



Seaford Wetlands Rejuvenation Project – Signage and Facilities Upgrade Plan

Frankston City Council

April 2023

Acknowledgment of Country

Convergence Design, Pidgeon Ward and Outerspace Landscape Architects acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land, the Bunurong peoples of the Kulin Nation and pay our respect to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

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Version	Date	Issued for	To
V1	11.10.22	Review	Frankston City Council
V2	24.10.22	Review	Seaford Wetlands Steering Committee
V3	28.10.22	Review	Melbourne Water and Frankston City Council
V4	9.01.23	Review	Frankston City Council
V5	27.01.23	For Distribution	Frankston City Council
V6	17.04.23	Final Report	Frankston City Council
V7	10.05.23	Final Report	Frankston City Council

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1.0 Background



1.1 The Project

Seaford Wetlands is a precious community asset with significant ecology, cultural history and recreation. With over 100 species of birds, the Wetlands are renown as a habitat for birdlife, including rare and endangered migratory birds. Once part of the extensive Carrum Carrum Swamp, the 158-hectare site is one of the largest natural Wetlands in Port Phillip and Western Port Basins.

Seaford Wetlands is named in the Boon Wurrung language as 'Lowyeeung' and has unique cultural heritage values to the Traditional Owners of the land, the Bunurong People. A self-guided biocultural trail will complete a loop around the Wetlands and rejuvenate significant cultural knowledge and practices identified by Bunurong Elders.

This Project has assessed existing conditions, plans, strategies and constraints to develop a plan for the upgrade of wayfinding and interpretive signage, infrastructure and facilities around the Wetlands. The planned upgrade will support the biocultural trail, enhance engagement, appreciation and understanding of the Seaford Wetlands and increase amenity.

The Upgrade Plan prioritises the installation of new wayfinding and interpretive signage. It supports reconstruction of the Austen Rd viewing platform for universal access and increased amenity and identifies locations for a coordinated suite of interpretive signage to inform users about the biocultural trail.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Edithvale-Seaford Wetlands Ramsar Site Management Plan 2016

Down's Estate Management Plan, Seaford, Victoria

BLCAC Seaford Cultural Values

Frankston City Open Space Strategy 2016-2036

Draft Frankston Signage Style Guide

Seaford Wetlands Rejuvenation Project Engagement Report

Frankston Integrated Transport Strategy

Frankston City Active Leisure Strategy 2021-2029

CONSULTATION

Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation

Patterson River Secondary College

Birdlife Australia

Melbourne Water

Down's Estate

Friends of Edithvale and Seaford Wetlands

Frankston Council Revegetation team

Frankston Council Urban Design team

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)

Seaford Wetlands Steering Group



Source: Ecology Australia, Edithvale-Seaford Wetlands Ramsar Site Management Plan



1.2 Scope

This plan incorporates infrastructure to support interpretation of the biocultural trail, identification and directional signage. It will encourage active and passive recreation through:

- Alignment of the proposed ecological and cultural trail (biocultural trail).
 - A legible hierarchy of path networks
 - Support for the Peninsula Link and local bike trails
 - Designated dog walking areas
 - Additional, varied seating and amenities
 - Interpretive infrastructure that is responsive to unique site attributes
- Opportunities for formal and informal education groups to meet to better understand the ecological and cultural significance of the Wetlands precinct
 - Physical signage and digital interpretation



Site Photo: Existing boundaries appear as back of house.



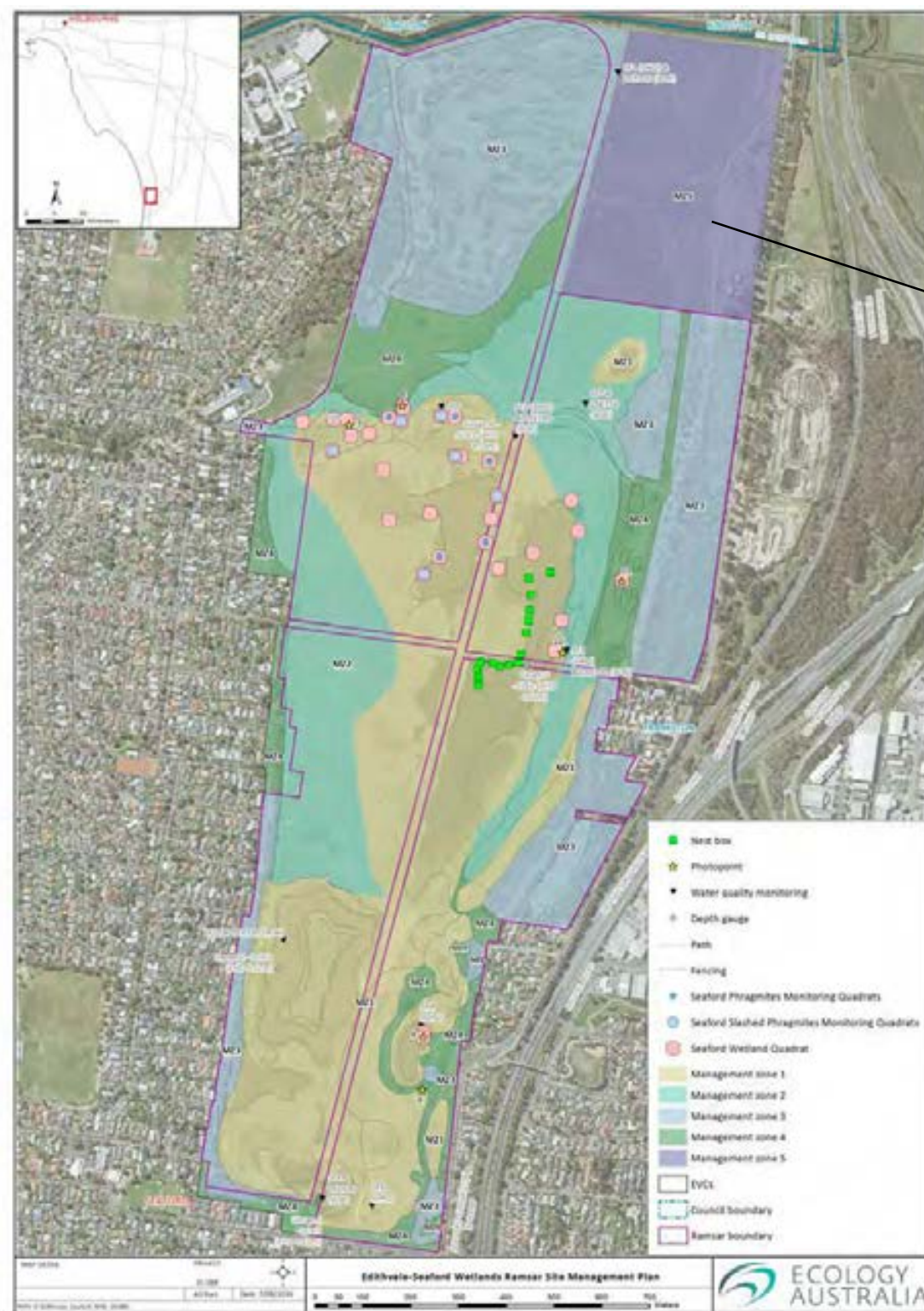
SUP alignment with little relationship to the Wetlands.



Lonely picnic setting without a view of the Wetlands.

1.3 The Site

This Upgrade Plan has been developed for the Seaford Wetlands, including areas managed by the Frankston City Council and Melbourne Water. It primarily focuses on the perimeter of the Ramsar designated area and the public open space between the ecological management zones and residential and other public infrastructure, including the Down's Estate area.



Source: Ecolink Report Down's Estate Management Plan, Seaford, Victoria

1.4 Ramsar Convention

EDITHVALE-SEAFORD RAMSAR WETLANDS

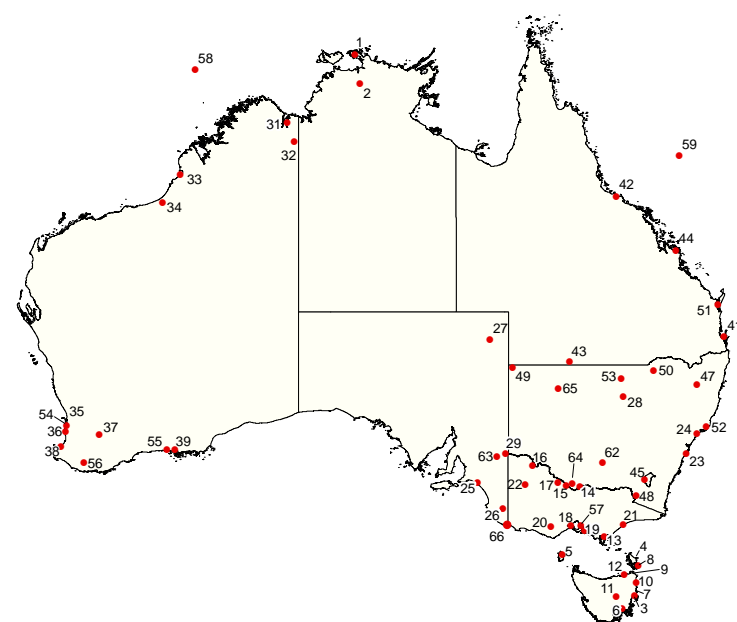
The Edithvale-Seaford Wetlands are the last remnants of the once extensive Carrum Carrum Swamp and support very rich biodiversity including bird species and populations of international importance. They comprise two separate Wetlands: Edithvale (103 ha) and Seaford (158 ha). Both are similar in morphology and ecological characteristics and both have been subject to an extensive program of rehabilitation and active hydrological management by Melbourne Water. They are of great significance as examples of the cost-effective management of Wetlands in an urban setting to provide conservation benefits, manage stormwater, and for environmental research and education.

In August 2001 the Edithvale-Seaford Wetlands were included on the Ramsar List.

THE CONVENTION ON WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE (THE RAMSAR CONVENTION)

The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (the Ramsar Convention) was signed in Ramsar, Iran on 2 February 1971. The Ramsar Convention aims to halt the worldwide loss of Wetlands and to conserve, through wise use and management, those that remain. The Convention encourages member countries to nominate sites containing representative, rare or unique Wetlands, or that are important for conserving biological diversity, to the List of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar List). Australia was one of the first countries to become a Contracting Party to the Convention and designated the world's first Ramsar site, Cobourg Peninsula, in 1974.

Australia's 65 Ramsar sites cover more than 8.3 million hectares, forming an impressive estate of diverse wetland types; freshwater and marine; permanent and ephemeral; in every climatic zone.

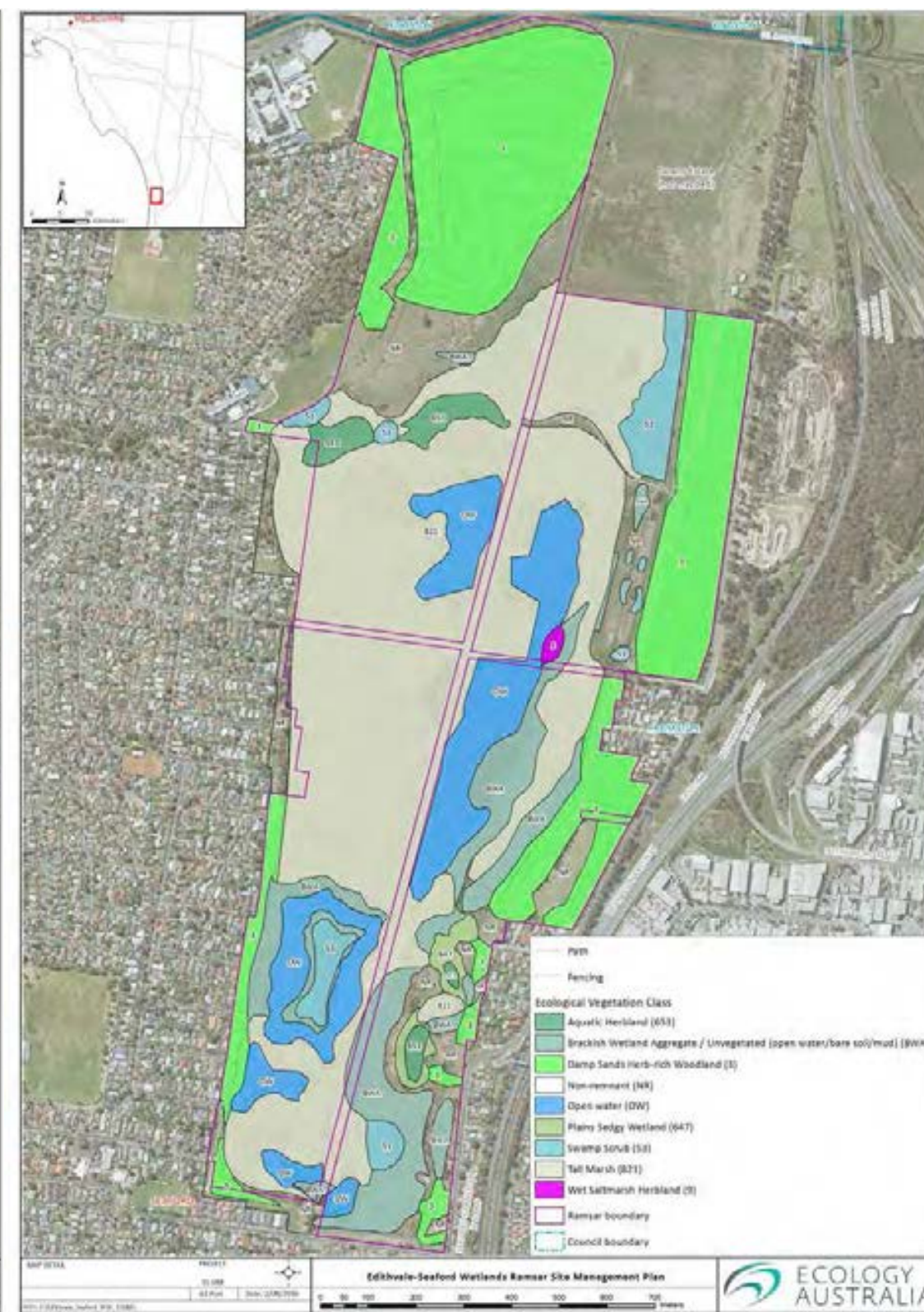


1.5 Edithvale-Seaford Ramsar Management Plan

The Edithvale - Seaford Ramsar Management Plan identifies ecological management zones for the Seaford Wetlands site, most pertinently in the analysis of vegetation class, and subsequent proposition for revegetation.

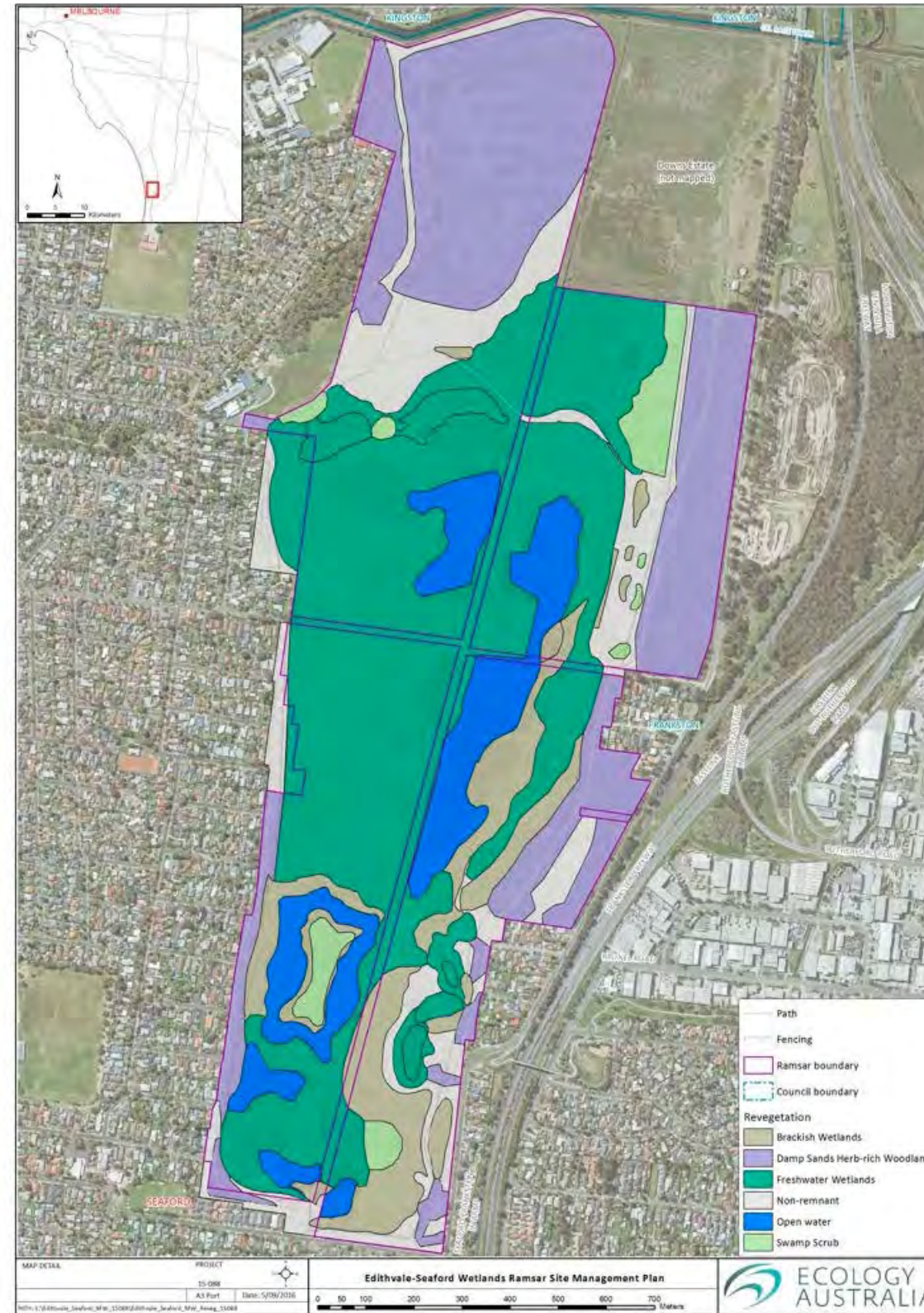


Management Zones



Ecological Vegetation Class

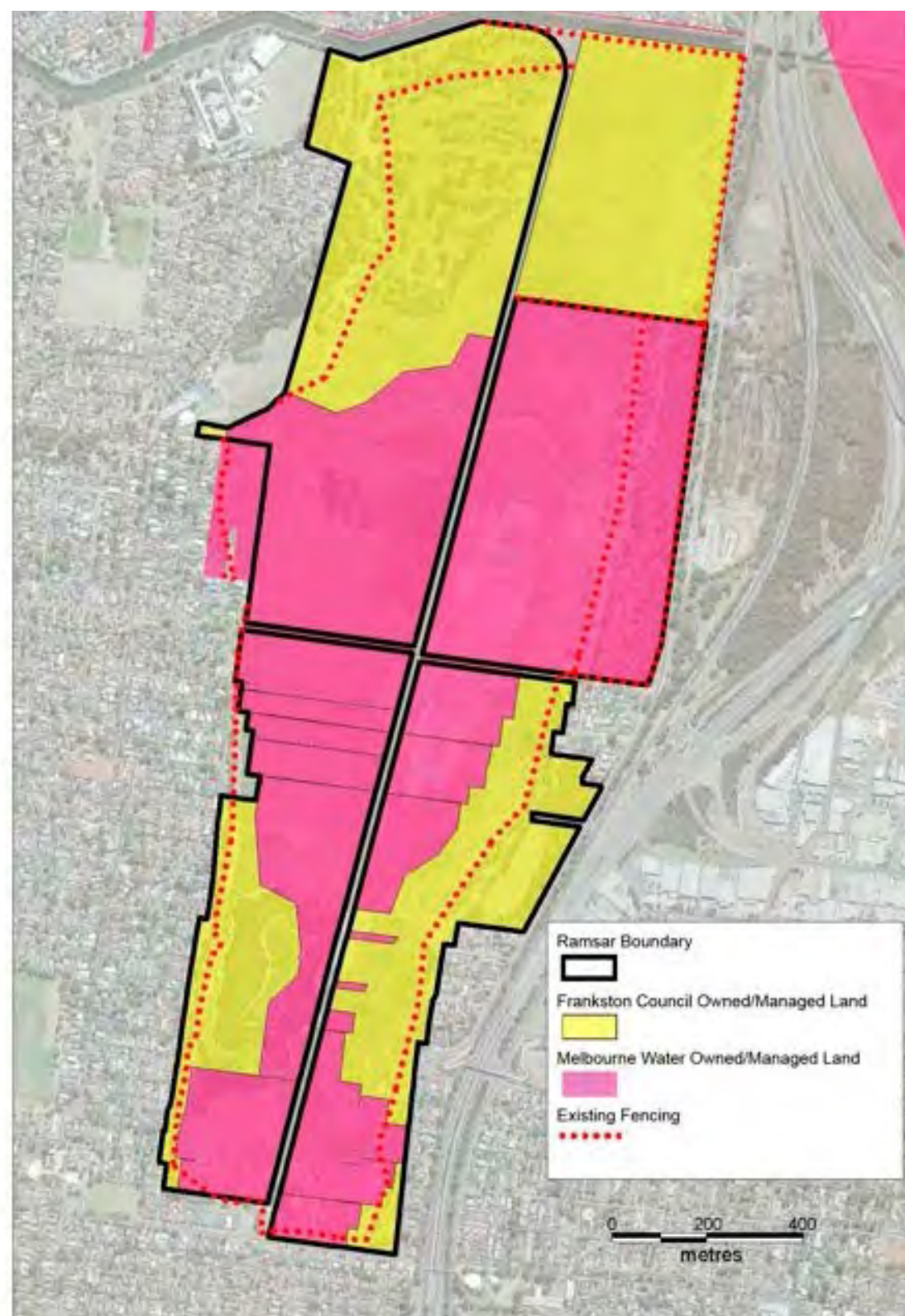
1.5 Edithvale-Seafood Ramsar Management Plan cont.



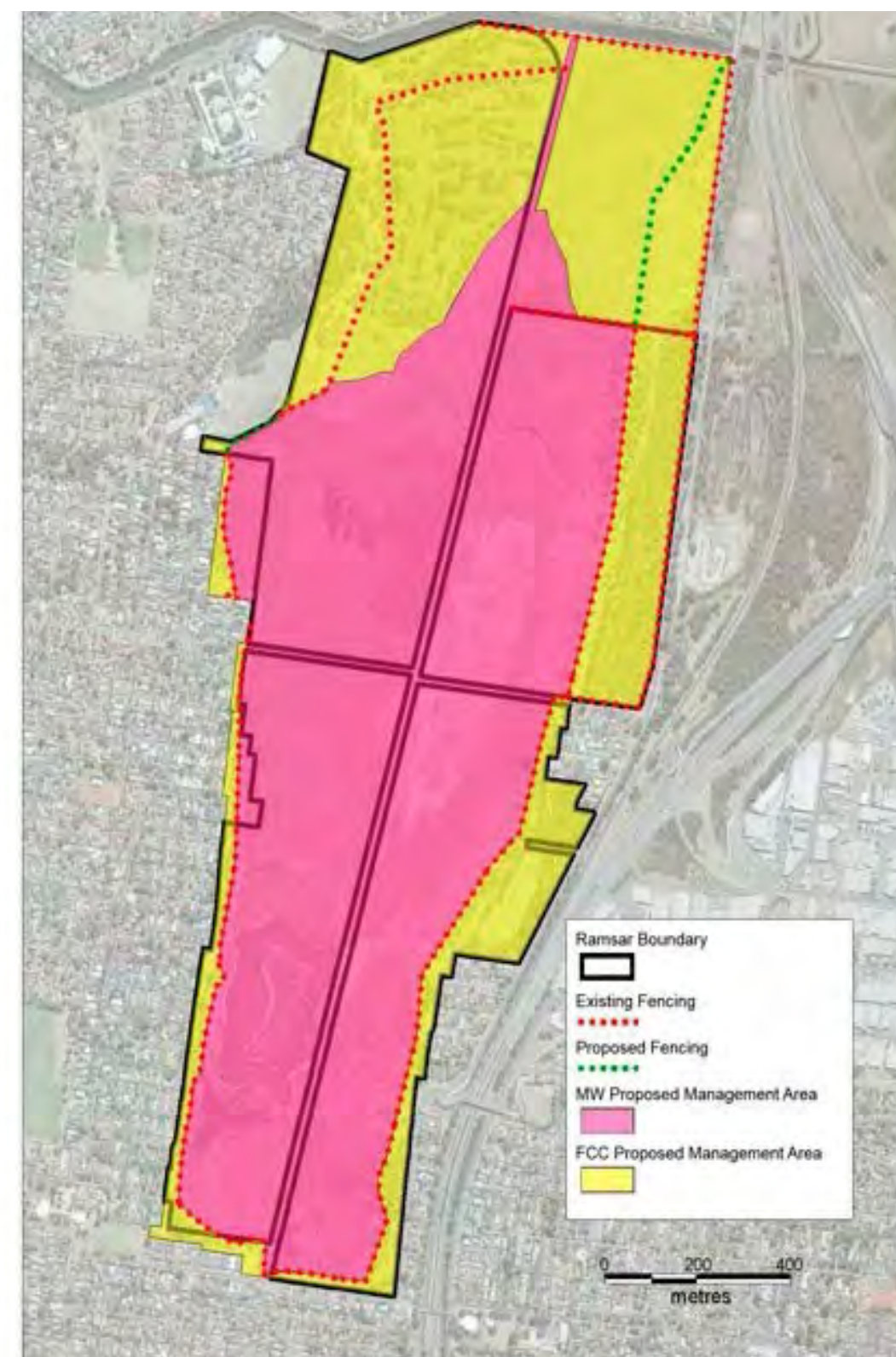
Revegetation

1.5 Edithvale-Seaford Ramsar Management Plan cont.

The management plan rationalises and consolidates management of the Wetlands, prepares for future integration of the Down's Estate with the Wetlands and improves protection of the Wetlands through additional fencing.



Management Zones



Proposed Management Zones

1.6 Down's Estate Management Plan

This document informs Frankston Council's management of the Down's Estate. It identifies the long term potential incorporation into the Edithvale-Seaford Wetland Ramsar site. The management plan identifies areas for continued community use and encourages the natural regeneration of the Down's Estate to a mosaic of wetland communities, and surrounding terrestrial vegetation communities.

This diverse and changing ecological environment incorporates a number of management zones. The planned protection of existing key ecological values of the site, and promotion of recovery of other significant ecological values offer great opportunity for public engagement and presentation of the care and management required of those values that are likely to occur, have started to emerge, or are found in the nearby landscape.



Figure 1: Location of the study area.

Legend
Study Area

Downs Estate, Old Wells Road, Seaford, Victoria.



PIN 1682 Figure 1, June 2019. Aerial imagery: Neamap 2019, dated 12 April 2019.



Figure 4: Management zones and indicative shared path locations.

Legend
Study Area
Management Zones
Zone 1 - open wetland vegetation
Zone 2 - tall marsh vegetation
Zone 3 - non-remnant areas
Shared path options
Preferred location
Alternative location

Downs Estate, Old Wells Road, Seaford, Victoria.



PIN 1682 Figure 1, June 2019. Aerial imagery: Neamap 2019, dated 12 April 2019.

1.7 BLCAC Cultural Mapping

The Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (BLCAC) Cultural Mapping: Seaford Wetlands document identifies Aboriginal Cultural Values and biocultural knowledge relevant to the area known as Lowyeeung and specifically the Seaford Wetlands. The document contains a statement of Lowyeung's significance and a framework for interpretation of significant themes. This Upgrade Plan proposes the adoption of the BLCAC thematic framework for the development of ecological and cultural interpretation at the Wetlands.



A Bunurong Values Reference Group meeting at Seaford Wetlands - BLCAC Cultural Mapping: Seaford Wetlands, September 2021

1.8 Frankston Open Space Strategy

This strategy reflects the diversity of Frankston's community, identifying open space opportunities and challenges that support both a city wide and neighbourhood approach to future open space planning.

The Frankston City Open Space Strategy 2016-2036 is comprised of three main documents outlined below.

PART 1

Open Space Framework that sets out the vision, purpose, classifications and definitions for the whole city over the next 20 years.

PART 2

Open Space Neighbourhood Opportunities that identifies and aligns the community needs analysis with existing and future desired outcomes for public open space for the whole city and its nine neighbourhoods.

PART 3

Open Space Implementation Plan that sets out the priority actions for the city.

The development of this Upgrade Plan is a recognised action from the Open Space Strategy which recommends development of a Cultural Trail Plan and staged upgrade program for signage, wayfinding, paths, planting, seating and interpretation support an awareness of local history, art, Aboriginal heritage, vegetation management and natural ecosystems.



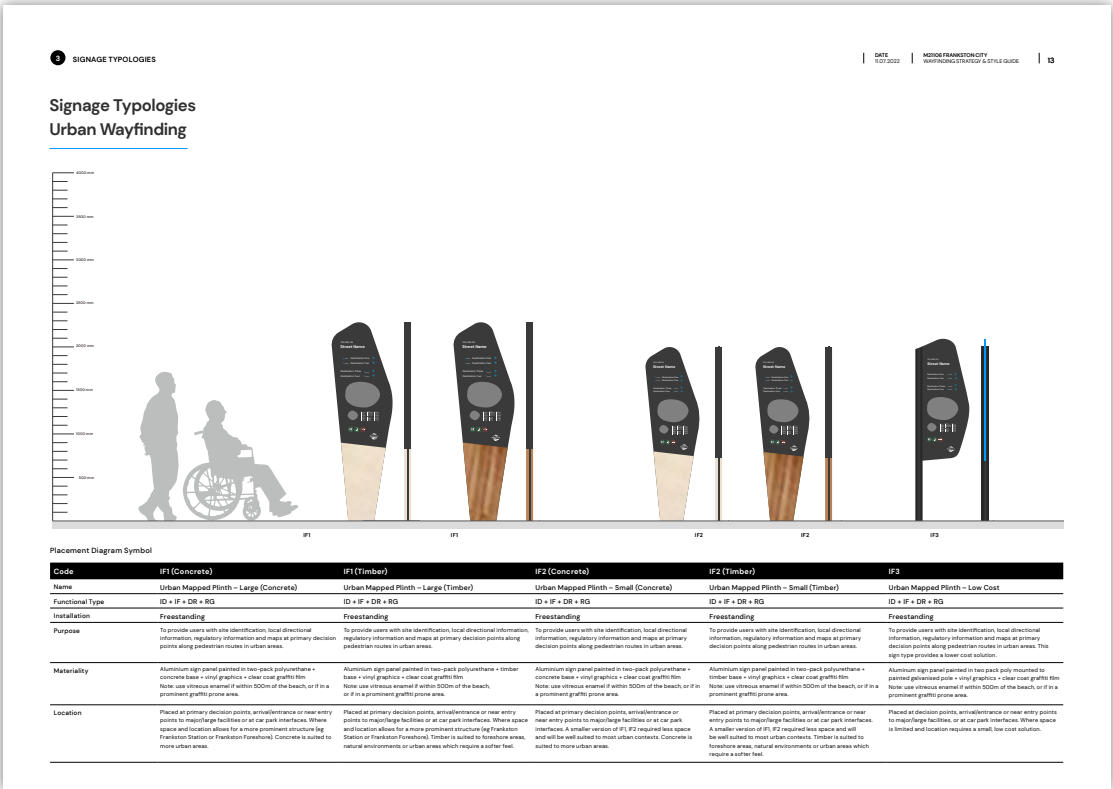
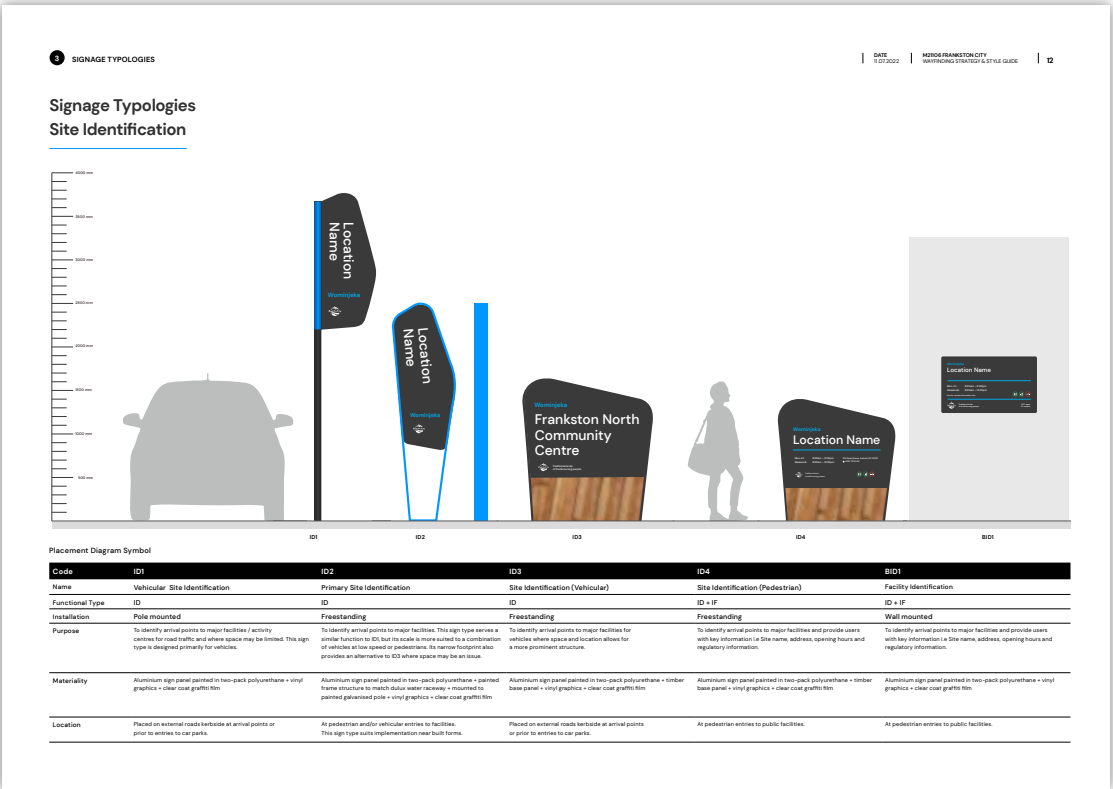
Frankston Open Space Strategy

Legend

- Upgraded Regional Open Space
 - Upgraded District Open Space
 - Upgraded Community Open Space
 - Local, Linear, Restricted & Other Open Space
Refer to Neighbourhood Recommendations for further details. Undertake a review of *Other* and *Restricted* open space to determine future partnership opportunities, management or change of use.
 - New Master plan, Management Plan, Landscape Plan
Develop in partnership with stakeholders & management authorities
 - Implement Existing Master plan, Management Plan, Landscape Plan
 - Local Open Space Improvement Program
Develop a park restoration and improvement program (eg. Local Park Refresh Program) for local open spaces in Carrum Downs, Skye, Langwarrin and Frankston that is prioritised by local population densities, growth and demand.
 - Priority Upgrade
 - Further Investigation
Undertake further investigations including: stakeholder liaison, land use, management reviews, and analysis in order to determine the future direction of the open space
 - Priority Ecological Precinct
Develop partnerships to support nature based education, environmental and landscape values through existing and new management plans and programs. Improve values in open space and streets surrounding key public open space with a regional conservation focus.
 - Coastal Precinct
Implement the Coastal Management Plan to improve regional open space along the foreshore.
 - Land and Open Space Under Review
- Partnership Opportunities**
Investigate open space improvements through future partnership opportunities and agreements.
- Open Space Connections and Trails**
Connect gaps, upgrade streets and trails.
Implement the Pathway Development Plan and Integrated Transport Strategy.
Develop a Municipal Trails Plan to support connections between Activity Centres and key open space destinations and trails.
Refer to Part 2 Neighbourhood Recommendations for details.

Local Park Action Plan final adopted October, 2021.

Recommended site specific adaptations of the signage typologies are illustrated on the following page.



1.9 Frankston City Council Signage Style Guide cont.

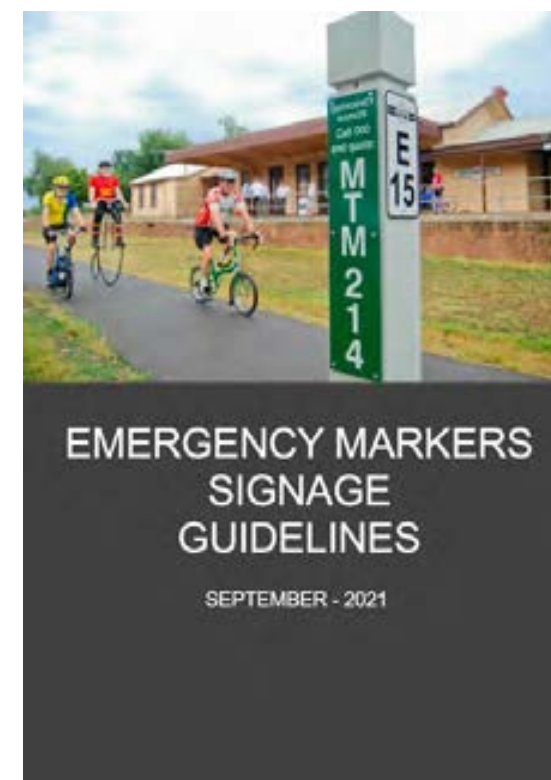


1.10 Emergency Markers

Location information challenges are particularly difficult for 'open space' locations with no set addresses such as beaches, parks and trails. Emergency markers are designed to pinpoint your exact location during an emergency in public open spaces or a hard to define places.

Emergency markers look like a street sign with white text on a green background. Each has a unique alphanumeric code made up of three letters and three numbers. This code is linked to ESTA's CAD system and specifies the location, GPS coordinates, road access route or navigational data, all of which assists the dispatch of emergency services.

Seaford Wetlands currently has 11 ESTA markers located around the site. These locations are currently detailed with FCC (Frankston City Council) and PNL (Peninsula Link) prefixes to help emergency services pinpoint locations. 10 of the 11 markers will be incorporated into the new signage system for the site. Location FCC217 is not publicly accessible and will retain its existing form.



2.0 Interpretation



2.1 Interpretation and Design Principles

Existing management plans, strategies and the initial stage of the Seaford Wetlands Rejuvenation Project suggest the following interpretation and design principles on which this Upgrade Plan is based:

- Protect and enhance the Seaford Wetlands
- Encourage connection with the Wetlands to increase understanding of the biocultural values
- Recognise the inherent tension between the ecological values of the site and increased public access
- Minimise disturbance of the Wetlands. Any built form will touch the ground lightly
- Provide opportunities for visitors to see, hear and understand in order to overcome the physical limitations of access
- Clearly sign wayfinding and interpretation to inform users of the significance of the Wetlands and where they are in relation to nodes, destinations and key points on the Wetlands trail
- Provide universally accessible rest and interpretation infrastructure
- Base interpretation on the four pillars of:
 1. Caring for Country
 2. Learning from the past
 3. Recognition
 4. World views



2.2 Interpretation Framework

Interpretation of the biocultural trail is a priority of this project

The interpretation framework offers visitors to the Seaford Wetlands ways of engaging with ecological and cultural stories and features of the area through passive, active and people-centred interpretation. Interpretation will be accessed on wayfinding and dedicated interpretation signs around the trail.

Dedicated interpretive signage will provide places for users to be 'quiet and listen to Country' and to explore the cultural and ecological values identified by Bunurong, recent ecological studies, classifications and Ramsar delegation. These locations have been identified with an awareness of the proximity of residential areas, large areas of relatively isolated open space and of course, aim for minimal disruption to the delicate nature of the Wetlands.

Interpretation will recognise the general nature and biocultural values of the Wetlands as well as the specific nature of users, location, outlook and opportunities for that site. Detailed content will be developed in the next project stage based on the attached framework and on an understanding of potential visitors' interests gained from the Frankston Council's engagement process.

Location	Flora	Fauna	Culture	Interpretive Focus	Interpretive Technique
General/non site specific	<p>The Wetlands contain representative, rare, or unique example of a natural or near-natural wetland type.</p> <p>The distribution and occurrence of Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs) is in a constant state of flux primarily responding to water levels and salinity.</p>	<p>The Wetlands support vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened ecological communities. Their significance has been recognised by designation under the Ramsar convention.</p>	<p>People</p> <p>The Wetlands represent physical and spiritual landscapes, provide evidence of significant material culture and are an important place for Bunurong people to teach and learn about this place and their culture</p>	<p>Caring for Country</p> <p>Learning from the past</p> <p>Recognition</p> <p>World views - The Ramsar convention, Conservation and biodiversity principles and tools.</p> <p>Opportunities for Bunurong and community artworks/ sculptural elements</p>	<p>Interpretive signage</p> <p>Interpretive technology accessed through QR codes linked to remote websites.</p> <p>Consider interpretive programs associated with community and volunteer activities.</p>
North Lowyeeung			<p>Place</p> <p>The nature and use of Lowyeeung as a resource intense cultural hub</p> <p>Demonstrate how people make use of their environment, and how it can provide evidence of cultural practices and act as repositories for cultural knowledge.</p> <p>Use of plants for tools, games and medicine</p>	MZ3	<p>Interpretive signs adjacent to existing trail path</p> <p>Focus on 4 pillars of interpretation identified in Bunurong Cultural Mapping and on the Cultural Significance of Place.</p> <p>Focus on plants and the tools and games made from specific plants endemic to the area</p> <p>Focus on Fauna – identification and significance or use of particular birds</p>
South (Austin Rd) On the wing		<p>Focus on identification and characteristics of globally important bird populations such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chestnut Teal • Blue-billed Duck • Australasian Bittern • Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 	<p>Present understandings of how people interact with the environment.</p>	MZ4/MZ1	<p>Interpretive panel integrated into renewed lookout.</p> <p>Identify specific birds, their characteristics, rarity etc.</p>

Location	Flora	Fauna	Culture	Interpretive Focus	Interpretive Technique
West (Catron St) Food and tools	Identify existing EVC's evident from this location	Bird habitats - mosaic of deeper water, tall marsh, deeper saline ponds important for all wetland bird species.	Traditional use of plants and animals	MZ 3/MZ1	Passive recreation and quiet area. Local community focus
East (Down's Estate)	Identify existing EVCs and implications of water management on regeneration	Description and examples of the ecological character of the Ramsar site: Increased number and variety of birds	General community activity in the area Opportunity for Bunurong and other artwork	Focus on MZ2 Explore nature of the waterbirds and flora that the site supports	Interpretive panel Revegetation and weed management Consider interpretive and educational opportunities within the wetlands that may not be possible within the Ramsar site

3.0 Site Analysis



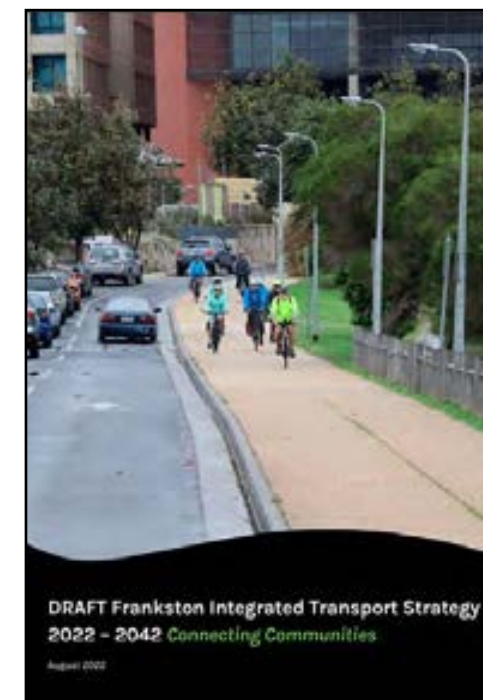
3.1 Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation

This diagram articulates the various pedestrian and cycle paths which intersect and traverse the Seaford Wetlands site. It helps to define locations of proposed signage. Three key points of entry demarcated as A, B, and C, define site circulation, with average distances of 3kms, cycle times of 8 mins, and walking times of 20 mins between nodes.



Legend

- Existing Creek
- Sealed Roads
- Observed Maintenance Tracks
- Street Ends
- ≡ Existing Bridge
- ▲ Site Entries
- Sealed Paths Asphalt
- Sealed Paths Concrete
- Unsealed Paths
- Peninsula Link Trail
- Existing Fence



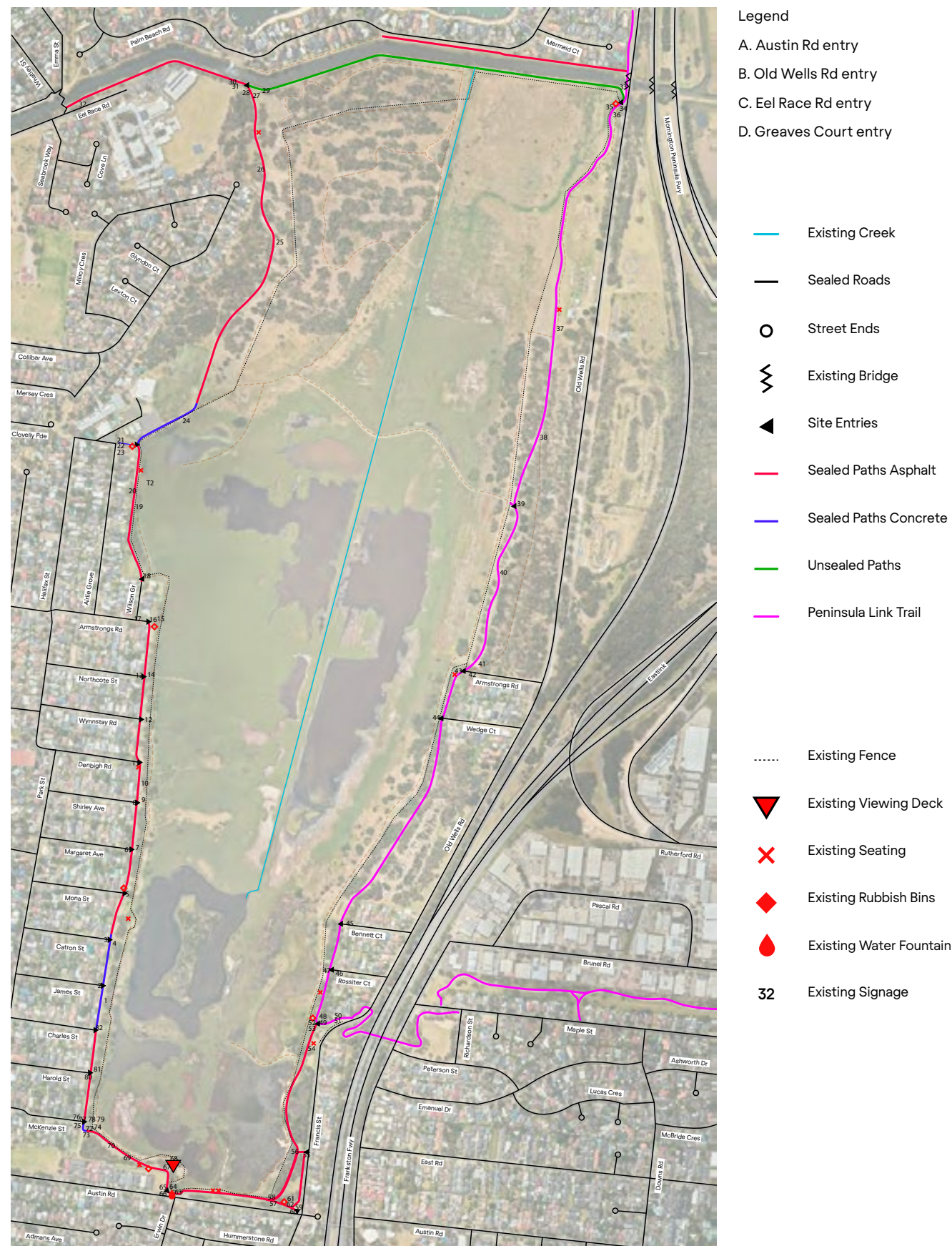
DRAFT Frankston Integrated Transport Strategy
2022 - 2042 *Connecting Communities*
August 2022

3.2 Existing Conditions - Interpretation, Signage and Infrastructure

This diagram locates the existing facilities, amenities, and signage distributed through the Seaford Wetlands site. Assessment of the signage and infrastructure indicates that signage is over saturated and inconsistent, seating is in poor condition and of inconsistent placement, amenities such as public toilets and water fountains are very scarce, and visitation infrastructure such as viewing decks are approaching the end of their functional lifecycle.

The biocultural significance of the Seaford Wetlands is currently poorly interpreted. Signage is uni-dimensional, degraded, uncoordinated and not engaging.

The propositions of this Upgrade Plan accommodate a variety of interpretive techniques, from human story telling to artworks, signage and simple technological interventions. Interpretation integrated into viewing platforms and focal nodes will increase legibility and accessibility.



3.2 Existing Conditions – Signage and Interpretation

- Interpretive signage virtually non-existent
- Lack of coherent identity of place, focus appears on identity of ownership
- Multiple ownership (Frankston City/Melbourne Water/ Peninsula Link/ State Government)
- Inconsistency of form, scale and materiality
- Inconsistency of typography and colour
- Inconsistency of location/placement



3.2 Existing Conditions – Infrastructure

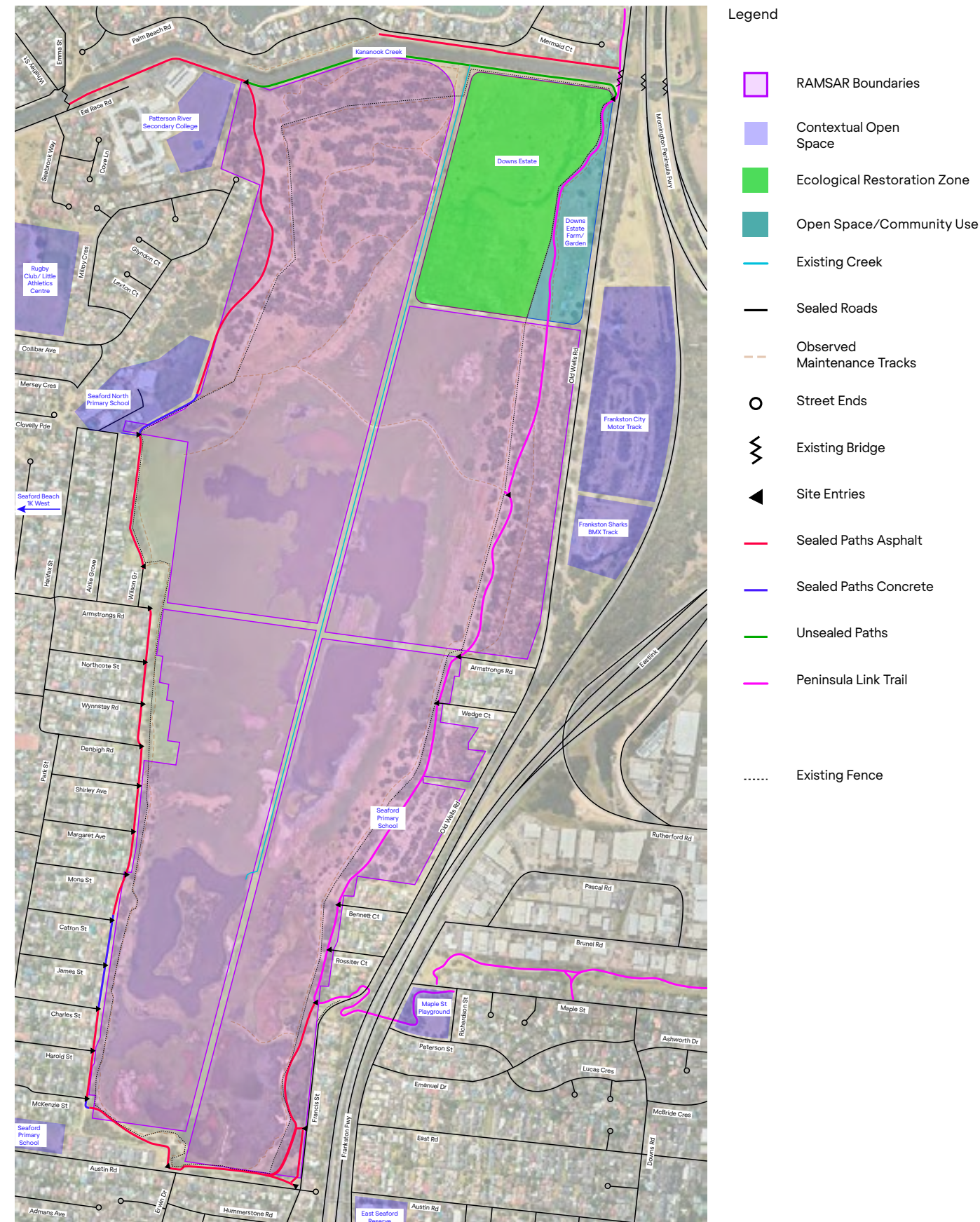
- Seating of inconsistent make and poor condition (weathered and vandalised)
- Non-compliant DDA access to seating and picnic settings
- Irregular and informal distribution of seating elements
- Scarce amenity – only one public toilet on Down's estate land, and one drinking fountain
- Scarcity of waste and recycling units, direct correlation of waste found throughout site
- Viewing platform towards end of lifecycle



3.3 Surrounding Context & Open Space

This diagram demonstrates the contextual makeup of surrounding conditions to the Seaford Wetlands site. Key public open spaces encompass small local parks and destination sports facilities such as BMX and motor cross tracks. Most notably, there are a high number of primary and secondary schools to the perimeter and immediate context of site.

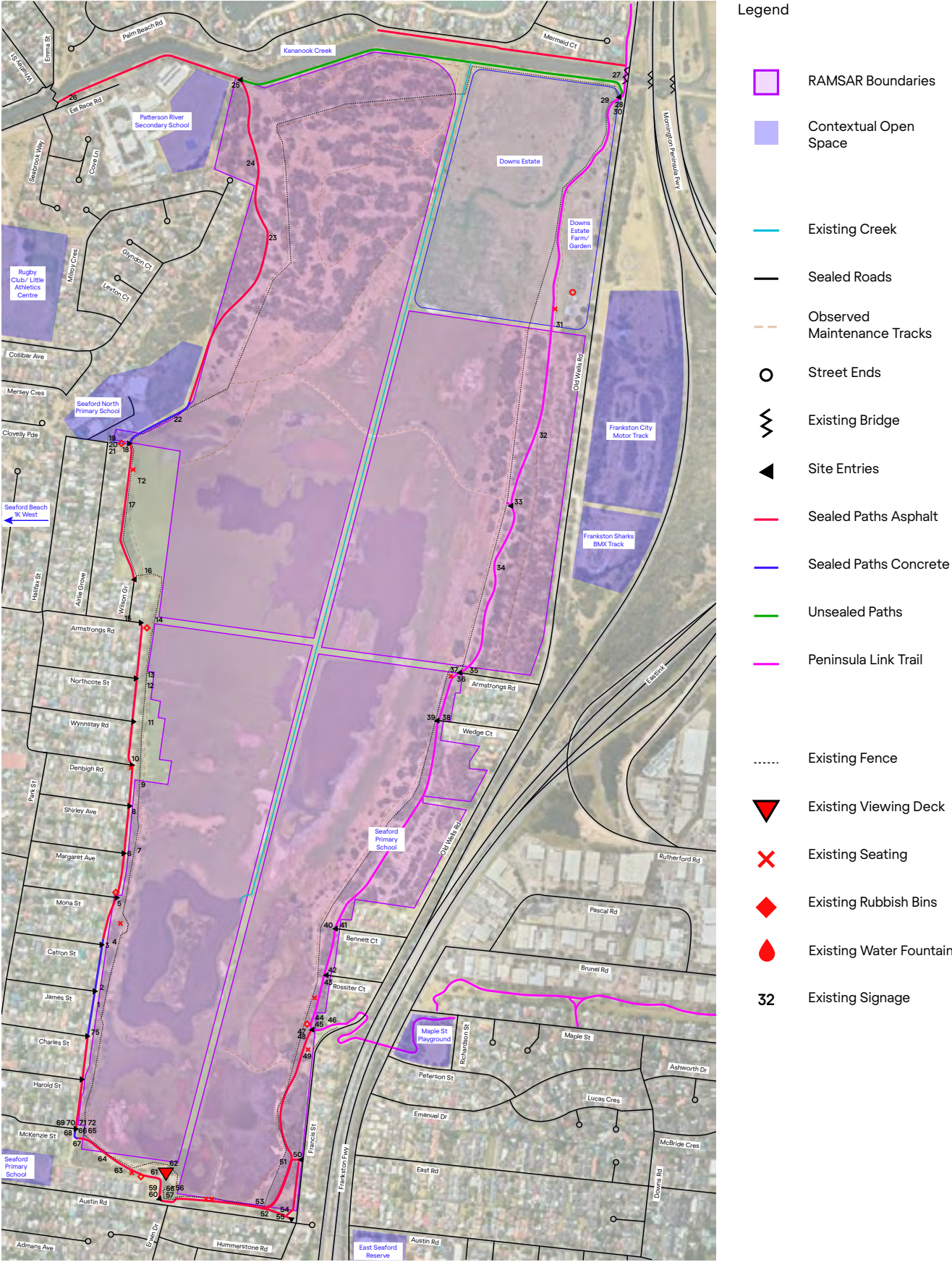
School groups are key users of the Wetlands. The students of Patterson River Secondary College currently use the area around the Wetlands and adjacent to the school for science, environmental and culturally related activities. Programs and activities which focus on the biocultural aspects of the area are expected to increase over the coming years. The school grounds and sports facilities support the Wetlands by providing something of a buffer between the built up areas and the Wetlands.



3.4

Edge Conditions - Ramsar Boundaries

This diagram articulates the Seaford Wetlands official RAMSAR boundaries, as to interrogate the various edge conditions and intersections with existing infrastructure and ecological areas.



3.5 Seaford Wetlands Rejuvenation Project Engagement Report

In the initial stage of this project, Frankston Council asked the local community for their opinion of ways to improve and enhance the Seaford Wetlands. Respondents were generally regular users of the Wetlands who visit for a variety of reasons including:

- . walking
- . appreciating nature and scenic views
- . cycling
- . relaxing
- . running
- . dog-walking and
- . bird watching

The community confirmed its desire to prioritise the area as a natural reserve with high ecological values and for all works to comply with the Ramsar Management Plan.

Community engagement identified a preference for the form and placement of a new pedestrian bridge to 'close the loop' of the biocultural trail and the location of the shared use path. The community also identified infrastructure for inclusion in planning for the biocultural trail. Requested infrastructure includes:

- . viewing platforms
- . quiet spaces
- . picnic tables
- . park benches
- . water fountains
- . bins
- . large rocks
- . revegetated areas
- . habitat features
- . shelters and
- . livestream camera

Some of the works identified by the community such as revegetation and habitat features are outside the scope of this project. Others, such as shelters, viewing platforms, quiet spaces, seating infrastructure and other amenities have been assessed in relation to the interpretation and design principles articulated in section 2.1 of this report and primarily incorporated into the outcomes of this plan.

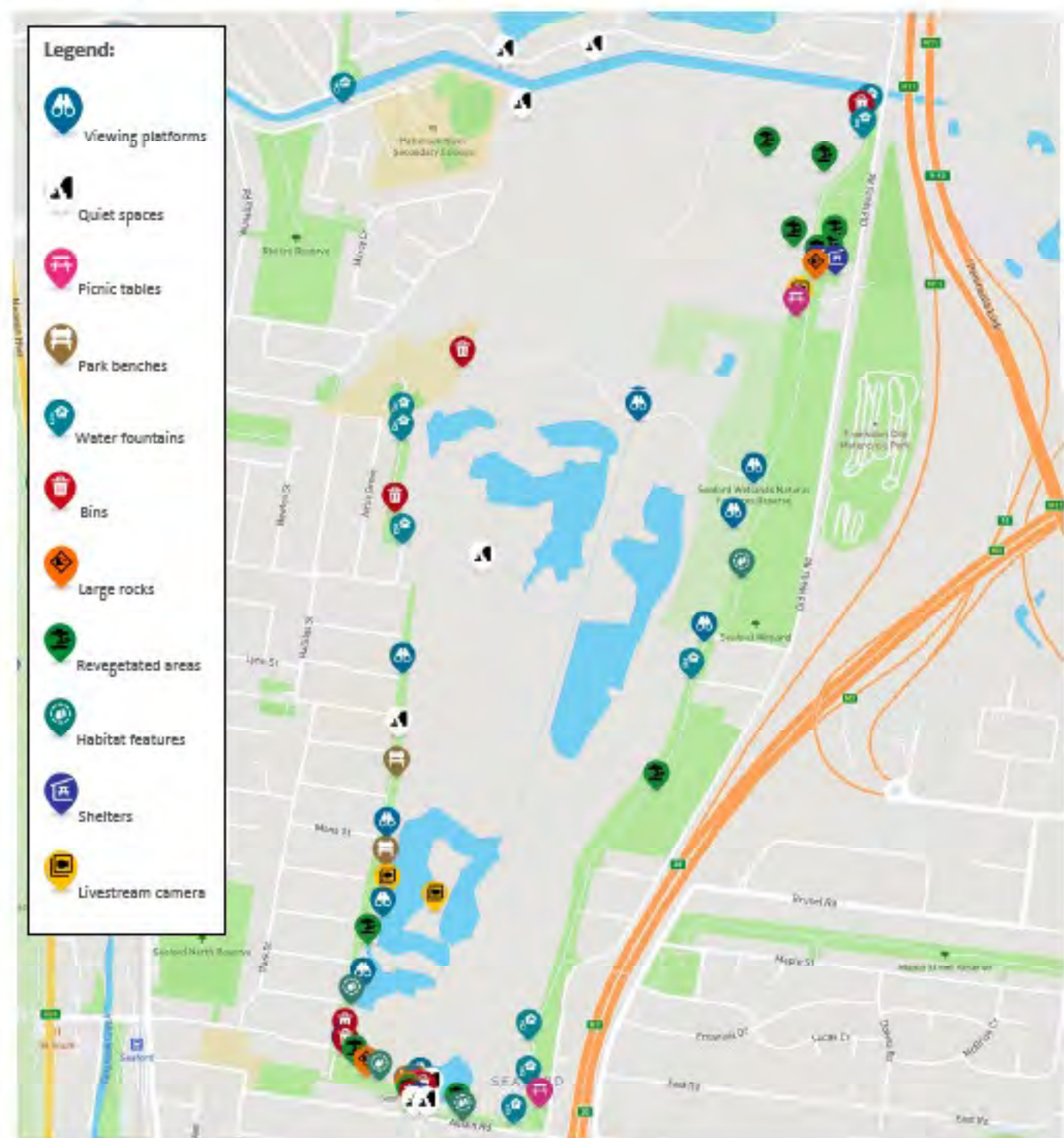
Interpretation and amenity upgrade will be focused on four locations around the trail.

Subsequent community consultation in February/March 2023 identified increased amenity through the provision of water taps and rubbish bins as a key concern. Broad community interest in learning about Aboriginal Cultural values, local plants and animals and how individuals can play a role to protect the wetlands was also noted.

This Plan responds to the interests and concerns identified.

Question 4— Where would you like to see upgraded facilities?

Map showing all posts contributed online and in-person:



4.0 Upgrade Plan Elements













4.1 Prioritised works

Wayfinding and interpretive signage has been prioritised as an outcome of this Upgrade Plan. Additionally, the viewing platform and pathways at Austin Rd will be replaced with a DDA compliant, accessible lookout. Waste bins, drinking fountain and bicycle racks will also be provided at this southern end of the trail. Interpretive signage will be provided at the lookout and at the western, northern and eastern nodes. These nodes further function in conjunction with concurrent works to the north bank of Kananook Creek.

Prioritised works correspond with the views and preferences identified during community engagement and are achievable within the project implementation budget.

Legend

- | | |
|--|--|
|  RAMSAR Boundaries |  Proposed Seating |
|  Downs Estate |  Proposed Waste Bins |
|  Proposed Wetlands Circuit |  Proposed Drinking fountain |
|  Proposed/ Upgraded Viewing Deck |  Proposed Bike Amenity |
|  Proposed Signage |  Proposed Gathering Circle |



V1. SOUTH NODE - AUSTIN RD
LOOKOUT UPGRADE

- **New viewing platform**
- New interpretive, information and directional signage
- Waste bins, and revised seating
- Drinking fountain
- New strategy for educational activation
- Interpretive focus - On the Wing. Birdlife in the Wetlands



2. WEST NODE - CATRON ST
UPGRADE

- New interpretive signage
- Interpretive focus - Food and tools. Plants and birdlife of the Wetlands



3. NORTH NODE - NORTHERN
GATHERING PLACE

- Establish a space for traditional owners to facilitate ceremonial and community engagement on site
- Gentle activation for a location removed from the path and immersed in the Wetlands
- Potential for school education focus
- New Interpretive signage
- Interpretive focus - Lowyeeng. People and Cultural Significance of the Place



4. EAST NODE - DOWNS ESTATE

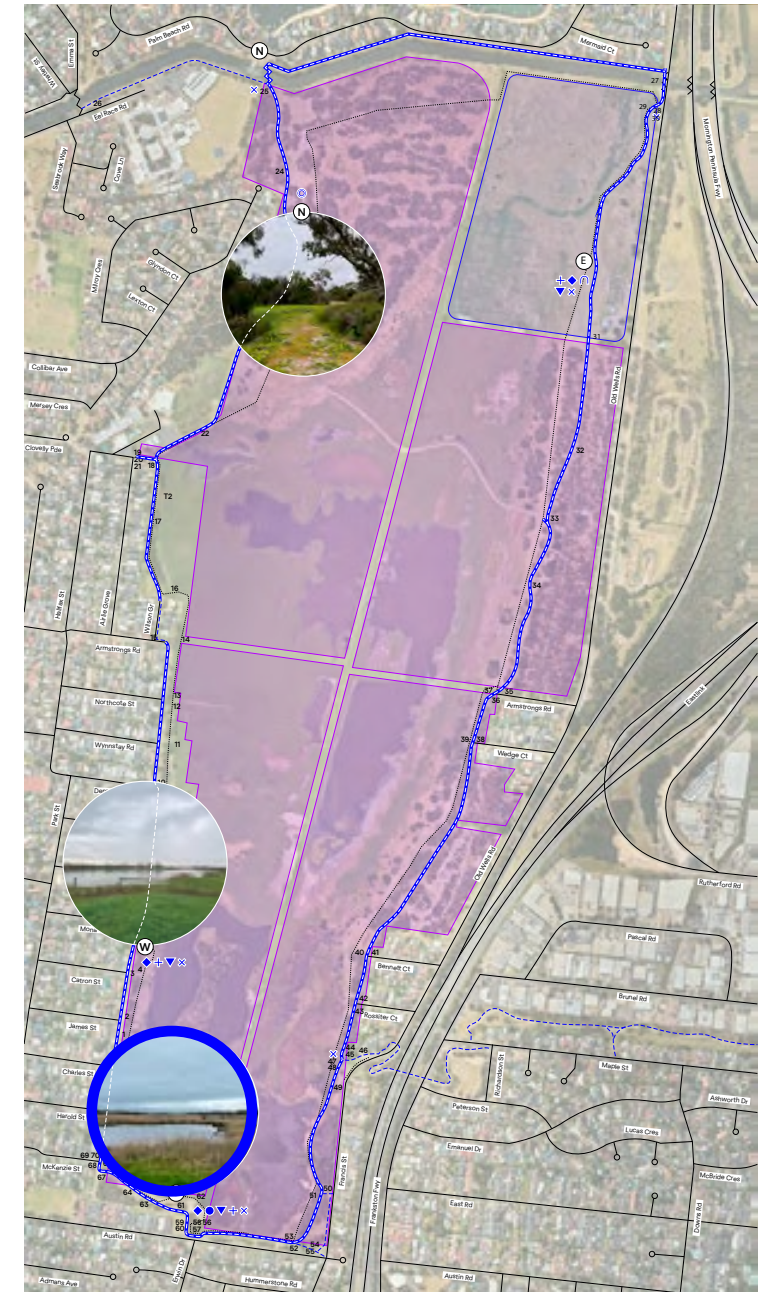
- New interpretive signage
- Interpretive focus - regeneration

4.2 South Node Austin Rd Lookout Upgrade





- 01 Shared User pathway aligned to provide sinuous curve and seperate maintenance vehicles from bicycles and pedestrians.
- 03 Bicycle racks, upgraded drinking fountain and bins located near to the amenity block
- 04 Raised viewing platform, up to 2.5m high with DDA compliant access switch back 1:14 ramps
- 05 Garden beds with native plants in front of the platform to set visitors back from the fence line.
- 06 Interpretive signage incorporated into the viewing platform (Type INT)
- 07 Mapped open space plinth signage (Type PIF1)
- 08 Site identification pedestrian signage (Type ID4)



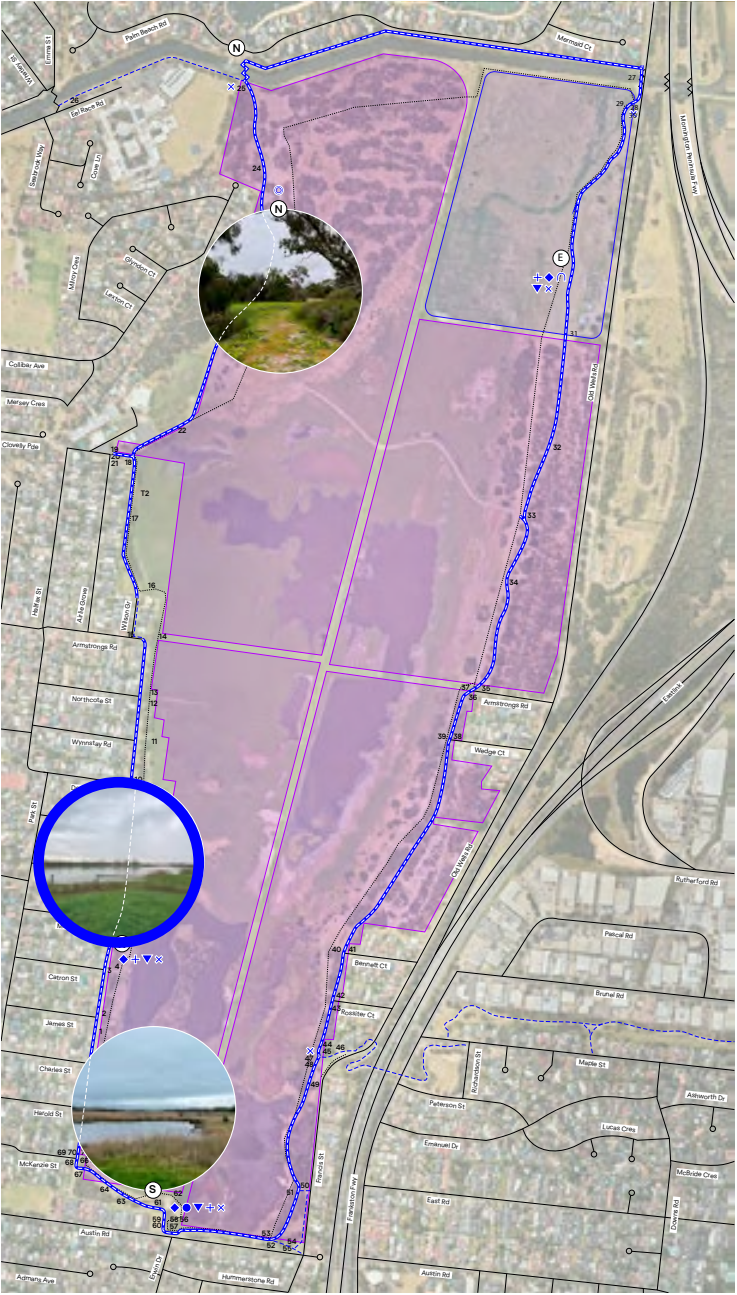
Key Plan NTS

4.3 West Node, Catron St Interpretive signage





01 Interpretive signage v(Type INT2)



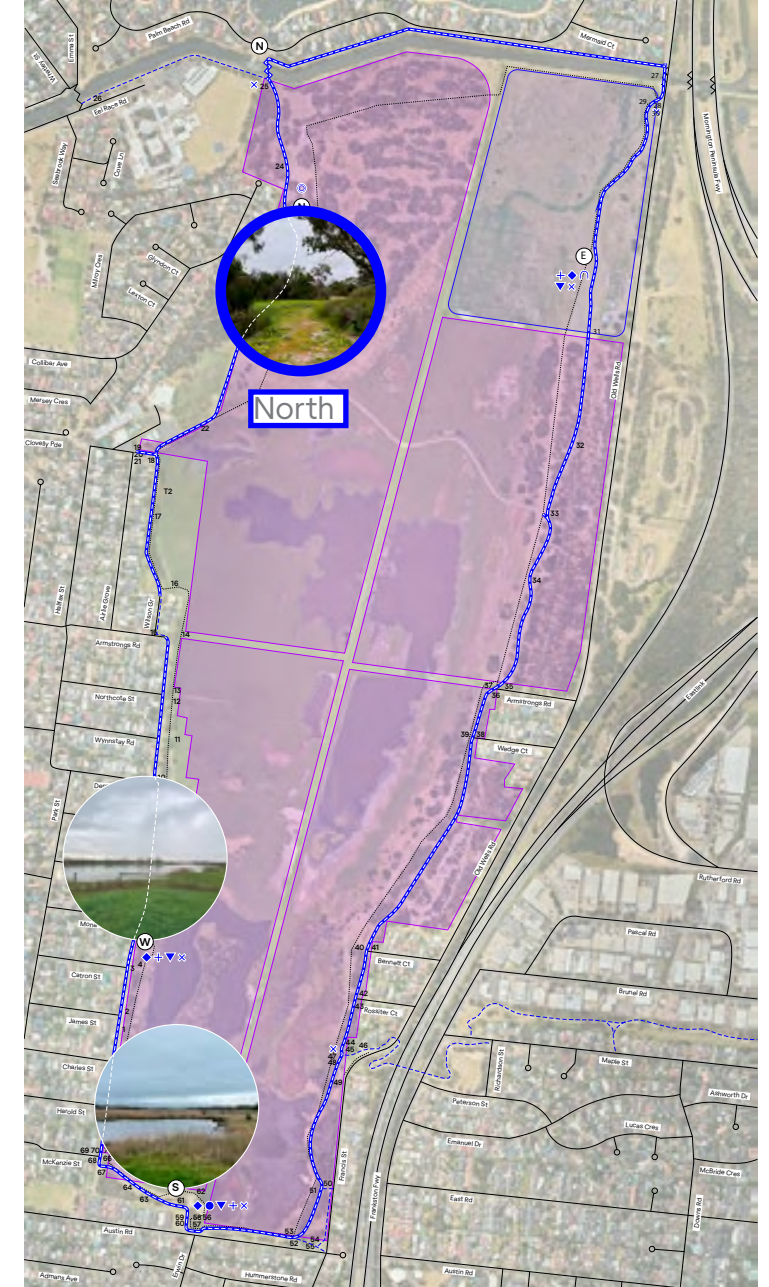
Key Plan NTS

4.4 North Node Northern Gathering Place





- 01 Unmarked walking route pedestrian, access is along existing desire lines
- 02 Circular shaped seating node, say 5m wide to accommodate the gathering of small groups. Minimal clearing to provide a clear and level ground.
- 03 Natural stone units or large recycled timber to frame meeting circle as informal seating elements.
- 04 Additional interpretive signage adjacent to the Wetlands and distant from the gathering place
- 05 Additional interpretive sign adjacent to main trail pathway

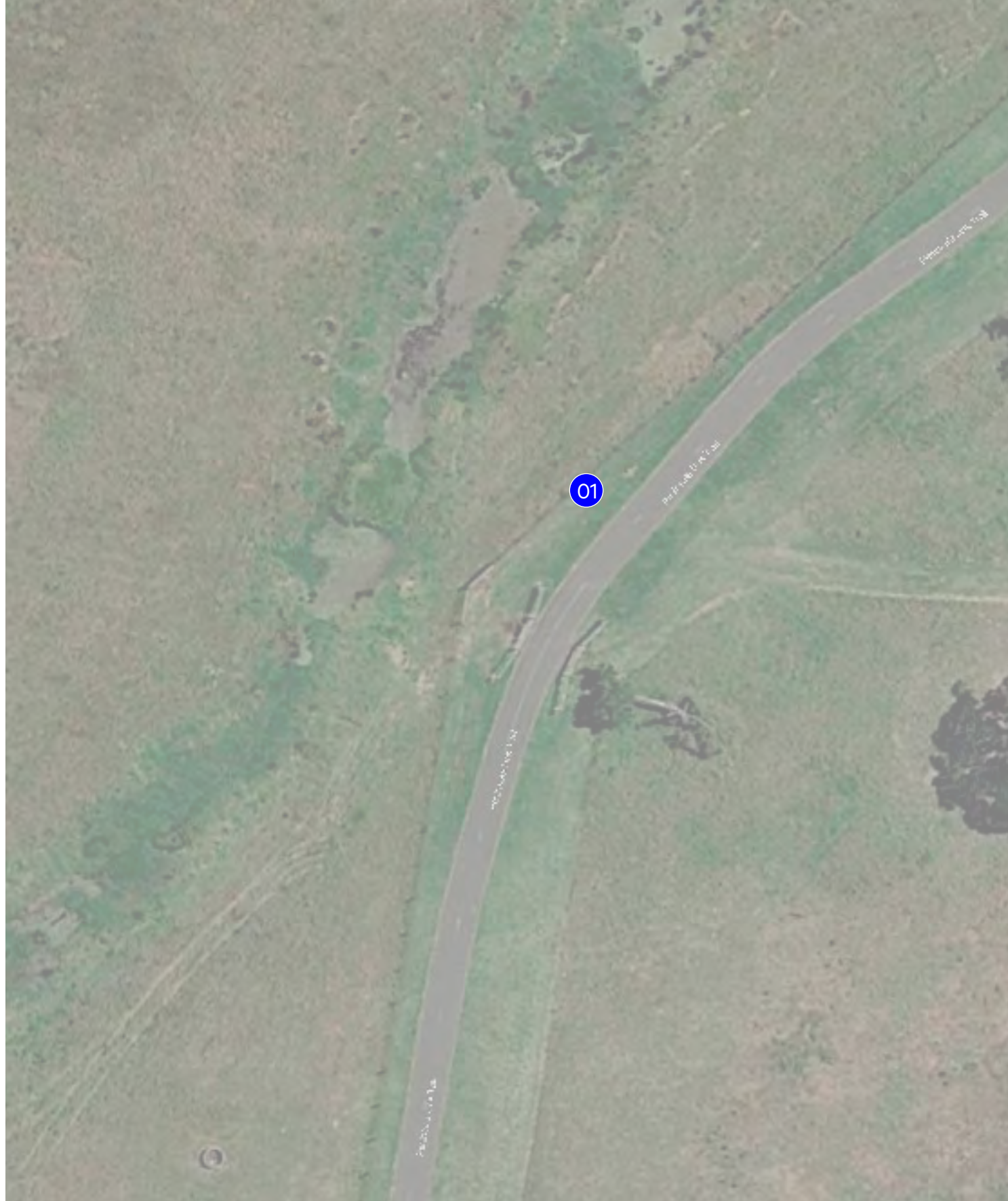


4.5 East Node Downs Estate





01 Interpretive sign type INT2





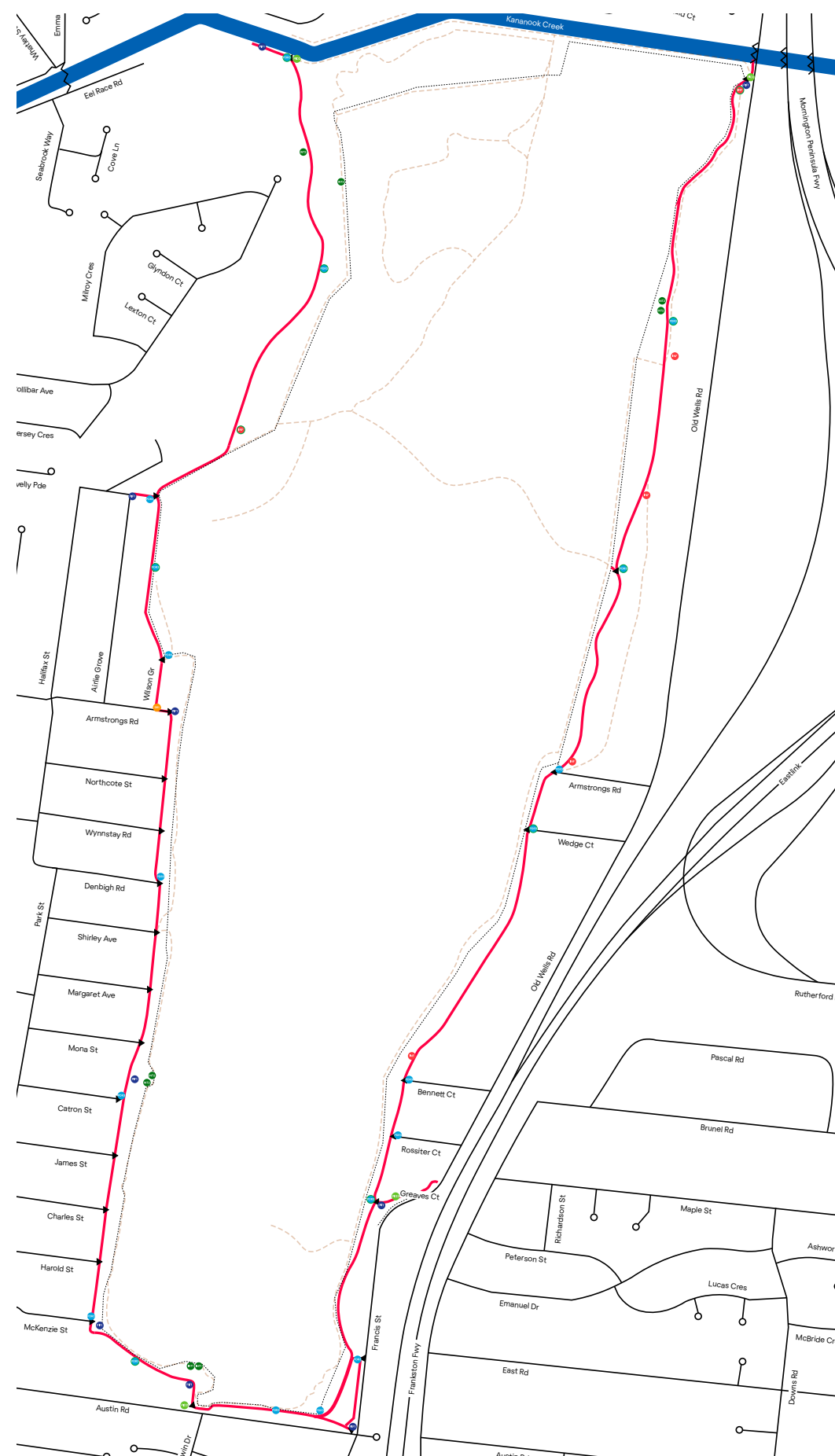
5.0 Wetlands Signage



5.1 Signage Locations and Types

This diagram locates new signage based on the draft Frankston City Council Signage Style Guide, incorporation of feedback from community engagement and budget considerations.

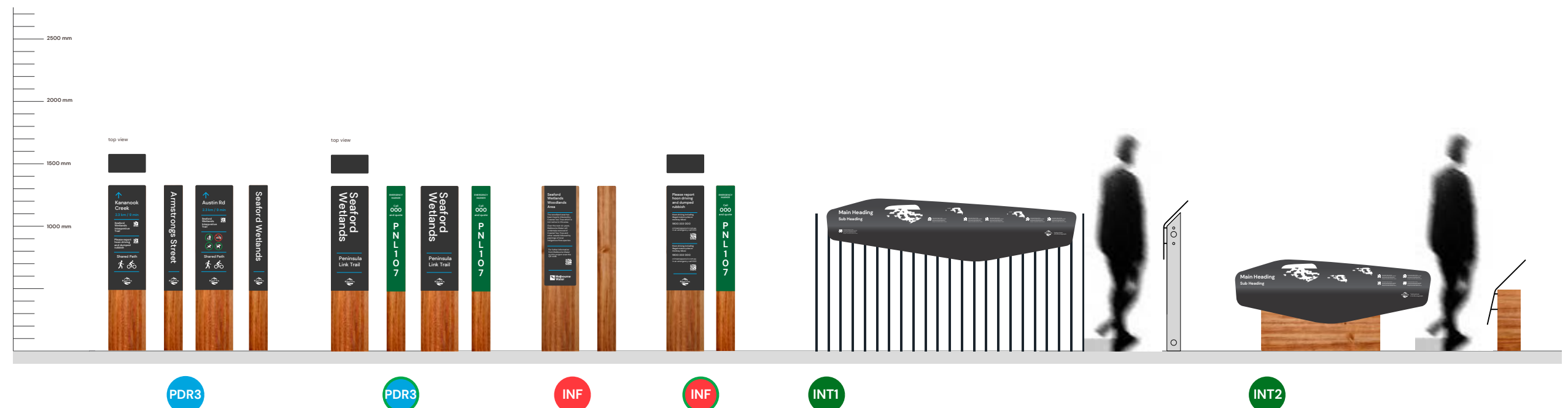
46 new signs to be added
82 signs to be removed



5.2 Application of Signage Style Guide

Proposed signage types for the Seaford Wetlands based on the draft Frankston City Council Signage Style Guide September 2022.

Note: Detailed design to be undertaken as part of implementation phase.



PID2

Site Identification
(Pedestrian)
Site Main Entries





Site Identification (Pedestrian)

Austin Road Entry



PID2

Site Identification
(Pedestrian)

Greaves Court Entry



ID4 - Site Identification (Pedestrian)

Airlie Grove Entry

ID4



PIF1

Mapped Open Place Plinth

Site Main Entries /
Key navigation points



PIF1

Mapped Open Place
Plinth

Airlie Grove Entry



PIF1

Mapped Open Place
Plinth

East Interpretive Location
Catron Street



PIF1

Mapped Open Place
Plinth

Greaves Court Entry /
Peninsula Link Trail Entry



PIF1

Mapped Open Place Plinth

Kananook Creek new bridge



PIF2

Mapped Open Place Plinth

Kananook Creek new bridge

Note: PIF2 is only
recommended as a
replacement for PIF1 if value
management is required





Directional Totem
with side panel

Site Directional / Site
Secondary Entries

Options with
Emergency Markers



Directional Totem
with side panel

Street Entry





Directional Totem
with side panel

with Emergency Marker



PDR3 – Directional Totem Option with side panel

PDR3

with Emergency Marker



INF – Instructional Information Signage



Site wide application where
City of Frankston or Melbourne
Water have communication
requirements





Instructional Information
Signage

with Emergency Marker

Site wide application where
City of Frankston or Melbourne
Water have communication
requirements





Instructional Information Signage

with Emergency Marker

Site wide application where
City of Frankston or Melbourne
Water have communication
requirements



INT1

Interpretive signage
Balustrade fixed



INT1

Interpretive signage
Balustrade fixed

Austin Road application mock
up



INT2

Interpretive signage
(Ground)



INT2

Interpretive signage
(Ground)

Lookout interpretive signage
mockup
Catron Street



Appendix 1 - Existing conditions

- signage
- furniture
- infrastructure





1



2



3



4



TABLE 1



SEAT 1



5 / BIN 1



6



7



8



9



10



SEAT 2



11



12



13



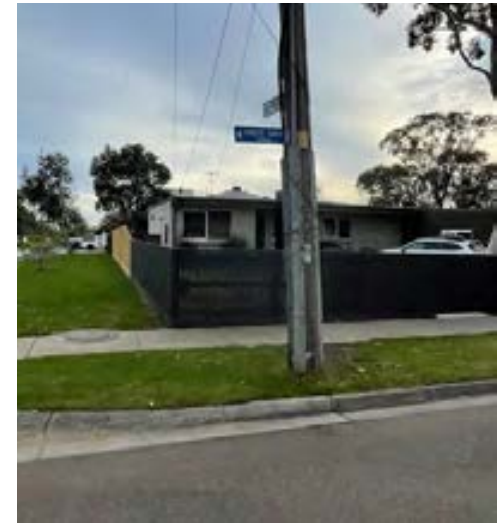
14



BIN 2



15 / 16



17



18



19



20



TABLE 2

Appendix 1

Existing conditions

- signage
- furniture





33



34



BIN 4



35



36



PLATFORM 1



37



38



39



40



41



42



43



T3



44



45



46



47



SEAT 4



48 / 49



50 / 51



52 / 53 / BIN5



54 / TABLE 4



55 / 56



57



58



59 / 60



BIN 6



61 / 62



TABLE 5 / TABLE 6



63



64 / 65 / 66



67



68



WATER FOUNTAIN



BIN 7



SEAT 5



69



70



72 / 73 / 74 / 75



76 / 77



78 / 79



80 / 81



82