscape improvements to create a unified landscape character, strengthen the identity of the park and create a memorable experience for all.

Conversation Caravan was engaged by Frankston City Council to assist with the planning and delivery of a consultation program to speak with those who live near, visit or volunteer in Kananook Creek Gardens to understand their needs and aspirations for the future of the site. Consultation took place between April 28 and June 4 2021.

This report summarises the key findings from this consultation program for use by the project team. This report can be released for public viewing.



Introduction

Methodology

A mixed method consultation approach was delivered to support participation. This included:

- online survey
- online mapping exercise for participants to map their ideas within the study areas
- community event on site

Participation in these activities was supported through use of an online community engagement platform called Social Pinpoint via Council’s website and via Council’s Facebook page. To help participants understand the project and the site Frankston City Council prepared a concept plan for each of the five priority areas as well as an overall concept plan.

The project was promoted through a communications campaign run by Frankston City Council and Kananook Creek Association. This included the distribution of postcards to households, on-site signage and social media.

Participation

Approximately 118 people participated in this project, given the interest in this project we expect that some people participated across multiple methods, therefore the total number of participants may be lower than the actual number of participants recorded. Participation in the engagement was spread across multiple activities as detailed in Methodology, participation by method is summarised in Table 1.

Table 1 - Participation by method

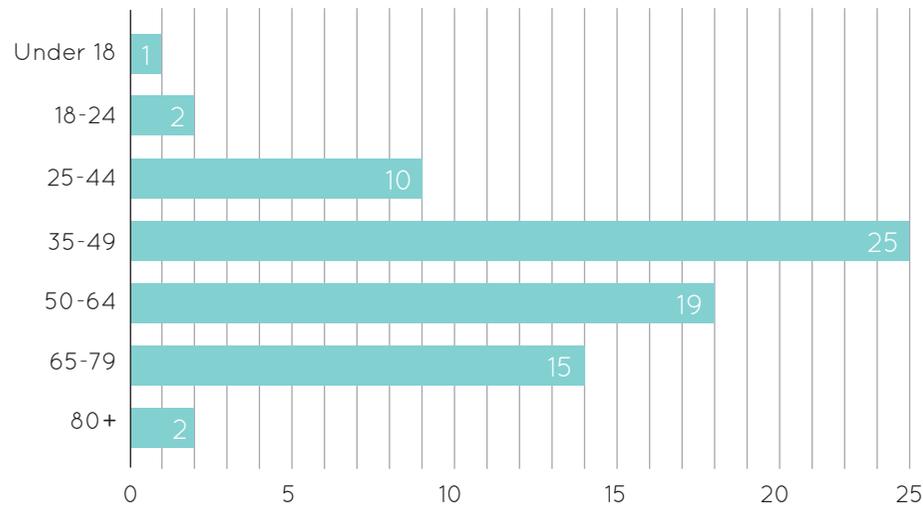
Method	No.	Level of Participants
Online Survey Participants were not required to answer every question. Refer to Appendix 1 to view the survey.	55	Participants spent an average of 7 minutes completing each survey.
Social Pinpoint Mapping Activity the five categories of discussion were based on five design priorities, Park Identity and Experience and Connection to Water attracted the most comments.	8	This activity attracted 13 comments across five priority areas, by 8 participants.
Community Event A small community event was held onsite, close to the Seaford Library on Saturday 15 May 2021, 10:30am to 12:00pm. Participants and passers-by were invited to ‘walk in’ provide their feedback on the draft concept plan.	*55	A children’s activity was also offered to encourage children to think about the natural biodiversity. Participants were able to spend as much or as little time participating in the activities. Time ranged from 2 minutes to 10 minutes.

*participation is an estimate of the number of coffees served across the period.

Those that participated online via the survey and those that participated in person were asked to provide some basic demographic information. One person also provided such information in the Social Pinpoint Mapping Activity. Diagram 1 and 2 provide information related to the age of participants and their connection to the site.

Introduction

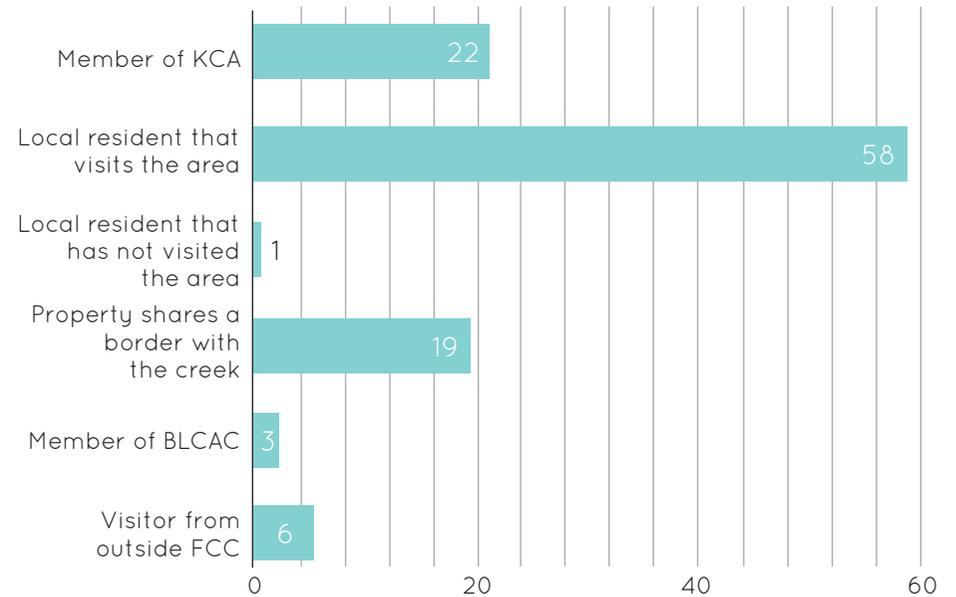
Diagram 1 - Age of Participants



The largest cohort of participants was aged between 35 - 49 years old, followed by those aged 50 - 64. One online participant and four pop-up participants did not provide their age. The median age bracket was 50-64 years of age, which shows that the survey may not have reached the younger residents of the council to an adequate level.

Participants were able to select all that applied in terms of their connection to the site. The largest group of cohorts were residents of the Frankston municipality or connected to the Kananook Creek Association. Across the project 19 residents that shared a boundary to the reserve participated. Fewer members of the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation participated in comparison to other groups.

Diagram 2 - Connection to the area



Participants were asked to describe the activities currently enjoyed onsite and were able to choose from a list of options, as well as add extras. Overall; walking along the creek, watching birdlife and attending markets were among the highest. Many also enjoy dog walking and cycling on the site. Table 2 shows this breakdown. Note that one participant indicated that they do not currently use the site.

Introduction

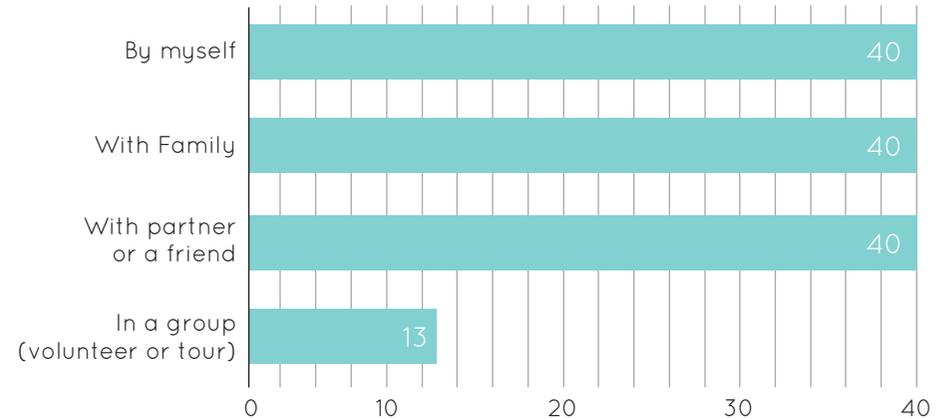
Table 2 - Activities currently enjoyed

Activity	No. of Participation
Visiting the markets	38
Walking along creek	70
Cycling along creek	20
Watching birdlife	52
Volunteer gardening	19
Picnics	10
Canoeing	19
Dog walking	20

Participants were asked who they typically visit the site with - again, participants were able to select from a list of options or add their own. Visitation alone, with family, or with a friend/partner were equal. In this case, 'with family' merges both options of 'family with children under 12' and 'extended family'. Visiting the area in a group was chosen the least amount of times. Diagram 3 shows this breakdown.

Diagram 3 - Who we visit the creek with

Visitation of the site



Key Findings

The structure of this report is organised around 7 key themes shown in Table 3. This report summarises the key themes emerging from across the consultation. It includes feedback from all three engagement methods, online survey, pop ups and online mapping tool.

Table 3 - Key themes

Theme	Inclusion
Learning stories of the Creek	This section includes feedback relating to the education of visitors to the Creek, with a specific focus on teaching the history of the site.
Social connection and celebration	This section includes feedback regarding the interaction within the local community, including the addition or improvement of specific amenities or groups to promote congregations in the area.
Traditional owners (the Bunurong people) and recent custodians	This section includes feedback about the involvement of both Traditional Owners of the land and local custodians of the site, as well as the education of the local community regarding Indigenous matters.
Preservation of local flora and fauna	This section includes feedback involving the continued preservation of the Creek's local flora and fauna.
Waterways	This section includes feedback respecting the waterways of the Creek, its amenities and future uses.
Governance	This section includes feedback relating to the laws created and projects undertaken by the Frankston City Council that directly affect the Creek.
Destination feel	This section includes feedback regarding the naming, signage implementation and local use of the site.



Key Findings

Learning stories of the Creek

This section includes feedback related to the education of the wider community who visit the area, especially concerning the engagement with 'stories of the Creek' and the general history of the site.

Based on the responses received, it is clear that people in the local area, especially those who extensively use the Creek are interested in the local history of the area and being educated in this field. Many people also feel that it is imperative to teach the next generation the history of their surroundings, and several methods have been suggested to achieve this.

Sentiment

To educate the people who frequent the Kananook Creek site, particularly in ways that involve teaching the stories and history of the surrounding the area.



Key Findings

Conversation Co.

Opportunities

- To teach members of the community about the history of their surroundings with the implementation of specific signage along the Creek.
- To work with the traditional owners of the land (Bunurong People) and local custodians in collaboration to promote their stories and historic use of the area.
- To recognise the people and communities who have worked tirelessly in the years and decades past to maintain the Creek and its surrounding areas.
- To increase the number of educational facilities available to the general public in the Creek's general vicinity.

Challenges

- Deciding which information is relevant and engaging for the community to enjoy.
- Settling on a consistent form and design of signage to be used on the site.
- Negotiating a balance between the natural 'feel' of the area and the implementation of man-made structures.
- Some participants were worried about the financial implications of these additions and would rather all facilities be low maintenance and inexpensive.

Ideas for consideration as discussed with community:

- Design and construction of a 'circular covered space/outdoor performance space' that could be utilised for education and specific promotion of Indigenous stories – such as Dreamtime.

- Educate young children on the local flora and fauna of the Creek and the importance of sustainability and local history.
- Promote education on the importance of native plants and animals, including how native Indigenous people interacted with them (using food sourcing, etc.).
- The addition of a facility dedicated to education.
- Consultation with local Indigenous people, local teachers and rangers to design a plan regarding the education of and engagement with the community.
- Specific signage and areas that contain information regarding the Creek and its history.
- A large shelter or rotunda 'like at Monash University' that helps to educate visitors to the Creek on their surroundings and local environment.
- 'Local history and stories of the creek: growing up on the creek; canoeing, boating to the shops; platypus in creek in the 1950s'.
- 'Citizen science activities along the path'.
- Involvement of QR codes leading to educational websites or another form of 'digital self-paced information' to ensure that children do not have to stop walking for long periods while parents read the information on signage.
- Playful information that ensures the imagination of children is captivated throughout their educational journey in the Creek.

Key Findings

Social connection and celebration

This section includes feedback regarding the interaction within the local community, including the addition or improvement of specific amenities or groups to promote congregations in the area. Many people supported the idea that new facilities could be added to enhance the experience provided to local visitors, however, this may conflict with the idea of keeping the site as natural as possible.

This theme was quite conflicting among the participants, as the majority of them supported the idea of social connection along the Creek however, the desired amount of development and number of paths on the site varied from person to person. While some people did not like the idea of impeding on the natural element of the area, others felt that more construction was required to further immerse themselves in the natural environment. Cyclists' use of the area was another contentious point among participants.

Sentiment

To involve and connect the local community with the Creek, as well as celebrate the conjunction between the social aspect of groups who regularly utilise the area.

Opportunities

- To construct a sheltered space or rotunda that promotes social connection along the Creek, or structures that promote the 'natural aesthetics' of the area.



Key Findings

- To upgrade and/or maintain the existing pathways to allow ease of access for groups making use of them.
- To promote the Kananook Creek Association and other similar community groups to maintain respectful and responsible use of the site.
- To find a way to manage the mixed-use of paths (pedestrians, cyclists, electric scooters/bikes).
- To create a social connection with the local community who celebrate the site.

Challenges

- Financial implications that may come with the construction of a rotunda or sheltered space.
- Negotiating a balance between the natural 'feel' of the area and the implementation of man-made structures.
- Only 25% of the online participants supported the idea of a pavilion, and even less (18.75%) wanted a shelter constructed.
- Some participants felt that the pathways should be restored to a more 'natural' state - i.e. bitumen stripped and replaced with a sand or gravel path - or in other cases removed altogether.
- It was made clear that participants wanted a minimal amount of development on the site.

Ideas for consideration as discussed with community:

- Construction of a place for outdoor use, such as a rotunda or shelter.
- Minimise the number of paths in the area (specifically cited between points F3-P1 and F3-P3).
- Remove the asphalt/bitumen from paths and replace it with 'natural' materials (examples given of gravel and wood chips).
- Addition of sculptures for both adults and children alike to interact with, made with 'natural' materials.
- Consider the multi-purpose nature of any construction - could be designed for the use of elderly citizens, schools, scouts and walking clubs; protection from elements for those who visit the Creek.
- Addition of places to sit and public furniture.
- Dedicated bike paths.
- Addition of a path to provide access to RF Miles Reserve.
- Introduction of barriers to prevent cyclists from using the paths along the Creek.
- Replace Harley Kluers Plaque at BBQ.
- Build an outdoor gym or climbing wall for group exercise activities.
- Create a connection with the creek for locals and some branding that they would be 'proud of'.

Key Findings

Traditional owners (the Bunurong people) and recent custodians

This section includes feedback about the involvement of both Traditional Owners of the land and local custodians of the site, as well as the education of the local community regarding Indigenous matters. The majority of participants wanted to see additional recognition of local Indigenous people, the traditional owners and their land that the Creek is set upon. Many felt that through education of the local community, this could be further achieved. A large portion of the participants also felt that local Indigenous custodians should be involved and have a role in the process of education on the Creek and the construction or design of new facilities.

Sentiment

To involve and consult local Indigenous custodians surrounding the process of creating a vision for the Creek, and recognise both local custodians and traditional owners of the site within the community.

Opportunities

- To involve local Indigenous people in the creation of artwork that is featured along the Creek.
- To educate visitors to the Creek (especially younger children) about the local Indigenous people and their practices regarding the land.
- To consult Indigenous custodians during decision making that surrounds the council's use of the land.
- To source advice from local Indigenous custodians concerning local plants and what flora should be planted.



Example only. Copyright Bunurong Memorial Park



Example only. Copyright Bunurong Memorial Park

Key Findings

Challenges

Ideas for consideration as discussed with the community:

- 'Ask the Bunurong people' - consult with the local Indigenous community on various decisions surrounding the site.
- 'Work with local indigenous groups to understand their unique practices and traditions and share back in ways appropriate to them'.
- 'Avoid generic non place-based (Indigenous) stories that are not interesting to visitors' (referring to the process of educating and sharing stories from the history of the Creek).
- More signage discussing how colonisation impacted and affected the use of the land could be good to open perspectives.
- Educate the community about past land use, including aspects such as food sourcing and mythology.
- 'That the reserve acknowledges our First Nations people and be an area that we can pay respect to our past, present and emerging elders'
- Include Indigenous language and symbols in signage along with explanations.



Example only. Copyright Fisher Design + Architecture

Key Findings

Preservation of local flora and fauna

This section includes feedback involving the continued preservation of the Creek's local flora and fauna. All participants that mentioned local flora and fauna explicitly were interested in its protection, and many also suggested planting additional Indigenous flora to supplement the existing plants. In response to the online survey question that asked about the desired level of access throughout the site, 91.1% of respondents preferred a limited level of access to promote the preservation of the Creek's natural environment.

Sentiment

To protect the natural environment of the Creek, and preserve the local flora and fauna for years to come.

Opportunities

- To plant more indigenous species of flora on the site.
- To harvest and plant local seed stock.
- To investigate what is Indigenous to the local area of the Creek.
- To monitor the impact that introduced species have on local flora and fauna.
- To protect the natural birdlife of the site.
- To study the seed dispersal in the local region.



Copyright Sweetwater Creek Association



Copyright Sweetwater Creek Association

Key Findings

Challenges

- Any planned construction may affect the presence of certain species of flora and fauna along the Creek.

Ideas for consideration as discussed with the community:

- Plant more indigenous flora, some suggestions: banksias and melaleucas.
- 'Keep as natural as possible'.
- Protect birdlife and their nesting areas.
- Avoid clearing for new park features.
- Create more shade from tree cover.
- Observe the change in vegetation that has taken place in recent years.
- Create a distinct barrier between the walking track and off-limits vegetation area.
- Stop spraying weeds and contaminating 'bush foods', plant Indigenous 'bush foods' and make them available to everyone.
- Encourage 'bush play' and decide against heavy infrastructure.
- Plant to provide noise and visual screening from the railway line.
- Limit bush and tree removal.



Copyright Frankston City Council

Key Findings

Waterways

This section includes feedback respecting the waterways of the Creek, its amenities and future uses. A large point of contention for many participants was the plan involving the replacement of Beckwith Bridge. Another issue raised was the lookout over the Creek - which 25% of online respondents felt the need for.

Sentiment

To consult the needs of the community and their desired future use of the Creek and its surrounding waterways.

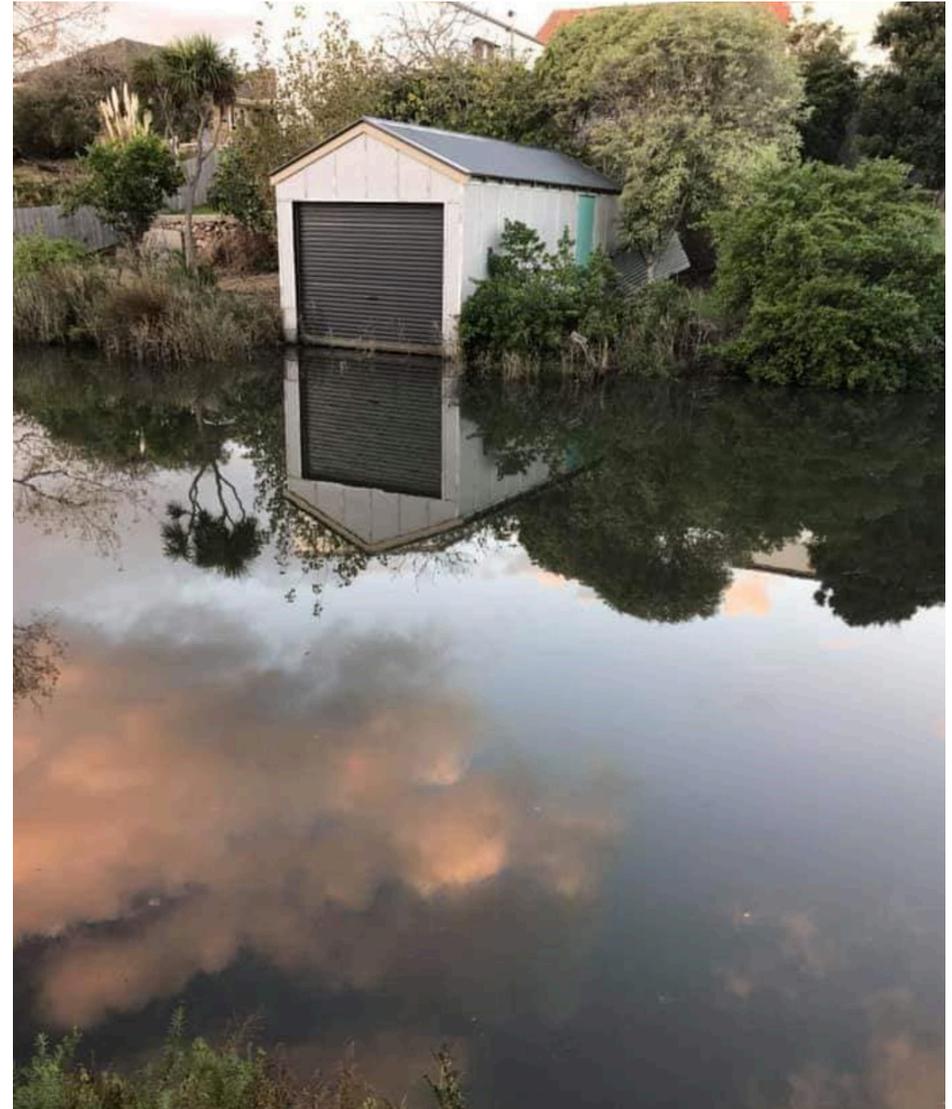
Opportunities

- To consider the replacement of Beckwith Bridge and negotiate with the community regarding this contentious topic.
- To consider the opportunity to use the Creek for fishing.
- To evaluate how boats (including canoes, kayaks) can positively use the Creek.
- To investigate if a lookout will be beneficial for the community and natural environment of the site.

Challenges

- The financial implications of rebuilding Beckwith Bridge or constructing a lookout over the water.
- Potential for backlash from community members if Beckwith Bridge is not rebuilt or restored.

Ideas for consideration as discussed with the community:



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Key Findings

- Include a jetty for people to access the Creek with greater ease (for activities such as kayaking, canoeing, stand-up paddle boarding, fishing)
- Ensure that the water stays fresh through adequate pumping.
- Renewed focus on the Creek's water quality.
- Rebuild Beckwith Bridge.
- Provide greater accessibility for people who would like to fish in the Creek.
- Construct a lookout on the south side of the Creek.
- Add a viewing platform.
- Celebrate the 'network of wetlands in Frankston City Council' (e.g. Edithvale-Seaford Wetlands).
- Protect the Creek and 'Ramsar listed Seaford wetlands.
- Fix the duck feeding area on Station Street.
- Make kayaking in the Creek easier by addressing the sediment levels.
- Build a canoe landing platform on both sides of the Creek.



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Key Findings

Governance

This section includes feedback relating to the project governance, maintenance and management by Frankston City Council related to the creek and reserve. The main issues raised by participants was with regards to the removal of Beckwith Bridge and local laws related to dog access in the area.

Sentiment

To review the policy implemented by Frankston City Council and the implementation of projects related to the Creek and its surrounding area.

Opportunities

- To better enforce the dog on leash law and implement more signage to further protect the Creek's natural flora and fauna.
- To provide better clarity to the community on the Beckwith Bridge outcome.
- To provide continued maintenance for the existing structures present on the site.
- To involve local custodians in the decision-making process relating to anything involving the Creek.



Challenges

- Some feel that the original plans designed by a local landscape architect were perfect for the area, and as such, no changes are needed.
- The financial implications of undertaking a large project such as the rebuilding Beckwith Bridge.

Ideas for consideration as discussed with the community:

- ‘Follow Council Plans’ and existing policy.
- Continue to use the site in the same capacity.
- The Beckwith Bridge is a ‘central part of the vision’ and needs to be replaced.
- Ask local custodians and traditional owners their opinion on certain proposed changes to the Creek.
- Consider a law on bike usage on the site to protect flora and fauna.
- Reconstruction of ‘Right of Way’.

Destination Feel

This section includes feedback regarding the naming, signage implementation and local use of the site.

It was evident that participants felt the Creek had more to offer in terms of being a ‘destination’ for tourists visiting the Frankston City Council, with other wetlands such as Seaford Wetland Reserve used as an example for what the Creek could be. There were a small minority of participants who were vehemently opposed to the idea of tourism or attracting further

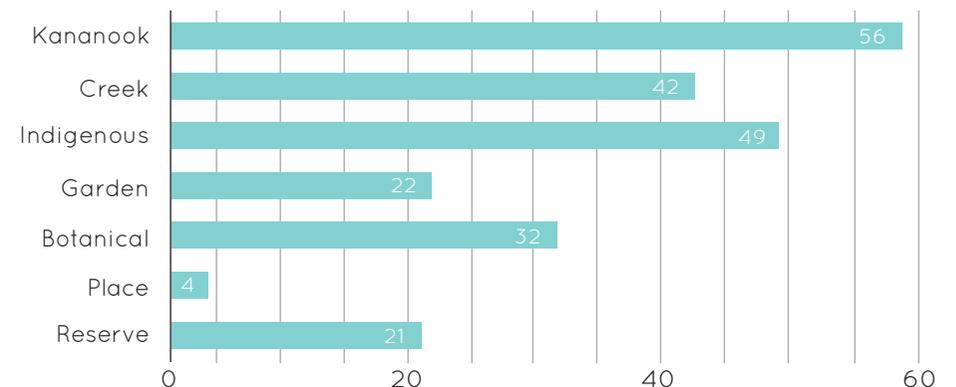
visitors to the site, and they made it obvious that they felt features such as an art trail would overpopulate the Creek.

Sentiment

To create a ‘destination feel’ around the Creek by focusing on aspects such as attractive signage, naming, and site usage.

Naming of the site

Two questions were asked directly related to the destination feel of the site, which included ideas for the naming of the site and the preferred style of signage for the site. Participants were able to select from a list of options as well as provide their own terms or name for consideration. Kananook, Creek and Indigenous were all popular options for the choice of words in the name of the site. A name such as ‘Kananook Indigenous Creek’ may be best received by the community. Diagram 4 shows the preferred naming for the site.

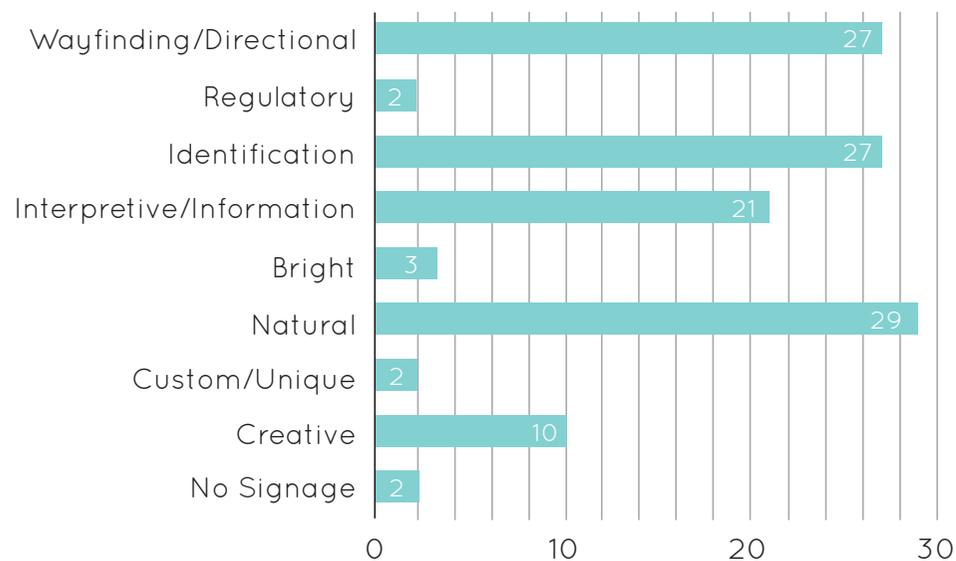


Key Findings

Signage onsite

Participants were also asked to select the type of signage style they preferred throughout the site. From the feedback it is clear that participants prefer natural signage that has a purpose, that is it is either directional or provides information. Diagram 5 presents this feedback.

Diagram 5 - Preferred type and function of signage



Opportunities

- To implement attractive and practical signage that will complement the site and its visitors.
- To consider the opportunity for tourism and promotion of the Creek.
- To select a good name for the site that community members are happy with.

- To negotiate between those who do not want to attract more visitors to the Creek and those who believe the Creek should be shared between everyone.
- To attempt to create a 'destination feel' and improve the attraction of the Creek.

Challenges

- Increasing the traffic through the area may have negative repercussions for the natural element of the site.
- A proportion of people will be unhappy with the name chosen for the site, regardless of what it is.
- The financial implications of creating signage and erecting it around the Creek.

Ideas for consideration as discussed with the community:

- Naming suggestions: name after Allan and Yvonne Sisson, Kananook Creek Indigenous Botanical Gardens, Derrimut Indigenous Botanical Gardens, Kananook Creek Gardens, use of the word 'Seaford', Aboriginal adaptations of the words given as options.
- Inclusion of interpretive signage.
- Improve the cultural component and feel of the site.
- 'This area needs more places that feel like a destination', needs to feel like a destination 'in itself'.
- Attempt to segregate the Peninsula Link and the Creek's aesthetics to help the site feel like its own place.
- Consider the level of amenity on the site and its connection to the surrounding streets in the area.

Key Findings

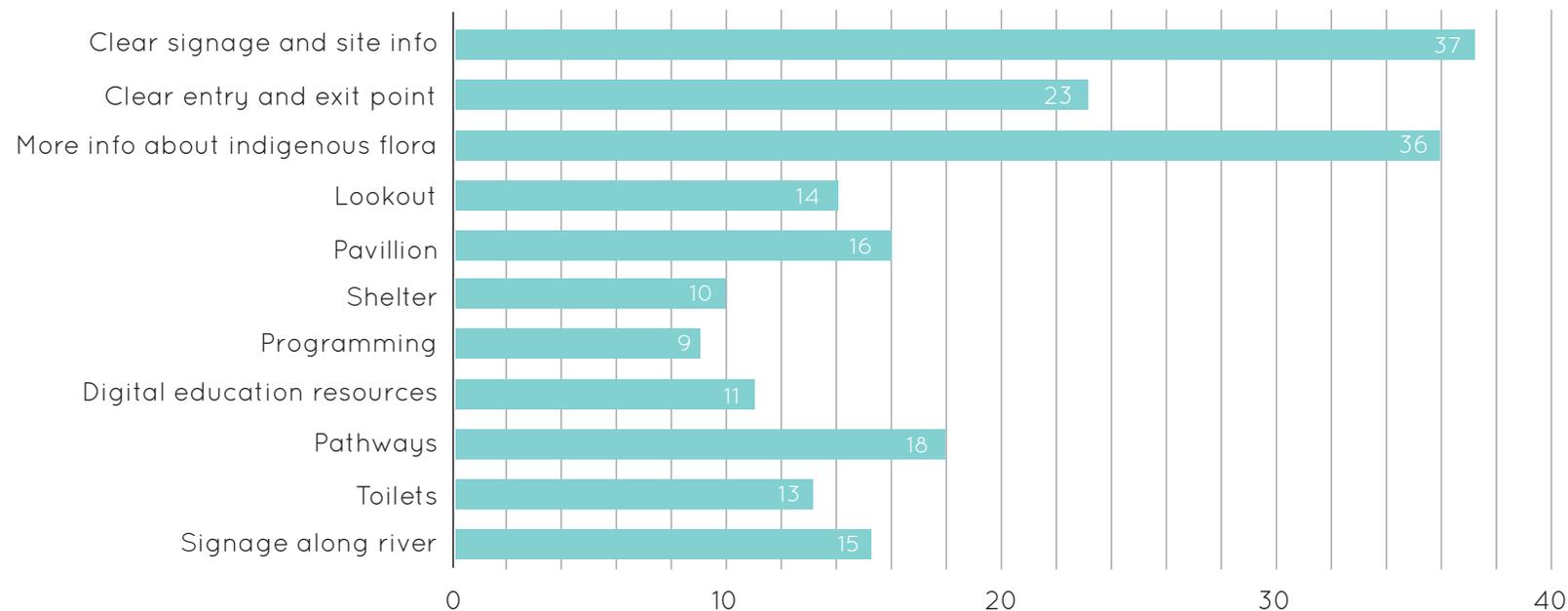
Additional Survey Results

Participants were also asked which additional features would assist their desired future usage of the site, and were given a list that they could choose multiple options from.

Clear signage/site information and more information about indigenous flora were the top results. This data is illustrated below in Diagram 6.

Diagram 6 - Additional features for the site

What additional features would support future use of this site? (56 Participants)



Ideas mapped through Social Pinpoint

An online engagement platform, Social Pinpoint was used for this project. One of the tools was a mapping tool, where participants could drop a pin and provide specific advice related to the area of interest.

Of the 'pins dropped', seven were location specific:

1. Put in barriers to prevent cyclists using the creek path. Remove this section of bitumen path and return it to a natural material.
2. Increase native planting in this area to provide visual and sound screening from the railway line.
3. Reinstall the footbridge and perhaps incorporate a short boardwalk or platform to give better access/visibility to the creek.
4. Realign the access track on the other side of Nepean Hwy if necessary so they are opposite each other.
5. Move the beach access track so it is directly opposite Brodie Street and connects all the way through from the bridge over the creek.
6. Add a path to provide foot access to RF Miles reserve from the creek path.
7. Move the entrance to the trail east to better link it with the path on the southern side of Seaford Road.

Diagram 7 shows this placement.

Diagram 7 Placement of Pins



Next Steps

This consultation process has energized already high levels of community and stakeholder interest, we recommend at a minimum this document is shared with key stakeholders.

Closing the Loop

Keeping participants informed in engagement and the project is called 'closing the loop', the information loop is currently open. Consider what information could be provided regarding the project, for example, the number of people engaged in the project and the strongest supported options. Explain what the process is for this project going forward; for example, the Frankston City Council now needs to carry out an internal process to better understand the work required.

Share the findings through an infographic

Create an eye catching infographic that summarises the key findings and those that participated. This will help to build trust and comfort in the process, showing the Council's understanding of the issues and diversity of opinions.

Promote next steps

Promote the Ordinary Council Meeting where this project will be discussed, share the recordings directly and indirectly through the Social Pinpoint page. Allowing participants to see the process from here on in.

Thank Participants

Issue a statement and update the Social Pinpoint page thanking participants for participating in the project and for sharing their ideas and inspirations for Kananook Creek Reserve in Seaford. Thank the participants, organisations and community groups that participated in the project; perhaps sending them an email thanking them for their time and engagement in the project.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Survey

Tell us about yourself

1. What is your current connection to Kananook Creek Gardens?

- I am a member/volunteer of the Kananook Creek Association
 - I am a local resident that visits the area
 - I am a local resident that has not visited the area
 - My property shares a border with Kananook Creek
 - I am a member of the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation
 - I am a visitor, but live outside of Frankston City
 - Something else (please specify)
-

2. How old are you?

- Under 17
- 18 - 24
- 25 - 34
- 35 - 49
- 50 - 64
- 65 - 79
- 80 and over

Tell us about your current use

3. Who do you normally visit this site with?

- By myself
 - With my family (with children <12)
 - With extended family (relatives)
 - With a partner or friend
 - In a group (volunteer, or tour)
 - Someone else (please specify)
-

4. What activities do you currently enjoy on this site?

- Attend the markets in the reserve
 - Walk along the creek
 - Cycle along the creek
 - Watch birdlife
 - Volunteer (remove weeds, planting etc)
 - Picnics with family
 - Canoeing
 - Walking my dog
 - I don't currently use this site
 - Something else (please specify)
-

Appendices

Tell us about your future use

5. In the future, what ways would you like to be able to enjoy or use the site?

6. What additional features would support this future use? (select all that apply)

- Clear signage and site information
- Clear entry and exit point
- More information about indigenous flora
- Lookout
- Pavilion (community education space)
- Shelter
- Programming (events and activation)
- Digital education resources
- Pathways
- Toilets
- Signage along the river
- Something else (please specify)

7. What type or style of signage would be suited to the site? (select all that apply)

- Wayfinding / Directional
- Regulatory
- Identification
- Interpretive/ Information
- Bright
- Natural
- Custom / Unique
- Creative
- Something else (please specify)

8. How important is access to you throughout the site?

- Some level of access (e.g an internal loop is ok - limited impact on vegetation)
- Full access throughout (e.g multiple trails - impacts on indigenous vegetation)

Appendices

9. This is an opportunity to consider the name of this site. What words would you like included in the 'place name'?

- Kananook
- Creek
- Indigenous
- Garden
- Botanical
- Place
- Reserve
- Something else (please specify)

10. Do you have any other feedback for the project team?

Thank you for your time completing our survey.

For ongoing information regarding the Kananook Creek Gardens project, please visit the 'Have Your Say' page at www.frankston.vic.gov.au/KananookCreekVisionPlan

If you have any queries you can contact us at: capworks@frankston.vic.gov.au

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Conversation Co acknowledges Traditional owners of Country throughout Australia and recognises the continuing connection to lands, waters and communities.

We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures: and to Elders both past and present.