



CURRENT SHADY TREE NODES



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PROPOSED SHADY TREE NODES

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The arrival of colonists from the old world established a radical change in how humans in the Australian context engaged with the natural environment.

First Nation peoples enjoyed a coexistence with the environment which placed nature at the forefront of their experience.

The coastline suffered little effect from their presence.

The arrival of the new settlers and their patterns of habitation has changed the natural condition of the coastline.

The current coastline is not the same as it was prior to settlement.

In Cottesloe our forefathers acting under less than enlightened circumstances cleared vegetation, backfilled limestone escarpments with building and household waste, built roads and constructed limestone and granite groynes. This new form of human activity altered the effect of seasonal and cyclic environmental factors affecting this delicate interface.

Limited localised remnant geology, flora and fauna remain and only then in precarious and vulnerable conditions. This makes the beach, adjacent roads and private housing vulnerable to the effects of coastal erosion.

Large areas of the frontal dune have been planted with exotic lawn species which on its own do little to protect the coastline or improve the amenity.

The proposed strategy of planting discrete groups of trees is a low impact, low cost intervention which will result in significant amenity for users of the beachfront and revitalise our fragile coastline.



Node 1



Node 2



Node 3



Node 4



Shady Tree Nodes