



*City of*  
**Joondalup**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the City of Joondalup will be held in the Council Chamber, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup on Tuesday, 23 May 2000 at 7.00 pm.

**LINDSAY DELAHAUNTY**  
Chief Executive Officer  
17 May 2000

## **PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

*Council allows a 15 minute public question time at each Council meeting which is open to the public.*

*To enable prompt and detailed responses to questions, members of the public are requested to lodge questions in writing to the Committee Clerk at least two days prior to the Council meeting at which the answer is required.*

*The Chairman is responsible for the conduct of public question time and ensuring that each member of the public has an equal opportunity to ask a question. The Chairman shall also decide whether a question will be taken on notice or alternatively who should answer the question.*

*The following general rules apply to question time:*

- *question time is not to be used by a member of the public to make a statement or express a personal opinion.*
- *questions should properly relate to Council business.*
- *question time shall not be used to require an Elected Member or an officer to make a personal explanation.*
- *questions are not to be framed in such a way as to reflect adversely on a particular Elected Member or officer.*

## **DEPUTATION**

*Elected Members will conduct an informal session on the same day as the meeting of the Council in Conference Room 1, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup, commencing at 5.00 pm where members of the public may present deputations by appointment only.*

*A time period of fifteen (15) minutes is set aside for each deputation, with five (5) minutes for Elected Members' questions. Deputations shall not exceed five (5) persons in number and only three (3) of those persons shall be at liberty to address the Elected Members and to respond to questions raised. Deputation sessions are, however, open to the public and other persons may attend as observers.*

## **MOBILE TELEPHONES**

*PERSONS ATTENDING MEETINGS are reminded that the use of Mobile Telephones during meetings is not permitted.*

*PLEASE ENSURE that mobiles are switched off before entering the Council Chamber.*

*\* Any queries on the agenda, please contact Council Support Services on 9400 4369.*

# CITY OF JOONDALUP

Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held in the Council Chamber, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup on **TUESDAY, 23 MAY 2000** commencing at **7.00 pm**.

LINDSAY DELAHAUNTY  
Chief Executive Officer  
17 May 2000

Joondalup  
Western Australia

## AGENDA

### APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

### PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

**The following question, submitted by Mr B Moffett of Kallaroo, was taken on notice at the Council meeting held on 9 May 2000:**

*Q1 Could I be advised of the number of rangers employed by the City of Joondalup, a job description of rangers' duties, and the number of vehicles used by Ranger Services.*

- A1
- (a) The City of Joondalup currently employs 13 full time Rangers, plus a Team Leader and nine part time security officers, equivalent to 7 full time employees, giving an overall total of 20 full time employees.
  - (b) There is a fleet of 10 vehicles used by Rangers/security officers to perform their patrols throughout the City of Joondalup.
  - (c) A position description will be provided to Mr Moffett under separate cover.

**The following questions, submitted by Mr M Sideris of Mullaloo, were taken on notice at the Council meeting held on 9 May 2000:**

*Q1 With reference to the Crime Study and Customer Safety Study, can you advise me of the total cost and breakdown of costs for the study?*

- A1 In early 1999, consultants from the Matrix Consulting Group and the Behavioural Science Investigative Consultancy were commissioned to conduct a community security and safety study to identify crime and community safety issues for the City of Joondalup and the Shire of Wanneroo. The total cost of the study was \$45,000 which included consulting fees and expenses. \$20,000 was received from the State Government through the SAFER WA Community Security Program and a contribution of \$15,000 was made by the City of Joondalup and \$10,000 by the City of Wanneroo to produce two reports, one for Joondalup and one for Wanneroo.
- Q2 *Who prepared the brief for the consultants and did that brief include a Crime Audit?*
- A2 The brief was prepared by Community Development officers with input from police.
- The brief included the conduct of a crime analysis including a review of social and demographic data.
- Q3 *If a Crime Audit was to be included in the study plan, can you advise me when we will receive a Crime Audit report?*
- A3 Refer to answer to question 2. A copy of the Crime and Community Safety Study has previously been provided to Mr Sideris, which could also be referred to as a crime audit.

## DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST

## CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

### MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETING, 9 MAY 2000

## RECOMMENDATION

**That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 9 May 2000 be confirmed as a true and correct record.**

## ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE MAYOR WITHOUT DISCUSSION

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**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

**MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN**

**62**

**DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

**CLOSURE**

## **CJ109-05/00      SETTING OF MEETING DATES AND TIMETABLE – [08122]**

**WARD** - All

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### **SUMMARY**

The Council is currently trialling two Council meetings per month which are supported by two informal briefing sessions as part of its decision making process. This new modern approach was introduced in July 1998 and has been working effectively since then.

This report outlines a number of options available to the Council and provides information to what other local governments are doing within the industry.

It is suggested that the current decision making process be continued, and the Council sets its meeting dates until May 2001.

### **BACKGROUND**

Section 5.25(g) of the Local Government Act 1995 and Clause 12 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 requires a local government to set its meeting dates and give local public notice of the time, date and place of its ordinary meetings.

At the special meeting of the Council held on 14 December 1999, it was resolved:

*“That Council:*

- 1      AGREES to hold two Council meetings per month on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, for a trial period of six months as per the meeting schedule detailed in (2) below;*
- 2      SETS the following meeting dates for the City of Joondalup to be held at the Council Chamber, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup, commencing at 7.00 pm:*

<i>Month</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>January 2000</i>	<i>Recess</i>
<i>February 2000</i>	<i>Tuesday 8 February 2000</i> <i>Tuesday 22 February 2000</i>
<i>March 2000</i>	<i>Tuesday 14 March 2000</i> <i>Tuesday 28 March 2000</i>

*April 2000*

*Tuesday 11 April 2000*  
*Wednesday 26 April 2000*

*May 2000*

*Tuesday 9 May 2000*  
*Tuesday 23 May 2000*

*June 2000*

*Tuesday 13 June 2000*  
*Tuesday 27 June 2000*

- 3 *in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, gives public notice of the meeting dates as detailed in 2 above;*
- 4 *requests a further report to be presented to the ordinary meeting of the council to be held on 23 May 2000, evaluating the options for decision making processes.*
- 5 *where briefing sessions are held, they be open to the public and suitably advertised.”*

The former City of Wanneroo had four Standing Committees which reported through to a monthly meeting of the Council. The four committees were:

- Policy
- Finance and Community Services
- Technical Services
- Planning and Development Services

All of the above committees comprised of seven members, with numerous deputies and were open to the public, with the exception of the Policy Committee. The committee did not exercise delegated authority on a regular basis.

The two ordinary meetings of the Council per month, supported by two informal briefing sessions were introduced by the Joint Commissioners as from July 1998.

In an effort to assist the Council in its decision-making process, the former City of Wanneroo and the now City of Joondalup established numerous committees of an advisory nature. These were predominantly established in ‘specialised areas’ to assist the Council in its decision-making. A majority of these types of committees consisted of some elected member membership.

## **DETAILS**

The state of Western Australia is divided into districts and these local governments are governed by an elected Council. The role of the Council is to:

- direct and control the local government’s affairs;
- be responsible for the performance of the local government’s functions;
- oversee the allocation of the local government’s finances and resources; and
- determine the local government’s policies.

A local government is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. The elected Council consists of a Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors.

The Local Government Act 1995 specifically explains the role and function of the Council, Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillor and the Chief Executive Officer. The role of the Council is as stated before and primarily focusing on policy setting and strategic initiatives for the organisation. Whereas, the role of the Chief Executive Officer is primarily focusing on implementing the decisions of the Council and being responsible for the day to day management of the organisation.

The decision making takes place when the Council meets as a whole in order to make informed decisions and such meetings are to be held so they are not more than three (3) months apart.

In an effort to assist the Council and to exercise and discharge its duties, a local government may appoint committees. A committee membership must be resolved by an absolute majority decision of the Council, must not be less than three in number, and may comprise any of the following:

- (a) council members only;
- (b) council members and employees;
- (c) council members, employees and other persons;
- (d) council members and other persons;
- (e) employees and other persons; or
- (f) other persons only.

Each member of the Council is entitled to serve on at least one of the committees established by the Council comprising of:

- council members only; or
- council members and employees

Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee, the person's membership of the committee continues until the:

- person no longer holds office;
- person resigns from the committee;
- committee is disbanded; or
- next ordinary election day,

whichever happens first.

The Council may delegate certain powers to a committee to assist it with its decision making process. There are limits of such delegations which are detailed in the Act, however, those committees comprising of 'other persons only' cannot be granted delegation.

With the introduction of the Local Government Act 1995, came the requirement for all Council meetings and committee meetings exercising some form of delegated authority to be open to the public and include a section on the agenda for public question time. A meeting of the Council or a committee that is open to the public, may be closed, when dealing with any of the following matters:

- (a) a matter affecting an employee(s);
- (b) the personal affairs of any person;
- (c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
- (d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
- (e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal –
  - (i) a trade secret;
  - (ii) information that has a commercial value to a person; or
  - (iii) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person,  
where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government;
- (f) a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to –
  - (i) impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law;
  - (ii) endanger the security of the local government's property, or
  - (iii) prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety;
- (g) information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23 (1a) of the *Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971*; and
- (h) such other matters as may be prescribed.

The legislation does not require any committee meeting to be open to the public, except those committees operating under delegated power.

The Act details that the Council may make decisions through ordinary and/or special meetings of the Council. The Act also states that in order to assist the Council in its decision making process, it may delegate certain powers to either a committee or the Chief Executive Officer. There are a number of options available to the Council in determining its decision making process:

**Option 1 - Two Council Meetings per month**

The Council would meet twice per month to discuss items presented to them by the administration. These meetings would not be supported by committee meetings or briefing sessions.

**Advantages**

- quick decision making process for the customer (potentially);
- fewer meetings for elected members to attend;
- if items are deferred, they are only deferred for a two week period.

**Disadvantages**

- can lead to longer meetings;
- may lead to a number of items being deferred due to lack of clarification by elected members.

**Option 2 - One Council Meeting per month**

Similar to Option 1, but the Council would only meet once per month.

**Advantages**

- elected members would only have to attend one meeting per month.

**Disadvantages**

- slower decision making time for customers;
- longer meetings.

**Option 3 - Two Council Meetings/Two Briefing Sessions per month**

This option allows for the continuation of the status quo, being, two Council meetings per month, supported by two informal briefing sessions, the week prior to the ordinary meeting of the Council.

**Advantages**

- improves the decision making time for the customer;
- shorter meetings for elected members;
- all elected members and the public are briefed at the same time;
- allows for elected members to ask questions, points of clarification in a conducive environment and reduce the potential for confrontation;
- does not tailor elected members into specialised areas of the Council for example, expert in Technical Services items;
- if items are deferred, they are only deferred for a two week period;
- reduces the need for late and urgent business.

**Disadvantages**

- more meetings for elected members to attend than Options One (1) or Two (2).

**Option 4 - One Council Meeting/Standing Committees per month**

This decision making process would be similar to that used by the former City of Wanneroo. Four Standing Committees, (Policy, Finance and Community Services, Technical Services and Planning and Development Services). Comprising of seven members (eight if the Mayor indicated his intention to serve on them), being one from each ward, with the remaining ward member serving as deputy, meeting on separate evenings, and reporting to a monthly meeting of the Council.

**Advantages**

- allows elected members to be specialised in certain aspects of the City's operations.

**Disadvantages**

- slower decision making time for the customer;
- more meetings for elected members to attend than Options 1, 2 and 3;
- can lead to longer Committee and Council meetings, as there is a tendency for all elected members to attend committee meetings, speak on matters but not be able to vote, and then speak again on the matter at the full Council;
- requirement to formally minute the meetings of the committee which leads to increased costs in Administration expenses;
- less conducive environment for elected members to ask questions due to the more formal structure of the Committee system;
- does not allow for all elected members to be briefed at the same time;
- may lead to elected members becoming specialised in certain aspects of the City's operations and not being aware of other functions;
- if any of the committees are held on the same evening, if a member is unable to attend then there may be a difficulty to place a deputy as the other Ward member will be attending the other committee;
- requires additional sessions to be held in order to brief elected members in an informal environment on strategic matters or issues of a 'green' nature.

**Option 5 - Two Council Meetings/Two Committees per month**

Similar to Option Four (4), however, two Standing Committees would meet either at the same time, or one after the other, the week prior to the ordinary meeting of the Council, very similar to the meeting format of the briefing sessions. The Committees would be a combination of the former City of Wanneroo committees, for example Policy, Finance and Community Services committee and Planning and Technical Services Committees.

**Advantages**

- improves the decision making process for the customer;
- if meetings of committees are held at separate times, allows for elected members to be briefed at same time;
- may allow elected members to become specialised in certain operations of the City;

- reduces the need for late and urgent business;
- if items are deferred, they are only deferred for a two week period.

### **Disadvantages**

- if meetings are held at the same time, elected members do not have the opportunity to be briefed at the same time;
- if meetings are not held at same time (different start times or next evening) elected members will have to attend both in order to be adequately informed, which may lead to either more nights to attend or a longer evening;
- more meetings to attend (if at separate times) than Options 1, 2, 3 and 4;
- if meetings are held at the same time, restricts the attendance by members of the public;
- requires additional sessions to be held in order to brief elected members in an informal environment on strategic matters or issues of a 'green' nature;
- an increase in administration costs to formally minute the committee meetings;
- less conducive environment for elected members to ask questions due to the more formal structure of the committee system;
- if any of the committees are held on the same evening, if a member is unable to attend then there may be a difficulty to place a deputy as the other Ward member will be attending the other committee.

### **Option 6 - Four Committees/Two Council Meetings per month**

This would entail four Standing Committees being established, but two of them meeting the first week of the month and reporting to an ordinary meeting of the Council the following week that would discuss items of business from those two committees. Then the remaining two committees would meet the following week and report to the second Council meeting of the month.

### **Advantages**

- may allow elected members to become specialised in certain operations of the City.

### **Disadvantages**

- delays the decision making process for the customer;
- more meetings to attend than Options 1-5;
- an increase in administration costs to formally minute committee meetings and additional Council meeting per month;
- less conducive environment for elected members to ask questions due to the more formal structure of the committee system;
- if any of the committees are held on the same evening, if a member is unable to attend then there may be a difficulty to place a deputy as the other Ward member will be attending the other committee;
- requires additional sessions to be held in order to brief elected members in an informal environment on strategic matters or issues of a 'green' nature.

In an effort to ascertain what practices other leading local governments are following, the following information is forwarded:

### City of Melville

Comprises of an elected Council of nineteen (Mayor and 18 elected members from six wards). Three Standing Committees, two meet at the same time on same evening and the other meets a week later and then report to the one Council meeting per month. Each Standing Committee comprises six members, one from each ward, with the other two ward members serving as deputies. The City of Melville has experienced difficulties in obtaining deputies to serve on a committee when the committee meetings are held on the same evening as the other Ward member would be attending the other committee meeting.

### City of Stirling

Comprises of an elected Council of fifteen (Mayor and 14 elected members). Four Standing Committees are established, with two meeting in the first week of the month and reporting to an ordinary meeting of the Council held in the second week. The remaining two committees would meet in the third week and report to the Council meeting scheduled for the last week of the month. Each committee comprises seven members, including the Mayor. Such a decision-making process is similar to having one Council meeting per month as items are required to go to the committee prior to being submitted to the Council for consideration.

### City of Perth

Comprises an elected Council of nine (Lord Mayor and eight elected members). The City of Perth operates the same decision making process as the City of Joondalup is currently trialling, the two Council meetings/two briefing sessions per month. The only difference being the briefing sessions are held during the day and are not open to the public. This process has been operating since the inaugural elections of the new City of Perth in 1995.

### City of Swan

Comprises an elected Council of twelve (Mayor and 11 elected members). The City of Swan operates under the same decision making process as the City of Joondalup is trialling.

### City of Bunbury

Comprises an elected Council of twelve (Mayor and 11 elected members). The City of Bunbury operates one Committee/one Council meeting twice per month. The Council itself comprises the Committee and reports to the Council itself, this happens twice per month.

### City of Manningham (Victoria)

Contact was made with the City of Manningham in Victoria to ascertain what other local governments were doing in the eastern states. The City of Manningham is similar in nature to the City of Joondalup and is seen as a leader within the industry. The City of Manningham recently altered its decision-making process to meet monthly, but supported by strategic briefing sessions. Below is the comment received from the City of Manningham:

*On the Tuesday the week before and the Tuesday the week after a Council meeting, Council holds a strategic briefing session. This session considers draft policies and strategies at an early stage and has input into their development. It also considers the significant issues being reported to Council. The strategic briefing sessions are attended by all Councillors and our Executive Management Team. The Strategic Briefing Sessions do not formally resolve on*

*issues. The system works very effectively as it has the advantage of overcoming the confrontation between officers and Councillors over the contents of reports because there is a conducive environment in which they can discuss the issues, there is a cohesive working relationship between Councillors as they can discuss issues without feeling the need to grandstand in front of constituents and it generally improves the working relationship between Councillors and Officers.*

As stated previously, the former City of Wanneroo had established four standing committees which reported to a monthly ordinary meeting of the Council. In order to draw some comparisons of time spent at meetings by elected between the former City of Wanneroo decision-making process and the current City of Joondalup process, the following average monthly times are provided:

Average Meeting Time – per month

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• September 1996 – May 1997<br/>(4 Committees &amp; 1 Council per month):</li> </ul>       | 14 hrs 31 mins |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• December 1999 – May 2000<br/>(2 Briefing session &amp; 2 Councils per month):</li> </ul> | 8 hrs 32 mins  |

## COMMENT

Over the past decade, the focus of all manner of business has been concentrated on improved customer service. This relates as much to local governments as any other business, as our customers increasingly expect an improved quality of service.

In an attempt to achieve best practice principles, a modern approach that meets these requirements and effectively provides better customer service, has been adopted by many local governments. The administration of the City of Joondalup has been for some time striving to achieve best practice principles, including various benchmarking exercises. An example would be the combining of the building and planning approval process in an effort to better serve the customer. The modern approach involves the introduction of briefing sessions coupled with two Council meetings each month. The application of such meeting processes, provides the opportunity for all elected members to be equally informed, initially on an informal basis at the Briefing Session, where matters can be thoroughly discussed before any formal decision is to be made by full Council.

Two Council meetings each month provides Council's customers with increased opportunity to take advantage of a relatively quick decision making process. This decision making process is also seen as a significantly enhanced service in the eyes of Council's customers. In addition, those customers or interested public have the opportunity to attend just one briefing session where matters are informally considered before a formal decision is made by Council. Under the usual committee system operated by local governments, Council members and its customers would need to attend several meetings in order to obtain the same information that is available at one briefing session.

By having two Council meetings each month, those customers or interested public who attend the meetings have the same opportunity to ask questions of the Council that was previously available by having public questions at the beginning and end of one Council meeting. Two Council meetings each month also increases the opportunity for customers to make deputations or presentations to Council.

The overall effect of having the two informal Briefing Sessions each month and two formal Council meetings is:

- all Council members can be equally informed at Briefing Sessions before having to make decisions at formal Council meetings;
- Council can make decisions for its customers in half the time of a committee and one Council meeting process; and
- the opportunity for public participation in the decision making process is significantly enhanced.

The document prepared by the Department of Local Government "The Preparation of Agendas and Minutes" states:

*"A well functioning local government is an excellent example of the elected body and the supporting administration working together to produce the best results for those that they serve, the community, the elected body and the administration come together at meetings of the Council, where the elected members knowledge and experience, and the advice from staff to make decisions.*

*With a well structured decision making process, this will lead to the elected body having efficient and effective meetings in order that they produce good decisions that are made following analysis of sound advice and constructive debate."*

As stated before, the modern role of the elected body is to set policy and strategy, and provide goals and targets for the local government. The staff have the task of implementing the decisions. A well structured decision making process will provide the elected body with the opportunity to seek points of clarification, ask questions, adequate time to research issues and maximum time to debate matters before the Council. It is believed that the current decision making process that the City is following achieves those objectives.

It is therefore recommended that the Council sets its meeting dates, based on two Council meetings per month, on the second and fourth Tuesdays, supported by two informal briefing sessions, on the week before the Council meeting. It is suggested that the briefing sessions remain open to the public and advertised in accordance with the ordinary meetings of the Council. It is suggested that the dates for meetings of the Council be set until end of May 2001. This will allow the newly elected Council at that time to determine the meeting cycle then.

It must be noted that as Christmas day falls on the 4<sup>th</sup> Monday of December, it is suggested that there be only one briefing session and one Council meeting held in December, being the second and third Tuesday. It is traditional that the Council recesses during the month of January.

**RECOMMENDATION****That Council:**

- 1** AGREES to hold two Ordinary Council meetings per month on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month as per the meeting schedule detailed in (3) below;
- 2** AGREES to hold two informal briefing sessions per month, that are open to the public, on the first and third Tuesdays of each month commencing at 6.30 pm;
- 3** SETS the following meeting dates for the City of Joondalup to be held at the Council Chamber, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup, commencing at 7.00 pm;

<b>Month</b>	<b>Briefing Sessions</b>	<b>Council</b>
<b>July 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 4 July 2000 Tuesday 18 July 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 11 July 2000 Tuesday 25 July 2000</b>
<b>August 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 1 August 2000 Tuesday 15 August 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 8 August 2000 Tuesday 22 August 2000</b>
<b>September 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 5 September 2000 Tuesday 19 September 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 12 September 2000 Tuesday 26 September 2000</b>
<b>October 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 3 October 2000 Tuesday 17 October 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 10 October 2000 Tuesday 24 October 2000</b>
<b>November 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 7 November 2000 Tuesday 21 November 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 14 November 2000 Tuesday 28 November 2000</b>
<b>December 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 12 December 2000</b>	<b>Tuesday 19 December 2000</b>
<b>January 2001</b>	<b>Recess</b>	<b>Recess</b>
<b>February 2001</b>	<b>Tuesday 6 February 2001 Tuesday 20 February 2001</b>	<b>Tuesday 13 February 2001 Tuesday 27 February 2001</b>
<b>March 2001</b>	<b>Tuesday 6 March 2001 Tuesday 20 March 2001</b>	<b>Tuesday 13 March 2001 Tuesday 27 March 2001</b>
<b>April 2001</b>	<b>Tuesday 3 April 2001 Tuesday 17 April 2001</b>	<b>Tuesday 10 April 2001 Tuesday 24 April 2001</b>

- 4** in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, GIVES local public notice of the meeting dates as detailed in (3) above.

**CJ110-05/00 JOONDALUP FESTIVAL – [36775]****WARD - All**

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**SUMMARY**

A meeting of the Joondalup Festival Committee was held on 3 May 2000 and the unconfirmed minutes are submitted for noting by Council.

**DETAILS**

The minutes of the Joondalup Festival Committee meeting held on 3 May 2000 are included as Attachment 1.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council NOTES the unconfirmed minutes of the Joondalup Festival Committee held on 3 May 2000 forming Attachment 1 to Report CJ110-05/00.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 1 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach1ag230500.pdf](#)

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**CJ111-05/00      WARRANT OF PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD  
ENDING 30 APRIL 2000 - [09882]**

**WARD - All**

**SUMMARY**

This report details the cheques drawn on the funds during the month of April 2000. It seeks Council's approval for the payment of the April 2000 accounts.

**BACKGROUND**

<b>FUNDS</b>	<b>VOUCHERS</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
		\$      c
Director Resource Management Advance Account	021166-021909	5,654,208.77
Municipal	000201-000204	5,654,208.77
Trust		-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$      11,308,417.54</b>

It is a requirement pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 13(4) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 that the total of all other outstanding accounts received but not paid, be presented to Council. At the close of April 2000, the amount was \$400,708.77.

The cheque register is appended as Attachment A.

**CERTIFICATE OF THE DIRECTOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

This warrant of accounts to be passed for payment, covering vouchers numbered as indicated and totalling \$11,308,417.54 which is to be submitted to each Councillor on 23 May 2000 has been checked and is fully supported by vouchers and invoices which are submitted herewith and which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices, computations and casting and the amounts shown are due for payment.

DARRYL BROWN  
Acting Manager Accounting Services

J B TURKINGTON  
Director Resource Management

**CERTIFICATE OF MAYOR**

I hereby certify that this warrant of payments covering vouchers numbered as indicated and totalling \$11,308,417.54 submitted to Council on 23 May 2000 is recommended for payment.

.....  
Mayor John Bombak

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council APPROVES for payment the following vouchers, as presented in the Warrant of Payments to 30 April 2000, certified by the Mayor and Director of Resource Management and totalling \$11,308,417.54.**

<b>FUNDS</b>	<b>VOUCHERS</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
		\$ c
<b>Director Resource Management Advance Account</b>	<b>021166-021909</b>	<b>5,654,208.77</b>
<b>Municipal Trust</b>	<b>000201-000204</b>	<b>5,654,208.77</b>
		-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 11,308,417.54</b>

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 2 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach2ag230500.pdf](#)

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## **CJ112-05/00      FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 APRIL 2000 - [07882]**

**WARD - All**

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### **SUMMARY**

The monthly reports for the ten months ending 30 April 2000 are appended as Attachment A.

The April report reveals an overall surplus of \$14.6m on the City of Joondalup Budget, an increase of \$0.9m on the previous period. This position can be analysed as follows:

- Operating Budgets show an overall surplus of \$1.6m at the end of April, an increase of \$0.8m on the previous month primarily due to the timing of receipt of Operating Grants and Grants Commission funding against budget.
- Capital Expenditure Budgets show a surplus of \$2.3m on budget in line with the previous month. This is primarily due to surpluses arising on the vehicles & plant replacement programme of \$0.9m, furniture and equipment of \$0.3m and computer and communications equipment of \$1.0m planned in the adopted budget.
- Capital Works budgets show a surplus of \$10.7m on budget against \$10.5m in the previous month. Included in this figure is:
  - \$5.5m for the planned cost of the Joondalup Depot, which will not now proceed this year
  - \$0.85m relating to the construction of Community Centres at Connolly and Currabine which will not be undertaken this year
  - \$1.5m of roadworks deferred to 2000/2001 for inclusion in the City of Wanneroo Service Agreement as per Council Report CJ045-03/00;

The Service Agreement with the City of Wanneroo in 1999/2000 amounts to \$1.2m for capital works projects and has almost been paid in full.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

**That the Financial Reports for the Period Ended 30 April 2000 be NOTED.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 3 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach3ag230500.pdf](#)

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## **CJ113-05/00      EXCISION FROM RESERVE N<sup>o</sup> 40802 (HILLARYS BEACH PARK) - OPTUS INSTALLATION - [02656]**

**WARD** - Whitfords

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### **SUMMARY**

Tozer International Pty Ltd has applied on behalf of Optus Mobile Pty Limited for an area of approximately 27m<sup>2</sup> to be excised from Hillarys Beach Park, "Park and Recreation" Reserve N<sup>o</sup> 40802 and amalgamated with the adjoining Department of Land Administration (DOLA) land, Swan Location 11725, which is currently utilised for telecommunications purposes.

There will be no financial return to the City as the land tenure prior to vesting was Crown, rather than freehold.

As the proposal is for a small piece of land to be amalgamated with a pre-existing site, it is recommended that Council agrees to the request in order that Optus may obtain the necessary lease from DOLA.

### **BACKGROUND**

Tozer International Pty Ltd has applied on behalf of Optus Mobile Pty Limited to utilise part of Hillarys Beach Park, "Park and Recreation" Reserve N<sup>o</sup> 40802, for telecommunications purposes in conjunction with an existing adjoining site on Swan Location 11725. Location 11725 is shown on the attached plans. Refer to Attachments A and B.

The excision of Location 11725 from Reserve N<sup>o</sup> 40802 resulted from a Council resolution in November 1992 (Item G21110 refers) as follows:

***"That Council:***

- 1    approves the locating of a telecommunication tower and base station within Reserve 40802 at Hillarys, as featured on Attachment No 2 to Report G21110 subject to:***
  - (a)    Telecom entering into a lease or licence, to the satisfaction of the City Planner, for the use of part of that Reserve;***
  - (b)    the applicant paying an annual licence fee, to be negotiated by the City Planner;***
  - (c)    standard and appropriate development conditions;***
  - (d)    the site being reinstated following construction to the satisfaction of the City Parks Manager;***

**2** *negotiates the possibility of the tower accommodating suitable lighting for the area.”*

approving Telecom Australia locating a base station and telecommunication tower within Reserve N<sup>o</sup> 40802 at Hillarys, subject to a number of conditions.

## **DETAILS**

Although Reserve N<sup>o</sup> 40802 is held “With Power to Lease” by the City of Joondalup under a Management Order from DOLA, a reserve can be leased only for its designated purpose. Accordingly, an excision of the relevant portion and change of purpose is required.

Furthermore, when DOLA was approached regarding the Telecom Australia application it refused to issue a Management Order to the City for the excised portion and leased the land directly to the applicant. The rationale behind DOLA’s reserves policy is that the reserve was created from the Crown Estate in the first instance, with Council merely having the management of that land. Consequently, DOLA has no obligation to share any of the rental proceeds. Any further excision for the same purpose will be regarded similarly.

The current application requires an area of approximately 27m<sup>2</sup> to be excised from “Park and Recreation” Reserve N<sup>o</sup> 40802 and amalgamated with Location 11725, which is currently utilised for telecommunications purposes. The proposal to excise 27m<sup>2</sup> from Reserve N<sup>o</sup> 40802 means a combined area of 252m<sup>2</sup> will have been excised from that reserve (which has an overall area of 23.4373 hectares) for telecommunications purposes.

## **COMMENTS**

The Ministry for Planning has recommended approval of the proposal subject to the Optus shelter hut being located within the boundary of Location 11725. As the land required by Optus will be amalgamated with Location 11725 the Ministry for Planning requirement will be satisfied. In view of DOLA’s policy regarding these types of reserves, the Ministry’s recommendation is in line with what would be required by DOLA. There would be a minor amendment to the reserve boundary, but the cost of such amendment would be borne by the applicant.

There will be no financial return to the City as the land tenure prior to reservation was Crown, not freehold.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That the Department of Land Administration and Tozer International be advised the City of Joondalup CONSENTS to the proposed 27m<sup>2</sup> excision from Hillarys Beach Park, “Park and Recreation” Reserve N<sup>o</sup> 40802 and subsequent amalgamation of that area with adjoining Swan Location 11725 to enable Department of Land Administration to enter into a lease agreement with Optus for a telecommunication site subject to;**

- 1** **the antennae and parabolic antenna to be similar in colour to the existing monopole attachments;**

- 2 the base station to be similar in colour to the Telstra base station;**
- 3 Optus giving an undertaking that it will reinstate the perimeter of the site following construction to the satisfaction of the City of Joondalup;**
- 4 all costs being borne by the applicant.**

*For the attachments to this report, see Appendix 4(a) hereto and 4(b) at the rear of the agenda, click here: [Attach4ag230500.pdf](#)*

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**CJ114-05/00      DRAFT PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY PLAN 2000-2005 –  
[01529]****WARD - All**

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**SUMMARY**

The report outlines the process through which the draft Principal Activity Plan 2000-2005 for the City of Joondalup was developed. The objective of the draft Plan is to inform the community of the major activities Council proposes to undertake over the next five years and how these will be funded. The report recommends that the attached draft Plan be considered by the Council for release for public comment as required under the Local Government Act 1995.

**BACKGROUND**

Under the Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.57 (2) a Principal Activity Plan is to be made available for public consideration for 42 days after local public notice is given. The Principal Activity Plan addresses the Five-Year Works Programme, principal activities and strategic initiatives for the City. The principal activities included in the draft Plan are those major items of expenditure that total in excess of \$200,000 per annum. The figures provided in the draft Plan are preliminary and based on best estimates and known information at the time of preparation. These forward estimates and source of funding will be further reviewed in the overall budgetary process. The Five-Year Works Programme and strategic initiatives will be reviewed following the development of the budget and input from the community consultative process.

**DETAILS**

The draft Principal Activity Plan for the City of Joondalup has been prepared based on information contained in the Strategic Plan, draft budget documentation and the relevant Directorate and Business Unit submissions. The draft has been considered and endorsed by the City's Executive and is attached for consideration by Council (Attachment A).

At the time of preparing this draft Principal Activity Plan administration costs had not been fully determined and the forward estimates have been based on the following assumptions; 1% CPI increase for non-labour expenditure; 3% increase for employment costs and 3% increase in rate revenue. Accordingly, these estimates have been used for all budgeted years.

Over the next five years there are two significant building works proposed for the City:

- Establishment of a City Depot site in 2002/2003 – 2004/2005 with an estimated cost of \$3,000,000 for land and \$4,200,000 for Depot Site Building Facilities and Infrastructure; and
- Provision of a Performing Arts Facility in 2003/04 – 2004/05 for an estimated cost of \$20 million.

These two facilities are important to the development of the City and in the case of the Performing Arts Complex, to the economic and cultural development of the Region. It is proposed to develop and fund these two facilities by reserves and the realisation of City assets/property rather than funding through the normal rate revenue base. For the Performing Arts Facility, funding from other sources would be vigorously pursued to ensure that there is minimum impact on the City's rate revenue base to allow other essential work programs to proceed.

The Capital Works program has been developed to meet anticipated community needs and projects identified by Council. The level of expenditure for this program is considered sustainable and achievable over the five-year period.

Overall expenditure on Strategic Initiatives to support the City's Strategic Plan have also been included in the Principal Activity Plan for consideration.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council APPROVES the draft Principal Activity Plan 2000/2001 – 2004/2005 for the City of Joondalup for distribution for public consideration in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 5 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach5ag230500.pdf](#)

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**CJ115-05/00      REQUEST FOR COUNCIL TO PROVIDE FUNDING  
TO APPOINT A NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH CO-  
ORDINATOR TO CRIME PREVENTION RESOURCE  
CENTRE – [06145]**

**WARD** - All

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**SUMMARY**

The Chairman of Safer WA Joondalup Committee and the Superintendent Joondalup Police District have requested Council to provide funding to employ a Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator.

This report provides information on the Neighbourhood Watch Program and the traditional area of responsibility for resourcing such a coordinator position with a recommendation for the Council to not support the funding of a Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator.

**BACKGROUND**

Neighbourhood Watch is a Police/Community based initiative and self-help program aimed at reducing the instances of preventable crime and preserving our way of life. The program has been operating in Western Australia for the past 12 years as a crime prevention initiative.

The objectives of Neighbourhood Watch are to:

- reduce preventable crime in local areas;
- encourage neighbours to report any suspicious activities;
- improve the quality of information given to the Police;
- improve the level of home security in local areas;
- encourage accurate identification of personnel property;
- reduce the fear of crime in the community.

The Joondalup Crime Prevention Resource Centre, located in Wanneroo, co-ordinates Neighbourhood Watch activities in the Joondalup Police District through Crime Prevention Police Officers and volunteers. The staffing of the Crime Prevention Police Officers position has always been the responsibility of the Police Service.

The Chairman of Safer WA Joondalup Committee and the Superintendent of the Joondalup Police District office have each written to the Council requesting funding from Council so as to appoint a Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator to administer the Neighbourhood Watch program for the Joondalup Police District. The same request has also been made to the City of Wanneroo.

## DETAILS

The Superintendent of Joondalup District Police has advised there is a need to have the Neighbourhood Watch program appropriately managed and coordinated to not only provide leadership and strategic direction, but to ensure programs and local initiatives are delivered in a timely manner. The Superintendent further adds that due to critical human resource provision, he is of the view that Joondalup Police District is unable to provide the level of support needed to ensure the on-going maintenance and development the program requires in our rapidly developing region. The staffing of the Joondalup Crime Prevention Resource Centre has always been a Police Service responsibility as Neighbourhood Watch is primarily a Police initiative. The request from Joondalup Police District to Council for funding a Co-ordinator position provides no clear rationale or evidence as to why the traditional arrangement of the position to be staffed by the Police Service should change.

In his letter to Council, the Chairman Safer WA Joondalup Committee advises that the Joondalup Police District already has strong support for Neighbourhood Watch, however there are a number of suburbs that do not have a Suburb Manager. Previous attempts to strengthen the network often failed and the dedicated attention of a Co-ordinator would target these suburbs, call public meetings to encourage volunteers and co-ordinate all Neighbourhood Watch activities and publicity within the district. The Chairman advises that as the position would require attendance at a large number of meetings outside office hours, it becomes difficult to allocate these tasks to someone with other office-related duties.

Both the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo primarily make up the Joondalup Police District which comprises 22 City of Joondalup suburbs and 28 City of Wanneroo suburbs and at present there is an active Neighbourhood Watch total participation of 30 Suburb Managers.

Neighbourhood Watch is supported by two major commercial companies and resourced by volunteers and WA Police Crime Prevention Officers, who are also responsible and carry out a number of other crime prevention functions.

In June 1999 the Council commissioned FirePlan WA to determine the current assets and implement new funding arrangements with volunteer service organisations including Neighbourhood Watch. One particular finding in that report was that the City of Joondalup recorded the highest amount of funding to Neighbourhood Watch by far than any other local authority.

For many years the former City of Wanneroo provided financial support to Neighbourhood Watch for operating costs such as signage, stationery, postage, printing, photocopying, advertising, meeting expenses, furniture and equipment, administrative costs and reimbursements to volunteers.

The question of Local Government involvement in such matters, and more importantly, the extent to which local authorities extend their support is an issue that requires priority attention and resolution. The City of Joondalup has asked WAMA to seek a clarification of the roles and responsibility of State and local government in community crime prevention and security matters.

## COMMENT/FUNDING

In terms of funding such a request Council has already funded Neighbourhood Watch this financial year to the amount of \$13,277.00 to cover expenses as outlined previously in this report. The City of Wanneroo has contributed \$6,639.00 which equates to a two-third one-third basis respectively.

In relation to Neighbourhood Watch local authorities generally provide assistance to their district resource centres by means of providing meeting facilities, consumables such as stationery, use of office equipment and other forms of financial support such as the reimbursement of operating expenses by the volunteers.

The role that the City of Joondalup has with both the Police, SAFER WA and Neighbourhood Watch is significant and considered advantageous to all parties in terms of participating in crime prevention initiatives and in the best interest of the community. However, the funding of a position that has always been provided and the responsibility of the Police Service is considered as being another move to shift State Government costs and responsibilities onto Local Government. Accordingly, additional financial commitment to Neighbourhood Watch for the employment of a Coordinator is not supported.

Based on the two requests received from Superintendent Lockhart and the Chairman of the Safer WA Joondalup Committee there is insufficient information to support such a request. Furthermore, Neighbourhood Watch is placed under the management of the Safer WA Joondalup Committee and this matter of funding a coordinator position has yet to be discussed at a committee level.

As the City of Joondalup has emphasised to WAMA the importance that the State Government clarifies the role and commitment expected by local government it is premature to commit any funding to this particular request.

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council ADVISES the Chairman of SAFER WA Joondalup Committee and the Superintendent Joondalup Police District that the City of Joondalup are not able to provide funds for a proposed position of Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinator.**

## **CJ116-05/00      WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE CITY OF JOONDALUP - [36958]**

**WARD - All**

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### **SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to gain approval to release for public comment, the City of Joondalup's Waste Management Strategy. The Strategy has been developed to address the long term directions of the Mindarie Regional Council and the possible impact it will have on the City's waste collection systems. In the short term, it provides Council with a recycling strategy to address community expectations for the introduction of an upgraded recycling format.

The Mindarie Regional Council's Regional Waste Management Strategy identifies the possibility of the introduction of an advanced waste processing system. The systems include the possibility of a front end waste separation system for retrieving recyclables and treating the organic fraction of the stream, all from the one cart. Some systems have the potential to divert up to 70% to 90% of waste from landfill.

In the long term, approximately 5-10 years, the introduction of such a system will significantly impact on the City's present collection systems and this will need to be addressed once the technology has been determined. The one area that will be significantly impacted on will be the recycling service. Waste separation technology may mean that one bin will only be required to achieve the waste diversion targets to landfill.

In view of the community's expectation for the introduction of an upgraded recycling format, the strategy proposes to keep with the current collection formats except to introduce voluntary up front user pays recycling cart.

In terms of process, it is proposed to gain Council endorsement of the strategy for public comment. After consideration of public comments, the final plan will be presented to Council for endorsement at the final meeting in July, accompanied by an implementation strategy.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Joint Commissioners considered a report on Strategic Waste Management Directions for the City of Joondalup on 26 October 1999. They agreed in principle to the development of a Waste Management Plan for the City of Joondalup. There were a number of considerations given to the development of the plan which included:

- strategic planning issues for Lot 17 and the Regional Waste Management Plan for the Mindarie Region;
- the viability of secondary waste treatment processing and separation technologies including the results of the recycling trial prior to making a determination on the future recycling format;

- the possibility for the development of a regional MRF at Badgerup taking into consideration secondary waste treatment processing and separation technologies;
- gaining greater efficiencies through a regional strategy for green waste processing and/or collection; and
- in the long term, determine the most appropriate waste management collection system for the treatment technologies identified by the Mindarie Regional Council.

The City's Waste Management Plan is in the process of being developed and the following steps have been completed:

- a briefing session on the Regional Waste Management Plan was held with elected members on Tuesday, 11 January 2000;
- a discussion paper for waste management strategy was issued to elected members on Friday 7 April 2000.
- a workshop was held with elected members on 19 April 2000 to discuss waste management issue concerning the region, introduction to the outcomes from the Mindarie Regional Council Regional Waste Management Plan and give elected members the opportunity to consider and have input into the draft discussion paper the City's waste management strategy.
- A strategy paper for public comment has been developed from issues agreed to at the workshop. (Refer Attachment 1)

## **DETAILS**

The Waste Management Plan has been developed in consideration of the long term strategic directions the Mindarie Regional Council is pursuing with respect to secondary waste treatment and the need for the City's waste collection service to be integrated with Mindarie Regional Council's long term strategy.

The Waste Management Plan also recognises that in the period between secondary waste treatment and the present, Council needs to address the community's expectation that a upgraded recycling service would be introduced. The community was surveyed in 1998 which identified that most people supported programmes to benefit the environment but there was a 50/50 split between those willing to pay more and those who were unwilling to pay more for an upgraded recycling service. The option that received most support was a voluntary user pays system for residents wanting a cart system. Also, the response from the recycling cart trial was extremely encouraging with enquiries still being received regarding the recycling cart.

Accordingly, the City's draft discussion paper for the Waste Management Strategy consists of two important strategies:

- 1 a long term strategy which embraces secondary waste treatment and the introduction of a one bin collection system as identified in the Mindarie Regional Waste Management Plan as the most efficient and effective method for sustainable waste treatment/disposal;
- 2 a interim strategy which provides Council with a way forward to address the community's expectation of the introduction of a recycling cart through a voluntary up front charge for the cost of the cart and the servicing,

The rationale for the introduction of an up front user pays recycling cart is that the long term directions of the Mindarie Regional Council's Waste Management Strategy for collection services are unknown. The City's position is that it wishes to be involved in recycling and promotes it, however, to introduce a compulsory recycling cart service is an extra ordinary expense for ratepayers that may have a redundant cart with the introduction of an advanced treatment system. The City is willing to become involved in the introduction of the carts as a facilitator only i.e. facilitate the tendering, assembly, delivery, collection and the sorting of collected recyclables. Cognisant of these matters, the up front user pays systems will ensure residents will read and comprehend material given to them on the issue, in the form of a brochure before making their informed decision on becoming involved in a system that may well have a finite life.

Options for the use of the cart after its (possible) redundancy includes use as a second bin for green waste. Depending on the number, a market could exist for the collection and mulching of this waste and a private contractor could well materialise. It is envisaged Council will collect the bin free of charge if residents no longer have use for them after the (possible) redundancy.

The constraining factor on the introduction of the type of carts, divided or commingled, is a decision by the City of Wanneroo (COW) on the configuration of its sorting facility, the Badgerup Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). Under the current configuration, it will be cost effective to introduce divided carts, however this may change depending on current negotiation between the COW and the City of Swan who have shown an interest in using the MRF provided the configuration is for commingled.

### **Workshop outcomes**

- a) maintain the current bag system to all residents, the situation will remain unchanged, they will pay the going service charge, currently \$113;
- b) for those ratepayers who wish to have a recycling cart, the City will facilitate a service on a voluntary up front user pays basis. This will include the cost of the cart and the service fee (less the service fee for the bag system). Whether the cart is divided or commingled will depend on the future of COW's sorting facility (MRF). Those residents who choose to take up this option will not be serviced by the bag system. An indicative rubbish charge for the first year will be \$222.00 (the cost of the cart is subject to GST) per household, including the cost of the cart and delivery. The service charge will be pro-rata and is dependent upon the implementation date of the service. The indicative charge for the second year and on, is approximately \$145.00 per household. The service charge is based on the 1999/2000 rubbish charge. This may change due to the volume and the mix of recyclables. Residents will be advised of the costs at the time of ordering the recycling carts;

- c) voluntary and compulsory residents already in the trial, will retain the cart but pay for any modifications to the cart depending on the MRF modifications and pay an annual servicing fee (Note, this does not include the cost of the cart as they already have use of it for considerable time, a sense of ownership will now be with them and to charge for the cost of the cart is not considered appropriate). The indicative rubbish charge for a full year is approximately \$145.00. The service charge is based on the 1999/2000 rubbish charge. This may change due to the volume and the mix of recyclables
- d) finalise with the City of Wanneroo a proposal to upgrade the Badgerup Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) to a commingled facility. This is dependent on a number of issues including negotiations with the City of Swan; and
- e) introduction of the carts will be written advice to residents explaining the decision and that the cart may become redundant after the introduction of secondary waste treatment processing and notification of the service will be through the rate notice with an recycling cart order form.

### **Proposed process**

- finalise the Waste Management discussion paper and seek Council endorsement for its release (**During May 2000**) ; and
- review comments and finalise the strategy and submit an implementation strategy for Council endorsement (**During July/August 2000**).

### **Implementation strategy**

- develop a schedule for the introduction of the cart;
- review of contractual obligation with the City of Wanneroo;
- negotiate the configuration of the MRF to determine the type of cart (commingled or divided);
- determine costs;
- tendering buying and delivery of carts;
- develop a facilitation plan with Rates Section; and
- appoint a project manager

### **COMMENT/FUNDING**

The actual implementation of the recycling cart service is unlikely to occur until the next calendar year as Council will need to make provision for more recycling bins via a tender process and City of Wanneroo will need time to gear up for the extra workload. It is envisaged that this lead up work would result in at least a six month lag period prior to the service becoming available to our community early next year sometime.

It is worth noting that the COJ has the option to extend the current SLA arrangements with the COW for a further 12 months from January 2001 to January 2002. It may be prudent for COJ to do this whilst we are in a settling in period with the implementation of a new service, and it will also give us the opportunity to develop a better understanding in relation to secondary waste treatment timeframes and options for the region. At the end of this period,

Council can make a determination on whether it shall go out to open tender for the sorting and collection services or either.

Since it is proposed to implement the recycling cart system on a user pays basis, it should be a cost neutral operation. There is however a need to fund the purchase of the bins with a temporary amount until monies are received from the residents wanting a bin. An account structure will need to be set up for receivals and payment of monies.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

### **That Council:**

- 1 NOTES the information contained in this report;**
- 2 AUTHORISES the release for public comment of the discussion paper for the City's Waste Management Strategy for a period of 28 days;**
- 3 Following the completion of the public comment period, the Director Infrastructure Management will review the comments and finalise the City's Waste Management Plan and submit a detailed implementation plan for Council's endorsement.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 18 at the rear of the agenda, click here: [Attach17ag230500.pdf](#)*

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**CJ117-05/00      CONNOLLY TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY - [ 41255]****WARD - Marina**

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**SUMMARY**

In September 1999, Arup Transport Planning were commissioned by the City to undertake a traffic impact study within Connolly to determine the possible impact of additional traffic generated by the opening of the Mitchell Freeway onto Hodges Drive in January 2000. The aim of the study was to recommend a community acceptable traffic management strategy to address any possible impact of the freeway extension.

A summary of the final report and its recommendations are submitted for consideration.

**BACKGROUND**

In January 1998 Uloth and Associates completed a report for G B Hill Consulting Engineers on behalf of Main Roads Western Australia entitled "Mitchell Freeway Extension and Eddystone Avenue Bridge – 2006 and 2021 Traffic Forecasts". The report detailed 2006 traffic forecasts for the Mitchell Freeway extension to Hodges Drive. The report indicated that there may be an increase of traffic on Fairway Circle of approximately 50% when the freeway is extended to Shenton Avenue and an interim increase of up to approximately 400% when the freeway is extended to Hodges Drive. This may represent an increase in traffic on Fairway Circle from approximately 2100 vehicles per day, to approximately 8600 vehicles per day. This would be slightly above the recommended capacity for this road.

In view of this, the City, in September 1999, commissioned Arup Transport Planning to undertake a traffic impact study within Connolly to determine the possible impact of additional traffic generated by the opening of the Mitchell Freeway onto Hodges Drive in January 2000. The aim of the study was to recommend a community acceptable traffic management strategy to address any possible impact of the freeway extension.

A comprehensive road safety strategy for Connolly Primary School has been developed concurrently. The strategy, which aims to improve road safety near the school, was achieved through collaboration between, the City, RoadWise and the School Road Safety Committee. A report on this was presented to the 8 June 1999 meeting of the Joint Commissioners (CJ202-06/99 refers). Works associated with the approved strategy are currently under construction adjacent to the school.

While this strategy is essentially aimed at improving safety of all road users adjacent to the school during peak periods, it will also be an effective speed management treatment at all other times.

## DETAILS

The study area for the project included the suburb of Connolly, which is bounded by Hodges Drive, Marmion Avenue, Shenton Avenue and the Mitchell Freeway reserve. The impact on traffic volumes along some specific internal roads including Fairway Circle, Diablo Way, Chantilly Way, County Club Boulevard and St Michaels Avenue was depicted in the study brief.

The existing traffic volumes, existing traffic speeds and crash data for the study area were reviewed during the study process. The existing traffic volumes indicated that the current level of traffic on Fairway Circle appeared to be well below the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) recommended capacity of 6000 vehicles per day (VPD).

The review of the crash data for the last five years indicated that the majority of crashes that occurred in the area involved turning vehicles and were described as either rear end or right angle. The highest crash rates occurred at the intersections of Fairway Circle/Shenton Avenue (east) and Hodges Drive/Country Club Boulevard.

The existing traffic speeds indicated that the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed around Fairway Circle at a number of locations ranges from approximately 50 kph to approximately 77 kph (on Fairway Circle near Bonny Doon Gardens). Analysis of the individual speeds of vehicles suggests that the faster vehicles traveling along Fairway Circle occur predominantly later in the evening and the early hours of the morning, traveling at speeds up to and above 100 km/h in a few instances. This may be attributed to two factors, the width of the road and also higher speeds are generally recorded during non peak periods. Unfortunately this is not uncommon on many 10 metre wide roads throughout the municipality.

Journey to work (Australian Bureau of Statistics) information for suburbs to the north of Connolly indicates that approximately 40% of residents in these areas are likely to use the freeway on their journey to work. Therefore it has been assumed that approximately 40% of traffic generated from these suburbs are likely to use the freeway in the peak hour.

By taking the conservative assumption that 40% of all people from Connolly and the nearby northern suburbs (such as Currabine) will be using the freeway in the morning, and assuming that 7% and 10% of each of these respectively, will be using Fairway Circle, it has been estimated that there may be an increase of traffic on Fairway Circle of up to approximately 300%. This amount is less than that detailed by Uloth and Associates report which predicted a 400% increase.

A conservative estimate by Arup predicts that there may be a possible increase of traffic on Fairway Circle of between 300% and 400% until the Freeway is extended beyond Hodges Drive to Shenton Avenue. An increase of approximately 300% would mean a maximum increase of the traffic on Fairway Circle to around 6,000 VPD, which is at the threshold of the recommended capacity for this road.

It should be noted however, with further extension of the Mitchell Freeway beyond Hodges Drive to Shenton Avenue programmed to occur in 2006, the short term impact on Fairway Circle may well be substantially reduced. Ultimately traffic volumes may return to the same level as recorded prior to the opening of the Freeway at Hodges Drive.

The consultants also completed an analysis of the critical perimeter intersections including the main intersections along Fairway Circle. These intersections should continue to operate satisfactorily in the future, however at a higher degree of saturation. If the traffic volumes on Shenton Avenue increase significantly, the intersections with Fairway Circle (both east and west) may not operate at a satisfactory level. At this point, it would be recommended that an upgrade of Shenton Avenue to dual carriageway be reviewed. This upgrade should maintain a satisfactory level of operation at these intersections prior to the duplication of Shenton Avenue, which is tentatively programmed for construction within the next triennium.

Following the review of the existing data and initial consultation with key stakeholders, a Draft Traffic Management Strategy was prepared. Key stakeholders included representatives from the Connolly Residents Association, Joondalup Country Club, Connolly Primary School and a local business representative.

A newsletter was then produced, including details of this proposed strategy. The draft strategy was circulated to all residents and businesses in the Connolly area for their review and comment. These comments were then used to revise the Draft Strategy and produce a community acceptable Final Traffic Management Strategy. The proposed Traffic Management Strategy is shown on Attachment 1.

The proposed traffic management strategy features a flush red asphalt central median with intermittent landscaping. Raised traffic islands are provided at junctions to regulate vehicle-turning movements and at high pedestrian crossing points to improve safety at these locations. The intermittent landscaping allows existing residential access to be maintained while creating a boulevard effect and improving the visual amenity along a given length of road. Installation of "Local Area Traffic Only" signs on all entry roads to Connolly was also recommended as a low cost interim measure.

The reduced carriageway width in combination with the change in the road environment through central landscaping effectively reduces overall vehicle speeds and unlike previous strategies the negative impacts on residential access are significantly reduced. In addition, restricted intersection widths lesson the likelihood of some antisocial behaviour occurring.

The final report and recommendations were completed in December 1999.

In order to determine the *actual* impact on Fairway Circle, a number of traffic flow surveys have been undertaken following the opening of the Freeway. These have then been compared to surveys undertaken prior to the Freeway opening to determine the actual increase in vehicles per day.

The results are shown on the following table (traffic volumes are expressed as vehicles per day).

Traffic Survey Results March 1998 to Feb 2000

	Mar 98	Aug 99	Jan 2000	Feb 2000
St Michaels Avenue	NDA	2450	2820	NDA
Country Club Boulevard	NDA	2890	2420	3520
Chantilly Way	NDA	1340	1170	1610
Diablo Way	1560	1570	NDA	NDA
Fairway Circle (Sth of Olympic)	2390	2360	2130	3230
Fairway Circle (Sth of Diablo)	2400	NDA	2510	3330
Fairway Circle (Sth of Shenton East)	2160	NDA	1880	2780
Fairway Circle (Sth of Shenton West)	2670	NDA	2530	NDA

NDA (No Data Available)

The survey results show that an interim increase in traffic of less than 1000 VPD has occurred on Fairway Circle. This is significantly lower than both estimates by Uloth and Arup at this stage.

While an increase in traffic volumes may be attributed to the opening of the Mitchell Freeway, the less than anticipated increase means that Fairway Circle is still functioning well within the limits for a road of this type based on WAPC design code of 6000 vpd. Notwithstanding, the increase has also effectively given Fairway Circle a higher priority for traffic treatment than it previously had.

Possible funding sources, (i.e. Main Roads WA) were also identified as part of the study process. However, Main Roads WA in a letter to the City (Jan 2000) advised that as the majority of concerns identified during the study process had, in their opinion, been evident for a number of years, they have declined to offer any funding assistance.

In the interim, due to the relatively low cost, 'Local Area Traffic Only' signs have already been erected on site. The effectiveness of this option is currently being reviewed.

## COMMENT/FUNDING

Generally, the findings and recommendation of the Traffic Impact Study are acceptable though some of the issues raised during the public consultation process were effectively pre-existing concerns, such as high vehicle speed, and therefore beyond the scope of the study objectives.

Notwithstanding this, the proposed strategy is in keeping with other strategies supported for similar roads throughout the municipality.

If adopted, priority for treatment of Fairway Circle will need to be determined in comparison with other roads throughout the municipality.

Funding priority for these projects is currently being determined and ranked in priority order primarily according to vehicle kilometers travelled (VKT) on each road. That is, roads that have the most number of VKT are ranked highest. Fairway Circle is currently ranked 5 of 43 projects.

Implementation of the traffic treatments recommended by the Connolly Traffic Impact Study may reduce the potential increase of non-local through traffic through the Connolly area by effective traffic management during the short term. With further extension of the Mitchell Freeway beyond Hodges Drive to Shenton Avenue, programmed to occur in 2006, ultimately traffic volumes may return to the same level as recorded prior to the opening of the Freeway at Hodges Drive.

Notwithstanding this, it should be noted that the proposed strategy will also effectively address a number of pre existing concerns such as vehicle speed and safety of all road users in the Connolly area. It is envisaged that the proposed strategy will continue to deliver long term benefits to the community beyond 2006.

On this basis, the inclusion of traffic treatments on Fairway Circle as shown on Attachment 1, for funding consideration on a priority basis as part of the 2000/2001 budget deliberations, is supported.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council LISTS for inclusion in the City's Five-Year Capital Works Program, on a priority basis as part of the 2000/2001 budget deliberations, the recommended traffic treatments on Fairway Circle as recommended in the Connolly Traffic Impact Study and depicted at Attachment 1 to Report CJ117-05/00.**

*For the attachments to this report, see Appendix 6 hereto, click here: [Attach6ag230500.pdf](#)*

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**CJ118-05/00      WOODVALE                      WATERS                      LANDOWNERS  
ASSOCIATION INC - SPECIFIED AREA RATE  
PROPOSAL AS AT 1 JULY 2000 - [15974]**

**WARD** - Lakeside

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## **SUMMARY**

The Woodvale Waters Landowners Association has, since 1996, operated a service levy for enhanced landscaping within the enclosed section of Woodvale abutting Yellagonga Regional Park. This levy, combined with Council's annual funding, has funded the maintenance to verges and entry statement.

The Association has requested Council to implement a specified area rate for the enhanced landscape component and for the maintenance to be administered by the Association on behalf of the City, such rate is to be effective commencing 1 July 2000.

## **BACKGROUND**

Over a period of five years Council has considered the various options for funding an enhanced standard of landscaping in specific suburbs. Being a contentious issue, no policy has to date been formulated.

## **DETAILS**

The Local Government Act 1995 provides various options for the funding of Local Government services:-

1. Funding Direct from the General Rate Revenue - Section 6.33.
2. Raising Funds via a Specified Area Rate - Section 6.37.
3. Raising of Funds via Service Charges - Section 6.38.

### **1. Funding direct from General Rate Revenue**

The former City of Wanneroo (and more recently, the City of Joondalup) had, since 1985/86, operated a system of differential rating where municipal rates were levied according to land zoning and whether the land is improved or not. Over more recent years the ability to levy rates on land usage has been permitted. Section 6.33 (1) of the Local Government Act 1995 permits differential general rates to be levied on a number of characteristics such as land zoning, land use, whether the land is improved or vacant or a combination of these. Rates raised by differential general rates form part of the City's general rate revenue and may be applied to finance the City's functions/services.

## 2. Raising Funds via Specified Area Rate

Unlike general rates, which are not tied to any specific project, the specified area rate is directly associated with corresponding expenditure for a work/service.

The provisions of Section 6.37 of the Local Government Act 1995 enable a local government to:-

- Impose a specified rate on rateable land within a portion of its district for the purpose of meeting the cost of a specific work, service or facility if, in the opinion of the local government, the ratepayers or residents within that area:-
  - (a) have benefited or will benefit from
  - (b) have access to or will have access to; or
  - (c) have contributed or will contribute to the need for that work service or facility.
- Use the funds from a specified area rate **only** for the purpose for which the rate is imposed.

The Local Government Act 1995 also places stringent accounting requirements upon the local government to adequately and appropriately account for the funds raised and expended. Any surplus funds raised by this mechanism are to be repaid at the end of the year, carried forward to the next financial year, or placed into a reserve account. Likewise, any deficit is to be carried forward against the project or programme with the appropriate financial adjustments to be undertaken in the next year.

It is important to note three matters associated with this mechanism of raising funds:-

- (a) The specified area rate is in **addition** to the normal rate.  
A hypothetical example is as follows:-

### 1999/00 Rates

#### PROPERTY 1

General Rate	\$6,500 GRV x 0.06693 cents in \$ =	\$435.04
Specified Area Rate	\$6,500 GRV x 0.100 cents in \$ =	<b>\$65.00</b>
		<u>\$500.04</u>

#### PROPERTY 2

General Rate	\$15,000 GRV x 0.06693 cents in \$ =	\$1,003.95
Specified Area Rate	\$15,000 GRV x 0.100 cents in \$ =	<b>\$150.00</b>
		<u>\$1,153.95</u>

The above example illustrates that the owner of property 1 pays far less as a contribution towards the enhanced standard of landscaping than the owner of property 2.

- (b) The amount raised is via a rate in the \$ (and not a charge) and thus the contribution by each property will vary in accordance with the valuation of the property, ie. a **shopping centre** with a high value will pay many times more than a normal house.
- (c) There is a **considerable degree of accounting required** to accommodate the legislative requirements.

### **Philosophical Arguments**

1. The owners of property 2 (or a shopping centre) may well query what extra benefit they are receiving from the specified area rate, as compared to the owner of property 1. They may well argue that a flat charge paid by all owners is preferable.
2. Owners may also complain that the GRV's already take into account the enhanced standard of landscaping and question why they should pay more. Owners in the more enhanced areas may compare their general rates with those in areas which are not enhanced, and come to a conclusion that they pay higher general rates to obtain the enhanced landscaping.
3. The owner of a property who does not directly benefit from enhancements such as entry statements, lakes, developed parks, etc, may well query why he has to contribute at all by way of a specified area rate.

Another method of funding the enhanced level of landscaping is by way of a **voluntary property owner levy**. This method has been trialled in Woodvale Waters. Problems associated with this method are:-

- (a) management of the scheme and
- (b) the voluntary nature of the levy.

This method does, however, allow the residents to control most aspects of the work, including priorities and quality. It also has the advantage of encouraging community spirit.

### **3. Raising of Funds via Service Charges**

Section 6.38 of the Local Government Act 1995 permits a local government to impose on owners and occupiers of land within the district or defined part of the district a service charge for a financial year to meet the cost of providing a prescribed service. At this point, however, the only services (to which this funding mechanism applies) which have been prescribed in Clause 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 are the provision of:-

- (a) Television and radio broadcasting.
- (b) Volunteer bush fire brigades;
- (c) Underground electricity; and
- (d) Property surveillance and security.

A letter from the Minister for Local Government dated 2 February 1999 stated that the Minister considered "it would not be desirable to contemplate prescribing landscaping as a purpose for which a service charge could be imposed."

This option is not therefore available for the purpose of enhanced landscaping.

## COMMENT/FUNDING

In considering a specified area rate, elected members should take into account philosophies such as:-

- (a) the ability to pay and equity principles - the residents who receive the benefits of the services, do not necessarily pay for them;
- (b) the benefit principle (user pays) - those who use services pay for them; and
- (c) the cost of service principle - all ratepayers are charged a uniform levy based on the total cost of providing a service, whether they use the service or not.

Are rates to be seen as a tax for general revenue purposes only and thus not closely linked to benefits?

Elected members should also be aware that specified area rating involves higher administrative effort and costs.

- The funds raised must only be used for the specified area and there must be strict accountability of those funds. Expenditure in the specified area must likewise be strictly and accurately recorded.
- Should there be a surplus of revenue over expenditure in a particular year, this must either be placed in a reserve or carried forward to the next financial year.
- Likewise, any deficit must be carried forward against the project with the appropriate adjustments being made in the next financial year.

As the number of specified areas and rates increase, it may result in the need for further resources to administer and control these accounts.

There also may be problems distinguishing between the works relating to the specified area rate and general works (ie. works covered by the general rate).

It is accepted that the funding of enhanced landscaping and "additional" facilities via a specified area rate is gathering momentum in local governments on the metropolitan fringe where developers are enhancing landscaping treatments prior to marketing the land. The introduction of specified area rating in selected areas is inevitable. Accepting this, it is considered appropriate that elected members vary the scheme adopted in Woodvale in conjunction with the Woodvale Waters Landowners Association Inc and implement the specified area rate option.



b) 5 Grey Smith Gardens - GRV \$13,624			
General Rate	:	\$13,624 GRV x 6.6693	908.63
Specified Area Rate	:	\$13,624 GRV x 1.3001	= <u>177.13</u>
			\$1085.76
c) 5 Heysen Crest - GRV \$11,024			
General Rate	:	\$11,024 GRV x 6.6693	735.22
Specified Area Rate	:	\$11,024 GRV x 1.3001	= <u>143.32</u>
			\$878.54
d) 5 Fullwood Walk - GRV \$8,944			
General Rate	:	\$8,944 GRV x 6.6693	596.50
Specified Area Rate	:	\$8,944 GRV x 1.3001	= <u>116.28</u>
			\$712.78

It has been recognised in the past that residents within a prescribed area generally benefit equally from 'enhanced landscaping' treatments provided by the local government. Consequently, it is considered that it is more equitable if a flat universally applied charge is applied to recoup these costs, rather than fund the service based on property valuations. To this end therefore, the City believes that West Australian Municipal Association (WAMA) should be approached to initiate a review of the provisions Section 6.38 of the Local Government Act 1995. Clause 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 to include 'enhanced landscaping in a specified area' as another prescribed service.

## RECOMMENDATION

### That Council:

- 1 in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.37 of the Local Government Act 1995, INITIATES the implementation of a specified area rating system for the area known as Woodvale Waters, as indicated on Attachment 1 to Report CJ118-05/00;**
- 2 REQUESTS Western Australian Municipal Association to INITIATE a review of the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 to permit a local government to levy a flat universally applied charge for enhanced landscaping services within a specified area.**

*For the attachments to this report, see Appendix 7 hereto, click hereto:*  
[Attach7ag230500.pdf](#)

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**CJ119-05/00 MINUTES OF CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS - 4 APRIL 2000 AND 2 MAY 2000 – [12168]**

**WARD - All**

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**SUMMARY**

Meetings of the Conservation Advisory Committee were held on 4 April 2000 and 2 May 2000 and the minutes of both meetings are submitted for noting by Council.

**DETAILS**

The minutes of the Conservation Advisory Committee meeting held on 4 April 2000 are included as Attachment 1.

No action is required from these minutes.

The minutes of the Conservation Advisory Committee meeting held on 2 May 2000 are included as Attachment 2. The following motion was put and carried:-

***“Moved P Robertson, Seconded D Pike that both the City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo review dog and cat control measures.”***

A report on the cat control measures adopted by the City of Stirling is currently being prepared for submission to this City in June 2000.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council NOTES the:**

- 1 confirmed minutes of the Conservation Advisory Committee meeting held on 4 April 2000 forming Attachment 1 to Report CJ119-05/00;**
- 2 unconfirmed minutes of the Conservation Advisory Committee meeting held on 2 May 2000 forming Attachment 2 to Report CJ119-05/00;**
- 3 recommendation that both the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo review dog and cat control measures.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 8 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach8aag230500.pdf](#)

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**CJ120-05/00      TENDER      085-99/00      -      CONSTRUCTION  
DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF BORES      -  
[42655]**

**WARD - All**

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**SUMMARY**

Tenders were advertised for the Construction Development and Testing of Bores, in accordance with the specification supplied. Tenders closed on 23 March 2000 and the Schedule of Prices is detailed on Attachment 1.

Three tenders were received. The tender submissions have been evaluated based on the selection criteria and it is recommended that Council accepts the tender from Wintergreen Drilling, in accordance with the Schedule of Rates submitted.

**BACKGROUND**

Wintergreen Drilling has undertaken all borehole construction on behalf of the former City of Wanneroo and the current City of Joondalup since 1988. Operations Services installs an average of 5-6 new bores annually and redevelops 10-15 existing boreholes.

Due to good water availability underground, the chances of an initial bore failing are minimal, there are various locations where water is limited or poor in quality, eg. Woodvale and the eastern section of Greenwood. Drilling is a specialised process requiring specified drilling machine types, eg. cable tool type from water line.

**DETAILS**

Wintergreen Drilling

This company has been the long term contractor for both the City of Joondalup and the City of Stirling. The company has a good record for this type of work and has been available to undertake urgent work during the summer months when bore failure occurred. The Schedule of Rates submitted has been assessed and is the lowest submitted.

Western Irrigation

This company has a ongoing contract with the Ministry of Education WA and the Town of Kwinana to install all borehole requirements.

### Water Corporation

This organisation offers full consultancy and a project management option. Current works incorporate major borehole installation at the various water treatment plants, eg. Beenyup Treatment Plant. The service includes design, construction and drilling contract management. The actual drilling component is via sub-contractor, eg. Wintergreen Drilling or Drilling Services Welshpool.

### COMMENTS

Bore hole installation is specialised work and Council's requirements are often urgent during the summer months. Availability and price are essential criteria when assessing this tender. Schedule of Prices tender assessment - refer Attachment 1.

Tender assessment was undertaken to evaluate the costs submitted for various, selected functions, eg. price per metre drilling 200mm, price per hour developing, mobilisation fee. The prices supplied by Wintergreen Drilling were the lowest overall.

### RECOMMENDATION

#### **That Council:**

- 1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Wintergreen Drilling for Tender Number 085-99/00 Construction Development and Testing of Bores, in accordance with the Schedule of prices, for a period of 12 months from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;**
- 2 AUTHORISES signing of the contract documents.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 9 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach9ag230500.pdf](#)

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## **CJ121-05/00 TENDER 086-99/00 SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PVC PIPES, FITTINGS AND SPRINKLERS - [43655]**

**WARD - All**

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### **SUMMARY**

Tenders were advertised for the Supply and Deliver of PVC Pipes, Fittings and Sprinklers, in accordance with the specification supplied. Tenders closed on 23 March 2000 and a sample Schedule of Prices is detailed on Attachment 1.

Four tenders were received as follows:-

Stirling Irrigation  
Hugall and Hoile  
Elliotts Irrigation  
Total Eden

Three tenders were submitted with local supply facilities and one without a local distribution point. The tender submissions have been evaluated based on the selection criteria and it is recommended that Council accepts the tender from both Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd and Hugall & Hoile due to their competitive Schedule of Rates and availability within the City.

### **BACKGROUND**

Due to efficiency changes within the City, the operation of an in-house store for reticulation supplies has been discontinued. This tender requires suppliers to store all items listed as essential for Operations Services and to be available as required. The availability of supplies becomes an important issue to minimise travel times for employees and to enable works to be undertaken efficiently.

Suppliers will invoice Council for items issued via an official Purchase Order, in accordance with standard purchasing guidelines.

### **DETAILS**

#### **Stirling Irrigation**

This company is based in North Fremantle and has indicated it is able to service the tender from this location. The unit price submitted for 80mm solenoid is significantly higher than other tenderers.

#### **Hugall and Hoile**

This company offers a full supply of all items via stores located in Wangara, Joondalup, Osborne Park and from its main base in Malaga. The unit price submitted is very competitive for the high use items to be supplied.

### Elliotts Irrigation

This company is based in Greenwood and has been a regular supplier of fittings to Council. The store in Canham Way is readily accessible and operates from 6.30am to 6.30pm weekdays.

The prices submitted are very competitive and offer the lowest unit price overall for all items listed.

### Total Eden

This company is based in Bibra Lake and operates stores in Joondalup Business Park. Total Eden held the 1997/98 tender for the supply of fittings via the Depot store.

The prices submitted are significantly higher for the high use items and in some instances are 25% higher than the previous tender.

## COMMENT

Attachment 1 is a sample of items selected from the comprehensive list and used for assessment purposes. These items are high use items and vary significantly in initial costs.

An essential component of this contract will be the determination of where to purchase items. The determining factors will be the location, access, price and availability.

## RECOMMENDATION

### **That Council:**

- 1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd and Hugall and Hoile WA for Tender Number 086-99/00 Supply and Delivery of PVC Pipes, Fittings and Sprinklers, in accordance with the Schedule of Rates, for a period of 12 months from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 with specific selection being based on price, job requirements, availability, location and level of service;**
- 2 AUTHORISES signing of the contract documents.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 10 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach10ag230500.pdf](#)

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**CJ122-05/00      TENDER NUMBER 087-99/00 - SUPPLY AND  
MAINTENANCE OF SUBMERSIBLE BOREHOLE  
PUMPS AND VERTICAL LINESHAFT TURBINE  
PUMPS - [44655]**

**WARD - All**

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**SUMMARY**

Tenders were advertised for the Supply and Maintenance of Submersible Borehole Pumps and Vertical Lineshaft Turbine Pumps, in accordance with the specification supplied. Tenders closed on 23 March 2000 and the Schedule of Prices is detailed on Attachment 1.

Four tenders were received. The tender submissions have been evaluated based on the selection criteria and it is recommended that Council accepts the tender from Turbomaster Pumps Pty Ltd, in accordance with the Schedule of Rates submitted for works associated with maintenance, accessibility and competitive new unit pricing.

**BACKGROUND**

Operations Services' Reticulation Section has a crew of five employees who monitor all bore pumping units. When a failure occurs, the crew dismantles the bore headworks, removes the pumping unit and delivers the unit to the contractor for repairs. Following repair, the reverse applies.

For selection of new units, the pump requirements are determined by -

1. the area to be irrigated;
2. operating time available;
3. available underground water.

This information is compiled by the reticulation design consultant who recommends the appropriate pumping rates for the area to be watered and this, coupled with the above, determines pump type and size.

Turbomaster Pumps Pty Ltd has undertaken all maintenance works associated with the annual pump servicing program and 32 pumps were serviced during 1999/2000. 34 pumps are listed for maintenance during the 2000/2001 financial year.

The maintenance program is structured so that all pumps are serviced every five years. Pumps with high operating times that service high profile areas are on a 3-7 year program.

All new pump installations are a submersible type to maximise efficiency and reduce noise problems.

## DETAILS

The tender was advertised on 8 March 2000 and four companies requested tender documents. Four tenders were received from the following companies:-

Stalker Pumps, Gosnells  
Western Irrigation Pty Ltd, Booragoon  
Pump Works Pty Ltd, Malaga  
Turbomaster Pumps Pty Ltd, Wangara

### Turbomaster Pumps Pty Ltd

Turbomaster Pumps Pty Ltd has undertaken the major portion of the City's pump supply and maintenance associated with public open space since 1980. The company initially traded as E L Metcalf and operated from Osborne Park. Turbomaster pumps are built on site in Wangara and this accessibility has benefited Council for many years.

### Pump Works Pty Ltd

Pump Works Pty Ltd has undertaken all maintenance works associated with the drainage sump emergency pumps. There are five locations where pumping units are installed to operate in emergency situations. Pump Works Pty Ltd has successfully undertaken this work for Engineering since 1988.

### Western Irrigation

This company has extensive experience in bore and pump maintenance and currently undertakes all maintenance for the Ministry of Education WA. The company has submitted alternative pump options in various schedules and these units conform to the specification, however the company has not tendered for all sections of the tender.

### Stalker Pumps

This company has not been used previously by this City, but is used extensively by the City of Gosnells and the City of Canning.

## COMMENT/FUNDING

The maintenance of existing pumping units is a significant component of this tender.

Attachment 1 shows Annual Pump Maintenance Rates, compares the various hourly labour rates and parts availability.

Attachment 2 shows the various price structures for purchase of new units.

Tender evaluation has been undertaken and completed by a committee and evaluation is based on the Schedule of Rates, reliability of tenderer and relevant skills and experience.

Funding is available from the 2000/2001 Maintenance Budget and Capital Works Specific Projects.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

### **That Council:**

- 1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Turbomaster Pumps Pty Ltd for Tender Number 087-99/00 Supply and Maintenance of Submersible Borehole Pumps and Vertical Lineshaft Turbine Pumps, in accordance with the Schedule of Rates submitted, for a period of 12 months from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;**
- 2 AUTHORISES signing of the contract documents.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 11 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach11ag230500.pdf](#)

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**CJ123-05/00 CONTRACT EXTENSIONS -**  
**132-98/99 - APPLICATION OF BULK FERTILISER –**  
**[39715]**  
**130-98/99A & B - PRUNING OF STREET TREES –**  
**[37715]**  
**141-98/99 - REMOVAL OF ASSORTED STUMPS –**  
**[34641]**  
**048-99/00 - SUPPLY AND APPLICATION OF**  
**PESTICIDES – [47258]**  
**042-99/00 - STREET LIGHTING MAINTENANCE**  
**JOONDALUP CITY - [47035]**

**WARD - All**

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## **SUMMARY**

The above contracts form part of the City of Joondalup maintenance contracts and, in accordance with the General Conditions of Contract Clause 23 Extension of Contractual Period, the City has negotiated the appropriate extensions with each tenderer.

In accordance with the guidelines for GST, the contracts are subject to minor variation following written agreement between the Contractor and the City of Joondalup.

## **DETAILS**

### Contract No 132-98/99 Supply and Application of Bulk Fertiliser

Contract extension - 1 May 2000 to 30 April 2001.  
5% discount to apply on the scheduled rate from 1 July 2000.

### Contract No 130A & B-98/99 Pruning of Street Trees

This is a shared contract between Geoff's Tree Service and Trees Need Tree Surgeons.  
Contract extension - 1 May 2000 to 30 April 2001.  
5% discount to apply on the scheduled rate from 1 July 2000.

### Contract 141-98/99 Removal of Assorted Stumps

Contract extension - 1 September 2000 to 30 August 2001.  
No discount to apply due to the existing marginal price variation within the industry.

### Contract 049-99/00 Supply and Application of Pesticides

Contract extension - 1 October 2000 to 30 September 2001.  
5% discount to apply on the scheduled rate from 1 July 2000.

Contract No 042-99/00 Street Lighting Maintenance Joondalup City

Contract extension - 1 August 2000 to 31 July 2001.

Reduction from \$75 to \$65 to apply for callout charge rate. All other rates to include the 10% GST component.

**COMMENT/FUNDING**

All contractors have complied with the Contract Period clause, which states:-

- a) The Contractor shall notify the Principal in writing at least 120 days prior to expiry of this contract, expressing its intentions to be considered for the renewal of the contract.
- b) Subject to the satisfactory performance of the contract, and under the provisions of following sub clause 1, the Principal may consider to extend the contract further for two periods each of 12 months or part thereof. Such extensions of this contract shall be in accordance with the same terms and conditions, or with negotiated price adjustments.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council AUTHORISES the extension of:**

- 1 the following contracts for a period of 12 months, from 1 May 2000 to 30 April 2001 (5% discount to apply from 1 July 2000 in accordance with negotiated contract):**

**132-98/99 Supply and Application of Bulk Fertiliser  
130A&B-98/99 Pruning of Street Trees;**

- 2 Contract 141-98/99 Removal of Assorted Stumps, for a period of 12 months, from 1 September 2000 to 30 August 2001 (5% discount to apply from 1 July 2000 in accordance with negotiated contract);**
- 3 Contract 048-99/00 Supply and Application of Pesticides, for a period of 12 months from 1 October 2000 (5% discount to apply from 1 July 2000 in accordance with negotiated contract);**
- 4 Contract 042-99/00 Street Lighting Maintenance Joondalup City for a period of 12 months, from 1 August 2000 to 31 July 2001 (reduction from \$75 to \$65 in callout charge rate to apply).**

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**CJ124-05/00      PETITION - DEVELOPMENT OF CINQUE PORTS  
PARK CONNOLLY - [48555]****WARD - Marina**

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**SUMMARY**

Council, at its meeting dated 11 April 2000, received a 42 signature petition from residents of Connolly (refer Attachment 1) requesting the upgrade of Cinque Ports Park Connolly.

Cinque Ports Park is a dry park of .96ha, which is located at the junction of Hodges Drive and Marmion Avenue. A significant area of the park is allocated to stormwater drainage and this restricts community activities.

It is recommended that Cinque Ports Park be considered as an attachment to the development of the larger Larkspur Park in Heathridge and the Hodges Drive median. It is also recommended that residents be requested to seek additional funding from the Connolly Residents Association.

**BACKGROUND**

Cinque Ports Park was initially irrigated from a bore located centrally within the park. Landcorp installed the bore to provide an entry statement feature to the suburb during the initial subdivision works in Connolly. The bore was dismantled to enable the installation of the large stormwater drainage sump to accommodate water from Marmion Avenue and, more recently, the Hodges Drive roadworks.

The park area is .96ha which includes -

.55ha drainage basin  
.26ha grassed area  
.15ha trees/shrubs.

This calculation does not include the verges of Marmion Avenue (six metres wide) or Hodges Drive (five metres wide). The total area of these grassed verges is .22ha.

The corner of Marmion Avenue and Hodges Drive is a focal point and the sump fence has been enhanced to improve its visual appearance.

Due to its size, shape and proximity to two major roads, there have been no proposals to install play equipment or similar youth activity features. Any proposal to install play equipment must consider public safety aspects and the requirement for additional safety barrier fencing.

## DETAILS

The petitioners have submitted their request to the Connolly Residents Association for funding consideration and also to the local Member of Parliament for support. The submission to the Connolly Residents Association was recommended as that group has a funding surplus from the Government Grant provided in 1997 for the Fairway Circle verge redevelopment.

Listed below are two options available for the development of Cinque Ports Park -

### Option 1

Connolly Residents Association to utilise surplus funds to install a bore, pumping unit and inground reticulation to enable enhancement of the park. Cost estimate - \$46,000.

### Option 2

The Dry Park Development Program has listed Cinque Ports Park for reticulation in conjunction with Larkspur Park Heathridge (3.08ha) and the Hodges Drive median (2.65ha). Larkspur Park is listed as a Priority 1 dry park. Development of Cinque Ports Park would occur as a direct enhancement project as part of the Dry Park & Median Development Program. Cost estimate for inground irrigation only - \$9,120.

Costs associated with the bore and pumping unit would be lodged with Larkspur Park.

It is therefore recommended that the petitioners be requested to lodge an application with the Connolly Residents Association for funding for inground reticulation, in accordance with Option 2.

If play equipment is proposed, the following costs would apply.

Supply and install play structure	\$17,000	
Sand under equipment		\$ 2,600
Safety fence enclosure		<u>\$ 5,600</u>
	TOTAL	\$25,200

## COMMENT/FUNDING

The Dry Park & Median Development Program is designed to enhance existing dry parks and, where possible, enable reticulation of adjoining arterial road medians.

Cinque Ports Park is a stand alone Public Open Space and would not rate highly in the assessment process for irrigation. However, it would be justified if linked to Larkspur Park in Heathridge.

The funding option via the Connolly Residents Association must be pursued as the grant was for the enhancement of public areas in Connolly and few sites in the suburb remain undeveloped. It is therefore recommended that the petitioners be requested to lodge a request for funding for inground reticulation and play equipment facilities to the Connolly Residents Association.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

### **That Council:**

- 1        CONSIDERS the irrigation of Cinque Ports Park Connolly as part of the Dry Park & Median Program, to be undertaken in conjunction with Larkspur Park Heathridge and the Hodges Drive median;**
  
- 2        ADVISES petitioners that the development of Cinque Ports Park will be considered as an attachment to the development of Larkspur Park Heathridge and the Hodges Drive median.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 12 at the rear of the agenda. Click here: [Attach12ag230500.pdf](#)*

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**CJ125-05/00 DELEGATED AUTHORITY REPORT - [07032]****WARD - All**

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**SUMMARY**

This report provides a resumé of the development applications processed by Delegated Authority from 1 April 2000 to 30 April 2000.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council NOTES the determinations made under Delegated Authority in relation to the applications described in Report CJ125-05/00.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 13 at the rear of the agenda, click here: [Attach13ag230500.pdf](#)*

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**CJ126-05/00      SUBDIVISION REFERRALS PROCESSED 1 APRIL –  
30 APRIL 2000 – [05961]****WARD - All**

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**SUMMARY**

Overleaf is a schedule of the Subdivision Referrals processed by the Subdivision Control Unit (SCU), from 1 April to 30 April 2000. Applications processed via the SCU were dealt with in terms of the delegation of subdivision control powers to the Chief Executive Officer (DP247-10/97 and DP10-01/98). The Chief Executive Officer subsequently delegated to the Manager, Urban Design and Policy Services, the authority to deal with these applications.

**DETAILS**

The total number of subdivisions processed will enable the potential creation of 10 additional residential lots, and 27 additional strata lots. The average processing time taken was 12 days.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council NOTES the action taken by the Subdivision Control Unit in relation to the applications described in Report CJ126-05/00.**

*For the attachment to this report, see Appendix 14 at the rear of the agenda, click here:*  
[Attach140500.pdf](#)

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**CJ127-05/00      PROPOSED CHANGE OF USE FROM SHOWROOM  
TO CLOTHING RETAIL/WHOLESALE – UNIT 1 LOT  
702 (1) WISE STREET, JOONDALUP - [48800] [22456]  
[45367]**

**WARD** - Lakeside

**SUMMARY**

An application has been received for a change of use of Unit 1 Lot 702 (1) Wise Street (corner Collier Pass) Joondalup from showroom (comparison shopping) to retail/wholesale of clothing.

The property is part of the Joondalup City Centre zone and is subject to the Joondalup City Centre Development Plan and Manual, which allows for a range of land uses within this area.

The lot is located within the Western Business District and is earmarked to be used for “Comparison Shopping”, where preferred uses are identified as being Showroom (Retail) and Residential (Caretaker).

It is recommended that Council exercise discretion under Town Planning Scheme No 1 to vary provisions of the Joondalup City Centre Development Plan and Manual to allow the proposal to proceed in this instance. Furthermore it is recommended the Council further modify the Manual to remove restrictions of Central Business District uses from the Comparison Shopping area.

**BACKGROUND**

Lot No	Lot 702
Street Address	1 Wise Street (cnr Collier Pass) Joondalup
Land Owner	Vincenzo S Graneri
MRS Zoning	Central City Area
TPS Zoning	Joondalup City Centre
Lot Area	1798m <sup>2</sup>
Area of Unit 1	2321m <sup>2</sup>

**DETAILS**

The site is located within the Western Business District defined by the railway line and Joondalup Drive. Within this district there are three distinct types of areas being Regional Shopping, Comparison Shopping and Highway/Drive-in. The subject unit/complex is situated within the “Comparison Shopping” area. Comparison-shopping is intended to provide for home ware type establishments and was intended to differentiate between this area and the CBD. The subject unit is situated within an existing complex of four showrooms that were

approved by the Council on 4 April 1996. In October 1999 Council approved the change of use of the adjoining unit 3 within the subject complex from a showroom to an office use.

The proposal entails a change of approved use to Unit 1 (currently vacant), which has an area of 232m<sup>2</sup>.

The applicant has provided the following points in support of the application:

- The development was completed in December 1996 and only unit 4 has been successfully tenanted. Unit 3 was tenanted between 1 August 1997 until 31 August 1998. Units 1 and 2 have never been tenanted;
- The high rate of vacancy of the tenancies suggests to the applicant that the current permitted uses are not sufficient to realise financial viability of the development.

In a further letter dated 12 May 2000, the applicant advised *“that the primary use of Unit 1 is to be the retailing/wholesaling of women’s clothing. The undertaking of this business will naturally involve a part of the premises being used for the storage of the clothing prior to it being released for retail/wholesale.”*

### **Relevant Legislation**

The Joondalup City Centre – Development Plan and Manual is principally used to guide to the future built form of development within the City Centre and was not intended to specifically limit land use. The subject lot is comprises an existing development within the Comparison shopping area where the preferred uses include showroom retail and residential (caretaker). The comparison shopping area contains substantial commercial buildings.

The Manual also states:

*“The retail component of the Western Business District will focus on Comparison Shopping. The intention of this district is not to duplicate the proposed uses of the Central Business District and Business Park, but to sit comfortably between the two.”*

The Manual also defines the Central Business District as being an area focused on Grand Boulevard from Shenton Avenue to Joondalup Drive, that will ultimately be a concentrated commercial core with major retail development, cultural facilities and Civic Centre, Central Park and the business faces of TAFE and Edith Cowan University.

## **COMMENT**

### **Issues**

The objective of the Manual is to guide development within a built form framework so as to guide the form of development and therefore the character of the public domain. Uses should be able to be determined by market forces rather than a prescriptive list of preferred land uses.

The land use restrictions within the Comparison Shopping Area are no longer appropriate given that the area has experienced substantial development (ie Harvey Norman, S & L Furniture Store). Future retail activity should be controlled by the limited size of existing tenancies and the existing plot ratio of only 0.5:1, which places a ‘ceiling’ on future expansion of, established developments within the Western Business District.

In review of the Manual there should be no differentiation in preferred land uses between the Western Business District and the CBD. The current proposal is appropriate in this area.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

### **That Council:**

- 1 EXERCISES DISCRETION for a Change of Use from Showroom to Retail Shop for Unit 1 Lot 702 (1) Wise Street, Joondalup under clause 5.9 of the City of Joondalup Town Planning Scheme No 1;**
- 2 APPROVES the Change of Use from Showroom to Retail Shop for Unit 1 Lot 702 (1) Wise Street, Joondalup subject to the area being limited to 232m<sup>2</sup>;**
- 3 FURTHER MODIFIES the Joondalup City Centre Development Plan and Manual to remove restrictions to CBD uses from the Western Business District.**

*For the attachments to this report, see Appendix 15(a) hereto and 15(b) at the rear of the agenda, click here: [Attach15ag230500.pdf](#)*

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**CJ128-05/00      REQUEST FOR THE CLOSURE OF THE  
PEDESTRIAN ACCESSWAY BETWEEN DERICOTE  
WAY AND GREENWOOD VILLAGE SHOPPING  
CENTRE, GREENWOOD - [47409]**

**WARD – South**

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**SUMMARY**

A request has been received from the landowners whose properties adjoin the pedestrian accessway (PAW) which links Dericote Way with Greenwood Village Shopping Centre, Greenwood. The adjoining landowners state that they endure frequent and various acts of anti-social behaviour that they feel is attributed to living by the above accessway and its closure would alleviate many of the problems being experienced.

If this PAW were to be closed, the nearest alternative pedestrian access would be the footpath as indicated on Attachment 1. Alterations and extensions to the adjoining Greenwood Village Shopping Centre were approved by Council at its meeting of 14 March 2000 (CJ051-03/00 refers). One of the conditions of approval was the inclusion of a landscaping strip along the shopping centre's eastern boundary and included in this landscaping strip is to be a pedestrian footpath. Part of the proposed alterations and extensions to the shopping centre is the development of six new shops near to the end of the PAW, (see Attachment 2).

If the refurbishment of the shopping centre goes ahead in accordance with the current conditional approval issued by Council dated 21 March 2000, this PAW will provide direct access to the six new tenancies. This PAW links Dericote Way not only with Greenwood Village Shopping Centre but the Greenwood Forest Hotel, a doctor's surgery, a child health clinic and the City's well used Calectasia Community Hall. PAW's are often located specifically to provide convenient access to amenities and homebuyers may make the choice of purchasing properties in a particular area for this reason.

If the pedestrian access this PAW provides is closed, the extra walking distance involved for local residents to access the alternative pedestrian footpath, be it the proposed new footpath or the existing one, is considered excessive. The subject PAW is not only a direct access to the shopping centre but serves as a convenient pedestrian link to other community facilities on the periphery of the shopping centre. As some of the problems being experienced by adjoining landowners may be able to be dealt with by less drastic action than the permanent closure of this pedestrian link, this PAW is not recommended for closure.

**DETAILS**

In the letter of application one of the adjoining landowners states that in the seven years he has lived at this property he has had his property vandalised, holes kicked in his fence panels, as well as them being graffitied many times. Some patrons from the nearby hotel use his garden and the PAW as a public toilet and also dump bottles, cans and other items. Syringes have also been found within the PAW. He states that the PAW is continually overgrown and covered in rubbish which has been set on fire by children when it has accumulated. Further, that his young granddaughter found a discarded drug related item in his backyard and though

this was sealed, the incident proved very distressing for his family. On one occasion, two young boys used the bollards within the PAW to climb over an adjoining fence to retrieve a ball. This gave cause for concern as one of the boys was playing with the water in the swimming pool.

The City referred this application to the service authorities, the Western Australian Planning Commission and the Department of Transport. Telstra, Alinta Gas and Western Power do not have any service plant within the PAW and therefore have raised no objections to the proposal. The Water Corporation objected to the proposal based on the fact that it has a sewer main located within the PAW. However, this objection will be withdrawn if the adjoining landowners agree to grant the Water Corporation an easement free of cost and a condition regarding the location of new boundaries in relation to existing sewer manholes is adhered to. Both of the adjoining landowners have agreed to these conditions.

The Western Australian Planning Commission does not support the closure of the PAW stating that closure would result in longer and less convenient pedestrian and cycle access to Greenwood Village Shopping Centre. The Department of Transport had no objection to the proposal.

### **Proposed Greenwood Village Shopping Centre Extensions**

The recent approval of extensions to the shopping centre includes a pedestrian footpath in the landscaping strip from Leschenaultia Street along the eastern boundary of the shopping centre site, at the rear on the residences in Dericote Way. The proposed footpath would not provide an adequate alternative route to this PAW.

### **Public Advertising**

During the standard thirty-day public advertising period of this proposal, the City sent letters to the owner-occupiers of surrounding properties. The advertising period produced eleven letters of objection, two from the same person and one from an objector whose address was omitted. Supporting submissions consisted of one individual letter and a petition with twenty signatures on it representing ten homes, though one is outside the area shown on Attachment 1.

The supporting letter came from an elderly lady who lives opposite the PAW and her comments were that she gets very frightened by the behaviour of older children and teenagers who loiter in the PAW and sometimes on her property. Also a lot of rubbish from the shopping centre blows up the PAW and across the road and due to poor health, she is not in a position to clean it up. This lady states that she did use the PAW but finds it too hazardous with the cans and broken bottles that litter the area.

The main argument in the letters of objection was the extra walking distance involved to local facilities if this PAW were to be closed. Three of the objection letters came from elderly people, one of them having a disability and they all state that the extra distance would make it difficult for them accessing the shopping centre and the doctor's surgery.

One objection was from someone who starts work at 5.00am and catches public transport in Ballentine Road. The comments were that closing the above PAW would add an extra ten minutes on each journey and this would be very inconvenient. Some objectors also state that this is the quickest route to Warwick train station for commuting purposes. Many of the objectors advised that they have not witnessed any anti-social behaviour within the accessway or seen syringes; though anti-social behaviour taking place on the car park at the back of the properties has been mentioned and also litter being left behind from parked cars.

### **Site Inspection**

A recent site inspection found the PAW to have little rubbish but some evidence of graffiti that had been painted out. The PAW is short with good visibility during the day but poor at night as there is no direct lighting on either end of the PAW (see Attachment 3).

### **COMMENT**

It is distressing for families to find drug related material within their property boundaries or close to where they live, but these unfortunate incidents do sometimes take place. Discarded syringes etc., are found in many public places such as on beaches and in parks, for which closure is not considered an appropriate option. The adjoining properties involved in this application also back on to a public car park and therefore closing the PAW may not prevent such items being thrown over the fences.

Formal closure of a pedestrian accessway is a permanent action and accessways were included in subdivisions to offer a quick convenient link to local amenities. If the proposed shopping centre extensions take place in accordance with the current approval, the subject PAW is well located for direct access to six new shops that are proposed. The City makes it clear in initial correspondence to applicants that it is unlikely that a recommendation of support will be given to close PAWs that are a strategic link to facilities such as shopping centres. It is considered important in these cases, especially when local objection has been raised that all other options other than closure are considered in the first instance.

With regard to the general vandalism and loitering in the PAW by noisy teenagers, more frequent Ranger Patrols may assist. One of the concerns raised by supporters to this closure is the accumulation of rubbish in the PAW that blows out on to Dericote Way. The shopping centre management have been contacted and requested to assist in reducing the incidence of rubbish build up in this area. As these measures may assist with the problems being experienced by adjoining landowners and because the PAW is considered to provide an important link to services and community facilities, closure is not recommended.

At its meeting held on 26 April 2000, Council resolved that:

***“consideration of the application to close the pedestrian accessway between Dericote Way and Greenwood Village Shopping Centre, Greenwood be DEFERRED to the Council meeting scheduled to be held on 23 May 2000 pending further consideration by elected members.”***

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council DOES NOT SUPPORT the application to close the pedestrian accessway between Dericote Way and Greenwood Village Shopping Centre, Greenwood.**

*For the attachments to this report, see Appendix 16(a) hereto and 16(b) at the rear of the agenda.: [Attach16ag230500.pdf](#)*

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**MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN****NOTICE OF MOTION – CR NIXON**

Cr Nixon gave notice that in accordance with clause 4.4 of the Standing Orders Local Law, he will move the following Motion at the Council meeting to be held on 23 May 2000:

‘That Council BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY RESCINDS its previous resolutions relating to Item CJ085-04/00 – Review of Council’s Policy on Circuses – dated 26 April 2000 being:

*‘That Council DOES NOT endorse any Policy regarding circuses due to the fact that Council has no wish to interfere with the right of residents in the City of Joondalup to attend circus performances if they so desire.’*

**AND REPLACE WITH:**

*‘That Council ADOPTS a policy on Circus Performance which prohibits the use of reserves controlled by the City of Joondalup for performance by circuses where those circuses incorporate any animals whether caged or uncaged.’*

Reasons given for Motion as per clause 4.4 of the Standing Orders Local Law:

“In the light of the response of the public to the recent “Wanneroo Times” survey, in which 71% of respondents opposed the use of animals in circuses, it would be prudent for Council to reconsider this matter, now that there has been some indication of the views of the local ratepayers.”

**DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting of the Council has been scheduled for **7.00 pm** on **TUESDAY, 13 JUNE 2000** to be held in the Council Chamber, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup

**CLOSURE**

**DECLARATION OF FINANCIAL INTEREST, CLICK HERE:** [declaration\\_of  
interest.pdf](#)



City of  
Joondalup

**QUESTION TO MEETING OF COUNCIL**

**NAME** .....

**ADDRESS** .....

.....

**QUESTION** .....

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Please place this form in the tray provided at the meeting or post to:

The Chief Executive Officer  
City of Joondalup  
P O Box 21  
Joondalup WA 6919

**NOTE** Council is not obliged to respond to a question that does not relate to a matter affecting the municipality.

Questions at a Special Meeting of Council must relate to the stated purpose of the meeting.

FOR SEATING PLAN OF THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, CLICK HERE: [SEATPLAN.PDF](#)

