

# agenda

## Briefing Session

A BRIEFING SESSION WILL BE HELD IN  
CONFERENCE ROOM 1, JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE,  
BOAS AVENUE, JOONDALUP

**ON** **TUESDAY, 13 MAY 2014**

**COMMENCING AT** **6.30pm**

**PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

Members of the public are requested to lodge questions in writing by close of business on Monday 12 May 2014.

Answers to those questions received within that timeframe will, where practicable, be provided in hard copy form at the Briefing Session.

**QUESTIONS TO**

[council.questions@joondalup.wa.gov.au](mailto:council.questions@joondalup.wa.gov.au)

PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919

[www.joondalup.wa.gov.au](http://www.joondalup.wa.gov.au)

## BRIEFING SESSIONS

The following procedures for the conduct of Briefing Sessions were adopted at the Council meeting held on 19 November 2013:

### INTRODUCTION

The modern role of Council is to set policy and strategy, and provide goals and targets for the local government (the City). The employees, through the Chief Executive Officer, have the task of implementing the decisions of Council.

A well-structured decision-making process that has established protocols will provide the elected body with the opportunity to:

- have input into the future strategic direction set by Council
- seek points of clarification
- ask questions
- be given adequate time to research issues
- be given maximum time to debate matters before Council,

and ensures that the elected body is fully informed to make the best possible decisions for the City of Joondalup community.

### PURPOSE OF BRIEFING SESSIONS

Briefing Sessions will involve Elected Members, employees as determined by the Chief Executive Officer and external advisors (where appropriate) and will be open to the public.

Briefing Sessions will provide the opportunity for Elected Members to be equally informed and seek additional information on matters prior to the presentation of such matters to the next ordinary meeting of Council for formal consideration and decision.

### PROCEDURES FOR BRIEFING SESSIONS

The following procedures will apply to Briefing Sessions that are conducted by the City:

- 1 Briefing Sessions will be open to the public except for matters of a confidential nature. The guide in determining those matters of a confidential nature shall be in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*.
- 2 Dates and times for Briefing Sessions will be set well in advance where practicable, and appropriate notice given to the public.
- 3 The Chief Executive Officer will ensure timely written notice and an agenda for each Briefing Session will be provided to all Elected Members, members of the public and external advisors (where appropriate).

- 4 The Mayor is to be the Presiding Member at Briefing Sessions. If the Mayor is unable or unwilling to assume the role of Presiding Member, then the Deputy Mayor may preside at the Briefing Session. If the Deputy Mayor is unable or unwilling, those Elected Members present may select one from amongst themselves to preside at the Briefing Session.
- 5 There is to be no debate among Elected Members on any matters raised during the Briefing Session.
- 6 Relevant employees of the City will be available to make a presentation or respond to questions on matters listed on the agenda for the Briefing Session.
- 7 All Elected Members will be given a fair and equal opportunity to participate in the Briefing Session.
- 8 The Presiding Member will ensure that time is made available to allow for all matters of relevance to be covered.
- 9 Elected Members, employees and relevant consultants shall disclose their interests on any matters listed for the Briefing Session. When disclosing an interest the following is suggested:
  - (a) Interests are to be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the *Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007* and the City's *Code of Conduct*.
  - (b) Elected Members disclosing a financial interest will not participate in that part of the session relating to the matter to which their interest applies and shall depart the room.
  - (c) Employees with a financial interest in a matter may also consider it appropriate to depart the room when the matter is being considered, however there is no legislative requirement to do so.
- 10 A record shall be kept of all Briefing Sessions. As no decisions are made at a Briefing Session, the record need only be a general record of the items covered but shall record any disclosure of interests as declared by individuals. A copy of the record is to be forwarded to all Elected Members.
- 11 Elected Members have the opportunity to request the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on a matter they feel is appropriate to be raised and which is to be presented at a future Briefing Session.

## PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The following procedures for the conduct of Public Question Time at Briefing Sessions were adopted at the Council meeting held on 19 November 2013:

### Questions asked verbally

- 1 Members of the public are invited to ask questions at Briefing Sessions.
- 2 Questions asked at a Briefing Session must relate to a matter contained on the agenda.
- 3 A register will be provided for those persons wanting to ask questions to enter their name. Persons will be requested to come forward in the order in which they are registered, and to give their name and full address.
- 4 Public question time will be limited to two minutes per member of the public, with a limit of two verbal questions per member of the public.
- 5 Statements are not to precede the asking of a question during public question time. Statements should be made during public statement time.
- 6 Members of the public are encouraged to keep their questions brief to enable everyone who desires to ask a question to have the opportunity to do so.
- 7 Public question time will be allocated a minimum of 15 minutes. Public question time is declared closed following the expiration of the allocated 15 minute time period, or earlier if there are no further questions. The Presiding Member may extend public question time in intervals of 10 minutes, but the total time allocated for public question time is not to exceed 35 minutes in total.
- 8 Questions are to be directed to the Presiding Member and shall be asked politely, in good faith, and are not to be framed in such a way as to reflect adversely or to be defamatory on a particular Elected Member or City employee. The Presiding Member shall decide to:
  - accept or reject any question and his/her decision is final
  - nominate an Elected Member and/or City employee to respond to the question  
or
  - take a question on notice. In this case a written response will be provided as soon as possible, and included in the agenda of the next Briefing Session.
- 9 Where an Elected Member is of the opinion that a member of the public is:
  - asking a question at a Briefing Session that is not relevant to a matter listed on the agenda  
or
  - making a statement during public question time,they may bring it to the attention of the Presiding Member who will make a ruling.

- 10 Questions and any responses will be summarised and included in the agenda of the next Briefing Session.
- 11 It is not intended that question time should be used as a means to obtain information that would not be made available if it was sought from the City's records under Section 5.94 of the *Local Government Act 1995* or the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (FOI Act 1992). Where the response to a question(s) would require a substantial commitment of the City's resources, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) will determine that it is an unreasonable impost upon the City and may refuse to provide it. The CEO will advise the member of the public that the information may be sought in accordance with the FOI Act 1992.

**Questions in Writing – (Residents and/or ratepayers of the City of Joondalup only).**

- 1 Only City of Joondalup residents and/or ratepayers may submit questions to the City in writing.
- 2 Questions must relate to a matter contained on the agenda.
- 3 The City will accept a maximum of five written questions per City of Joondalup resident/ratepayer. To ensure equality and consistency, each part of a multi-part question will be treated as a question in its own right.
- 4 Questions lodged by the close of business on the working day immediately prior to the scheduled Briefing Session will be responded to, where possible, at the Briefing Session. These questions, and their responses, will be distributed to Elected Members and made available to the public in written form at the meeting.
- 5 The Presiding Member shall decide to accept or reject any written question and his/her decision is final. Where there is any concern about a question being offensive, defamatory or the like, the Presiding Member will make a determination in relation to the question. Questions determined as offensive, defamatory or the like will not be published. Where the Presiding Member rules questions to be out of order, an announcement to this effect will be made at the meeting, including the reason(s) for the decision.
- 6 The Presiding Member may rule questions out of order where they are substantially the same as questions previously submitted and responded to.
- 7 Written questions unable to be responded to at the Briefing Session will be taken on notice. In this case, a written response will be provided as soon as possible and included on the agenda of the next Briefing Session.
- 8 A person who submits written questions may also ask questions at a Briefing Session and questions asked verbally may be different to those submitted in writing.
- 9 Questions and any response will be summarised and included in the agenda of the next Briefing Session.

- 10 It is not intended that question time should be used as a means to obtain information that would not be made available if it was sought from the City's records under Section 5.94 of the *Local Government Act 1995* or the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (FOI Act 1992). Where the response to a question(s) would require a substantial commitment of the City's resources, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) will determine that it is an unreasonable impost upon the City and may refuse to provide it. The CEO will advise the member of the public that the information may be sought in accordance with the FOI Act 1992.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

Responses to questions not submitted in writing are provided in good faith and as such, should not be relied upon as being either complete or comprehensive.

## PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

The following procedures for the conduct of Public Statement Time at Briefing Sessions were adopted at the Council meeting held on 19 November 2013:

- 1 Members of the public are invited to make statements at Briefing Sessions.
- 2 Statements made at a Briefing Session must relate to a matter contained on the agenda.
- 3 A register will be provided for those persons wanting to make a statement to enter their name. Persons will be requested to come forward in the order in which they are registered, and to give their name and full address.
- 4 Public statement time will be limited to two minutes per member of the public.
- 5 Members of the public are encouraged to keep their statements brief to enable everyone who desires to make a statement to have the opportunity to do so.
- 6 Public statement time will be allocated a maximum time of 15 minutes. Public statement time is declared closed following the 15 minute allocated time period, or earlier if there are no further statements.
- 7 Statements are to be directed to the Presiding Member and are to be made politely in good faith and are not to be framed in such a way as to reflect adversely or be defamatory on a particular Elected Member or City employee.
- 8 Where an Elected Member is of the opinion that a member of the public is making a statement at a Briefing Session, that is not relevant to a matter listed on the agenda, they may bring it to the attention of the Presiding Member who will make a ruling.
- 9 A member of the public attending a Briefing Session may present a written statement rather than making the statement verbally if he or she so wishes.
- 10 Statements will be summarised and included in the notes of the Briefing Session.

## PROCEDURES FOR DEPUTATIONS

- 1 Prior to the agenda of a Briefing Session being discussed by Elected Members, members of the public will be provided an opportunity to make a deputation at the Briefing Session.
- 2 Members of the public wishing to make a deputation at a Briefing Session may make a written request to the Chief Executive Officer by 4.00pm on the working day immediately prior to the scheduled Briefing Session.
- 3 Deputation requests are to be approved by the Presiding Member and must relate to matters listed on the agenda of the Briefing Session.
- 4 Other requirements for deputations are to be in accordance with clause 5.10 of the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013* in respect of deputations to a committee.

### **RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BRIEFING SESSION**

Proceedings of the Briefing Session shall be electronically recorded for administrative purposes only, except for matters of a confidential nature. The guide in determining those matters of a confidential nature shall be in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM NO.	TITLE	WARD	PAGE NO.
1	<b>OPEN AND WELCOME</b>		x
2	<b>DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST /INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT IMPARTIALITY</b>		x
3	<b>DEPUTATIONS</b>		x
4	<b>PUBLIC QUESTION TIME</b>		x
5	<b>PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME</b>		xi
6	<b>APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE</b>		xi
7	<b>REPORTS</b>		1
1	DEVELOPMENT, CODE VARIATION AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS – MARCH 2014 – [07032]	All	1
2	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CRAIGIE HIGH SCHOOL SITE LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN – [100894]	Central	5
3	EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS – [15876]	All	11
4	CITY OF JOONDALUP DRAFT ENVIRONMENT PLAN 2014-2019 – [28601]	All	14
5	CITY OF JOONDALUP CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2014-2019 – [101353]	All	23
6	ANNUAL PLAN QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 MARCH 2014 – [20560]	All	31
7	ADOPTION – DRAFT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY – [43458]	All	34
8	LIST OF PAYMENTS DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 2014 – [09882]	All	42
9	FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2014 – [07882]	All	45
10	COMMUNITY SPORTING AND RECREATION FACILITIES FUND (CSRFF) – OUTCOME OF 2013-14 ANNUAL/FORWARD PLANNING GRANT	All	48

	APPLICATIONS – [27121]		
11	REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIES – FACILITY HIRE SUBSIDY POLICY – [101271]	All	62
12	TENNIS COURT FREE COMMUNITY USE TRIAL – [19860]	All	68
13	SPORTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM – ROUND 2 – 2013-14 – [58536]	All	76
14	AERIAL FREESTYLE DEVICE USE AT CITY BEACHES – [04048]	All	81
15	REVOCATION OF MANAGEMENT ORDER FOR RESERVE 41582 (89) BARRIDALE DRIVE, KINGSLEY – [17818]	South-West	86
16	DRAFT COASTAL FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2014-2024 – PUBLIC CONSULTATION – [04048]	All	90
<b>8</b>	<b>REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER</b>		<b>95</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN</b>		<b>95</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>REPORTS REQUESTED BY ELECTED MEMBERS</b>		<b>95</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>CLOSURE</b>		<b>95</b>

### **LATE ITEMS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

In the event that further documentation becomes available prior to this Briefing Session, the following hyperlink will become active:

**[Additional Information080513.pdf](#)**

## CITY OF JOONDALUP – BRIEFING SESSION

To be held in Conference Room 1, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup on **Tuesday 13 May 2014** commencing at **6.30 pm**.

### ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1 OPEN AND WELCOME**
- 2 DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST/INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT IMPARTIALITY**
- 3 DEPUTATIONS**
- 4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

The following questions were submitted to the Briefing Session held on **8 April 2014**:

**Mr A Hill, Burns Beach:**

*Re: Item 2 – Initiation of Scheme Amendment No. 74 – Lot 9021 (3) Lochnagar Way, Kinross.*

*Q1 Please could you clarify the current position of the Department of Education regarding the use of the Bramston Vista site in Burns Beach for a future primary school.*

*A1 The site for a future primary school adjacent to Bramston Park, as identified in the Burns Beach Structure Plan, is in the process of being transferred to the Department of Education. The City will continue to liaise with the Department of Education and the developer of the estate about the future of the school site.*

*Q2 In the event that the change of use for the East Kinross primary school site is approved, please advise when the residents of Burns Beach can expect to see a primary school in operation at the Bramston Vista site.*

*A2 To date there has been no confirmation from the Department of Education as to when the school will be developed. The City will continue to liaise with the Department of Education and the developer of the estate about the timing of development of the school site.*

*Q3 Is there a possibility that the Department of Education may decide that the Bramston Vista site will also not be required for a future primary school?*

*A3 Through the City's discussions with the Department of Education, there have been no indications that the school will not be developed in the future.*

*Q4 In such case, is there a possibility that the Bramston Vista site could also be designated for residential use in due course?*

- A4 In the event that the Department of Education does not require the site and seeks to change the use of the land, the City and Council are obligated to consider the merits of the proposal at that time. In the unlikely event the school site is determined surplus to requirements by the Department of Education, a separate planning exercise, including community consultation and formal planning approvals, would be required to determine an appropriate alternative use of the land.

**Mr T DiGiovanni, Duncraig:**

*Re: Item 13 – Petition Requesting the Installation of a Roundabout at the Intersection of Hepburn Avenue and Lilburne Road, Duncraig.*

Q1 *I understand that the request for installation of a roundabout at the intersection of Hepburn Avenue and Lilburne Road, Duncraig will not be proceeded with. What options are available to Duncraig residents to appeal the decision in order that motorists can cross over into Hepburn Avenue in a safe manner? During peak hour, it can take any time from five to 10 minutes to cross the intersection.*

A1 Mayor Pickard advised the decision would be made at the Council meeting to be held on Tuesday 15 April 2014. Based on the officer's report, the recommendation for Council's consideration is not to install a roundabout or traffic treatments at that location.

Mayor Pickard suggested that should Council resolve not to construct a roundabout or other traffic treatments at the intersection of Hepburn Avenue and Lilburne Road, Duncraig as provided in the agenda, residents could raise their concerns with their local Member of Parliament. However, the responsibility rests with local government, not state government.

Q2 *Can I be provided with a hard copy of the traffic volumes between Lilburne Avenue and Glengarry Drive, Duncraig so a comparison can be made as to what the traffic flow is.*

A2 The traffic volumes on Hepburn Avenue west of Glengarry Drive is 34,380 vehicles per day (vpd) and 33,840 vpd just east of Gibson Avenue.

Vehicle count on Glengarry Drive is 8,263 vpd and 5,570 vpd on Lilburne Avenue.

## **5 PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME**

## **6 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Cr Liam Gobbert	16 April to 17 May 2014 inclusive;
Cr Brian Corr	20 May to 24 May 2014 inclusive;
Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime	1 June to 20 June 2014 inclusive;
Cr Russ Fishwick, JP	4 August to 23 September 2014 inclusive;
Cr Philippa Taylor	20 August to 12 September 2014 inclusive.

## 7 REPORTS

### ITEM 1 DEVELOPMENT, CODE VARIATION AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS - MARCH 2014

<b>WARD</b>	All
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Ms Dale Page Planning and Community Development
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	07032
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515
<b>ATTACHMENTS</b>	Attachment 1 Monthly Development Applications Determined – March 2014 Attachment 2 Monthly Subdivision Applications Processed – March 2014 Attachment 3 Monthly Building R-Code Applications Decision – March 2014
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Information - includes items provided to Council for information purposes only that do not require a decision of Council (that is for 'noting').

#### PURPOSE

For Council to note the number and nature of applications considered under delegated authority.

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Clause 8.6 of *District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS2)* allows Council to delegate all or some of its development control powers to a committee or an employee of the City.

The purpose of delegation of certain powers by Council, in addition to other town planning matters, is to facilitate timely processing of development applications, *Residential Design Codes (R-Code)* applications and subdivision applications. The framework for the delegation of those powers is set out in resolutions adopted by Council and is reviewed on a two yearly basis, or as required. All decisions made by staff, acting under delegated authority as permitted under the delegation notice, are reported to Council on a monthly basis.

This report identifies the following applications determined by the administration with delegated authority powers during March 2014 (Attachments 1, 2 and 3 refer):

- 1 Planning applications (applications for planning approval (development applications) and R-Code applications).
- 2 Subdivision applications.
- 3 Building R-Code applications.

**BACKGROUND**

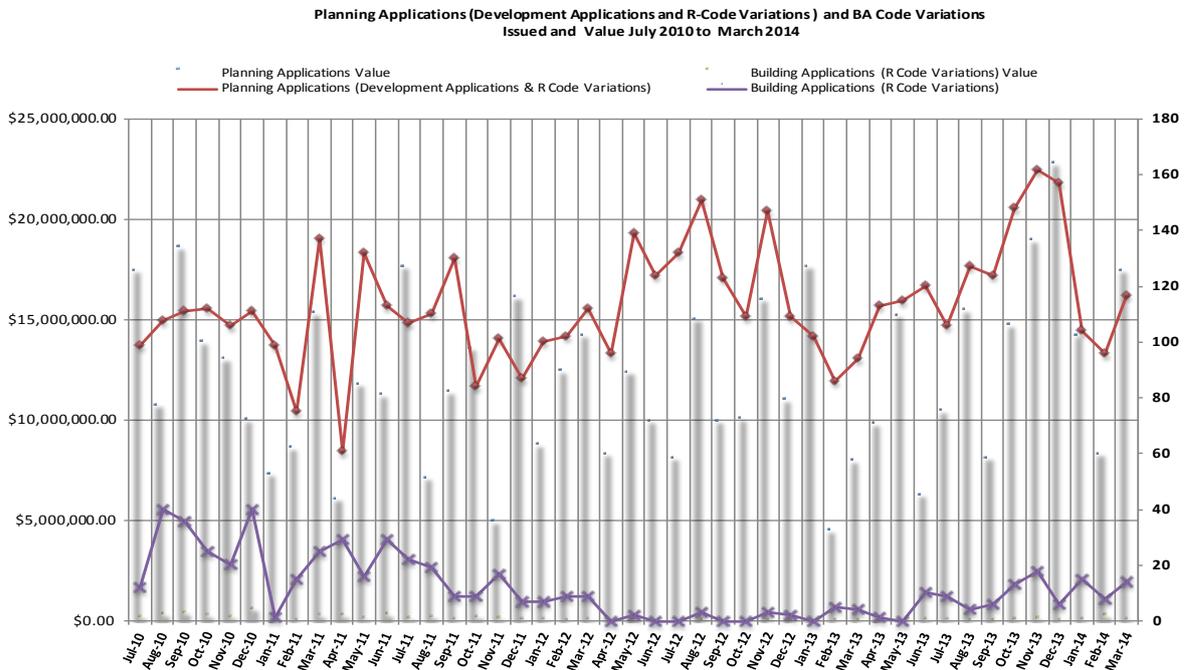
DPS2 requires that delegations be reviewed every two years, unless a greater or lesser period is specified by Council. At its meeting held on 25 June 2013 (CJ094-06/13 refers), Council considered and adopted the most recent Town Planning Delegations via its review of the Register of Delegation of Authority manual.

**DETAILS**

The number of applications determined under delegated authority during March 2014, is shown in the table below:

<b>Applications determined under delegated authority – March 2014</b>		
<b>Type of Application</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Value (\$)</b>
Planning applications (development applications and R-Codes applications)	116	\$ 17,438,278
Building applications (R-Codes applications)	14	\$113,956
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>\$ 17,552,234</b>

The total number and value of planning and building R-Code applications determined between July 2010 and March 2014 is illustrated in the graph below:



The number of development applications received during March was 150. (This figure does not include any applications that may become the subject of an R-Code application as part of the building permit approval process).

The number of development applications current at the end of March was 258. Of these, 54 were pending additional information from applicants, and 69 were being advertised for public comment.

In addition to the above, 282 building permits were issued during the month of March with an estimated construction value of \$20,882,755.

The number of subdivision and strata subdivision referrals processed under delegated authority during March 2014 is shown in the table below:

<b>Subdivision referrals processed under delegated authority for March 2014</b>		
<b>Type of referral</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Potential additional new lots</b>
Subdivision applications	2	1
Strata subdivision applications	0	0

### **Issues and options considered**

Not applicable.

### **Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

**Legislation** *City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2.*

### **Strategic Community Plan**

**Key theme** Quality Urban Environment.

**Objective** Quality built outcomes.

**Strategic initiative** Buildings and landscaping is suitable for the immediate environment and reflect community values.

**Policy** Not applicable. All decisions made under delegated authority have due regard to any of the City's policies that apply to the particular development.

Clause 8.6 of DPS2 permits development control functions to be delegated to persons or committees. All subdivision applications were assessed in accordance with relevant legislation and policies, and a recommendation made on the applications to the Western Australian Planning Commission.

### **Risk management considerations**

The delegation process includes detailed practices on reporting, checking and cross checking, supported by peer review in an effort to ensure decisions taken are lawful, proper and consistent.

### **Financial/budget implications**

A total of 130 applications were determined for the month of March with a total amount of \$69,178 received as application fees.

All figures quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

**Regional significance**

Not applicable.

**Sustainability implications**

Not applicable.

**Consultation**

Consultation may be required by the provisions of the R-Codes, any relevant policy and/or DPS2.

Of the 116 development applications determined during March 2014 consultation was undertaken for 59 of those applications. R-Codes applications for assessment against the applicable Design Principles (previously known as Performance Criteria), which are made as part of building applications, are required to include comments from adjoining landowners. Where these comments are not provided, the application will remain the subject of an R-Codes application, but be dealt with by Planning Approvals. The two subdivision applications processed during March 2014 were not advertised for public comment.

**COMMENT**

Large local governments utilise levels of delegated authority as a basic business requirement in relation to town planning functions. The process allows for timeliness and consistency in decision-making for rudimentary development control matters. The process also allows the elected members to focus on strategic business direction for the Council, rather than day-to-day operational and statutory responsibilities.

All proposals determined under delegated authority are assessed, checked, reported on and cross checked in accordance with relevant standards and codes.

**VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council NOTES the determinations and recommendations made under delegated authority in relation to:**

- 1 Applications for planning approval and R-Codes applications described in Attachment 1 to this Report during March 2014;**
- 2 Subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during March 2014;**
- 3 Building Residential Design Code applications described in Attachment 3 to this Report during March 2014.**

*Appendix 1 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach1brf080513.pdf](#)

## ITEM 2                      PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CRAIGIE HIGH SCHOOL SITE LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN

<b>WARD</b>	Central		
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Ms Dale Page Planning and Community Development		
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	100894		
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515		
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1	Location plans	
	Attachment 2	Proposed structure plan map amendments	
	Attachment 3	Revised structure plan map	
	Attachment 4	Revised structure plan text	
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.		

### PURPOSE

For Council to consider proposed amendments to the Craigie High School Site Local Structure Plan (CHSSLSP).

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City has received a request from Taylor Burrell Barnett Town Planning and Design to amend the CHSSLSP as follows:

- Modification of the R30 and R40 residential density code boundaries in the southern portion of the CHSSLSP area.
- Recoding the southern end of the north-south block of R25 coded land on the eastern side of the CHSSLSP area to R40.
- Text changes to Part 2, and mapping changes to reflect the coding changes.

The potential dwelling yield for the CHSSLSP area will increase by a maximum of four, however the potential yield for the sites adjacent to existing residential dwellings along Arawa Place will remain the same, minimising the impact on existing properties. The proposed amendments are therefore considered to be minor in nature and will generally not impact on any surrounding landowners or the locality.

On this basis, it is considered that public advertising is not necessary in this instance. It is therefore recommended that, pursuant to clause 9.7 of *District Planning Scheme No. 2* (DPS2), the public advertising requirements are waived, and that the amendments to the structure plan be adopted and forwarded to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) for final approval and certification.

## BACKGROUND

<b>Suburb/Location</b>	Lot 500 (1) and Lot 501 (7) Arawa Place, Craigie.
<b>Applicant</b>	Taylor Burrell Barnett Town Planning and Design.
<b>Owner</b>	Landcorp.
<b>Zoning</b>	<b>DPS</b> Urban Development. <b>MRS</b> Urban.
<b>Site area</b>	Lot 500 – 0.238 hectares. Lot 501 – 9.9 hectares.
<b>Structure plan</b>	Craigie High School Site Local Structure Plan (CHSSLSP).

The subject site is the former Craigie High School site located on Camberwarra Drive and Arawa Place, Craigie. The site abuts Cawarra Park (north) and Otago Park (south east). Whitford Catholic Primary School is located across Camberwarra Drive to the west of the site. The remainder of the subject site is surrounded by residential development (Attachment 1 refers).

Craigie High School ceased operating in 2003, and in 2004 all buildings on the site were demolished. Amendments to DPS2 to rezone Lots 501 and 500 Arawa Place, Craigie, to 'Urban Development' were granted final approval by the Minister for Planning on 21 May 2009 and 28 October 2010 respectively.

At its meeting held on 14 December 2010 (CJ206-12/10 refers), Council resolved to adopt the draft CHSSLSP for the purpose of public advertising, subject to modifications. Public advertising was undertaken for a period of 28 days, ending on 3 March 2011 and Council adopted the CHSSLSP at its meeting held on 19 April 2011 (CJ062-04/11 refers). The structure plan was subsequently certified by the WAPC on 18 November 2011.

Subdivision approval has been granted for the entire structure plan area, and the applicant intends to develop the land in two stages. The subdivision works associated with stage one are currently being undertaken. The sites that are the subject of these proposed structure plan amendments are contained within stage two.

## DETAILS

The City has received a request from Taylor Burrell Barnett Town Planning and Design to amend the CHSSLSP as follows:

- Modify of the R30 and R40 residential density code boundaries in the southern portion of the structure plan area.
- Minor changes to the boundary alignment, whereby a 39m<sup>2</sup> area of previously uncoded land is included in the R40 lot, and a 13m<sup>2</sup> area of land previously coded R30, having its coding removed and being included in the road reserve.
- Recode the southern end of the north-south block of R25 coded land on the eastern side of the structure plan area to R40.
- Text changes to Part 2 of the structure plan to rectify typographic errors, and update information regarding residential development, in particular lot yield.

The modifications outlined in bullet points one and two above, will result in an increase to this area of R30 coded land by 138m<sup>2</sup>, and a decrease to this area of R40 coded land by of 112m<sup>2</sup>.

The proposed amendments to the structure plan map are shown in Attachment 2. Attachments 3 and 4 show the revised structure plan map and Part 2 text respectively.

In support of the proposed amendments, the applicant provided the following comments:

- *Through the detailed design process it has become apparent that the building envelope of the R30 coded land abutting existing lots 690 and 691 is severely impacted by the irregular street block boundary and the location of a sewer easement along the southern boundary of the street block... The application of the R40 code where the street block boundary is irregular, in addition to the sewer easement, will provide greater design flexibility to achieve a higher quality built form outcome.*
- *The slight increase in density [from R25 to R40 for the southern end of the easternmost area of R25 coded land (north-south block)], is intended to provide greater design flexibility given the irregular shape of the street block and is considered appropriate given the proximity of the site to public open space. It is intended to maintain the approved subdivision layout, therefore the proposed recoding will not result in an increase of dwellings.*

### **Issues and options considered**

Council must consider the suitability of the proposed amendments to the CHSSLSP.

The options available to Council in considering the proposed amendments to the CHSSLSP are:

- support the proposed amendments for the purpose of public advertising
- support the proposed amendments, with modifications, for the purpose of public advertising
- not support the proposed amendments
- or
- determine that the amendments are considered to be of a minor nature such as not to materially alter the intent of the Agreed Structure Plan or cause any significant detriment to land within or abutting the CHSSLSP area, and waive the requirement to advertise the amendment. In this instance, Council may determine to forward the amendment to the WAPC for adoption and certification with or without modifications.

### **Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

**Legislation** *City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2.*

#### **Strategic Community Plan**

**Key theme** Quality Urban Environment.

**Objective** Quality built outcomes.

**Strategic initiative** Buildings and landscape is suitable for the immediate environment and reflects community values.

**Policy** Not applicable.

#### *District Planning Scheme No. 2.*

Clause 9.7 of DPS2 enables Council to amend an Agreed Structure Plan subject to the approval of the Western Australian Planning Commission. Should Council determine that the amendments to the structure plan are satisfactory, advertising of the proposal is required in accordance with clause 9.5 of DPS2.

Clause 9.5 of DPS2 requires structure plan proposals to be advertised in accordance with the provisions of clause 6.7 prior to further consideration by Council. Clause 6.7 of DPS2 requires a minimum advertising period of 21 days.

Under clause 9.6, upon the completion of the public advertising period, Council is required to consider all submissions within sixty (60) days to either adopt or refuse to adopt the amended structure plan, with or without modifications.

Should Council determine that the proposed amendments are minor such as not to materially alter the intent or purpose of the Agreed Structure Plan or cause any significant detriment to land within or abutting the structure plan area, it may waive the public advertising of the proposed amendments in accordance with clause 9.7 of DPS2.

### **Risk management considerations**

The proponent has a right of review against Council's decision in accordance with the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004* and the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

### **Financial / budget implications**

The applicant has paid fees of \$4,611.25 to cover all costs associated with assessing the Structure Plan amendments and public consultation.

In the event that Council resolves that the proposed amendments to the Structure Plan are minor and waives the advertising requirements, the City will refund \$2,643.48 of the fee paid, this being the cost of undertaking public consultation and providing a further report to Council on the proposal.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

### **Regional significance**

Not applicable.

### **Sustainability implications**

The overall dwelling unit yield for the CHSSLSP area has the potential to be increased by a maximum of four dwellings as a result of the proposed amendments. This is not considered to alter the sustainability implications of the development.

The applicant has advised that although the portion of land indicated as '5' on Attachment 2 is proposed to be increased in residential density from R25 to R40, it is not the intention to modify the approved subdivision layout. This change in density will allow greater design flexibility, which could provide for different housing products and sizes.

### **Consultation**

Should Council determine that the proposed modification is minor such as not to materially alter the intent or purpose of the Agreed Structure Plan or cause any significant detriment to land within or abutting the structure plan area, it may waive the public advertising of the proposed amendments in accordance with clause 9.7 of DPS2.

In the event that Council considers that the proposal is not minor in nature, and resolves to initiate the amendment for the purposes of public advertising, such advertising will be undertaken for a period of 21 days as follows:

- A notice placed in the local newspaper.
- A notice and documents placed on the City's website.

## **COMMENT**

### Modification of density code boundaries in the southern part of the structure plan area

The proposed modification of the R30 and R40 density code boundaries in the southern portion of the CHSSLSP area (indicated as amendments 1-4 on Attachment 2) does not alter the total potential lot yield for this portion of the subdivision.

Furthermore, the development standards contained within the CHSSLSP are the same for both R30 and R40 development, and there is a significant level difference between the subject site, and the existing adjoining residential development. As such, the impact of future development within the CHSSLSP area on these existing adjoining properties, and also on the streetscape within the CHSSLSP area, will generally not be altered as a result of these changes.

Essentially, the modification to the density code boundaries will facilitate better design outcomes for the odd-shaped corner lot, shown as amendments 1 and 2 on Attachment 2.

The changes are considered minor in nature and are supported.

### Suitability of the proposed density increase in the eastern part of the structure plan area

The applicant also proposes to increase the density code from R25 to R40 for a 2,214m<sup>2</sup> parcel of land in the eastern part of the CHSSLSP area. This area is indicated as number '5' on Attachment 2. Although the applicant's intention is not to change the approved subdivision layout for this part of the CHSSLSP area, it is noted that if the site were to be subdivided or developed for Single Houses or Grouped Dwellings, this would increase the potential lot yield by a maximum of four lots.

The applicant has advised that the change in density coding is to provide for greater flexibility in terms of the design of the dwellings on these sites. The provisions in the CHSSLSP for R30 and R40 lots are more generous than the R20 and R25 provisions. The applicant has advised that the R40 coding has been selected rather than the R30 coding primarily because the Residential Design Codes (R-Codes), which apply to some aspects of development not governed by the CHSSLSP, are less onerous in some respects at the higher coding.

It is noted that at both the R30 and R40 coding, the land could be developed for Multiple Dwellings which may alter the projected lot yield. Due to the manner in which the R-Codes are structured, it is not possible to calculate how many dwellings could be developed on a site.

Notwithstanding that the R30 and R40 development standards are more generous than the R20 and R25 standards, the increase in density coding is considered appropriate. This is on the basis that more varied design outcomes could be achieved through the additional flexibility provided. It is also noted that this site is surrounded by land also within the CHSSLSP area, and no existing residents of the locality will be impacted by this change.

### Public advertising

The proposed structure plan amendments are considered to be minor in nature and will generally not impact on any surrounding landowners or the locality. The potential dwelling yield for the CHSSLSP area will increase by a maximum of four, however the potential yield for the sites adjacent to existing residential dwellings along Arawa Place will remain the same.

On this basis, it is considered that public advertising is not necessary on this occasion. It is therefore recommended that, pursuant to clause 9.7 of DPS2, the public advertising requirements are waived, and that the amendments to the structure plan be adopted and forwarded to the WAPC for final approval and certification.

### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

#### **That Council:**

- 1 Pursuant to clauses 9.4 and 9.7 of *District Planning Scheme No. 2*, WAIVES the advertising of Amendment No. 1 to the Craigie High School Site Local Structure Plan;**
- 2 Pursuant to clauses 9.4, 9.6 and 9.7 of *District Planning Scheme No. 2*, DETERMINES that Amendment No. 1 to the Craigie High School Site Local Structure Plan forming Attachments 3 and 4 to this Report, is satisfactory;**
- 3 SUBMITS Amendment No. 1 to the Craigie High School Site Local Structure Plan to the Western Australian Planning Commission for final adoption and certification.**

*Appendix 2 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach2brf080513.pdf](#)

## ITEM 3 EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

<b>WARD</b>	All
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	15876, 101515
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1 Documents executed by affixing the Common Seal for the period 26 March 2014 to 23 April 2014.
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Information – includes items provided to Council for information purposes only that do not require a decision of Council (that is for ‘noting’).

### PURPOSE

For Council to note the documents executed by means of affixing the Common Seal for the period 26 March 2014 to 23 April 2014 (Attachment 1 refers).

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City enters into various agreements by affixing its Common Seal. The *Local Government Act 1995* states that the City is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a Common Seal. Those documents that are to be executed by affixing the Common Seal or signed by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer are reported to Council for information on a regular basis.

*It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Schedule of Documents covering the period 26 March 2014 to 23 April 2014 executed by means of affixing the Common Seal, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.*

### BACKGROUND

During the period 26 March 2014 to 23 April 2014, 13 documents were executed by affixing the Common Seal. A summary is provided below:

Type	Number
Deed	4
Lease	2
Section 70A Notification	1
Contract of Sale	1
A5 Application to Landgate	2
Master Lending Agreement	1
Transfer of Land	1
Withdrawal of Caveat	1

**Issues and options considered**

Not applicable.

**Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

**Legislation** *Local Government Act 1995.*

**Strategic Community Plan**

**Key theme** Governance and Leadership.

**Objective** Corporate capacity.

**Strategic initiative** Demonstrate accountability through robust reporting that is relevant and easily accessible by the community.

**Policy** Not applicable.

**Risk management considerations**

Not applicable.

**Financial/budget implications**

Not applicable.

**Regional significance**

Not applicable.

**Sustainability implications**

Not applicable.

**Consultation**

Not applicable.

**COMMENT**

The documents that have been executed by affixing the Common Seal of the City of Joondalup are submitted to Council for information (Attachment 1 refers).

**VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council NOTES the Schedule of Documents covering the period 26 March 2014 to 23 April 2014, executed by means of affixing the Common Seal, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.**

*Appendix 3 refers*

*To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach3brf080513.pdf](#)*

## ITEM 4 CITY OF JOONDALUP DRAFT ENVIRONMENT PLAN 2014-2019

<b>WARD</b>	All	
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy	
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	28601	
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515	
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1	Draft Environment Plan 2014-2019
	Attachment 2	Community Consultation Plan
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.	

### PURPOSE

To present Council with the draft *City of Joondalup Environment Plan 2014-2019* and to seek endorsement to release the plan for community consultation.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's *Environment Plan 2007-2011* was developed in 2007 to guide environmental management within the City of Joondalup. The plan provided a number of initiatives to be implemented over a four-year period to enhance and protect the City's local environment.

The plan was divided into five key focus areas, with each section addressing an environmental issue for the City, these included:

- Land
- Water
- Biodiversity
- Air quality
- Waste management.

The implementation of actions within the City's *Environment Plan 2007-2011* have contributed to the improvement of the City's natural assets through biodiversity conservation, water management, waste minimisation and greenhouse gas reduction initiatives.

Following the review of the *Environment Plan 2007-2011* a new plan has been developed.

The City of Joondalup draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* guides the City's strategic response to local environmental threats. The purpose of the plan is to ensure that the City's operations are delivered in an environmentally sustainable manner and that the City takes measures to effectively influence positive environmental behaviours within the community.

The draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* identifies the key pressures and provides strategic responses to the major environmental issues affecting the City. The plan includes a number of environmental indicators that will be reported against on an annual basis in order to track the progress and effectiveness of the plan. These performance measures will be included within the City's Annual Report.

Based on advice from Elected Members and the City's Strategic Community Reference Group, the five themes addressed within the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* are:

- Biodiversity management
- Water management
- Climate change mitigation
- Waste management
- Community involvement.

In order to address the pressures on the local environment and achieve the objectives of the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019*, 31 projects have been identified that will be implemented over the life of the plan to reduce the threats outlined within each of the themes. In alignment with the strategic nature of the plan, the proposed projects are either plans/strategies, policies or overarching programs.

The draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* is shown as Attachment 1.

## **BACKGROUND**

The City of Joondalup *Environment Plan 2007-2011* was developed in 2007 under the City's previous *Strategic Plan 2008-2011* as the key mechanism to meet the City's environmental objectives.

The *Environment Plan 2007-2011* was developed to provide strategic direction for the delivery of environmental actions and initiatives within the City of Joondalup. The plan was divided into five key focus areas that concentrated on the City's key environmental threats, including:

- Land
- Water
- Biodiversity
- Air quality
- Waste management.

Implementation of the *Environment Plan 2007-2011* contributed to improved environmental management within the City, with the following key highlights of achievement:

- *Action 1.1: Develop a comprehensive Landscape Master Plan that incorporates environmental aspects.*
  - The City of Joondalup's *Landscape Master Plan 2009-2019* was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 16 December 2008 (CJ259-12/08 refers). The plan contains a series of actions aimed at improving amenity and reducing water consumption within City landscaping activities.

- *Action 1.4: Develop a Local Planning Strategy for the City that is cognisant of environmental issues.*
  - The City's *Local Planning Strategy* was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 16 February 2010 (CJ007-02/10 refers), and contains a number of strategies to encourage environmentally responsible development within the City. This includes biodiversity protection, sustainable water management and environmentally sustainable design.
- *Action 1.8: Ensure protection of the City's reserves by placing relevant reserves within Schedule 5 of the City's District Planning Scheme No. 2.*
  - 37 of the City's bushland reserves are included in Schedule 5 (*Places and Objects Having Significance for the Purpose of Protection of the Landscape or the Environment*) of the City's *District Planning Scheme No. 2*.
- *Action 2.2: Develop and implement a Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan to ensure the effective overall management of the water body.*
  - In November 2009, the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo endorsed the *Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan*. The plan approaches wetland health through an integrated management process, addressing a range of threats and issues associated with land use activities, both past and present that are impacting or may impact detrimentally on the wetlands within the Yellagonga Regional Park.
  - The City works in partnership with the City of Wanneroo, Edith Cowan University and the Department of Parks and Wildlife to implement projects within the plan.

The timeframe for the *Environment Plan 2007-2011* is now completed therefore a new plan to guide the implementation of environmental management initiatives within the City of Joondalup has been developed.

The draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* will further enhance the City's management of the local environment and provide a greater emphasis on key environmental challenges including climate change, biodiversity protection and water conservation.

## **DETAILS**

The City of Joondalup is committed to conserving, enhancing and rehabilitating the City's natural assets to ensure the long term protection of the environment for future generations.

Environmental management is a key role of local government and while the responsibility is shared with other spheres of government the City implements programs, strategies and policies, in partnership with stakeholders and the community, to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, biodiversity conservation, energy and water efficiency and awareness raising of environmental issues within the City of Joondalup.

As the third largest local government in Western Australia, by population, the City of Joondalup is responsible for the management of a diverse number of natural and built environments and the delivery of numerous services to the community. The City has an important role in environmental management and is actively involved in the following activities:

- Working with the community to raise awareness of environmental issues.
- Providing opportunities for community education.
- Developing sustainable waste management options.
- Supporting efficient use of water, energy and other resources.
- Conserving local biodiversity and natural areas.
- Developing partnerships to achieve better environmental outcomes.
- Consideration of environmental outcomes in purchasing decisions.
- Enhancing the natural environment of the City through effective land use planning and development control process.
- Including environmental objectives in long term planning decisions.

The City's innovative approach to environmental management has been recognised locally, nationally and internationally as best practice with a number of environmental awards being presented to the City in recent years.

The City's draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* aims further enhance the City's management of the local environment and provide a greater emphasis on key environmental challenges including climate change, biodiversity protection and water conservation.

The overarching objective for the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* is:

*“To provide ongoing leadership in adaptive environmental management to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources and the conservation and enhancement of the City's natural assets for future generations.”*

The draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* utilises the “Pressure-State-Response” model developed by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Under the model, the “state” of the environment is its condition at a particular time, and “responses” are the organised actions people take to either reduce environmental pressures, or directly improve environmental conditions. This model is considered best practice by national and international environmental planning agencies and consists of the following:

- 1 Pressures or threats that are impacting on the City's environment.
- 2 State of the City's environment (including key environmental assets and current condition).
- 3 Recommended responses to be implemented to improve, enhance and conserve the City's environment.

In alignment with the above, the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* includes five themes under which key environmental pressures will be addressed. For each of the themes, an objective is also provided.

Sitting below each theme are the key pressures to be addressed by the City. These include the City's current responses to each pressure and the recommended responses (in the form of projects, programs and services).

The themes, including the objectives and pressures to be addressed under each are shown in Table 1.

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Pressures to be addressed</b>
<p><b>Biodiversity Management</b></p> <p>Objective — “To provide long-term protection and enhancement of the City’s biodiversity through adaptive management and the delivery of targeted projects and programs.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invasive species</li> <li>• Altered Fire Regime</li> <li>• Pathogens</li> <li>• Fragmentation and degradation</li> <li>• Introduced animals</li> <li>• Climate change</li> </ul>
<p><b>Water Management</b></p> <p>Objective — “To manage the City’s water resources in a sustainable manner in order to decrease water consumption, increase efficiency and improve water quality”.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased provision of services and facilities</li> <li>• Reduced water availability</li> <li>• Water regulation</li> <li>• Pollutants</li> </ul>
<p><b>Climate Change Mitigation</b></p> <p>Objective — “To reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by the City and the community to mitigate the effects of climate change”.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased provision of services and facilities</li> <li>• Available technologies</li> <li>• Capacity for change</li> <li>• Changing behaviour</li> </ul>
<p><b>Waste Management</b></p> <p>Objective — “To minimise waste to landfill through sustainable waste management practices which incorporate reduce, re-use, recovery and recycling principles”.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing waste generation</li> <li>• Recycling behaviour</li> <li>• Changing behaviour</li> </ul>
<p><b>Community Involvement</b></p> <p>Objective — “To enhance community participation in environmental education initiatives and encourage community appreciation and ownership of the natural environment.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level of community awareness and participation</li> <li>• City Capacity</li> <li>• Community Capacity</li> </ul>

Table 1- Themes and pressures addressed in draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019*

In order to address the pressures on the local environment and achieve the objectives of the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019*, 31 projects have been identified that will be implemented over the life of the plan to reduce the threats outlined within each of the themes. In alignment with the strategic nature of the plan, the proposed projects are either plans/strategies, policies or overarching programs.

Achievement of the objectives within the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* will be supported through the City’s Environmental Framework, shown in Figure 1. The City’s Environmental Framework provides high level guidance to the management of the local environment. The draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* sets the strategic direction for the City’s environmental management activities.



Figure 1- City of Joondalup Environmental Framework

Sitting below the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* are a series of issue specific plans which address key environmental issues such as water conservation, climate change and adaptation and biodiversity conservation. These issue-specific plans contain detailed information on the activities that the City will take in addressing the key environmental issues affecting the local environment.

The draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* also includes a number of environmental indicators that will be reported against on an annual basis in order to track the progress and effectiveness of the plan. A summary of the environmental indicators included within the plan is provided on page 61 of the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019*.

### Issues and options considered

#### Option 1:

Council may choose to release the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* for community consultation without modification.

#### Option 2:

Council may choose to release the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* for community consultation with amendments.

It is proposed that Council approve the release of the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* for public consultation for a period of 21 days, commencing from Monday 26 May 2014.

A Community Consultation Plan is included as Attachment 2.

**Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

**Legislation** Not applicable.

**Strategic Community Plan**

**Key theme** The Natural Environment.

**Objective** Environmental resilience.

**Strategic initiative** Identify and respond to environmental risks and vulnerabilities.

**Policy** Development and implementation of the draft *Environmental Plan 2014-2019* is consistent with the objectives within the City's *Sustainability Policy*.

**Risk management considerations**

A strategic environment plan is essential for the City to effectively and holistically address issues associated with environmental management. There may be considerable risks associated with not developing and implementing a new environment plan for the City. Primarily, there is a risk that, in the absence of a plan, an ad-hoc approach to environmental management could develop, which would likely result in a significant deterioration of the City's natural assets.

The implementation of the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* will enable the long-term protection of the local environment in order to increase resilience within a changing climate.

**Financial / budget implications**

Implementation of the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* has financial implications for the City. Funds to implement projects within the plan will be subject to the City's annual budget approval process. Projects identified as existing within the plan are approved within existing service levels and have budgets allocated within existing operating or capital works budgets.

A number of new projects within the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* have no additional requirements beyond existing staff resources. New projects with budget requirements will be subject to detailed costing and the City's budget approval process prior to implementation.

**Regional significance**

A number of initiatives within the current *Environment Plan 2007-2011* have been delivered in partnership with neighbouring organisations including the City of Wanneroo, Edith Cowan University and various Friends Groups. It is anticipated that the new *Environment Plan 2014-2019* will also include initiatives of regional significance that will require a partnership approach.

**Sustainability implications**

Environmental management is a key component of a sustainable community. The natural environment provides a number of services to the community including amenity, recreational opportunities, air quality improvement and cultural values.

## Consultation

The draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* has been developed in consultation with the community and Elected Members. An overall framework and approach for developing the *Environment Plan 2014-2019* was presented to Elected Members in February 2013. A revised framework, incorporating Elected Member comments was presented to the City's Strategic Community Reference Group in March 2013 for review. At this meeting it was agreed that once completed, the draft plan would be presented to the Strategic Community Reference Group for further comment.

The draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* was provided to the City's Strategic Community Reference group in April 2014 for its review and feedback.

Comments and feedback obtained through the above consultation has been incorporated into the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019*.

The City now seeks Council approval to release the draft plan for public feedback from the community and stakeholders, as outlined in the Consultation Plan provided at Attachment 2.

## COMMENT

The implementation of the draft *Environment Plan 2007-2011* has been successful. The majority of actions within the plan have now been completed. Many of the initiatives within the Plan have resulted in a number of benefits for the local environment, including:

- improved air quality
- reduced water consumption
- increased level of biodiversity protection
- waste minimisation.

The development and implementation of the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* will further enhance the City's management of the local environment and provide a greater emphasis on key environmental challenges including climate change, biodiversity protection and water conservation.

The themes and pressures proposed within the draft plan have been developed in close consultation with stakeholders and align to the City's *Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022: Joondalup 2022*, as well as to relevant State and Federal Government planning documents.

The City is already undertaking a number of high level initiatives to improve the local environment and the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019* has been developed to incorporate these existing activities. New projects have been included within the plan where gaps in current environmental management activities have been identified.

The new *Environment Plan 2014-2019* will provide for consistent monitoring and reporting on the state of the local environment through the inclusion of environmental indicators. These indicators will be continually monitored and reported to Council and the community on an annual basis via the City's Annual Report.

## **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council APPROVES the release of the draft *Environment Plan 2014-2019*, as shown in Attachment 1 to this Report, for community consultation in accordance with the Community Consultation Plan included as Attachment 2 to this Report.**

*Appendix 4 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach4brf080513.pdf](#)

## ITEM 5 CITY OF JOONDALUP CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2014-2019

<b>WARD</b>	All
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	101353
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1 Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019 Attachment 2 Summary of Community Consultation
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.

### PURPOSE

For Council to endorse the City's *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Planning for the future impacts of climate change is an important emerging issue for local government. Continuing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the effects of climate change is also an essential part of local government's role in managing the environment.

The draft *City of Joondalup Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* provides guidance on the City's climate change management activities (both corporate and community) over the next five years. Responding effectively to climate change involves both reducing greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation) and being ready to adapt to climate change impacts as they occur (adaptation). Therefore the strategy has a dual purpose:

- *Mitigation* – to continue to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to minimise the severity of climate change
- *Adaptation* – to implement strategies to ensure the City is prepared and able to adapt to current and future impacts of climate change.

In developing climate change strategies or plans, most local governments address mitigation and adaptation separately. The City's draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* sets a new direction for the City's greenhouse gas mitigation activities and establishes an approach for the City to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation into the one strategy not only demonstrates the City's innovation and leadership but will also create efficiencies and opportunities for the City's climate change management due to the inter-related nature of climate mitigation and adaptation activities.

The draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* has also been developed in accordance with Federal Government guidelines including the *Climate Change Adaptation Actions for Local Government* document.

The strategy has a corporate and community focus and includes both new and existing projects that will be implemented over the life of the document in order to achieve the strategy's objectives and targets.

It is proposed that the *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*, as shown in Attachment 1, is adopted by Council.

## **BACKGROUND**

Planning for the future impacts of climate change is an important emerging issue for local government. Climate change affects a number of areas that local government is responsible for managing including infrastructure, health services, water management, emergency management and the natural environment.

Continuing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the effects of climate change is also an essential part of local government's role in managing the environment.

In order to address the issues of climate change the City has developed the *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*. This strategy not only addresses greenhouse gas mitigation but also recommends strategies for the City to adapt to current and future impacts of climate change.

The draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* provides guidance to the City's climate change activities over the next five years. The strategy has a dual purpose:

- *Mitigation* – to continue to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to minimise the severity of climate change
- *Adaptation* – to implement strategies to ensure the City is prepared and able to adapt to current and future impacts of climate change.

Combining mitigation and adaptation within the same strategy is considered to be innovative and will enable the City to:

- demonstrate to the community that the City is committed to both climate change mitigation and adaptation
- identify projects that will have benefits for both mitigation and adaptation
- maximise funding opportunities.

The City has identified a number of overarching objectives to guide implementation of the strategy. Separate objectives have been identified for mitigation and adaptation and include:

### Mitigation Objectives

- To reduce the City's greenhouse gas emissions through effective energy management and improved energy efficiency.
- To reduce the City's greenhouse gas emissions through the increased use of renewable energy and alternative fuels.
- To reduce the City's net greenhouse gas emissions through the strategic purchase of carbon offsets.
- To support and encourage the community to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

### Adaptation Objectives

- To improve the City's understanding of future climate scenarios and associated impacts for the City of Joondalup.
- To identify the likely risks to the City's environment, operations, infrastructure, activities and services as a result of climate change.
- To put in place strategies that will minimise the risk to the City's environment, operations, infrastructure, activities and services as a result of climate change.
- To support and encourage the community to prepare and adapt for climate change.

In order to determine the level of risk to the City as a result of climate change impacts, a risk assessment was undertaken. Both the City's *Risk Management Framework 2013* and the *Australian Greenhouse Office (AGO) Evaluation Framework* were utilised to assess climate change risk. This is due to the greater relevance of the *AGO Evaluation Framework* in assessing climate change risk, particularly with the longer time scales over which assessments apply.

Through the risk assessment process 11 overarching risks relating to climate change impacts for the City were identified, as detailed in section 3.4 of the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*.

In order to address the overarching climate change risks, reduce greenhouse gases and achieve the objectives of the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*, projects have been identified within each of the six key focus areas. In total 42 projects have been identified which will be implemented over the life of the strategy.

The draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* covers the following six key focus areas:

- 1 Infrastructure and assets.
- 2 Parks and reserves.
- 3 Land-use planning and development.
- 4 Natural environment.
- 5 Corporate responsibility and good governance.
- 6 Community wellbeing.

A number of proposed projects within the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* include quantifiable deliverables. In these instances the costs associated with the delivery of the projects are minimal or the City has obtained grant funding to assist with implementation of the initiative. For projects requiring large capital items such as the installation of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems or infrastructure upgrades the scope for implementation will be dependent on budget allocations and/or grant funding being provided on an annual basis.

The draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* also recommends that the City partner with key stakeholders, research institutions, agencies and utility providers including the Western Australian Local Government Association, the Water Corporation, Western Power, Synergy and the Department of Environment and Regulation, to enable the City to build capacity and gain information relating to best practice approaches to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

To enable the City to monitor and measure its progress towards achieving the objectives of the strategy, targets for mitigation and adaptation have also been established. Separate targets have been developed for the corporate and community sectors, as follows:

### Corporate and Community Mitigation Targets:

- Reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by 5% per capita below 2012-13 emissions by 2018-19. (The City's net greenhouse gas emissions in 2012-13 were 100.6 kg per capita. The City will need to reduce net emissions by 5.03 kg per capita to reach this target).
- Implement a minimum of two community mitigation projects or events per year.

The City's corporate mitigation target has been developed through a review of the City's energy use and emissions profile. Consideration has also been given to developing further energy efficiency and energy reduction improvements, given that the City has already achieved a greater than 20% reduction in emissions since 2002. This is due to the implementation of the more easily achievable and low-cost improvements already. While there is still scope for improvement, these initiatives are more challenging and often have larger budgets associated with implementation.

Under the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*, a corporate mitigation target of a 5% per capita reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is being proposed. The City's most recent energy consumption data from 2012-13 will be used as the baseline year, with the final implementation year of the strategy, 2018-19, providing the target year.

The City does not have direct influence over the way the community utilises energy, however, the City can raise awareness of energy conservation and energy efficiency within the community. Furthermore it is not feasible for the City to obtain energy and greenhouse gas data for the community, therefore the City's community mitigation target is based on implementing a minimum number of community mitigation projects/events per year.

### Corporate and Community Adaptation Targets:

- Implement a minimum of five corporate adaptation projects per year.
- Implement a minimum of two community adaptation projects or events per year.

The proposed corporate adaptation target is based on a minimum number of projects implemented per year. Given the diversity of climate change impacts and the range of adaptation actions required it is not plausible to define a numerical target which can be effectively monitored and reported against.

The proposed community adaptation target is based on a minimum number of projects being implemented per year. Given the diversity of climate change impacts and the range of adaptation initiatives included within the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*, it is proposed that the number of projects implemented per year is used as the overall measure for achieving climate adaptation.

## **DETAILS**

Council endorsed the release of the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* for community consultation, for a period of 21 days at its meeting held on 18 March 2014 (CJ034-03/14 refers).

The draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* was sent to key stakeholders including the Department of Transport, Department of Planning, Department of Environment and Regulation, Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australian Local Government Association and City of Joondalup Friends Groups.

The general public also had the opportunity to comment on the draft strategy; this was promoted via a media release and on the City's website.

The City received seven submissions from the community and stakeholders. Comments received through the consultation process have been incorporated into the strategy where appropriate. Changes that have been made to the strategy following consultation are shown in highlighted text in Attachment 1, while community feedback and the City's responses are shown in Attachment 2.

Feedback received indicates that the City's stakeholders and community are generally supportive of the strategic direction of the draft strategy and the recommendations included within the document.

Since the drafting of the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014–2019*, three new relevant reports have been released:

- CSIRO and BoM (2014) *State of the Climate 2014*.
- IPCC (2014) *Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability*. Fifth Assessment Report. IPCC.
- IPCC (2014) *Climate Change 2014: Climate Change Mitigation*. Fifth Assessment Report. IPCC.

These reports have been reviewed and referenced within the City's draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*, within the appropriate sections.

The main amendments to the draft strategy as a result of the consultation process are in relation to comments regarding the "Urban Heat Island Effect" (UHIE) and the need for tree plantings and vegetation throughout the City to mitigate the effects of increased temperatures and the UHIE. Amendments include references to the UHIE and the potential need for more trees and vegetation within the City of Joondalup.

It should be noted that the City undertakes annual tree planting on the City's public open space, verges and medians. In 2013 the City planted 1,182 trees across the City including 401 trees for playground shade; 40 trees within the CBD streetscape, 363 trees on verges (including resident street tree requests), 258 trees on medians and 120 trees in parks. To ensure the continued planting of trees within the City's residential verges, parks, open spaces, verges and medians, Project 3.4 - Urban Planting Program has been included within the strategy. As planting trees for playground shade does not occur annually, the Urban Planting Program includes a target of at least 500 trees being planted per year.

## **Issues and options considered**

### Option 1:

Council may choose to adopt the *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* with amendments as shown in highlighted text within Attachment 1.

### Option 2:

Council may choose to adopt the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* without any amendments.

### Option 3:

Council may choose to adopt the *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* with further amendments.

Option 4:

Council may choose not to adopt the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*.

The preferred option is option 1 as the document currently reflects the feedback received from stakeholders during the public consultation period.

**Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

<b>Legislation</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Strategic Community Plan</b>	
<b>Key theme</b>	The Natural Environment.
<b>Objective</b>	Environmental resilience.
<b>Strategic initiative</b>	Identify and respond to environmental risks and vulnerabilities.
<b>Policy</b>	Development and implementation of the <i>Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019</i> is consistent with the objectives within the City's <i>Sustainability Policy</i> .

**Risk management considerations**

The impacts of climate change pose a risk to the City's infrastructure, operations, services, environment and community. Failure to take adequate steps to adapt to the impacts of climate change will mean that risks to the City's infrastructure, operations, services, environment and community will be increased.

In developing the draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*, a risk assessment process was undertaken to identify risks to the City as a result of climate change. The strategy provides a platform for the City to anticipate and take steps to address the likely impacts of climate change and is in line with the City's overall 'risk prudent' appetite.

**Financial/budget implications**

Implementation of the City's strategy will have financial implications for the City. Funds to implement projects within the document will be subject to the City's annual budget approval process. Projects identified as existing within the strategy are approved within existing service levels and have budgets allocated within existing operating or capital works budgets.

A number of new projects within the strategy have no additional requirements beyond existing staff resources. New projects that are dependent on outcomes of studies or investigations, such as the *Coastal Adaptation Planning and Implementation Project* and the *Water Recycling Opportunity Study*, will be subject to detailed costing and the City's budget approval process prior to implementation.

**Regional significance**

The issues and challenges that the City faces in regard to climate change are common to other local governments within the region. Sharing information and knowledge and working in partnership with other local governments will be progressed wherever possible as part of the implementation of the strategy.

## **Sustainability implications**

Climate change is now widely recognised as unavoidable and is likely to have a significant effect on the environment and society. Projected changes to the climate include increased temperatures, increased number of extreme heat days, decreased rainfall, increased intensity of storm events as well as sea level rise and increased storm surge.

### Environmental

Changes to climatic conditions will have significant impacts on the City's natural environment, impacting on groundwater levels, habitats, biodiversity and bushfire risk. Undertaking climate change mitigation and adaptation measures is fundamental to managing the City's local natural environment.

### Social

Projected climate changes will also impact on the City's residents and communities. Vulnerable residents such as the elderly may be at risk from increased temperatures and extreme heat days. Increasing cost of utilities may place more stress on families and communities and may lead to a greater need for City services. Residents and communities are more likely to be at risk from increases in vector diseases, flooding, bushfire or extreme weather events.

### Economic

Early investment in preparation and adaptation planning will help the City avoid or minimise climate change impacts and reduce the costs of adaptation and impacts when they occur. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through increasing energy efficiency in buildings, street lighting and vehicle fleet may lead to financial savings for the City in the future.

## **Consultation**

This report outlines the process and outcomes of community consultation with regard to the City's draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019*, which is provided in the Details section of the report.

## **COMMENT**

The City's draft *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* provides strategic guidance to the City's climate change activities over the next five years and outlines both greenhouse gas mitigation and climate change adaptation projects for the City.

The City is already undertaking a number of climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives, therefore the strategy has been developed to incorporate these existing activities. New projects have been included within the strategy where gaps in current City climate change mitigation or adaptation initiatives have been identified.

Development of the draft strategy demonstrates the City's commitment to continuing climate change mitigation activities and its intent to become a leader in climate change adaptation.

Implementation of the strategy will ensure the City, its environment and community will be more resilient, better prepared and better able to adapt to future climatic conditions.

## **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council ADOPTS the *Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019* shown as shown Attachment 1 to this Report.**

*Appendix 5 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach5brf080513.pdf](#)

## **ITEM 6                      ANNUAL PLAN QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 MARCH 2014**

<b>WARD</b>	All	
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy	
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	20560	
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515	
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1	Annual Plan Quarterly Progress Report for the period 1 January-31 March 2014
	Attachment 2	Capital Works Quarterly Report for the period 1 January-31 March 2014
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Information - includes items provided to Council for information purposes only that do not require a decision of Council (that is for 'noting').	

---

### **PURPOSE**

For Council to receive the Annual Plan Quarterly Progress Report for the period 1 January-31 March 2014.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Annual Plan contains the major projects and priorities which the City proposes to deliver in the 2013-2014 financial year.

The Annual Plan Quarterly Progress Report provides information on the progress of projects and programs documented in the Annual Plan 2013-14. The Annual Plan Quarterly Progress Report for the period 1 January-31 March 2014 is shown as Attachment 1 to this report.

A Capital Works Quarterly Report, which details all projects within the Capital Works Program, is provided as Attachment 2 to this report.

*It is therefore recommended that Council RECEIVES the Annual Plan Quarterly Progress Report for the period 1 January-31 March 2014 and the Capital Works Quarterly Report for the period 1 January-31 March 2014.*

### **BACKGROUND**

The City's Corporate Reporting Framework requires the development of an Annual Plan to achieve the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan, and the provision of reports against the Annual Plan to be presented to Council on a quarterly basis.

The City's Annual Plan and Quarterly Reports are in line with the Department of Local Government and Communities Integrated Planning Framework which requires planning and reporting on local government activities.

## DETAILS

The Annual Plan contains a brief description of the key projects and programs that the City proposes to deliver in the 2013-14 financial year. Milestones are set for the key projects and programs to be delivered in each quarter.

The Quarterly Progress Report provides information on progress against the milestones and a commentary is provided against each milestone.

The milestones being reported this quarter are the shaded sections of Attachment 1.

### Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

#### Legislation

The *Local Government Act 1995* provides a framework for the operations of Local Governments in Western Australia. Section 1.3(2) states:

*This Act is intended to result in:*

- a) *Better decision making by local governments;  
Greater community participation in the decisions and affairs of local governments;*
- b) *Greater accountability of local governments to their communities; and*
- c) *More efficient and effective government.*

#### Strategic Community Plan

##### Key theme

Governance and Leadership.

##### Objective

Corporate capacity.

##### Strategic initiative

Demonstrate accountability through robust reporting that is relevant and easily accessible by the community.

##### Policy

Not applicable.

The City's Governance Framework recognises the importance of effective communication, policies and practices in Section 7.2.4. Section 10.2 further acknowledges the need for accountability to the community through its reporting framework which enables an assessment of performance against the Strategic Community Plan, Strategic Financial Plan, Annual Plan and Annual Budget.

#### Risk management considerations

The Quarterly Progress Reports against the Annual Plan provide a mechanism for tracking progress against milestones for major projects and programs.

#### Financial / budget implications

All projects and programs in the Annual Plan 2013-14 were included in the 2013-14 Budget.

#### Regional significance

Not applicable.

## **Sustainability implications**

The projects and programs in the Annual Plan are aligned to the key themes in the City's Strategic Community Plan, *Joondalup 2022* which have been developed to ensure the sustainability of the City.

The key themes are:

- Governance and Leadership.
- Financial Sustainability.
- Quality Urban Environment.
- Economic Prosperity, Vibrancy and Growth.
- The Natural Environment.
- Community Wellbeing.

## **Consultation**

Not applicable.

## **COMMENT**

The Annual Plan 2013-14 was received by Council at its meeting held on 20 August 2013 (CJ157-08/13 refers).

A detailed report on progress of the Capital Works Program has been included with the Annual Plan Quarterly Progress Report. This Report provides an overview of progress against all of the projects and programs in the 2013-14 Capital Works Program.

## **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

### **That Council RECEIVES:**

- 1 The Annual Plan Quarterly Progress Report for the period 1 January-31 March 2014, which is shown as Attachment 1 to this Report;**
- 2 The Capital Works Quarterly Report for the period 1 January-31 March 2014, which is shown as Attachment 2 to this Report.**

*Appendix 6 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach6brf080513.pdf](#)

## ITEM 7                      ADOPTION - DRAFT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

<b>WARD</b>	All	
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy	
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	43458	
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515	
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1	Draft Economic Development Strategy
	Attachment 2	Analysis of Survey Results
	Attachment 3	Qualitative Feedback and Comments
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.	

---

### PURPOSE

For Council to adopt the draft *Economic Development Strategy*, following consultation with the community.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In February 2014 (CJ016-02/14), Council endorsed the release of the draft *Economic Development Strategy* for a 28-day community consultation period.

A targeted engagement process was subsequently undertaken, resulting in 24 responses from the general community and stakeholders. Overall, significant support was provided for all strategies contained within the draft strategy with support ranging from between 81% and 100%.

As a result of the feedback received, minor amendments are recommended for incorporation into the document as highlighted in Attachment 1. Most of these amendments seek to provide additional emphasis to outcomes and intentions of the strategy.

To ensure that statistical information within the strategy remains as up-to-date as possible, it is recommended that statistics are amended administratively during the corporate branding process.

It is recommended that Council adopts the draft *Economic Development Strategy* as shown in Attachment 1 and notes that statistical information will be updated within the final corporately branded document.

### BACKGROUND

At the meeting held on 17 February 2014 (CJ016-02/14 refers), Council was presented with a draft *Economic Development Strategy* that was developed in alignment with the City's *Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022: "Joondalup 2022"* and the state government's planning strategy; *Directions 2031 and Beyond*.

The draft strategy outlined a new 'step change' model for economic development activities, which cover various market sectors, geographic areas and core/specialist themes. The core themes identified within the model are:

#### *Business Growth and Innovation*

Goal: To support and encourage the growth of more sustainable, innovative and productive businesses to enhance local strategic employment in key regional business clusters.

#### *Business Clusters and Investment Attraction*

Goal: To diversify the local economy and increase strategic employment opportunities through enhancing growth in key regional business clusters and targeting and attracting new investment to the City.

#### *Employment and Skills Development*

Goal: To encourage, attract and retain a creative, talented and skilled workforce, enhancing productivity and participation, to meet the needs of current and future business growth opportunities.

#### *City and Regional Infrastructure*

Goal: To encourage and promote vibrant activity centres, coordinate regional economic development and infrastructure planning and enhance state and federal government engagement and support.

The specialist themes from which the abovementioned core themes will be targeted include:

- Global City
- Digital City
- Destination City.

These themes are drawn from the aspirational outcomes and strategic objectives contained within *Joondalup 2022*, as they relate to economic development activities.

In addition to the draft strategy, a proposed Community Consultation Plan was also presented to Council for consideration in the release of the document for public comment. The plan suggested a targeted consultation process over a 28-day period, which was subsequently endorsed by Council.

## **DETAILS**

### Consultation Process

A community consultation process was conducted between 14 March and 11 April 2014, seeking feedback from the following audiences:

- Local/regional partner organisation and service delivery bodies. e.g. ECU and the City of Wanneroo.
- Statutory partners including relevant state and federal government agencies, including the Department of Planning, AusIndustry and the Small Business Development Corporation.

- Local business community.
- Key business and industry associations, such as the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (WA) and Joondalup Business Association.
- Residents and ratepayers.

The methodology utilised in the consultation process included a combination of quantitative and qualitative feedback mechanisms. The quantitative component was delivered by way of a survey that requested respondents to indicate their level of agreement with the 32 draft strategies identified within the draft *Economic Development Strategy*. This approach sought to maximise responses by simplifying the content of the strategy, given the technical nature of the document and its length (127 pages).

The qualitative component sought feedback from key stakeholders on the full draft *Economic Development Strategy* through either written responses or meetings with City Officers.

In each scenario, respondents were provided with a summary version of the *Economic Development Strategy* and online access to the full strategy to assist in their preparation of feedback to the City.

All information was available on the City's website throughout the consultation period and advertising through newsletter publications, media releases, letters to stakeholders and the City's Community Engagement Network was also utilised to encourage participation in the consultation process.

### Consultation Results

The full results of the consultation process are provided at Attachments 2 and 3, however, the following general analysis on the outcomes is provided.

The City received a total of 21 surveys and 3 qualitative responses from key stakeholders, with the feedback indicating significant support for the draft strategies contained within the draft *Economic Development Strategy*. A summary of these outcomes is illustrated in the table below:

THEME	STRATEGY	STATEMENT	% SUPPORT
Business Growth and Innovation	Growing Business	Monitor and review local and regional business issues and trends on a regular basis	95.3%
		Promote business growth and productivity programs with key partners	90.5%
		Encourage and promote business start-up, incubation and commercialisation activity	95.2%
		Promote business sustainability and environmental responsibility commercialisation activity	81%
	Promoting Innovation	Promote Joondalup as a regional knowledge and innovation hub and digital City	81%
		Strengthen collaboration between research and industry sectors/ niche clusters	85.7%
		Identify, support and promote strategies and programs that enhance local innovation	95.2%
		Identify and develop local, national and global connections with other innovation hubs	85.7%

THEME	STRATEGY	STATEMENT	% SUPPORT
Business Clusters and Investment	Developing Clusters	Research and identify key local and regional business clusters	95.2%
		Promote local value chain activity to enhance growth and investment in key clusters	90.5%
		Identify opportunities in niche clusters to enhance investment and employment	85.7%
		Identify emerging sectors and future business growth opportunities	95.2%
	Attracting Investment	Track key metrics relating to business and investment opportunities and enhance internal processes and communication	90.5%
		Develop marketing collateral and manage targeted campaigns to attract investment	90.5%
		Develop partnerships with key agencies and organisations for local and regional level activity	100%
		Promote key development sites and commercial premises to attract strategic employers	100%
Employment and Skills Development	Building Capacity	Promotion and matching of local job opportunities for local people	85.7%
		Enhancing local workforce productivity	90.5%
		Enhancing local workforce participation and reducing barriers to work	95.2%
		Enhancing employability skills, in partnership with key agencies	90.5%
	Future Workforce	Attraction, retention, recognition and promotion of creative talent	95.2%
		Alignment of future skills development activity with state and federal policies and programs	95.2%
		Promotion and development of local skills to attract new business growth and investment in key sectors	95.2%
		Promotion of science and technology in the education system and future employment opportunities	93.4%
City and Regional Infrastructure	City Planning	Support planning and development that leverages and stimulates economic development	100%
		Identify and respond to any business barriers to growth (in terms of land and real estate)	90.5%
		Support development that enhances visually attractive activity centres and built form	90.5%
		Lobby for and support physical and telecommunications infrastructure enhancements	93.4%
	Regional Collaboration	Enhance a regional approach to economic development and strategic planning	95.2%
		Identify and support joint regional projects to leverage greater economic value	85.7%
		Enhance partnership collaboration activity with state and federal government agencies	93.4%
		Monitor and review regional governance framework and key regional priorities	81%

Qualitative feedback was received from Urbis (on behalf of Westfield Limited), the City of Wanneroo and Edith Cowan University. Full details of this feedback, including the City's responses, are provided in Attachment 3.

In summary, the following key issues were raised by these respondents:

#### Urbis (Westfield Limited)

- Opportunities outside of the Joondalup City Centre are not adequately addressed.
- Strategic employment is given greater emphasis to population driven employment.
- Availability of affordable land in the City should be a key competitive advantage.

#### City of Wanneroo

- The strategy should have a more specific timeframe and include an implementation framework.
- Statistical information could be updated and alternative data sources, such as i.d. Forecast and i.d. Economy, should be utilised.
- Improvements to the summary version of the document could be made to include more information.

#### Edith Cowan University

- Need to look for synergies with other organisations and projects to ensure work is not being duplicated.
- Partnership development is essential to leverage existing opportunities and established relationships.
- The City needs to build a global profile and build the capacity of its workforce, both current and future.

#### Suggested Amendments

As a result of the feedback received and strong support for the City's approach to future economic development activities, only minor amendments to the document are recommended. These are outlined in Attachment 1, as highlighted in yellow. As a summary, they cover the following:

- Highlighting the role of Whitford and Warwick as key secondary activity centres.
- Summarising the long term outcomes of the strategy.
- Highlighting the City's intention to also target larger corporations for potential relocation to the City of Joondalup, as well as specialist/boutique retailers.
- Highlighting the opportunity to grow the 'international education' market and growth niche sectors.

#### **Tourism Western Australia**

A late submission was also received from Tourism WA and although the deadline for the formal consultation period had passed, the main points raised have been included here for information:

- The focus on a more regional, collaborative and partnership led approach is welcomed and consistent with the State Tourism Strategy

- Tourism WA Quarterly Visitor Snapshot figures can be updated with latest data provided
- Tourism WA encourages the City to engage with Tourism Council WA to leverage existing industry development and capacity building programs, to support the 'Destination City' objectives

### Issues and options considered

Option 1: Council may choose to adopt the *Economic Development Strategy*, as shown in Attachment 1.

Option 2: Council may choose to adopt the *Economic Development Strategy*, as shown in Attachment 1, subject to additional amendments.

Option 3: Council may choose not to adopt the *Economic Development Strategy*.

It is recommended that Option 1 is pursued, based on the significant support received through the community consultation process on the draft strategy.

### Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

**Legislation** Not applicable.

#### Strategic Community Plan

**Key theme** Economic Prosperity, Vibrancy and Growth.

**Objective** The *Economic Development Strategy* is predominantly aligned to all objectives contained under the key theme Economic Prosperity, Vibrancy and Growth.

**Strategic initiative** The *Economic Development Strategy* is predominantly aligned to all strategic initiatives contained under the key theme Economic Prosperity, Vibrancy and Growth.

**Policy** *Economic Development Policy*.

### Risk management considerations

Economic development is a key role of local government. Ensuring the City has a strategic framework that is aligned to federal, state and regional priorities is critical to the success of future economic development activities within the City of Joondalup.

Furthermore, it is essential that the new *Economic Development Strategy* is realistically scoped with regard to the City's role and capacity to deliver on stated projects and strategies. The strategy at Attachment 1, takes into consideration these risk factors.

### Financial / budget implications

Implementation of the City's *Economic Development Strategy* will have financial implications for the City. A number of the projects and initiatives proposed within the strategy will require financial contribution through the City's Capital Works and Operating Budgets. Approval of these projects will be subject to the City's Annual Budget process.

## **Regional significance**

The *Economic Development Strategy* is underpinned by a commitment to undertake economic development activities within a regional context. A core theme identified within the draft strategy also considers the implementation of regional infrastructure planning and development for the benefit of the broader northwest metropolitan area.

## **Sustainability implications**

The City places emphasis on economic growth for the benefit of the local community and the region.

The implementation of the *Economic Development Plan 2007–2011* and the development of the new *Economic Development Strategy* sets a direction to achieve sustainable growth and prosperity outcomes that benefit the community socially, financially and environmentally.

In addition, the strategy addresses an identified need to increase employment self sufficiency in the region to reduce the number of people travelling outside the region to work. This will result in a number of benefits including reduced traffic congestion, increased local expenditure and the opportunity for local people to work in close proximity to their homes.

## **Consultation**

This report outlines the results of a community consultation process on the draft *Economic Development Strategy*, as shown in the Details section of this report.

## **COMMENT**

The draft *Economic Development Strategy* was developed on the basis of significant research into current strategies and reports to ensure alignment with state and federal government agendas and international best practices.

Furthermore, the drafting process has highlighted the significant level of content pertaining to economic development that is currently contained within *Joondalup 2022*. There are many transformational projects listed within *Joondalup 2022* that are considered to be major economic development activities and of which the successful achievement of the corresponding aspirational outcome is dependent upon.

For example:

- Regional Governance Framework.
- Social Media and Digital Tools.
- City Centre Commercial Office Development.
- Activity Investment.
- Communication Technology Infrastructure.
- Ocean Reef Marina.

The strategy also aims to provide targeted responses to key areas within the economy that will have a beneficial impact on the City's economy and that are consistent with the City's ambitions of establishing itself as the first primary centre within the Perth Metropolitan Area.

## **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

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

- 1** **ADOPTS** the *Economic Development Strategy*, as shown in Attachment 1 to this Report;
- 2** **NOTES** that amendments to statistical information contained within the strategy will be updated administratively during the corporate branding process to ensure they remain as up-to-date as possible.

*Appendix 7 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach7brf080513.pdf](#)

## **ITEM 8 LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 2014**

<b>WARD</b>	All	
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services	
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	09882	
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515	
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1	Chief Executive Officer's Delegated Municipal Payment List for the month of March 2014
	Attachment 2	Chief Executive Officer's Delegated Trust Payment List for the month of March 2014
	Attachment 3	Municipal and Trust Fund Vouchers for the month of March 2014
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Information – includes items provided to Council for Information purposes only that do not require a decision of Council (that is for noting).	

### **PURPOSE**

For Council to note the list of accounts paid under the Chief Executive Officer's delegated authority during the month of March 2014.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report presents the list of payments made under delegated authority during the month of March 2014 totalling \$16,519,969.78.

*It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for March 2014 paid under delegated authority in accordance with regulation 13(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 in Attachments 1, 2 and 3 to this Report, totalling \$16,519,969.78.*

### **BACKGROUND**

Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of its power to make payments from the City's Municipal and Trust funds. In accordance with regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* a list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer is to be provided to Council, where such delegation is made.

## DETAILS

The table below summarises the payments drawn on the funds during the month of March 2014. Lists detailing the payments made are appended as Attachments 1 and 2. The vouchers for the month are appended as Attachment 3.

FUNDS	DETAILS	AMOUNT
Municipal Account	Municipal Cheques & EFT Payments - 97865 - 98065 & EF038045 – EF038645	\$12,025,324.81
	Net of cancelled payments Vouchers 1254A - 1257A & 1259A - 1261A & 1264A	\$4,473,494.97
Trust Account	Trust Cheques 206223 - 206267	
	Net of cancelled payments	\$21,150.00
<b>Total</b>		\$16,519,969.78

### Issues and options considered

There are two options in relation to the list of payments.

#### Option 1

That Council declines to note the list of payments paid under delegated authority. The list is required to be reported to Council in accordance with regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, and the payments listed have already been paid under the delegated authority. This option is not recommended.

#### Option 2

That Council notes the list of payments paid under delegated authority. This option is recommended.

### Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

#### Legislation

The Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of its authority to make payments from the Municipal and Trust Funds, therefore in accordance with regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, a list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer is prepared each month showing each account paid since the last list was prepared.

#### Strategic Community Plan

**Key theme** Financial Sustainability.

**Objective** Effective management.

**Strategic Initiative** Not applicable.

**Policy** Not applicable.

**Risk management considerations**

In accordance with section 6.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, a local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure is authorised in advance by an absolute majority of Council.

**Financial/budget implications**

All expenditure from the Municipal Fund was included in the Annual Budget as adopted or revised by Council.

**Regional significance**

Not applicable.

**Sustainability implications**

Expenditure has been incurred in accordance with budget parameters, which have been structured on financial viability and sustainability principles.

**Consultation**

Not applicable.

**COMMENT**

All Municipal Fund expenditure included in the list of payments is incurred in accordance with the 2013-14 Annual Budget as adopted by Council at its meeting held on 25 June 2013 (CJ117-06/13 refers) and subsequently revised or has been authorised in advance by the Mayor or by resolution of Council as applicable.

**VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for March 2014 paid under Delegated Authority in accordance with regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* forming Attachments 1, 2 and 3 to this Report, totalling \$16,519,969.78.**

*Appendix 8 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach8brf080513.pdf](#)

## **ITEM 9                      FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2014**

<b>WARD</b>	All
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	07882
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1              Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 March 2014
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Information - includes items provided to Council for information purposes only that do not require a decision of Council (that is for 'noting').

---

### **PURPOSE**

For Council to note the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 March 2014.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Council adopted the Mid Year Budget Review for the 2013-14 Financial Year at its meeting held on 17 February 2014 (CJ032-02/14 refers). The figures in this report are compared to the Revised Budget figures.

The March 2014 Financial Activity Statement Report shows an overall favourable variance from operations and capital, after adjusting for non-cash items, of \$8,387,252 for the period when compared to the 2013-14 Revised Budget.

The variance can be summarised as follows:

The operating surplus is \$3,296,469 higher than budget, made up of higher operating revenue of \$961,513 and lower operating expenditure of \$2,334,956.

Operating revenue is below budget on Grants and Subsidies \$230,583 and Rates \$8,186. This is offset by higher revenues on Fees and Charges \$247,659, Interest Earnings \$47,547, Other Revenue \$10,901, Contributions, Reimbursements and Donations \$221,248, Profit on Asset Disposal \$670,958 and Specified Area Rates \$1,968.

Operating expenditure is below budget mainly on Employee Costs \$378,110, Materials and Contracts \$2,301,997, Loss on Assets Disposal \$78,775 and Insurance Expenses \$6,171. This is partially offset by higher expenditure on Depreciation \$425,123 and Utilities \$4,731.

The Capital Deficit is \$5,393,288 below budget primarily due to lower than budgeted expenditure on Capital Projects \$1,304,720, Capital Works \$3,625,456, Motor Vehicle Replacements \$348,282 as well as higher revenue from Capital Grants and Subsidies \$304,261. This is partially offset by lower revenue from Capital Contributions \$519, higher Equity Investments \$727 and unbudgeted Tamala Park Development Costs \$188,186.

Further details of the material variances are contained in Appendix 3 of the Attachment to this report.

*It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 March 2014 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.*

## **BACKGROUND**

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* requires a monthly Financial Activity Statement. At its meeting held on 11 October 2005 (CJ211-10/05 refers), Council approved to accept the monthly Financial Activity Statement according to nature and type classification.

## **DETAILS**

### **Issues and options considered**

The Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 March 2014 is appended as Attachment 1.

### **Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

#### **Legislation**

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a local government to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding year and such other financial reports as are prescribed.

Regulation 34(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* as amended requires the local government to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the source and application of funds as set out in the annual budget.

#### **Strategic Community Plan**

**Key theme** Financial Sustainability

**Objective** Effective management.

**Strategic initiative** Not applicable.

**Policy** Not applicable.

#### **Risk management considerations**

In accordance with Section 6.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, a local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure is authorised in advance by an absolute majority of Council.

#### **Financial / budget implications**

Not applicable.

#### **Regional significance**

Not applicable.

### **Sustainability implications**

Expenditure has been incurred in accordance with revised budget parameters, which have been structured on financial viability and sustainability principles.

### **Consultation**

In accordance with Section 6.2 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the revised budget was prepared having regard to the Strategic Financial Plan, prepared under Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which was made available for public comment.

### **COMMENT**

All expenditures included in the Financial Activity Statement are incurred in accordance with the provisions of the 2013-14 Revised Budget or have been authorised in advance by Council where applicable.

### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 March 2014 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.**

*Appendix 9 refers*

*To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach9brf080513.pdf](#)*

## **ITEM 10 COMMUNITY SPORTING AND RECREATION FACILITIES FUND (CSRFF) - OUTCOME OF 2013-14 ANNUAL/FORWARD PLANNING GRANT APPLICATIONS**

<b>WARD</b>	All
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	27121
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	100981, 07496, 26520, 101515
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1 Project options - advantages and disadvantages.
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.

### **PURPOSE**

For Council to consider the options for the projects submitted as part of the Department of Sport and Recreation's 2013-14 Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF), following the recent notification on the City's applications.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR) has an annual grant program called the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) that has an allocation of \$20 million each year for small grants (projects between \$7,500-\$150,000), annual grants (projects between \$150,001 - \$500,000) and forward planning grants (projects up to \$12 million).

In September 2013, Council considered the projects proposed for the 2013-14 CSRFF application submission and agreed to submit all four projects:

- Synthetic hockey pitch project — \$2,341,834 grant requested (total project \$7,025,500).
- Bramston Park development project — \$977,166 grant requested (total project \$2,931,000).
- Hawker Park redevelopment project — \$913,833 grant requested (total project \$2,741,500).
- Seacrest Park floodlighting upgrade project — \$105,275 grant requested (total project 315,825).

In February 2014, the City received notification from DSR on the City's CSRFF applications. The Seacrest Park floodlighting project received the full amount requested for funding. The Bramston Park development project and synthetic hockey pitch project both received partial funding. The Hawker Park redevelopment project did not receive CSRFF support at this time.

As the Seacrest Park floodlighting project received full CSRFF grant funding, it will proceed as planned for works to be undertaken in 2014-15 as agreed by Council at its meeting held on 24 September 2013 (CJ176-09/13 refers).

A number of options are possible for the projects that did not receive the full amount requested in the CSRFF applications. These include:

- 1 Do not proceed with the projects.
- 2 Proceed with the projects and the City to fund the project shortfalls (either in the proposed year or a future year).
- 3 Proceed with the projects that received partial funding (Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project), the City to fund any shortfall associated with these projects and the Hawker Park redevelopment project not proceed.
- 4 Proceed with the projects that received partial funding (Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project), the City to fund any shortfall associated with these projects and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the capital works budget and a further CSRFF application made at that time.
- 5 Proceed with the Bramston Park development project with the City to fund the shortfall associated with this project, the synthetic hockey pitch project not proceed until additional funding sources are secured and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the capital works budget and a further CSRFF application made at that time.
- 6 Proceed with the Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project (with a reduced function room size within the clubroom facility of 200m<sup>2</sup> if required), the City to fund any shortfall associated with these projects and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the capital works budget and a further CSRFF application made at that time.

The preferred option is option six which is to proceed with the Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project (with a reduced function room size within the clubroom facility of 200m<sup>2</sup> if required), with the City to fund the shortfall associated with these projects, and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the *20 Year Strategic Financial Plan*.

This option will ensure the development of sporting infrastructure at Bramston Park which will alleviate the lack of active reserve space with sporting infrastructure in the City's northern suburbs.

The provision of a synthetic hockey pitch would not only service the residents of the City of Joondalup but also residents of the north metropolitan region. Council at its meeting held on 25 June 2013 (CJ103-06/13 refers), supported the project subject to a grant of \$2.3 million being received through the CSRFF process. As the City did not receive the anticipated level of grant contribution, and the lack of funds readily available to the City to cover this shortfall, it is recommended that the project proceed, however with a reduced function room size if required.

Postponing the Hawker Park project would allow the existing City funds allocated for the project to be used to cover the shortfall on the Bramston Park and synthetic hockey pitch projects. While delaying the Hawker Park redevelopment project would require funds to be listed in future budgets, it would also enable adequate planning for the development of sporting infrastructure at the site, which would also assist to spread active reserve usage in the City's southern suburbs. However, it should be noted that Hawker Park currently has a playing surface and toilet/change room facility that while basic and aging meets the needs of the sporting clubs. The project can also be submitted for CSRFF consideration again at this time.

*It is therefore recommended that Council:*

- 1 *APPROVES the proposed development project at Bramston Park, Burns Beach to proceed to detailed design including construction of the community sporting facility, four new floodlights, playground, BBQ/picnic area with drinking fountain, car park and synthetic centre cricket wicket as detailed in Report CJ175-09/13 at a project cost estimate of \$2,930,000;*
- 2 *REQUESTS that a further \$227,167 be listed for consideration within the 2014-15 Capital Works Program for the Bramston Park development project;*
- 3 *NOTES that as requested by Council at its meeting held on 24 September 2013 (CJ175-09/13 refers) prior to the preparation of construction tender documentation that the final detailed design for the proposed community sporting facility at Bramston Park Burns Beach be submitted to the Council for its consideration;*
- 4 *AGREES to postpone the Hawker Park redevelopment project for consideration in a future year of the 20 Year Strategic Financial Plan with the year to be determined as part of the next update of the plan;*
- 5 *APPROVES the proposed synthetic hockey pitch project at Warwick Open Space, Warwick to proceed to detailed design for construction of the synthetic hockey pitch, two grass hockey pitches, floodlighting for hockey pitches, car parking, clubroom facility (with a reduced function room size of 200m<sup>2</sup> if required) and relocation of existing softball and cricket infrastructure as detailed in Report CJ103-06/13 at revised project cost estimate of \$6,545,500;*
- 6 *REQUESTS that a further \$661,834 be listed for consideration within the 2015-16 Capital Works Program for the project synthetic hockey pitch project;*
- 7 *REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to arrange for the Department of Sport and Recreation and the Whitford Hockey Club to be notified of the decisions regarding the projects.*

## BACKGROUND

The Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR) has an annual grant program called the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) that has an allocation of \$20 million each year for small grants (projects between \$7,500-\$150,000), annual grants (projects between \$150,001 - \$500,000) and forward planning grants (projects up to \$12 million).

The CSRFF program aims to increase participation in physical activity through the provision of funding that assists the development of well designed infrastructure for sport and recreation. It also represents a partnership opportunity for community organisations to work with local government authorities and the Department of Sport and Recreation. Applications for funding may be submitted by a community organisation or a local government authority. A CSRFF grant will not exceed one third of the total completed cost of the project, with the remaining funds to be contributed by the applicant's own cash or 'in-kind' contribution, and/or the local government authority.

For the 2013-14 grant funding round, the City had one application for the annual grant round (sporting club application) and three applications for the forward planning grant round (City applications).

### Warwick Open Space, Warwick – synthetic hockey pitch project (application by the City)

Warwick Open Space is located on Lloyd Drive, Warwick and is currently utilised by softball in winter and cricket in summer. Current infrastructure at the park includes two softball diamonds, softball batting cage, cricket centre wicket, six floodlights (which do not meet Australian Standards) and 100 car parking bays that are shared with the nearby Warwick Sports Centre.

At its meeting held on 25 June 2013 (CJ103-06/13 refers), Council approved the project subject to a successful CSRFF grant application.

The synthetic hockey pitch project includes the development of:

- Full size hybrid (wet/dry) synthetic hockey pitch with perimeter fencing.
- Two full size grass hockey pitches (need to relay new turf).
- Floodlighting for pitches – 18 metres in height to an illumination level of 500 lux for the synthetic pitch and 250 lux for the grass pitches (will meet Australian standards for outdoor hockey).
- Clubroom facility including function room, changerooms, toilets, kitchen/kiosk/bar, meeting room, storage, benches for scorers and players and spectator viewing area.
- Additional car parking.
- Relocation of existing softball infrastructure and cricket infrastructure to alternate venues.

The proposed funding breakdown included:

City of Joondalup:	\$4,083,666 (loan funds)
Whitford Hockey Club contribution:	\$ 600,000
CSRFF grant requested:	\$2,341,834
<b>Total project cost:</b>	<b>\$7,025,500</b>

Bramston Park, Burns Beach – proposed development (application by the City)

Bramston Park is 3.93 hectares and is located on Bramston Vista, Burns Beach. The park is classified as Crown Land that was handed over for management by the developer (Peet Limited) to the City in 2013. There are currently no facilities or floodlights at the park. Recent research conducted by Curtin University (over 2011 and 2012) demonstrated that in the City's north (Burns Beach, Iluka, Kinross, Currambine and Joondalup), there is a shortage of available and usable active public open space for organised sporting activities.

At its meeting held on 24 September 2013 (CJ175-09/13 refers), Council approved the project.

The Bramston Park project includes of the development of the following facilities:

- Multi-purpose community sporting facility including, changerooms, toilets, kitchen/kiosk/bar, meeting rooms, umpires room and storage.
- Synthetic centre cricket wicket.
- Sports floodlighting (four poles) to Australian Standards (50 lux).
- BBQ/picnic area with drinking fountain.
- Playground.
- Car park.

The proposed funding breakdown included:

City of Joondalup:	\$1,954,333	(\$167,000 municipal funds; \$150,000 reserve funds; \$1,637,333 loan funds)
CSRFF grant requested:	\$ 977,167	
<b>Total project cost:</b>	<b>\$2,931,500</b>	

Hawker Park, Warwick – proposed redevelopment (application by the City)

Hawker Park, Warwick is classified as a 'Neighbourhood Park' as part of the City's existing *Parks and Public Open Spaces Classification Framework* and is located on Hawker Avenue, Warwick. The park is currently utilised by Warwick Greenwood Junior Football Club in winter and Warwick Greenwood Junior Cricket Club and Warwick Greenwood Senior Cricket Club in summer. Current infrastructure at the park includes a toilet/change room facility built in 1987, cricket centre wicket, '3 on 3' basketball practice hardstand, tennis 'hit up wall', playground, two floodlights and 42 car parking bays.

At its meeting held on 27 May 2013 (CJ085-05/13 refers), Council approved the project subject to a successful CSRFF grant application.

The Hawker Park project includes the development of the following facilities:

- A multi-purpose community sporting facility including, changerooms, toilets, kitchen/kiosk/bar, meeting room, umpires room and storage.
- Sports floodlighting (four poles) to Australian Standards (50 lux).
- Four cricket practice nets.
- New '3 on 3' basketball hardstand area and tennis 'hit up wall'.
- New relocated playground and drinking fountain.

The proposed funding breakdown included:

City of Joondalup:	\$1,827,667	(\$167,000 municipal funds; \$1,660,667 loan funds)
CSRFF grant requested:	\$ 913,833	
<b>Total project cost:</b>	<b>\$2,741,500</b>	

Seacrest Park, Sorrento – floodlighting upgrade project (application by the Club)

Seacrest Park is located on the corner of Seacrest Drive and St Helier Drive in Sorrento and comprises two AFL ovals and a multi-purpose community facility. The eastern oval is currently lit to the Australian Standard for large ball sports training of 50 lux. The western oval currently has two 12 metre poles each with two 1,000 watt lights, lighting only a small section to a lux level that is below the Australian Standard for large ball sports training.

The Sorrento Duncraig Junior Football Club submitted an expression of interest to the City for a CSRFF application to upgrade the existing floodlighting infrastructure on the western oval of Seacrest Park to provide them with an additional oval with lighting that meets the Australian Standards for large ball training.

CSRFF guidelines state that community organisations can submit application through their local government for an eligible project. The group must as part of their application agree to joint funding of the project of 1/3 for each party (the Club, the City and the DSR).

At its meeting held on 24 September 2013 (CJ176-09/13 refers), Council approved the project subject to a successful CSRFF grant application and a contribution of \$105,275 from the Sorrento Duncraig Junior Football Club.

The proposed project will involve the installation of lights to the western oval to provide sufficient lighting for training for large ball sports (50 lux). This will include installing four 30 metre floodlighting towers each fitted with four to five luminaries.

The proposed funding breakdown included:

City of Joondalup:	\$105,275 (municipal funds)
CSRFF grant requested:	\$105,275
Sorrento Duncraig JFC contribution:	\$105,275
<b>Total project cost:</b>	<b>\$315,825</b>

CSRFF 2013-14 annual/forward planning grant applications

At its meeting held on 24 September 2013 (CJ176-09/13 refers), Council considered the four projects and endorsed the CSRFF grant applications to be submitted to the DSR for consideration.

**DETAILS**

In February 2014, the City received notification from the DSR on the City's CSRFF applications. The Seacrest Park floodlighting project received the full amount requested for funding being \$105,275.

The Bramston Park development project received partial funding with \$750,000 of the requested \$977,167 approved. The synthetic hockey pitch project also received partial funding with \$1,200,000 of the requested \$2,341,834 approved. It is understood that full grant funding for these projects was not approved due to the nature of some project components and the CSRFF guideline to only fund aspects of a project that will increase participation in sport. After further discussion with the DSR it is understood that the rationale

for the CSRFF allocation to the synthetic hockey pitch project consisted of a one third contribution to the synthetic hockey pitch (including fencing, lighting and associated fees/contingency), a one third contribution to the grass hockey pitches (including associated fees/contingency) and a general contribution to the clubroom facility.

The Hawker Park redevelopment project did not receive CSRFF support at this time due to the number of CSRFF applications received by the DSR exceeding the available funds. As this project did not receive funding at this time, it could be submitted for CSRFF grant consideration in the future.

Overall, based on the applications for CSRFF grant funding, there is a shortfall of \$2,282,834 across the three projects.

#### Synthetic hockey pitch project – cost saving options

##### *Reduce function room size*

The proposed developed includes a clubroom facility consisting of a function room, changerooms, toilets, kitchen/kiosk/bar, meeting room, storage, benches for scorers and players and spectator viewing area. This facility is a critical component for the Whitford Hockey Club to be able to train and play on the synthetic hockey pitch and have meetings/functions on site. It will also provide the Club with a revenue stream (through the hire of the function room) that will assist in funding the cost of maintaining the building, synthetic hockey pitch and floodlighting.

Currently the proposed clubroom consists of a 400m<sup>2</sup> function room. While the function room is still a required component of the facility the size could be reduced to 200m<sup>2</sup> resulting in a potential project capital cost saving of around \$480,000 based on the cost estimate undertaken for the project. It is important to note that the current cost estimate for the project is based on concept designs only and if the project proceeds, during the next stages of detailed design and tender, the cost to construct may be less than anticipated, meaning that the function room size as originally proposed (400m<sup>2</sup>) may be possible to include.

Given the function room within the facility is classified as a “social area” by the DSR, and the CSRFF program does not typically fund this part of a development, it is unlikely the agreed contribution amount of \$1,200,000 would be reduced.

It is anticipated that the reduction in the function room size would not significantly reduce the potential income that could be generated by the Club and would not impact the financial projections that the City and Club have worked together to develop.

If the project proceeds, the clubroom could be designed in such a way that should a larger function room be required in the future, an extension to the building could be undertaken if the Club wanted to fund this development.

##### *Do not construct grass hockey pitches*

Currently the proposal includes the development of two full size grass hockey pitches on the existing oval with the need to relay new turf. There is an option to not undertake this work and only develop the synthetic hockey pitch at Warwick Open Space. This would involve the Whitford Hockey Club utilising both MacDonald Park (for grass pitch games) and Warwick Open Space (for synthetic pitch games). Not renovating the existing grassed area to include the two grass pitches in the development would result in a potential project capital cost saving of around \$350,000.

This option is not recommended as it would not be ideal for the Club as they would be split between two venues for both training and games. This option may also impact the agreed CSRFF contribution amount of \$1,200,000 as this component would form part of the development that is assisted with the funding.

As part of the project it was proposed to relocate the softball club currently using Warwick Open Space to another oval. One potential location was MacDonald Park, however if the Whitford Hockey Club continue to require this location because the grass hockey pitches are not developed at Warwick Open Space, an alternative relocation option for the softball club would need to be determined.

### **Issues and options considered**

As the Seacrest Park floodlighting project received full CSRFF grant funding, it will proceed as planned for works to be undertaken in 2014-15 as agreed by Council at its meeting held on 24 September 2013 (CJ176-09/13 refers).

A number of options are possible for the projects that did not receive the full amount requested in the CSRFF applications. These include:

- 1 Do not proceed with the projects.
- 2 Proceed with the projects and the City to fund the project shortfalls (either in the proposed year or a future year).
- 3 Proceed with the projects that received partial funding (Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project), the City to fund any shortfall associated with these projects and the Hawker Park redevelopment project not proceed.
- 4 Proceed with the projects that received partial funding (Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project), the City to fund any shortfall associated with these projects and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the capital works budget and a further CSRFF application made at that time.
- 5 Proceed with the Bramston Park development project with the City to fund the shortfall associated with this project, the synthetic hockey pitch project not proceed until additional funding sources are secured and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the capital works budget and a further CSRFF application made at that time.
- 6 Proceed with the Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project (with a reduced function room size within the clubroom facility of 200m<sup>2</sup> if required), the City to fund any shortfall associated with these projects and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the capital works budget and a further CSRFF application made at that time.

The advantages and disadvantages of each option have been outlined in Attachment 1.

### Other scheduled redevelopment projects

If the Hawker Park redevelopment project is to be for reallocated to a future year of the capital works budget, it is important to consider the projects already in the planning stages or listed in the budget.

The Penistone Park redevelopment project which is scheduled for 2015-16 was considered by Council at its meeting held on 17 February 2014 (CJ026-02/14 refers), at which time it was agreed to progress the project to community consultation and list additional funds for the project based on the cost estimate of \$3,820,000. It was identified as part of that report that the additional funds required for the Penistone Park redevelopment project could come from the allocated project funds for the Hawker Park redevelopment project if it did not receive

CSRFF grant funding. However, since the Bramston Park development project and synthetic hockey pitch project did not receive full CSRFF grant funding, if they proceed, they too need additional funds that may come from the allocated funds for the Hawker Park redevelopment project.

Other major community/recreation redevelopment projects that are listed for consideration over the next ten years in the City's *20 Year Strategic Financial Plan* are the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility; Warwick Activity Centre Redevelopment; Greenwood Community Facility Redevelopment and the Chichester Park Clubroom redevelopment project.

Based on these other projects and current allocation of funds within the City's *20 Year Strategic Financial Plan* (20 Year SFP), it is proposed that if the Hawker Park redevelopment project is postponed that the year be determined as part of the update of the 20 Year SFP, currently being undertaken. It is important to note that given other key project priorities for the City, it would be extremely difficult to consider the project for development in the next three to five years.

If the Hawker Park redevelopment project does not proceed, community and sporting infrastructure that has been determined as necessary would be removed from the overall project and listed separately for budget consideration (such as the floodlighting, cricket practice nets and playground replacement).

#### Recommended option

The preferred option is option six which is to proceed with the Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project (with a reduced function room size within the clubroom facility of 200m<sup>2</sup> if required), with the City to fund the shortfall associated with these projects, and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the *20 Year Strategic Financial Plan*.

This option will ensure the development of sporting infrastructure at Bramston Park which will alleviate the lack of active reserve space with sporting infrastructure in the City's northern suburbs.

The provision of a synthetic hockey pitch would not only service the residents of the City of Joondalup but also residents of the north metropolitan region. As the City did not receive the anticipated level of CSRFF contribution, and the lack of funds readily available to the City to cover this shortfall, it is recommended that the project proceed, however with a reduced function room size if required. In order to fund the project shortfall of \$661,834, the City would either need to pursue loan options, or delay or not progress other projects already scheduled within the City's *Five Year Capital Works Program* that may have a broader community impact.

Postponing the Hawker Park project would allow the existing City funds allocated for the project to be used to cover the shortfall on the Bramston Park and Penistone Park projects. Delaying the Hawker Park redevelopment project would require further funds to be listed in the future however, would ensure adequate sporting infrastructure is developed at the site which would also assist to spread active reserve usage in the City's southern suburbs. However, it should be noted that Hawker Park currently has a playing surface and toilet/change room facility that while basic and aging meets the needs of the sporting clubs. The project can also be submitted for CSRFF consideration again at this time.

**Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

**Legislation** Not applicable.

**Strategic Community Plan**

**Key theme** Community Wellbeing.

**Objective** Quality facilities.

**Strategic initiative**

- Support a long-term approach to significant facility upgrades and improvements.
- Understand the demographic context of local communities to support effective facility planning.
- Employ facility design principles that will provide for longevity, diversity and inclusiveness and where appropriate, support decentralising the delivery of City services.

**Policy** Not applicable.

**Risk management considerations**

Any capital project brings risks in relation to contingencies and over runs against original design. The capital cost estimates that were used to determined project budgets and CSRFF application amounts were based on concept designs and may differ once further detailed designs are undertaken for the projects.

**Financial / budget implications**

The current financial implication of each option has been outlined in the table below.

Based on the applications the City made for the three projects to DSR as part of the CSRFF process, the City's funding contributions allocation were: Bramston \$1,954,333 (\$167,000 muni; \$150,000 reserve; \$1,637,333 loan), Hawker \$1,827,667 (\$167,000 muni; \$1,660,667 loan), Hockey \$4,083,666 (loan) totaling \$7,865,666.

Option	Additional funds required	Overall financial Impact
1 Do not proceed with the projects.	Bramston: \$0 Hawker: \$0 Hockey: \$0 <b>TOTAL: \$0</b>	Reduced City contribution of <b>\$7,865,666</b>
2 Proceed with the projects and the City to fund the shortfall.	Bramston: \$227,167 Hawker: \$913,833 Hockey: \$1,141,834 <b>TOTAL: \$2,282,834</b>	Increased borrowings of <b>\$2,282,834</b>
3 Proceed with the Bramston Park and hockey projects (City to fund shortfall) and Hawker Park project not proceed.	Bramston: \$227,167 Hawker: \$0 Hockey: \$1,141,834 <b>TOTAL: \$1,369,001</b>	Reduced City contribution of <b>\$458,666</b> comprising of: muni funds \$167,000 borrowings \$291,666

Option	Additional funds required	Overall financial Impact
4 Proceed with the Bramston Park and hockey projects (City to fund shortfall) and Hawker Park project be postponed.	Bramston: \$227,167 Hawker: \$0 Hockey: \$1,141,834 <b>TOTAL: \$1,369,001*</b>	Reduced City contribution of <b>\$458,666</b> comprising of: muni funds \$167,000 borrowings \$291,666*
5 Proceed with the Bramston Park project (City to fund shortfall), do not proceed with the synthetic hockey pitch project until additional funding sources are secured and Hawker Park project be postponed.	Bramston: \$227,167 Hawker: \$0 Hockey: \$0 <b>TOTAL: \$227,167*</b>	Reduced City contribution of <b>\$5,684,166</b> comprising of: muni funds \$167,000 borrowings \$5,517,166*
6 Proceed with the Bramston Park project and synthetic hockey pitch project - reduced function room size if required (City to fund shortfall) and the Hawker Park project be postponed.	Bramston: \$227,167 Hawker: \$0 Hockey: \$661,834 <b>TOTAL: \$889,001*</b>	Reduced City contribution of <b>\$938,666</b> comprising of: muni funds \$167,000 borrowings \$771,666

*\*allocation for Hawker Park project would need to be made in a future year of the 20 Year Strategic Financial Plan.*

Option six would result in a saving of \$167,000 (municipal funds) and reduced borrowing of \$771,666 (loan funds) which could assist in the additional funds required for the Penistone Park redevelopment project in 2015-16. A new allocation of funds would be required to be listed for the Hawker Park redevelopment project in the future as part of the update of the 20 Year Strategic Financial Plan currently being undertaken.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

### **Regional significance**

#### Warwick Open Space, Warwick – synthetic hockey pitch project

The need for additional synthetic hockey pitch facilities in the north metropolitan area is documented in the Hockey WA Strategic Facilities Plan and supported by the feasibility study. Warwick Open Space is currently considered a District Park under the City's *Parks and Public Open Spaces Classification Framework*. The project would create one of the largest hockey developments within the northern metropolitan area. If developed, the park would become a Regional Park as it would incorporate a large number of multi-use sport and recreation based facilities and have the capacity to service the needs of the City's community and may also attract users from outside the region.

## **Sustainability implications**

### Environmental

All developments will consider and minimise impact to important flora and fauna in the area. Facilities will be planned to reduce the impact of the carbon footprint and consider environmental sustainability design features.

The proposed synthetic pitch as part of the synthetic hockey pitch project at Warwick Open Space would be a hybrid (wet/dry) based playing surface, which would require some watering to enable games to be played (however the water requirements are lower than those needed for a full water based pitch). Depending on the amount of watering required, this could have an impact on the City's water usage for the area. However, as part of the detailed design stage of the project water harvesting methods would be explored for suitability with this type of project. The development of a synthetic pitch would also reduce the level of weed spraying, fertilising and mowing required for part of the existing grass turf area.

### Social

All projects have included consultation with local residents to ensure that feedback received represents the diverse needs of the City's community. All developments will consider access and inclusion principles and will aim to enhance the amenity of the public space.

### Economic

One of the main principles of the City's *Master Planning Framework*, that was used in the planning for all projects, is the development of 'shared' and 'multipurpose' facilities to avoid duplication of facilities and reduce the ongoing maintenance and future capital expenditure requirements.

## **Consultation**

Consultation for all projects was conducted in accordance with the City's approved *Community Consultation and Engagement Policy and Protocol*.

## **COMMENT**

The DSR, through the CSRFF program, aims to increase participation in sport and recreation with an emphasis on physical activity, through rational development of sustainable, good quality, well-designed and well-utilised facilities. The CSRFF provides the City with an excellent opportunity to upgrade community facilities and City infrastructure with the support of the state government and the sporting clubs that will directly benefit from the upgrades.

As the Seacrest Park floodlighting project received full CSRFF grant funding, it will proceed as planned for works to be undertaken in 2014-15 as agreed by Council at its meeting held on 24 September 2013 (CJ176-09/13 refers).

The preferred option for those projects not receiving full grant funding is option six which is to proceed with the Bramston Park development project and the synthetic hockey pitch project (with a reduced function room size within the clubroom facility of 200m<sup>2</sup> if required), with the City to fund the shortfall associated with these projects, and the Hawker Park redevelopment project be postponed to a future year of the *20 Year Strategic Financial Plan*.

This option will ensure the development of sporting infrastructure at Bramston Park which will alleviate the lack of active reserve space with sporting infrastructure in the City's northern suburbs.

The provision of a synthetic hockey pitch would not only service the residents of the City of Joondalup but also residents of the north metropolitan region. As the City did not receive the anticipated level of CSRFF contribution, and the lack of funds readily available to the City to cover this shortfall, it is recommended that the project proceed, however with a reduced function room size if required. In order to fund the project shortfall of \$661,834, the City would either need to pursue loan options, or delay or not progress other projects already scheduled within the City's *Five Year Capital Works Program* that may have a broader community impact.

As the current cost estimate for the synthetic hockey pitch project is based on concept designs only, if the project proceeds, during the next stages of detailed design and tender, the cost to construct may be less than anticipated, meaning that the function room size as originally proposed (400m<sup>2</sup>) may be possible to include.

Postponing the Hawker Park project would allow the existing City funds allocated for the project to be used to cover the shortfall on the Bramston Park, Penistone Park and synthetic hockey pitch projects. Delaying the Hawker Park redevelopment project would require further funds to be listed in the future however, would ensure adequate sporting infrastructure is developed at the site which would also assist to spread active reserve usage in the City's southern suburbs. The project can also be submitted for CSRFF consideration again at this time.

## VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

## RECOMMENDATION

### That Council:

- 1 APPROVES the proposed development project at Bramston Park, Burns Beach to proceed to detailed design including construction of the community sporting facility, four new floodlights, playground, BBQ/picnic area with drinking fountain, car park and synthetic centre cricket wicket as detailed in Report CJ175-09/13 at a project cost estimate of \$2,930,000;**
- 2 REQUESTS that a further \$227,167 be listed for consideration within the 2014-15 Capital Works Program for the Bramston Park development project;**
- 3 NOTES that as requested by Council at its meeting held on 24 September 2013 (CJ175-09/13 refers) prior to the preparation of construction tender documentation that the final detailed design for the proposed community sporting facility at Bramston Park Burns Beach be submitted to the Council for its consideration;**
- 4 AGREES to postpone the Hawker Park redevelopment project for consideration in a future year of the 20 Year Strategic Financial Plan with the year to be determined as part of the next update of the plan;**

- 5 **APPROVES** the proposed synthetic hockey pitch project at Warwick Open Space, Warwick to proceed to detailed design for construction of the synthetic hockey pitch, two grass hockey pitches, floodlighting for hockey pitches, car parking, clubroom facility (with a reduced function room size of 200m<sup>2</sup> if required) and relocation of existing softball and cricket infrastructure as detailed in Report CJ103-06/13 at revised project cost estimate of \$6,545,500;
- 6 **REQUESTS** that a further \$661,834 be listed for consideration within the 2015-16 Capital Works Program for the project synthetic hockey pitch project;
- 7 **REQUESTS** the Chief Executive Officer to arrange for the Department of Sport and Recreation and the Whitford Hockey Club to be notified of the decisions regarding the projects.

*Appendix 10 refers*

*To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach10brf080513.pdf](#)*

## **ITEM 11                      REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIES - FACILITY HIRE SUBSIDY POLICY**

<b>WARD</b>	All
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	101271
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Nil.
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.

---

### **PURPOSE**

For Council to give consideration to apply additional subsidies for the hire of City facilities.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

At its meeting held on 20 November 2012 (CJ234-11/12 refers), Council adopted a *Property Management Framework* which is intended to provide the City with a guide to managing all property under the City's ownership, care and control. It contains specific requirements for the classifying of property and its usage.

As part of the framework, Council also reviewed various supporting policies to assist it in managing property and users of City facilities. The revised *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy* allows for various levels of subsidisation of the hire fees for certain community groups. The policy states that where a community group wishes for further subsidisation, application must be made to the City with a report presented to Council for its consideration.

The City has recently completed the annual bookings for use of its facilities for 2014. Consequently, the following groups have sought further subsidisation in accordance with the policy:

- Kingsley Tennis Club (Juniors).
- Ocean Ridge Senior Social Badminton Club.

It is recommended that Council consider each request on a case by case basis.

### **BACKGROUND**

The City of Joondalup manages 148 facilities utilised by approximately 300 community groups over 19,000m<sup>2</sup> of land either as freehold or managed property which is reserved or dedicated under the *Land Administration Act 1997*. This property has been set aside for a diversity of purposes, such as recreation, public open space, drainage and administrative or infrastructure purposes.

In previous years, property management arrangements for City owned and managed property were approached on an ad-hoc basis. This resulted in varying management methods and inconsistent leasing, licensing, and facility hire conditions (including the application of subsidised use).

In an effort to apply greater consistency to property management, at its meeting held on 20 November 2012 (CJ234-11/12 refers), Council adopted a framework that takes a broad approach and addresses the myriad of issues involved in property management. It is intended to provide a consistent and concise methodology for the future.

## DETAILS

At its meeting held on 20 November 2012 (CJ234-11/12 refers), Council adopted a new policy relating to subsidised use of City facilities that is to:

- provide guidance on determining the extent of subsidy to be offered to groups hiring City-managed facilities
- ensure facility hire subsidies are applied in a consistent, transparent and equitable manner.

The policy applies to all local not-for-profit community groups and groups from educational institutions hiring City-managed facilities on a regular or casual basis, excluding facilities contained within the City of Joondalup Leisure Centre-Craigie. The policy applies to organised groups only and does not apply to individuals.

The policy allocates a level of subsidy to user groups. The City will subsidise the cost of facility hire charges for City-managed facilities for local not-for-profit community groups and groups from educational institutions if the group is able to demonstrate that at least 50% of its active members/participants reside within the City of Joondalup. These groups are categorised within the policy based on the nature of the group, that is, groups that provide recreational, sporting activities and/or targeted services exclusively for people aged 55 years of age and over.

Notwithstanding the above, the City reserves the right that if a group is booking a facility at a subsidised rate and it is not being utilised it may charge that group for the unutilised booking of that facility at the full community rate.

The process the City follows when booking facilities for regular hire groups is via two ways, being:

- annual users
- seasonal users.

Annual users are those groups who hire a City facility for a calendar year, where a seasonal user is a group that books either for a winter or summer season, which are regarded as traditional sports seasons.

In regard to dealing with requests for additional subsidies over and above what is permitted within the policy, the policy states:

*“A group may apply for an additional subsidy under special circumstances. Applications must be made in a written submission to the Chief Executive Officer. All such applications will be assessed by the City and referred to Council for determination.*”

*Additional subsidies will be provided for the following:*

- *Any group who has provided recent, significant cash or in-kind contribution(s) towards the total value of the construction of a hired facility.*
- *Any group who is experiencing significant financial difficulties.*
- *Any other group who can provide reasonable justification for receiving an additional subsidy.*

*Submissions for additional subsidies will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and will apply for one year/season. A new application must be made in each following year/season.”*

The City has recently completed the annual bookings for use of its facilities for 2014. Consequently, the following groups have sought further subsidisation in accordance with the policy:

- Kingsley Tennis Club (Juniors).
- Ocean Ridge Senior Social Badminton Club.

Kingsley Tennis Club (Juniors)

<b>Facility Hired</b>	<b>Classification within Policy</b>	<b>Extent of subsidy</b>	<b>Average Number of hours booked per week</b>	<b>Number of hours exceeding subsidy per week</b>	<b>Potential additional cost</b>
Kingsley Tennis Courts & Timberlane Park Hall	Junior Recreational or Sporting Group	100% up to 10 hours per week	97.8	87.8	\$9,012.81

The Kingsley Tennis Club is a not-for-profit group with both senior and junior members, and more than 50% of members residing in the City of Joondalup. The group books the Timberlane Park Tennis Courts and the adjacent Timberlane Park Hall on a 12 month basis.

The junior section of the club has 70 members of which 43% have joined for the full 12 months and 57% on a pro rata basis. They have previously been regarded as a junior sporting and recreational group and therefore received a 100% subsidy on their bookings. Under the revised policy, the group would be entitled to a maximum of 10 hours per week of 100% subsidised hire as they have less than 100 junior members.

The group has written to the City requesting the 10 hours per week of 100% subsidised use is extended to 98 hours per week to cover all of their bookings for the 2014 year. The Club has advised that their junior bookings are a combination of social tennis and pennant competition, as well as casual sessions to promote greater participation. Their current bookings reflect what they intend to use in a typical week when all programs are running however they can be reduced throughout the year as the Club's court usage does fluctuate depending on participation numbers and pennant season dates.

It is noted that the hire of tennis courts is different to the hire of a park in that a typical junior sporting club can have a lot more participants on a park compared to one tennis court. Consequently, the total hours of court hire for a junior tennis club is going to be comparatively higher than other clubs whose sport is conducted on a park. Therefore, it is suggested that Council give consideration to extending the subsidised hours of hire for Kingsley Tennis Club (Juniors) to 98 hours per week.

#### Ocean Ridge Senior Social Badminton Club

Facility Hired	Classification within Policy	Extent of subsidy	Average Number of hours booked per week	Number of hours exceeding subsidy per week	Potential additional cost
Heathridge Leisure Centre	Adult Recreational or Sporting Group	50% Continually	20.5	N/A	\$7,462.00

The Ocean Ridge Senior Social Badminton Club has 60 members and hires the courts at Heathridge Leisure Centre in Heathridge for approximately 20.5 hours per week. The group has advised that they are a not-for-profit group with more than 50% of members residing within the City of Joondalup.

Previously they have been regarded as a group that provide recreational, sporting activities and/or targeted services exclusively for people aged 55 years of age and over and therefore received 100% subsidy for up to 50 hours per week. The group has recently formalised this by amending their constitution to stipulate that members are 55 years of age and above.

However, the group has written to the City advising that three of their 60 members are not quite 55 years of age and they have requested that they continue to receive 100% subsidy rather than receive a 50% subsidy as provided by the “Adult Recreational or Sporting Group” classification within the policy. They have noted that two of the members are 54 years of age and the other is in their 50s and all have been members since prior to the amendments to their constitution.

The group has requested it continue to receive 100% subsidy. It is recommended that rather than continue to classify the group into a category that affords them 100% subsidisation, that the Council considers waiving the fees above the level of subsidisation granted under the policy for “Adult Recreational or Sporting Groups”. This will allow other similar groups to be judged appropriately.

#### **Issues and options considered**

The Council may:

- approve each of the requests for additional subsidies on a case by case basis
- approve in part each of the requests on a case by case or
- decline the request for additional subsidies on a case by case basis.

#### **Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

##### **Legislation**

Section 6.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

## Strategic Community Plan

**Key theme** Financial Sustainability.

**Objective** Financial diversity.

**Strategic initiative** Identify opportunities for new income streams that are financially sound and equitable.

**Policy** *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy.*

### Risk management considerations

The following risks may happen pending the consideration of the additional requests for subsidised use of City facilities:

- The user groups may not have the financial capacity to meet the costs proposed by the City for the additional use above the group's allocated subsidy.
- The City compromises its strategic initiative in examining alternative revenue streams.
- Incorrectly classifying the groups may set a precedent and cause complications in classifying other groups when determining subsidies.

### Financial/budget implications

The cost to the City across all levels of subsidised use of City facilities is approximately \$1.4 million dollars. If the City was to extend the subsidies and waive the fees proposed for additional usage of City facilities for these groups, the City will lose approximately \$16,474.81 in income for 2014.

### Regional significance

Requests for subsidised use only apply to users of City facilities that have a minimum of 50% members being resident to the City of Joondalup.

### Sustainability implications

The *Property Management Framework* aims to support the equitable, efficient and effective management of City-owned and managed properties. The framework recognises the value and community benefit of activities organised and provided for by community groups, by subsidising such groups where appropriate. The framework also aims to protect and enhance the City's property assets for the benefit of the community and for future generations.

### Consultation

Not applicable.

### COMMENT

The intent of the adopted *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy* was not about generating additional income but to achieve more equitable and greater use of City facilities. It is important that the classification of groups within the policy for levels of subsidisation remains consistent, however, if a group requires further consideration relating to fees, it is open to Council to waive these fees.

One of the objectives of the *Property Management Framework* was to stop groups booking facilities on a just-in-case situation. Such bookings then prevent other groups/individuals from gaining access to those facilities.

## **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

### **That Council:**

- 1**     **AGREES** to extend the 100% subsidised use to the Kingsley Tennis Club (Juniors) for the use of the Timberlane Park Tennis Courts and other associated City facilities to a maximum 98 hours per week;
- 2**     **DOES NOT AGREE** to the request for additional subsidies as per the *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy* for Ocean Ridge Senior Social Badminton Club;
- 3**     **AGREES** to waive the fee for the Ocean Ridge Senior Social Badminton Club for use of Heathridge Leisure Centre in 2014 that is over and above the 50% subsidisation contained within the *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy* for an “Adult Recreational or Sporting Group”, to a maximum of 20.5 hours per week;
- 4**     **NOTES** that the *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy* states that requests for additional subsidies apply for one year/season and a new application must be made in each following year/season.

## ITEM 12                    TENNIS COURT FREE COMMUNITY USE TRIAL

<b>WARD</b>	All	
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services	
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	19860	
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515	
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1	Map of Tennis Courts within the City
	Attachment 2	Management of Tennis Court venues associated with clubs
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.	

---

### PURPOSE

For Council to review the tennis court free community use trial and provide direction for the ongoing management of tennis courts within the City of Joondalup.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City has recently completed the tennis court free community use trial as approved by the City in early 2013. Occupancy rates on the five courts trialled increased from 16.9% in 2011-12 to 29% throughout the trial. There was no reported damage to the courts and the City received 17 emails of support and six emails against the free use.

Options for the ongoing management of the tennis court venues include:

*Option 1 – All tennis court venues to Free Community Use (terminate TCBO contracts)*

All City managed courts converted to free community use with those courts that are linked to a tennis club split with one set of courts offered as free use and the remaining set reserved for regular hirers.

*Option 2 – All tennis court venue to Free Community Use (retain some TCBO's)*

All City managed courts converted to free community use with those courts that are linked to a tennis club remaining under a Tennis Court Booking Officer (TCBO) agreement however no charge levied on community casual users.

*Option 3 – Extend the trial a further 12 months to 30 June 2015.*

Extending the free community use trial will allow additional time to review and assess the trial and its impact on the infrastructure and the community.

Option 4 – Return to pay per use.

Return the five courts currently under free use to pay per use.

Converting the remaining seven City managed tennis venues to free use will require several alterations to the management structures in place and also the infrastructure supporting the sites. It is estimated that the conversion of all City managed tennis venues to free community use would cost the City \$42,000 (loss of income, cost of capital modifications and reduction in expenditure) in 2014-15 and \$27,000 (loss of income minus reduction in expenditure) in the following years.

*It is therefore recommended that Council:*

- 1 *ENDORSES Option 3 and extends of the free community use trial at the five selected City managed tennis court venues until 30 June 2015;*
- 2 *REQUESTS a report be submitted in September 2015 updating Council on the extended free community use trial and options for the ongoing management on City managed tennis court venues;*
- 3 *AGREES that clubs, commercial groups and any other groups requiring exclusive use are still required to pay the appropriate fee for use of the City's tennis courts and are required to book through the City's Community Facilities Bookings Office.*

## **BACKGROUND**

The City oversees 13 tennis court venues available for public use. The booking arrangements for these venues are coordinated by the City, except for the courts at Percy Doyle Reserve, which are leased from the City by the Sorrento Tennis Club who manage these bookings.

These venues are managed by Tennis Court Booking Officers (TCBO) who are recruited from the local community to manage the community bookings of the courts on behalf of the City. The TCBO's receive bookings and payments from the community and then forward these through to the City on a regular basis. The TCBO's are paid a monthly stipend of \$50 a month or 20% of the court booking income, whichever is the greatest. Tennis clubs, commercial operators (ie tennis coaches) and groups who require exclusive use are all required to book through the City's Community Facilities Bookings Office who coordinate the bookings with the TCBO.

In early 2013 the City agreed to trial five tennis court venues for free community use throughout the City of Joondalup between 1 March 2013 and 31 December 2013. This trial was sought due to the administrative burden and risks of financial mismanagement the TCBO structure can cause the City as well as the low income the City receives from community bookings. This report evaluates the trial and proposes options going forward.

## **DETAILS**

During the free community use trial period five tennis court venues were offered to the community:

- Emerald Park, Edgewater (two courts).
- Glengarry Park, Duncraig (two courts).

- Harbour Rise, Hillarys (two courts).
- Kingsley Park, Kingsley (two courts).
- Camberwarra Park, Craigie (two courts).

To facilitate the trial, these courts had their padlocks removed, TCBO contracts terminated, floodlights altered to allow manual operation and signage installed to inform the public of the trial. Group and commercial users were still required to book and pay for tennis court usage through the City and these booked times were placed on signage at the courts.

The City received feedback from residents regarding the free use trial, 17 emails of support were received from residents regarding the free use of the tennis courts. These emails listed positive impacts including:

- an increase in physical activity
- increased family time
- new people playing tennis.

The City also received six emails not supporting the concept of free community use. Comments included:

- the use of the Harbour Rise tennis courts by youths skateboarding and playing roller hockey on the courts.
- the use of the courts by coaches outside of the posted times (one of these from an existing coach).
- an existing user who was unhappy with their existing weekly booking being interrupted by the trial and the casual use of others.

Throughout the trial, City officers actively visited the sites to liaise with users and assess the effectiveness of the trial. During these visits officers spoke with the group of youths playing roller hockey at Harbour Rise. The group was courteous and offered to vacate the courts should tennis players arrive. After ongoing inspections it was not evident that the skateboarding and roller hockey were causing any damage to the courts. While the users sometimes removed the nets during this activity it appeared that they were replaced when the group left. Through this evidence it was decided that the alternate activity on the courts was manageable and not impacting negatively on the courts or their availability.

During the trial, the City placed CCTV cameras on three courts (Harbour Rise, Camberwarra and Emerald Park) to assess the usage of the courts.

Tennis Court Use (use between 7am and 10pm)

	School Holiday Period		Non-School Holiday Period	
	Hours of Use	Occupancy Rate	Hours of Use	Occupancy Rate
Emerald Park	27.5	26 %	15	14 %
Camberwarra Park	13.5	13%	15.5	15%
Harbour Rise	78*	43%*	66	63%

\*Two weeks of data. All others only one week.

Occupancy rates calculated against court opening hours (ie 7am to 10pm, 105 hours per week).

The CCTV footage showed the three courts were used for a total of 151 hours (70%) for community tennis, 56 hours (26%) for commercial coaching and 8 hours (4%) for incidental use (ie scooters, skateboarding, other games). Overall court occupancy rates for the three courts assessed were 29%. The average usage of tennis courts throughout 2011-2012 (last period without impact from trial) was 16.9%. These figures indicate that the trial had a positive effect (increase of 12.1% occupancy rate) on increasing the number of people utilising the courts.

During the trial period the following courts were continued to be managed by a TCBO:

- Penistone Park, Greenwood (two courts) 8.5% occupancy.
- James Cook Park, Hillarys (two courts) 7.91% occupancy.
- Blackboy Park, Mullaloo (two courts) 1.89% occupancy.

A further three tennis court venues were managed by a TCBO and also used by a tennis club:

- Heathridge Park, Heathridge (10 courts).
- Warwick Regional Open Space, Warwick (12 courts).
- Timberlane Park, Woodvale (12 courts).

There is also a venue in Kinross which the City has recently entered into a shared user agreement with Kinross College to make available to the community (No TCBO presently):

- Adjacent to Falklands Park, Kinross (four courts).

### **Issues and options considered**

The management of venues associated with a tennis club and the courts at Kinross College may present some challenges to manage. These courts have limitations that would require special arrangements to limit the impact on the existing user groups (ie clubs or school). Options for the ongoing management of these venues include:

#### *Option 1 – All tennis court venues to Free Community Use (terminate TCBO contracts)*

This option proposes that all tennis court venues within the City of Joondalup be opened for free community use.

The venues associated with the tennis clubs each have two sets of courts that are fenced separately (Attachment 2 refers), so the City could provide one set of courts within the free use structure with appropriate signage to inform users of the presence of the clubs and their times of use. The other set of courts could then only be booked through the City as the clubs already do. Court bookings at Kinross College will still be required to be managed by a TCBO to ensure the availability of the courts to the public is guided by the agreement between the City and the Department of Education (such as not available 8.00am to 4.00pm on school days).

If Option 1 is implemented the following changes would be required at the venues:

- Contracts with TCBO's terminated (Penistone, James Cook, Blackboy, Heathridge, Warwick and Timberlane Parks) with one month notice required.
- Floodlights altered to be controlled by manual operation and a master timer operating between 6.00pm and 10.00pm (Penistone, James Cook, Blackboy, Heathridge, Warwick, Timberlane Parks and Kinross College).
- Locks removed from selected courts (Penistone, James Cook, Blackboy, Heathridge, Warwick and Timberlane Parks).
- Signage erected on all courts informing the public of the free use and the current coach and club bookings.
- Adjustments to website and press releases notifying the public of changes.
- Appoint TCBO or if not available manage bookings from Community Facilities Bookings Office (Kinross College).

Option 2 – All tennis court venues to Free Community Use (retain some TCBO's)

The courts linked with a tennis club and the courts at Kinross College are continued to be managed by a TCBO who would not charge for the use of the courts to the community but would still require them to be booked. This will minimise the likelihood of conflicts between community use and club, group and coach bookings.

If Option 2 is implemented the following changes would be required:

- Penistone, James Cook and Blackboy Parks
  - Contracts with TCBO's terminated
  - Floodlights altered to be controlled by manual operation and a master timer operating between 6pm and 10pm
  - Locks removed.
- Heathridge, Warwick and Timberlane Parks
  - Notify TCBO that they no longer need to seek payment for community use of the tennis courts.
- Kinross College
  - Appoint TCBO or if not available manage bookings from Community Facility Bookings Office
- All courts
  - Signage erected on all courts informing the public of the free use.
  - Adjustments to website and press releases notifying the public of changes.

Option 3 – Extend the trial a further 12 months to 30 June 2015.

Extending the free community use trial will allow additional time to review and assess the trial and its impact on the infrastructure and the community.

An extension of the free community use trial would require some amendments to existing signage at the five courts however costs would be minimal.

Option 4 – Return to pay per use.

Return the five courts currently under the free use trial to pay per use. This could create some negative publicity for the City with the courts heavily used and some community expectation for the courts to be now made available. This would reinstate some of the lost income from the tennis court use and also require the City to seek new TCBO's for each of the five courts.

Option 3 has been identified as the preferred option.

**Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

<b>Legislation</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Strategic Community Plan</b>	
<b>Key theme</b>	Quality Urban Environment.
<b>Objective</b>	Quality open spaces.
<b>Strategic initiative</b>	Employ quality and enduring infrastructure designs that encourage high utilisation and increased outdoor activity.
<b>Policy</b>	<i>Leisure Policy.</i>

**Risk management considerations**

Should the courts be opened to free use there is a possibility of the courts being used in a manner for which they were not designed. These uses could cause damage to the courts and the associated infrastructure increasing the maintenance required.

Throughout the ten month trial there was no additional maintenance required on the five trial courts that could be attributed to the trial.

**Financial/budget implications**

If the City extended the free community use to other sites (option 1 or 2) there would be some unbudgeted expense involved in setting up the manual light operation for the floodlights (approximately \$1,000 per site) at the seven additional courts (James Cook, Penistone, Blackboy, Heathridge, Warwick, Timberlane and Kinross) as well as associated signage (approximately \$1,000 per site) at all courts.

It is expected that over the 2014-15 financial year, the conversion of all City managed tennis courts to free community use would have a net cost to the City of approximately \$42,000. This comprises a loss of approximately \$30,000 in income and an increase of \$15,000 in expenditure for the cost of works to the courts to prepare for free community use. There would also be a reduction in expenditure of \$3,000 resulting from the cancellation of the TCBO contracts.

The ongoing annual financial impact would be a net cost to the City of approximately \$27,000. This comprises a loss of income of \$30,000 and reduction of expenditure to the TCBO of \$3,000 however there would not be any ongoing costs for signage or capital costs.

	Budget 14/15	Proposed 14/15 (Free Use)	Difference
Community Income	\$29,974	\$0	-\$29,974
Club/Commercial Income	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$54,974</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>-\$29,974</b>
Expenditure (TCBO)	\$3,881	\$600	-\$3,281
Expenditure (Signage)	\$330	\$7,500	\$7,170
Expenditure (Printing)	\$100	\$100	\$0
Expenditure (conversion to Free Use)	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>\$4,311</b>	<b>\$15,700</b>	<b>\$11,389</b>
<b>Operating Result</b>	<b>\$50,663</b>	<b>\$9,300</b>	<b>-\$41,363</b>

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

### **Regional significance**

Not applicable.

### **Sustainability implications**

Not applicable.

### **Consultation**

No formal consultation was undertaken during the trial however the City did receive responses regarding the trial which have been addressed within this report.

Tennis Clubs have not been consulted about the free community use arrangement as none of their locations are affected at this stage. However if their locations are involved in future arrangements the City would consult with them prior to those arrangements being implemented.

### **COMMENT**

Throughout the trial the City received positive feedback from community members regarding the availability of the tennis courts under the free use trial. Feedback received formally through emails and also informally through numerous site visits showed that use of the courts increased significantly throughout the trial and that the community valued the increased access granted to these assets through the trial.

Should the City's tennis court venues shift to free community use the ongoing review of these courts in regards to possible decommissioning will become more complex. Currently tennis court venues are assessed against their usage data which is collected from booking data. A free use tennis court would not be required to be booked so this data would not be as easily available for the assessment of usage. Within this trial City officers used portable CCTV cameras to gather usage data. While this is an effective way to collect the data it can often only take place for small periods of time and doesn't give a true reflection of the long term usage.

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

- 1 ENDORSES Option 3 and extends the free community use trial at the five selected City managed tennis court venues until 30 June 2015;**
- 2 REQUESTS a report be submitted in September 2015 updating Council on the extended free use trial and options for the ongoing management of City managed tennis venues;**
- 3 AGREES that clubs, commercial groups and any other groups requiring exclusive use are still required to pay the appropriate fee for use of the City's tennis courts and are required to book through the City's Community Facilities Bookings Office.**

*Appendix 11 refers*

*To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach11brf080513.pdf](#)*

## **ITEM 13                   SPORTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - ROUND 2 - 2013-14**

<b>WARD</b>	South-West
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	58536
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Nil.
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.

---

### **PURPOSE**

For Council to consider funding applications for the City's *2013-14 Sports Development Program – Round Two*.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Sports Development Program aims to assist local not-for-profit, district level sporting clubs with programs, projects and events that facilitate the development of sport and enhance its delivery to City of Joondalup residents.

The City received two applications in round two of the *2013-14 Sports Development Program* from the Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club and the Sorrento Tennis Club.

A panel convened to assess the application has recommended that the Sorrento Tennis Club project be supported and the Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club project not be supported.

*It is therefore recommended that Council:*

- 1       *DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$15,559 to the Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club for their Junior High Performance program;*
- 2       *APPROVES a grant of \$19,860 to the Sorrento Tennis Club for their Elite Development program, subject to the club entering into a formal funding agreement with the City.*

### **BACKGROUND**

At its meeting held on 11 June 2002 (CJ136-06/02 refers), Council resolved to establish a sporting club support scheme whereby assistance can, upon application, be made available to district level clubs in lieu of individual sponsorship support. The City's *Community Funding Policy* was amended by Council at its meeting held on 21 August 2012 (CJ170-08/12 refers).

The agreed aim of the Sports Development Program is to assist local not for profit, district level sporting clubs that play at, or are aspiring towards, the highest level of competition in their chosen sport. Eligible clubs must be located within the City of Joondalup and be represented at both junior and senior levels. Clubs can apply for support every second year following a successful application.

## **DETAILS**

The City received two applications for round two of the *2013-14 Sports Development Program*. The applications were from the Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club and the Sorrento Tennis Club.

### **Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club**

The Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club submitted an application that sought support for a Junior High Performance program. The proposed project would identify and facilitate the development of junior hockey players in the northern suburbs.

Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club has over 335 members (175 junior members) and provides hockey programs and teams for recreational and elite players. The club operate from Iluka District Open Space, Iluka and the Arena Joondalup Hockey Turf, Joondalup.

The key outcomes of the junior high performance program include:

- retaining high performing players that juniors will want to be associated with and provide activities that are constructive, community based and socially minded
- developing the youth of the club with strong leadership skills that embrace community values
- offering a constructive pathway for juniors to aspire to
- providing mentors for juniors within the community.

An assessment panel of City officers met on 27 March 2014 and 15 April 2014 to assess this application.

The application from the Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club was assessed to have not met the requirements for the program outcomes, objectives and project plan.

After the panel meeting on 27 March 2014 the panel requested information from the club as it was missing from the original application. Further clarity regarding the project budget, missing quotes and additional information on the objectives and outcomes of the project was sought. The club was provided additional time beyond the closing date to provide this information. The further information requested did not meet the requirements, as a number of quotes were still missing from the application and the quotes did not match the project budget. It was the panel's opinion that the program shows merit for the community and the club, and the club is encouraged to re-apply in a future round.

The costs of the program are itemised in the following table:

	<b>Amount Requested from the City</b>	<b>Amount Recommended by the City</b>
• Assessment Equipment	\$1,500	\$0
• Technology (Ipad, laptop etc)	\$4,784	\$0
• GPS Watches	\$525	\$0
• Goalie Training Equipment	\$1,500	\$0
• Ball Machine	\$3,750	\$0
• Coaching Development	\$500	\$0
• Promotional Support	\$500	\$0
• Gym Membership	\$500	\$0
• Psychologist Consultations	\$500	\$0
• Nutritionist	\$500	\$0
• Academy Merchandise	\$1000	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 15,559</b>	<b>\$0</b>

The Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club has previously received a Sports Development Program grant from the City in 2006-07 for \$1,513.

### **Sorrento Tennis Club**

The Sorrento Tennis Club submitted an application that sought support for their Elite Development program. The proposed project will develop an elite development program that will be offered to junior players across the City of Joondalup.

Sorrento Tennis Club has over 331 members (116 Junior) competing in both junior and senior competitions. The club operates out of Percy Doyle Reserve, Warwick. The club has been appointed as the North Metropolitan Regional Tennis Centre by Tennis Australia.

The key outcomes of the Elite Development program include the following:

- Establishing an elite state level tennis team.
- Creating an elite training centre in the northern corridor (other centre located at State Tennis Centre, Burswood).
- Retaining existing and attract high profile players.
- Providing a platform for developing coaches.
- Integrating volunteer parents and developing coaches.
- Providing lessons at a variety of schools across the city.

An assessment panel of City officers met on 27 March 2014 to assess this application.

The Sorrento Tennis Club application was assessed to have met the requirements for the program outcomes, objectives and project plan.

The panel felt that the applications provided a strong link between the process and the objectives of the program within a financially sustainable structure.

The costs of the program are itemised in the following table:

	<b>Amount Requested from the City</b>	<b>Amount Recommended by the City</b>
• Elite Coaching	\$18,630	\$18,630
• Sports Psychologist Consultations	\$1,500	\$1,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 19,860</b>	<b>\$ 19,860</b>

The Sorrento Tennis Club has previously received a Sports Development Program grant from the City in 2006-07 for \$12,900. This grant has been acquitted

### Issues and options considered

The Council may:

- approve each application for the Sports Development Program separately
- or
- not approve each application for the Sports Development Program separately.

### Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

**Legislation** Not applicable.

#### Strategic Community Plan

**Key theme** Community Wellbeing.

**Objective** Community spirit.

**Strategic initiative**

- Support and encourage opportunities for local volunteering.
- Promote the sustainable management of local organisations and community groups.
- Support and facilitate the development of community leaders.

**Policy** The Sports Development Program is conducted in line with the *Community Funding Policy*.

### Risk management considerations

Due to the transient nature of sporting club committees it is possible that a club would find it difficult to maintain and provide reasonable information to complete an acquittal to the standard required in the funding agreement.

This risk is managed by the City being proactive in maintaining contact with sporting clubs who have outstanding grant acquittals to ensure they are completed on time and with the relevant evidence and information.

**Financial/budget implications**

<b>Account No:</b>	1.443.A4409.3293.4023
<b>Budget Item:</b>	Sponsorship
<b>Budget Amount:</b>	\$90,000
<b>Amount Spent To Date:</b>	\$47,032
<b>Proposed Cost:</b>	\$19,860
<b>Balance:</b>	\$23,108

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

**Regional significance**

Not applicable.

**Sustainability implications**

The Sports Development Program provides for a positive effect on the development of a healthy, equitable, active and involved community. The program also provides the opportunity for a positive effect on community access to sport, leisure and recreational services.

**Consultation**

Not applicable.

**COMMENT**

Should Council endorse the recommendation to not approve the Joondalup Lakers Hockey Clubs application the City will work with the club to re-submit a new application in the next available round.

**VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

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

- 1 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$15,559 to the Joondalup Lakers Hockey Club for their Junior High Performance program;**
- 2 APPROVES a grant of \$19,860 to the Sorrento Tennis Club for their Elite Development program, subject to the club entering into a formal funding agreement with the City.**

## ITEM 14                    AERIAL FREESTYLE DEVICE USE AT CITY BEACHES

<b>WARD</b>	All	
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services	
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	04048	
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515	
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1	Flyboarding - How does it Work
	Attachment 2	Map of Hillarys North
		Attachment 3 Closure of Navigable Waters Notice Department of Transport, Rockingham
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.	

---

### PURPOSE

For Council to consider a request by the Department of Transport (DoT) and commercial operators to gazette an area of water within the City of Joondalup for the use of Aerial Freestyle Devices (AFD).

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City has received a request from the DoT to support the gazetting of an area of water located off Hillarys Beach (Attachment 2 refers) to be used by commercial and recreational AFD operators.

The DoT would issue a notice that would place restrictions on the activity including the area where it can occur. The proposed location would conflict with existing users including the Hillarys Yacht Club, TS Marmion Navy Cadet unit, other recreational users and beach hirers (that is triathlons and the like).

*It is therefore recommended that Council DOES NOT APPROVE the request from the Department of Transport and commercial operators to use a section of water within the City of Joondalup for the purpose of ongoing Aerial Freestyle Device activity.*

### BACKGROUND

In December 2013, the City received a request from the DoT to support a section of water being gazetted within the City for the use of AFDs. The City also received interest from two commercial operators to operate within its boundaries.

An AFD (that is Flyboard) is a jet propulsion unit which is strapped to a rider's feet powered by a personal water craft (PWC) (that is Jet Ski). The rider stands on the board which is connected via a hose to the PWC, water is then forced from the PWC through the hose to the board and down two jet nozzles which then propels the rider up and around. The rider is attached to the board through a set of snowboard like bindings and the driver of the PWC follows the rider and is in control of the thrust to the board. The rider is able to manoeuvre using adjustment of their feet and legs which manipulate the board and the direction of the jets. Riders can propel themselves into the air and underwater while experienced riders can perform flips and twists. They are restricted in movement somewhat by the length of the hose which is approximately 16m long. This allows the activity to be reasonably predictable given the small distance of travel available.

A commercial operator has recently received approval from the DoT and the City of Rockingham to operate from the Rockingham Foreshore and has been operating now since 16 January 2014.

## DETAILS

The request from the DoT is for the City to support a notice that closes all navigable waters to AFDs except for those areas as dictated within the notice published by the DoT (Attachments 2 and 3 refers). It also places a number of requirements on the AFD operators including, among others:

- Only one person to use the AFD at any one time.
- The AFD rider must be a minimum of 14 years.
- Propulsion to the AFD must be controlled by the PWC operator at all times.
- The AFD rider and PWC operators must wear an approved personal flotation device at all times.
- The PWC operator must hold a Recreational Skippers Ticket.
- The PWC must have an operable kill switch connected to the operator through a safety lanyard.
- The AFD rider must wear an approved helmet
- The PWC must be approved for use within Western Australia
- The AFD rider must not engage in:
  - aerial freestyle outside of a designated aerial freestyle area.
  - aerial freestyle within 15m of any other person or vessel.
  - deliberate porpoising in water depth less than 4m.
- The AFD can only be operated between sunrise and sunset.

The area approved for use within the City of Rockingham is known as Mangles Bay and is a recreational swimming beach. The approved area is approximately 200m wide (along the coast), 80m deep (out to sea) and 100m off shore. The rider launches from the beach and does not begin freestyle activities until they are within the approved area.

The DoT has recommended an area of water off of Hillarys Foreshore north of the Hillarys Boat Harbour for the AFD activity (Attachment 2 – Option A refers) within the City of Joondalup. The area is approximately 300m wide (along the coast), 100m deep (out to sea) and 100m off shore. The area would be marked by buoys provided by the DoT.

It is proposed the area would be suitable for commercial and recreational users. When the commercial groups are operating they would be responsible for placing additional marker buoys to demarcate their area, such as no more than 50% of the area. The rider would launch from the beach but would not begin freestyle activities until they are within the approved area.

The area does currently see a number of other uses including organised events such as triathlons, yacht club and cadet group activities as well as recreational uses including boating and fishing. The gazette as published by the DoT approving the area for use would stipulate that no AFD activity is allowed to take place that would interfere with other events (including yachting and cadet activities).

A commercial operator has also designated their preferred option for an approved area (Attachment 2 – Option B refers). The area is approximately 75m wide (along the coast), 100m wide (out to sea) and 200m off shore. The area would be required to be marked by buoys by the operators while being used to identify the area. The area would be for use by commercial operators only and riders would launch from the rock break wall to the south of the location. This option would be more difficult for the City to manage due to the operator not being required to book any area from the City therefore making conflicts with other foreshore hirers difficult to identify.

Should Council decide to approve the DoT recommended area for AFD activity within the City of Joondalup, recreational users would not be required to book the foreshore as is the case when conducting any other casual recreational activity. Commercial operators would be required to apply for and receive a Recreation Trading License prior to being able to operate. Commercial operators would be able to set up temporary shade structures and other infrastructure similar to the existing kite surfing commercial operators to operate their business. These operators would not be provided with vehicle access to the beach and would be required to transport any equipment by foot from nearby car parks.

### **Issues and options considered**

The Council has a number of options for the management of AFD's within the City:

#### Option 1:

Approve the request by the DoT to allow AFD activity at the location proposed by DoT (Attachment 2 – Option A refers).

#### Option 2:

Approve the request by the DoT to allow AFD activity at the location proposed by the commercial operator (Attachment 2 – Option B refers).

#### Option 3:

A trial period between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 could be managed by the City and the DoT to assess any conflict. It would also allow a full summer period of use to fully comprehend the activity. This trial could apply to either Options 1 or 2.

#### Option 4:

Not approve the request by the DoT to allow AFD activity within the City of Joondalup.

The Council could choose not to approve this activity within its boundaries. However, this could encourage future AFD riders to operate outside of the DoT approved guidelines in a manner which is dangerous to the community.

**Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

**Legislation** Section 6 of the *Western Australian Marine Act 1982*.

**Strategic Community Plan**

**Key theme** Quality Urban Environment.

**Objective** Quality open space.

**Strategic initiative** Apply a strategic approach to the planning and development of public open spaces.

The DoT has approved this activity under the *Western Australian Marine Act 1982* and is awaiting confirmation of the City's support.

The Beach Management Plan details the following categories for activities along the City's coast:

- Highly conflicting activities: activities considered to be unpredictable by nature, involve high speeds, are likely to pose a risk to others or have the potential to impact on the surrounding natural environment.
- Medium conflicting activities: activities that may pose a risk to others are relatively predictable by nature or temporarily interrupt other activities during launching or casting processes.
- Low conflicting activities: activities considered to be passive, predictable and unlikely to pose a risk to others.

	Highly Conflicting	Medium Conflicting	Low Conflicting
Causal recreational Beach Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kite surfing</li> <li>• Animal Exercising</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing</li> <li>• Non-powered Boat Launching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking</li> <li>• Jogging</li> <li>• Picnicking</li> </ul>
Casual Recreational Water-Based Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kite surfing</li> <li>• Free-style jet skiing</li> <li>• Waterskiing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kayaking</li> <li>• Surfing</li> <li>• Sailing</li> <li>• Boating</li> <li>• Windsurfing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swimming</li> <li>• Snorkelling</li> <li>• Diving</li> </ul>

The City has identified that the activity could be classified as a “ High Conflicting Activity” within the Beach Management Plan. This puts it in the same category as kite surfing, which requires that area to have a dedicated exclusion zone to enable users to conduct this activity. The DoT would be able to enforce this authority through the gazetted exclusion zone.

**Risk management considerations**

The AFD activity has some inherent risks and the activity is proposed to take place in a location that is currently used by other activities. These risks are mainly associated with existing beach and ocean users, on an already heavily utilised area of the City's coastline. Particularly, due to the fact that the activity could be unpredictable and include heavy mechanical machinery moving at variable speeds.

### Financial/budget implications

Should the AFD activity be approved within the City the income received for commercial beach hire would increase. Commercial operators would be required to pay an application fee and an annual fee for a Recreation Trading License for their use of the foreshore.

Relevant Fees and Charges (2013-14 Fees and Charges):

	Commercial Operators		Cost
Trading in Public Places Fees	Recreation Trading License	Per Application	\$94.09
	Recreation Trading License	Monthly Fee	\$194.76
	Recreation Trading License	Annual Fee	\$1,752.91

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

### Regional significance

Not applicable.

### Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

### Consultation

The City and DoT have consulted with the Hillarys Yacht Club and the T.S Marmion Navy cadets who both utilise the same body of water as proposed. Both groups have initially indicated no objection to the activity providing the operators abide by the conditions listed within the DoT notice.

### COMMENT

There are risks associated with the proposed activity, in particularly those possible from recreational users unaware of the restrictions. Further, this activity is relatively new and there is little information available from actual experience from the only other approval for this activity which was recently granted within the City of Rockingham.

Such activity will pose potential risk to those users of that section of the coastline and therefore, it is recommended that the request from the DoT not be supported.

### RECOMMENDATION

**That Council DOES NOT APPROVE the request from the Department of Transport and commercial operators to use a section of water within the City of Joondalup for the purpose of ongoing Aerial Freestyle Device activity.**

*Appendix 12 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach12brf080513.pdf](#)

## **ITEM 15                    REVOCATION OF MANAGEMENT ORDER FOR RESERVE 41582 (89) BARRIDALE DRIVE, KINGSLEY**

<b>WARD</b>	South-East
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Nico Claassen Infrastructure Services
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	17818
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1        Location plan
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Advocacy - Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.

---

### **PURPOSE**

For Council to consider the revocation of the Management Order for Reserve 41582 (89) Barridale Drive, Kingsley.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Reserve 41582, located at (89) Barridale Drive, Kingsley, is Crown land. The City has held a Management Order for the land since 11 January 1991 for the purposes of an Aged Persons Home.

Barridale Lodge, which is an Aged Persons Hostel, was financed and built on the land by the Shire of Wanneroo Aged Persons Home Trust (SWAPHT) in 1990. A 21 year lease agreement with SWAPHT was entered into on 1 January 1991. The lease has been held over since it expired on 31 December 2012.

During the current lease negotiations the SWAPHT advised they were investigating acquiring the land on a freehold basis. The Minister for Lands has indicated that he would support the transfer of the land to the SWAPHT if the City was agreeable to surrendering the management order for Reserve 41582.

*It is therefore recommended that Council REQUESTS the Minister for Lands to revoke the Management Order held by the City of Joondalup over Reserve 41582 (89) Barridale Drive, Kingsley to allow the Minister for Lands and the Shire of Wanneroo Aged Persons Home Trust to enter into negotiations regarding the tenure of the land.*

### **BACKGROUND**

<b>Suburb/Location</b>	Reserve 41582 (89) Barridale Drive, Kingsley.
<b>Applicant</b>	City of Joondalup.
<b>Owner</b>	Crown Land - City of Joondalup Management Order.
<b>Zoning</b>	<b>DPS</b> Residential.
	<b>MRS</b> Urban.
<b>Site area</b>	3,404m <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Structure plan</b>	Not applicable.

Reserve 41582 is located at 89 Barridale Drive, Kingsley (Attachment 1 refers). The subject site is currently designated as Residential under the City's *District Planning Scheme No. 2* and is Crown Land, with a Management Order held by the City over the site.

A Management Order was granted to the former City of Wanneroo for the site on 11 January 1991 for the purpose of Aged Persons Home. This was changed on 21 January 2000 to reflect the City of Joondalup as the management body.

In 1990 Barridale Lodge was built and financed by SWAPHT for the purpose of an Aged Persons Hostel. On the 1 January 1991 the former City of Wanneroo entered into a 21 year lease agreement with the SWAPHT. The lease has been held over since it expired on 31 December 2012.

## DETAILS

The *Property Management Framework* was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 20 November 2012 (CJ234-11/12 refers). In early 2013, following development of a draft standard lease, City officers commenced negotiations with the SWAPHT to progress a new lease.

During initial lease negotiations the SWAPHT indicated that they were investigating the possibility of acquiring the land; however negotiations on the terms and conditions of the lease continued. In October 2013, Paul Miles MLA, State Member for Wanneroo, contacted the Minister for Lands on behalf of the SWAPHT. He requested that the Minister for Lands investigate the option to entrust the land directly to SWAPHT. On receipt of the representations from Paul Miles MLA, officers from the Department of Lands (DOL) met City officers to discuss the issues raised and the options available. Officers from the DOL advised that if the City agreed to revoke the Management Order for Reserve 41582 the DOL could either:

- enter into a lease with SWAPHT

or

- transfer the land to the SWAPHT under section 75 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* in conditional tenure freehold.

The Minister for Lands has indicated that he would support the transfer of the land to the SWAPHT.

Conditional Tenure under section 75 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* allows for land to be transferred at a nominal or discounted price due to community benefit with conditions concerning the use of the land and subject to the approval of the Minister. In this case the condition on use would be that the land can be used for "Aged Persons Home only" and would be reflected on the Certificate of Title. If at some stage in the future the land was no longer required for the permitted use and SWAPHT wished to sell the land, the unimproved market value for the land would be required to be paid.

**Issues and options considered**

The options available to Council in considering the proposal from the DOL to surrender the Management Order for Reserve 41582 are:

- 1 decline the DOL's request to revoke the Management Order and continue lease negotiations with SWAPHT  
or
- 2 agree to request that the Minister for Lands revoke the City's Management Order.

Option Two is the preferred option.

**Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications****Legislation**

Section 50(1)(a) of the *Land Administration Act 1997*.

Section 50(1)(a) provides for the revocation of management orders by the Minister when a management body agrees that its management order should be revoked.

**Strategic Community Plan****Key theme**

Quality Urban Environment.

**Objective**

Quality built outcomes.

**Strategic initiative**

The community is able to effectively age-in-place through a diverse mix of facilities and appropriate urban landscapes.

**Policy**

Not applicable.

**Risk management considerations**

Not applicable.

**Financial / budget implications**

The City receives no rental income through the held over lease agreement and does not maintain the building.

The building is currently insured by the City and should the Management Order be surrendered, the cost of the annual insurance premium of \$9,253 will be a cost saving to the City.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

**Regional significance**

Not applicable.

**Sustainability implications**

Not applicable.

## Consultation

City officers have consulted extensively with SWAPHT to progress a new lease for Barridale Lodge and with officers from the DOL regarding the surrender of the City's Management Order for Reserve 41582.

## COMMENT

There has been a Management Order in place for Reserve 41582 (89) Barridale Drive, Kingsley since 11 January 1991 for the purpose of an Aged Persons Home.

Barridale Lodge, which is an Aged Persons Hostel, was built and financed by SWAPHT in 1990 on the Reserve. The SWAPHT has been responsible for all maintenance and outgoings at Barridale Lodge and the annual rent, and proposed rent, is \$1.00 only (peppercorn). However if the land was to be vacated by SWAPHT the building or any improvements to the land would revert to be managed by the City.

The SWAPHT indicated on a number of occasions during lease negotiations that they wanted to acquire the land on a freehold basis. Being Crown land the City could not consider such a transfer prompting the SWAPHT to approach their local member to advocate on their behalf with the Minister for Lands. Surrendering the Management Order will allow the Minister for Lands to enter into negotiations with SWAPHT regarding the tenure of the land.

The City does not receive any benefit or income from holding a Management Order for Reserve 41582 and is not likely to in the future. If the Minister for Lands and SWAPHT agree to the transfer of land it will allow SWAPHT to exercise autonomy over the land, subject to any conditions on use, while still providing a benefit to the community.

## VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council REQUESTS the Minister for Lands to revoke the Management Order held by the City of Joondalup over Reserve 41582 (89) Barridale Drive, Kingsley to allow the Minister for Lands and the Shire of Wanneroo Aged Persons Home Trust to enter into negotiations regarding the tenure of the land.**

*Appendix 13 refers*

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach13brf080513.pdf](#)

## **ITEM 16                    DRAFT COASTAL FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2014 – 2024 – PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

<b>WARD</b>	All	
<b>RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR</b>	Mr Nico Claassen Infrastructure Services	
<b>FILE NUMBER</b>	04048	
<b>ALT FILE NUMBER</b>	101515	
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	Attachment 1	Draft Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014-2024
	Attachment 2	Community Consultation Plan
<b>AUTHORITY / DISCRETION</b>	Executive - The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council, such as adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.	

### **PURPOSE**

For Council to endorse the draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014-2024* for the purposes of public consultation.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

At its meeting held on 17 December 2002 (CJ326-12/02 refers), Council endorsed the *Joondalup Coastal Foreshore Natural Areas Management Plan*. This plan formed the basis for the strategic planning and operational management of the coastal foreshore reserves for a period of ten years. In 2012, the environmental consultants Natural Area Consulting were commissioned by the City to undertake a review of this document.

The plan is intended to be an overarching guide for the natural areas contained within the coastal foreshore reserves. The plan's aim is to broadly define management actions. It is intended that individual management action plans will also be produced for discrete sections of the coastal foreshore. These plans will set out specific operational tasks for these localised areas. A draft local plan has been produced for the Marmion coastal foreshore, and a local plan for Sorrento coastal foreshore is being prepared.

The City of Joondalup's coastal foreshore reserves are an important regional resource. The reserves receive many visitors accessing various coastal locations on a daily basis. The reserves are under existing environmental pressure and these pressures are expected to increase with the rise in the population of the Swan Coastal Plain in future years. The plan identifies these environmental threats and makes recommendations to lessen their impact.

*It is therefore recommended that Council ENDORSES the release of the draft Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014-2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report for community consultation in accordance with the Community Consultation Plan included as Attachment 2 to this Report.*

## BACKGROUND

The City is developing Natural Area Management Plans for its natural areas according to the individual priority ranking of the reserve as established as part of the City's participation in the Perth Biodiversity Project. Management Plans are being developed for the majority of the City's natural areas and will vary in detail depending on whether the area is classified as a:

- major conservation or coastal area
- high priority areas
- medium priority area
- generic wetlands area.

At its meeting held on 17 December 2002 (CJ326-12/02 refers), Council endorsed the *Joondalup Coastal Foreshore Natural Areas Management Plan* which has now expired. The draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014-2024* (Attachment 1 refers) will guide the management of the bushland within the coastal foreshore reserve for the next ten years.

## DETAILS

### Plan Objectives

The City of Joondalup manages approximately 206 hectares of bushland within coastal foreshore reserves. The reserves extend from Burns Beach in the north to the suburb of Marmion which forms the southern boundary. The coastal foreshore reserve varies in width between the coast and the major roads running parallel to the coast.

The objectives of the draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014-2024* are as follows:

- Outline the current physical and management context of the coastal foreshore reserve within the City of Joondalup.
- Identify areas within the coastal foreshore reserve that are considered to have the highest conservation values, giving consideration to natural features including landform, flora and fauna, along with cultural values.
- Outline management issues apparent at various locations of the reserve, and suggest management strategies to manage those in the short and medium term.
- Identify current best practice management practices that can be implemented by the City.

### Plan Purpose

The purpose of the draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014 - 2024* is as follows:

- Provide information to assist the City of Joondalup in prioritising maintenance schedules by outlining the current physical and management context of the coastal foreshore reserve within the City of Joondalup.
- Guide the future development of the City's Capital Works Program.
- Identify areas within the coastal foreshore reserve that are considered to have the highest conservation values, giving consideration to natural features including landform, flora and fauna, along with cultural values.

- Outline management issues apparent at various locations of the coastal foreshore reserve and suggest management strategies to manage those in the short to medium term.
- Identify current best practice management practices that can be implemented by the City.
- Increase opportunities for grant funding by having a detailed schedule of projects.
- Provide guidance to City employees, contractors and Friends groups operating within the coastal foreshore reserve.

The plan is designed to provide overarching management direction for the coastal foreshore reserve, with individual management plans to be developed for discrete sections in the future.

### **Issues and options considered**

The endorsement and implementation of the draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014–2024* (Attachment 1 refers) will help retain and improve upon the current biodiversity values of the bushland.

It is considered that without sound strategic planning the coastal bushland will degrade. This in turn can add to the risk of bush fires and a considerable loss of amenity for the City and the residents and visitors who enjoy the coastline.

### **Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications**

**Legislation** *Planning and Development Act 2005.*

#### **Strategic Community Plan**

**Key theme** The Natural Environment.

**Objective** Environmental resilience.

**Strategic initiative**

- Identify and respond to environmental risks and vulnerabilities.
- Understand the local environmental context.
- Demonstrate current best practice in environmental management for local water, waste, biodiversity and energy resources.

**Policy** The objectives of the draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014–2024* are consistent with the City's *Sustainability Policy*.

### **Risk management considerations**

The development of Natural Area Management Plans is listed as an action within the City's *Biodiversity Action Plan 2009-2019*.

### **Financial/budget implications**

The draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014–2024* was developed using internal and external resources. The implementation of the plan will have budget implications relating to the delivery of management actions and will be subject to the City's annual budget approval process.

## Regional significance

The vegetation contained within the City's coastal foreshore reserves has been recognised as having regional significance and, as such, is included in bushland protected under the State Governments *Bush Forever* legislation. The City's coastal foreshore reserves are an amenity utilised by a much wider catchment than the residents of the City of Joondalup.

## Sustainability implications

### Environmental

Environmental threats have the potential to degrade natural areas and reduce biodiversity values. The development and implementation of the draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014–2024* will ensure that measures are taken to address threats within natural area reserves, and provide strategies for ongoing long term management which will result in protection of the City's coastal environment.

## Consultation

In preparing the draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014–2024* the City consulted with the Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum (JCCCF). This consultation was not a statutory requirement. The JCCCF is an independent umbrella group that is composed of representatives from groups that have an interest in Joondalup's coastal environment. The groups are the Friends of Marmion Marine Park, the Friends of Sorrento Beach, the Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc, the Friends of Korella Park and the Friends of North Ocean Reef and Iluka Foreshore. The City has a representative that attends JCCCF meetings in a technical/advisory capacity. The formulation of the plan has appeared on meeting agendas for a considerable period, and has been discussed in depth, prior to and during the compilation of the plan. The JCCCF was also consulted in the formulation of the first plan that was adopted in 2002.

Should Council endorse the draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014–2024*, it will release the document for public consultation in line with the Community Consultation Plan as detailed in Attachment 2 to this report.

## COMMENT

The City of Joondalup's coastal foreshore reserves are an important regional resource. The reserves receive many visitors accessing various coastal locations on a daily basis. The reserves are under existing environmental pressure and these pressures are expected to increase with the rise in the population of the Swan Coastal Plain in future years. The plan identifies these environmental threats and makes recommendations to lessen their impact.

The draft *Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014-2024* will inform and prioritise broad scale maintenance activities and Capital Works Programs over the forthcoming ten year period. The plan will also increase opportunities for the City to apply for grant funding, and guide employees and friends groups operating within the coastal bushland. The plan is acknowledged as a crucial step, on the path to managing this important bushland, to a standard deserving of its regionally significant biodiversity value.

The plan will be monitored, and track the progress of the implementation of the strategies contained within the plan. A review of the plan will be undertaken after ten years.

## **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council ENDORSES the release of the draft Coastal Foreshore Management Plan 2014-2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report for community consultation in accordance with the Community Consultation Plan included as Attachment 2 to this Report.**

*Appendix 14 refers*

*To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach14brf080513.pdf](#)*

**8 REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

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

**10 REPORTS REQUESTED BY ELECTED MEMBERS**

**11 CLOSURE**



**DECLARATION OF  
FINANCIAL INTEREST/INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT  
IMPARTIALITY**

**To: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
CITY OF JOONDALUP**

<b>Name/ Position</b>	
<b>Meeting Date</b>	
<b>Item No/ Subject</b>	
<b>Nature of Interest</b>	Financial Interest * Interest that may affect impartiality* <span style="float: right;"><i>* Delete where not applicable</i></span>
<b>Extent of Interest</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

Section 5.65(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995* states that:

“A member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee meeting that will be attended by that member must disclose the nature of the interest:

- (a) *in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or*
- (b) *at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.*



## DECLARATION OF FINANCIAL INTEREST/INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT IMPARTIALITY

**To: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
CITY OF JOONDALUP**

<b>Name/ Position</b>	
<b>Meeting Date</b>	
<b>Item No/ Subject</b>	
<b>Nature of Interest</b>	Financial Interest * Interest that may affect impartiality* <span style="float: right;"><i>* Delete where not applicable</i></span>
<b>Extent of Interest</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

Section 5.65(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995* states that:

“A member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee meeting that will be attended by that member must disclose the nature of the interest:

- (a) *in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or*
- (b) *at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.*



