

agenda

Briefing Session

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

ON TUESDAY 11 JULY 2017

COMMENCING AT 6.30pm

DALE PAGE
Acting Chief Executive Officer
7 July 2017

joondalup.wa.gov.au

This document is available in alternate formats upon request

PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Members of the public are requested to lodge questions in writing by close of business on

Monday 10 July 2017

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

PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919

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.
	OPEN AND WELCOME		viii
	DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST /PROXIMITY INTEREST/INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT IMPARTIALITY		viii
	DEPUTATIONS		viii
	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME		viii
	PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME		xi
	APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE		xv
	REPORTS		1
1	DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS – MAY 2017	All	1
2	RETROSPECTIVE CHANGE OF USE FROM OFFICE AND MEDICAL CENTRE TO MEDICAL CENTRE (ADDITIONAL PRACTITIONER AND ASSOCIATED SIGNAGE) AT LOT 102 (2) LYELL GROVE, WOODVALE	Central	6
3	THIRD PARTY APPEAL RIGHTS – PLANNING DECISIONS	All	14
4	PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO UNLISTED USE (SPECIAL CARE FACILITY) AT LOT 9844 (15) CHESSELL DRIVE, DUNCRAIG	South	22
5	EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS	All	32
6	WASTE LOCAL LAW 2017 – ADOPTION	All	35
7	REPEAL LOCAL LAW 2017 - ADOPTION	All	41
8	JOONDALUP 2022 – MAJOR REVIEW – REQUEST TO ADVERTISE	All	45
9	LIST OF PAYMENTS DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 2017	All	54
10	FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2017	All	57
11	REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIES AND WAIVER OF FEES FOR COMMUNITY FACILITY HIRE	All	60
12	TENDER 013/17 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE SERVICES – HARBOUR RISE, HILLARYS	South-West	69

ITEM NO.	TITLE	WARD	PAGE NO.
13	PETITION OF ELECTORS REQUESTING A NATURE-PLAY PARK FOR CHICHESTER PARK, WOODVALE	Central	76
	REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER		81
	MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN		81
	CR GOBBERT - MOBILE FOOD VENDOR PERMIT APPROVAL		81
	REPORTS REQUESTED BY ELECTED MEMBERS		81
	CLOSURE		81

LATE ITEMS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

[Additional Information170711.pdf](#)

CITY OF JOONDALUP – BRIEFING SESSION

To be held in Conference Room 1, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup on **Tuesday 11 July 2017** commencing at **6.30pm**.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

OPEN AND WELCOME

DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST/PROXIMITY INTEREST/INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT IMPARTIALITY

DEPUTATIONS

PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The following questions were submitted to the Briefing Session held on 13 June 2017:

Mr T Carroll, Site Planning and Design on behalf of Canaris Pty Ltd:

Re: Item 7 – Draft Joondalup Activity Centre Plan – Consideration following Public Consultation.

Q1 *Why are 'Bulky Goods Showrooms', 'Trade Display' and 'Warehouse/Storage' uses proposed to be 'X' uses within the proposed City Centre zone, west of Joondalup Drive?*

A1 The draft *Joondalup Activity Centre Plan* (JACP) includes a number of precincts, with land use permissibility for different uses varying according to precinct. The JACP City Centre Precinct includes a number of properties to the west of Joondalup Drive. This 'expansion' of the City Centre is intended to allow for incremental land use change to ensure future compatibility of development with increased residential and mixed uses and associated increased pedestrian activity and use of public transport.

It is recognised that the abovementioned uses are existing and provide a valuable contribution to the area in terms of employment and provision of goods and services, however the uses listed above are not considered compatible with an expanding City Centre area due to their design, difficulty in integrating with and encouraging pedestrian activity and public transport use and their general incompatibility as part of mixed use / residential development.

Significant expansion of such uses or the development of new '*Bulky Goods Showrooms*', '*Trade Displays*' and '*Warehouse/Storage*' uses within the City Centre precinct have the potential to undermine the intent for higher density, mixed use, pedestrian friendly and public transport compatible forms of development sought for the City Centre precinct. It is considered that there are adequate suitable areas outside of the City Centre precinct but within the JACP area where the abovementioned uses may be considered. The City encourages development within these areas and relocation if significant expansion is proposed.

Q2 *Why is 'Transport Depot' retained as a 'D' use within the proposed City Centre zone, while existing and appropriate uses such as 'Bulky Goods Showroom' are shown as 'X' uses?*

A2 'Transport Depot' is included as a 'D' use within the City Centre precinct in order to accommodate the existing Transperth Joondalup bus depot. This site is located at the most southern point of the City Centre precinct and only adjoins one other lot within the City Centre precinct. This depot facilitates the efficient provision of public transport in and around the City Centre and associated areas. Unlike '*Bulky Goods Showrooms*', '*Trade Display*' and '*Warehouse/Storage*' there are no other approved transport depots within the proposed City Centre precinct and therefore it is not a land use that the City sees as having significant potential to undermine the intent of the City Centre precinct.

Ms J Quan, Edgewater:

Re: *Item 18 – Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility – Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.*

Q1 *What is the urgency of building the Performing Arts Facility?*

A1 A facility for Joondalup has been considered by Council for over 25 years, with recent studies identifying a significant under provision of performing arts and cultural facilities in Perth's northern corridor. The City purchased the land for the facility in 2005 and the Philosophy and Parameters for the current project were adopted by Council in 2010. The project has been listed in the City's *20 Year Strategic Financial Plan* and *Strategic Community Plan* for several years and the project has continued to progress in response to Council decisions.

Q2 *The rate will double in 10 years to raise funds for building the performing art facility according to the proposal. Will the rate drop back to the previous amount at the end of the 10 year period to reflect that the funds raised via rates is ended?*

A2 The increases in rates revenue that the City has projected within the City's *20 Year Financial Plan* are to meet all of the City's requirements over the period of the plan, not just the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility (JPACF).

The increases in rates are necessary to ensure that income grows at least to cover the expenses growth, and to enable the City to maintain a consistent level of services to the community.

- Q3 *How will Council ensure actual cost will not exceed the budget like the new PMH building?*
- A3 The current estimated cost is provided by a Quantity Surveyor and is based on schematic plans for the JPACF. If the project progresses through a design development phase the accuracy of the cost estimates will increase. The City proposes to engage a specialist project director to oversee the implementation of the design development and subsequent documentation and tendering phases. Prior to proceeding with construction of the facility the City, along with the project director, would investigate risk management opportunities that reduce the likelihood of cost increases.
- Q4 *Why not upgrade existing art facilities in some schools so it will be better utilised during weekdays?*
- A4 The proposed JPACF will provide a world class, state of the art facility suitable for a range of uses from schools to international acts. Many schools in the northern corridor have their own performing arts facilities which are predominantly intended for use by students of the respective schools and not for commercial use. The JPACF is not proposed to compete with, or replace existing facilities in schools and in fact will complement existing facilities in the northern corridor.
- Q5 *Why is Edgewater Quarry included in this plan, which is completely not relevant?*
- A5 The Edgewater Quarry is not mentioned in the JPACF Business Case.

Mr C Morrison, Connolly:

Re: *Item 1 - Draft 2017-18 Budget.*

- Q1 *With regards to the 20 Year Strategic Financial Plan, am I right in understanding that the figure quoted of \$97.4 million for the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility is actually whole of life? Does this include every single cost for the project so that the total financial position can be understood?*
- A1 The Director Corporate Services advised that the figure of \$97.4 million is not the whole of life cost and that the total figure can be found in the Business Case and is plotted over a 40 year life cycle.
- Q2 *Can Council help me personally understand why this project is going ahead when the majority of the community voted against it?*
- A2 Mayor Pickard suggested that Mr Morrison write to each Elected Member for clarification on that question.

Mr R Repke, Kallaroo:

Re: Item 6 - Draft Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Consideration Following Public Consultation.

Q1 Could the City change the zoning of Lot 971 Creaney Drive, Kingsley to Civic and Community Reserve to best reflect the intentions of the residents who originally paid for that lot?

A1 Mayor Pickard advised that this item would be considered by Council at its meeting being held on Tuesday 27 June 2017.

Mr A Wilczynski, Edgewater:

Re: Item 7 - Draft Joondalup Activity Centre Plan – Consideration Following Public Consultation.

Q1 In relation to the Edgewater Quarry Precinct, how does Council propose to maintain the privacy of adjoining and nearby residents if the proposed 12.5 metre overlook is allowed directly neighbouring the precinct and a possible site 37 metre height overlook for those on the Joondalup Drive side?

A1 Mayor Pickard advised that there is nothing prepared as of yet for these types of matters as the *Draft Joondalup Activity Centre Plan* is a top level planning instrument. Broader concerns such as overshadowing, privacy, cone of vision and the like would be dealt with using other planning tools which are yet to be adopted by Council.

Q2 A park reserve development requires funds, what figures has Council come up with for costing of a park or reserve on this site for development and why can't this be budgeted from a proportion of rates paid by the residents just like the Performing Arts Centre is?

A2 Mayor Pickard advised that the Edgewater Quarry is listed in the City's *20 Year Strategic Financial Plan* and that the City will be seeking public comment from the community on the Edgewater Quarry Masterplan in the second half of this year. The masterplan will list potential costs as well as any revenue generated.

PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

The following statements were made at the Briefing Session held on 13 June 2017:

Ms A Chaney, Greenwood:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Ms Chaney spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility, strongly urging Elected Members to back the theatre proposal. Ms Chaney believed that by building a central base in Perth's northern suburbs the City would encourage arts and culture in the community.

Ms K Shaw, Bickley:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Ms Shaw spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility, stating that it is a much needed resource in the City of Joondalup and that she would like to see it come to fruition.

Mr A Hill, Burns Beach:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mr Hill spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility, advising that he had a strong interest in the arts and that it would be fantastic to rehearse in a purpose built venue.

Mr T Daly, Iluka:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mr Daly spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility, noting that there is nowhere in the City of Joondalup where people can enjoy theatre amusement. Mr Daly stated that the facility is much needed and would create jobs.

Mrs G Browning, Joondalup:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mrs Browning spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility and believed the facility would be a valuable asset as it would create a vibrant liveable Joondalup and would be a great thing for the City economically.

Mrs H Tudge, Woodvale:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mrs Tudge spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility and felt that by building the facility the City would encourage local artists and performers, while entertaining and inspiring the City's residents. Mrs Tudge believed the facility would be an investment in the people of Joondalup as well as the location and would bring additional business to local restaurants and cafes.

Mr R Repke, Kallaroo:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mr Repke requested that the City defer its decision on building the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility until the State Government supports the plan. Mr Repke did not believe the rates should be increased to build the facility.

Mr C Morrison, Connolly:

Re: Item 1 - Draft 2017-18 Budget.

Mr Morrison spoke in relation to the Draft 2017-18 Budget and suggested that the City's *Strategic Community Plan, Joondalup 2022* document required a major review every four years. Mr Morrison noted the importance of keeping such a valuable document alive and current and implored the City to drive better community engagement when initiating a review.

Mr B Joel, Currambine:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mr Joel spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility advising that he is a local film maker and felt that an art centre is a worthwhile investment and would be a valuable asset for the City to have. Mr Joel stated that the facility could be used for many purposes such as bands, film festivals, talks and creative training courses.

Ms A Herriman, Kingsley:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Ms Herriman spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility as she believes the facility will provide desperately needed theatres for schools and community groups within the City. Ms Herriman was pleased by the look of the proposed facility as well as its location to public transport.

Mr G Rendall, Ocean Reef:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mr Rendall spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility advising that the facility is well overdue and that the current lack of these types of venues is frustrating. Mr Rendall believed the facility would be of benefit to local restaurants and would be a great addition to the City of Joondalup.

Mr P Green, Edgewater:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mr Green spoke in favour of the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility stating that the facility is needed for education purposes, to allow children the opportunity to become creative learners. Mr Green advised that the cost of hiring current facilities can cost anywhere between \$9,000 to \$18,000 for a three day period.

Mrs M O’Byrne, Kinross:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mrs O’Byrne spoke in relation to the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility requesting that Council consider the impact the cost of the facility will have on its rates, advising that the unemployment rate is quite high at the moment and some residents may not be able to take on the additional financial burden.

Mrs T Ritchie, Woodvale:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mrs Ritchie spoke in relation to the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility and believed the cost of the facility is extreme and didn’t want to see a substantial increase to her rates over the next 15 years. Mrs Ritchie advised she is not opposed to the facility but was mindful of what the cost would be for ratepayers. Mrs Ritchie stated that many senior residents of the City are currently unable to afford their rates as is and these additional costs would be a further burden.

Ms S Makoare, Greenwood:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Ms Makoare spoke in relation to the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility stating that she has never spoken to anyone who was in favour of the facility. Ms Makoare believed the facility is not a local government expense.

Mr A Elam, Connolly:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mr Elam spoke in relation to the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility advising he was against the City financing such a facility due to the uncertainty of the overall cost.

Mr A Wilczynski, Edgewater:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Mr Wilczynski spoke in relation to the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility requesting that the City not build the facility at the detriment of the ratepayers.

Ms J Quan, Edgewater:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Ms Quan spoke in relation to the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility requesting the City seek other methods of funding for the facility other than increasing the rates of its residents.

Ms N Dangar, Beldon:

Re: Item 18 - Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility - Business Case Community Consultation Results and Project Progression Options.

Ms Dangar spoke in relation to the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility and asked the City to stop and think about the cost the facility will have on its ratepayers, advising that there is currently a terrible global financial crisis with many people losing their jobs.

APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Leave of Absence previously approved

Cr Sophie Dwyer	1 July to 17 July 2017 inclusive;
Cr Hamilton-Prime	14 July to 21 August 2017 inclusive;
Cr Sophie Dwyer	23 September to 8 October 2017 inclusive.

REPORTS

ITEM 1 DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS – MAY 2017

WARD	All			
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Ms Dale Page Planning and Community Development			
FILE NUMBER	07032, 101515			
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1	Monthly	Development	Applications
			Determined – May 2017	
	Attachment 2	Monthly	Subdivision	Applications
			Processed – May 2017	
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	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 during May 2017.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Schedule 2 (deemed provisions for local planning schemes) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (the Regulations) provide for Council to delegate powers under a local planning scheme to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who in turn has delegated them to employees of the City.

The purpose of delegating certain powers to the CEO and officers is to facilitate the timely processing of development and subdivision applications. The framework for the delegations of those powers is set out in resolutions by Council and is reviewed every two years, or as required.

This report identifies the development applications determined by the administration under delegated authority powers during May 2017 (Attachment 1 refers), as well as the subdivision application referrals processed by the City during May 2017 (Attachment 2 refers).

BACKGROUND

Schedule 2 clause 82 (deemed provisions for local planning schemes) of the Regulations enables Council to delegate powers under a local planning scheme to the CEO, and for the CEO to then delegate powers to individual employees.

At its meeting held on 27 June 2017 (CJ091-06/17 refers) Council considered and adopted the most recent Town Planning Delegations.

DETAILS

Subdivision referrals

The number of subdivision and strata subdivision referrals processed under delegated authority during May 2017 is shown in the table below:

Type of subdivision referral	Number of referrals	Potential additional new lots
Subdivision applications	7	14
Strata subdivision applications	9	13
TOTAL	16	27

Of the 16 subdivision referrals 12 were to subdivide in housing opportunity areas, with the potential for 21 additional lots.

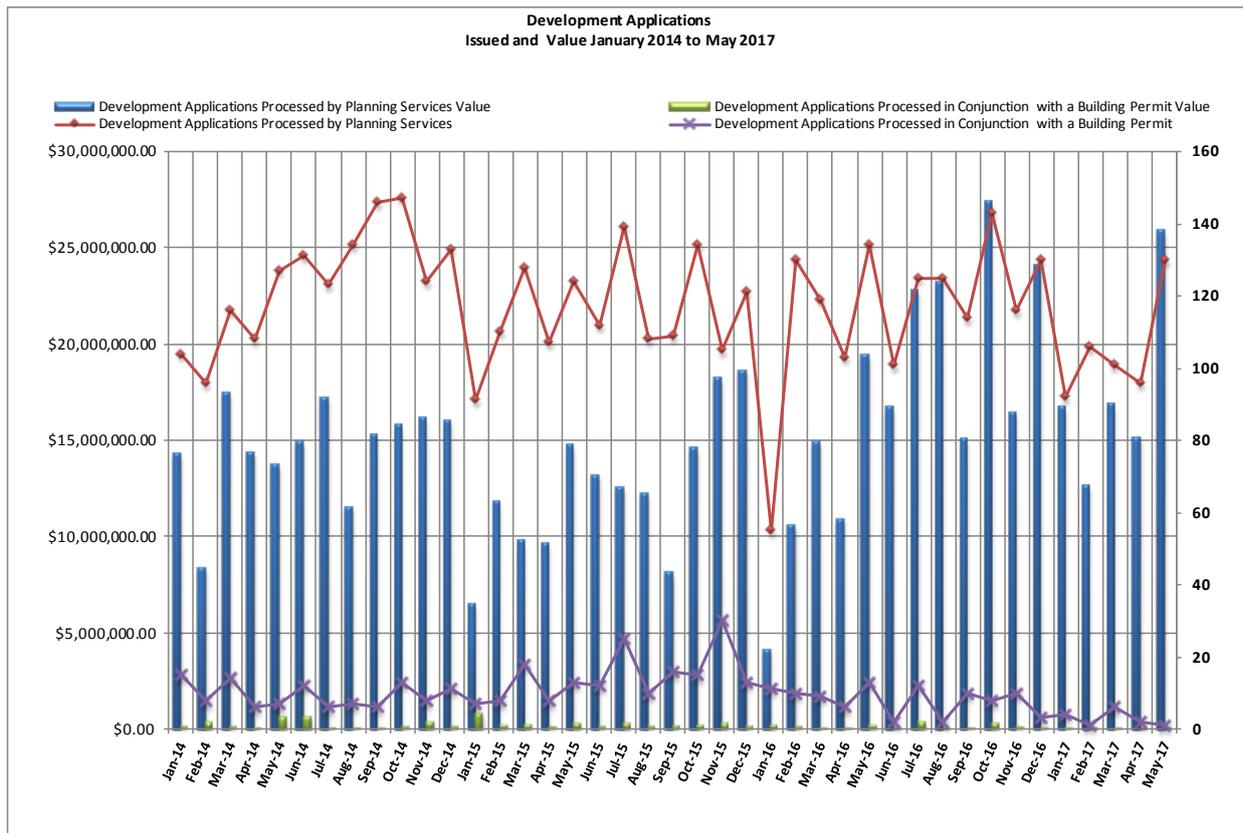
Development applications

The number of development applications determined under delegated authority during May 2017 is shown in the table below:

Type of development application	Number	Value (\$)
Development applications processed by Planning Services	130	\$ 25,842,141
Development applications processed by Building Services	1	\$ 15,000
TOTAL	131	\$ 25,857,141

Of the 131 development applications, 14 were for new dwelling developments in housing opportunity areas, proposing a total of 20 additional dwellings.

The total number and value of development applications determined between January 2014 and May 2017 is illustrated in the graph below:



The number of development applications received during May was 137. (This figure does not include any development applications to be processed by Building Approvals as part of the building permit approval process).

The number of development applications current at the end of May was 239. Of these, 51 were pending further information from applicants and 12 were being advertised for public comment.

In addition to the above, 255 building permits were issued during the month of May with an estimated construction value of \$21,613,092.

Issues and options considered

Not applicable.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

Legislation

- *City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2.*
- *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

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.

Schedule 2 clause 82 of the Regulations permits the local government to delegate to a committee or to the local government CEO the exercise of any of the local government's powers or the discharge of any of the local government's duties. Development applications were determined in accordance with the delegations made under Schedule 2 clause 82 of the Regulations.

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 131 development applications were determined for the month of May with a total amount of \$75,337 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 and the Regulations.

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 the:

- 1 development applications described in Attachment 1 to this Report during May 2017;**
- 2 subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during May 2017.**

Appendix 1 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach1brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 2 RETROSPECTIVE CHANGE OF USE FROM OFFICE AND MEDICAL CENTRE TO MEDICAL CENTRE (ADDITIONAL PRACTITIONER AND ASSOCIATED SIGNAGE) AT LOT 102 (2) LYELL GROVE, WOODVALE

WARD	Central
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Ms Dale Page Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	09521, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 Location Plan Attachment 2 Development Plans
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Administrative - Council administers legislation and applies the legislative regime to factual situations and circumstances that affect the rights of people. Examples include town planning applications, building licences and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.

PURPOSE

For Council to determine an application for retrospective development approval for an additional practitioner and associated signage to an existing Medical Centre at Lot 102 (2) Lyell Grove, Woodvale.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An application for retrospective development approval has been received for an additional practitioner and associated signage to an existing Medical Centre at Lot 102 (2) Lyell Grove, Woodvale.

The 'Medical Centre', which is a permitted ("P") use on the site, is currently providing podiatry, physiotherapy and psychological services with a maximum of three practitioners operating from the site at any given time. The site currently has approval for a maximum of two practitioners to operate from the site at any given time.

The application has been assessed against the *City's District Planning Scheme No. 2* (DPS2) and complies with all requirements with the exception of on-site car parking. Factoring in three practitioners operating from the site, a total of 15 on-site car bays are required where a total of 12 bays are provided. The applicant seeks discretion for the resultant three car bay shortfall (20%). The City officers have delegated authority to determine a parking shortfall of up to 10% of the car parking requirement prescribed by DPS 2. As a shortfall of 20% is proposed, Council determination is required.

The car parking provided on the subject site currently provides sufficient supply of parking for the existing demand resulting from the three practitioners, associated staff and customers. There are also no recorded complaints relating to car parking associated with use of the subject site.

It is recommended that the application be approved subject to conditions.

BACKGROUND

Suburb/Location	Lot 102 (2) Lyell Grove, Woodvale.
Applicant	Barbara Palmisano.
Owner	Claire Frances Hannan.
Zoning	DPS Mixed Use.
	MRS Urban.
Site area	718.912m ² .
Structure plan	Not applicable.

The subject site (known as Woodvale Physiotherapy Centre) is bound by residential single houses to the northern and eastern boundaries, Timberlane Drive to the southern boundary and Lyell Grove to the western boundary (Attachment 1 refers). Woodvale Shopping Centre is situated on the opposite side of Timberlane Drive, to the south, which is zoned 'Commercial'. Woodvale Medical Centre is situated on the opposite side of Lyell Grove, to the west, which is zoned 'Mixed Use'. Access to the site is provided via two access points from Timberlane Drive to the south and Lyell Grove to the west.

A change of use application from 'Residence' to 'Medical Consulting Rooms' was originally approved for one practitioner by the former City of Wanneroo in 1994. A subsequent approval was issued by the City of Wanneroo in 1998 for an additional practitioner and associated car parking, permitting a total of two practitioners on site at any given time. This approval included modifications to site access and additional car bays resulting in a total of 12 on site car bays. The most recent approval for the site was issued in 2001 for an 'Office (additional use to Medical Centre including associated signage)'. This approval comprised of a 17.5m² 'Office' to the existing 'Medical Centre' consisting of two practitioners. The car parking required for this additional use complied with the requirements prescribed by DPS2.

DETAILS

Three businesses currently operate from this site, each with one practitioner on the site at any given time. These businesses include psychological services (subject of this development application), physiotherapy and podiatry.

As the current approval permits a maximum of two practitioners, the applicant seeks retrospective approval for an additional practitioner to the existing 'Medical Centre' for the purposes of psychological services. All businesses on the site currently operate Monday to Friday 9.00am – 6.00pm.

Signage for the additional practitioner is also included as part of this application (Attachment 2 refers).

Car parking

Car parking is required to be provided in accordance with Table 2 of DPS2, with 'Medical Centre' requiring five bays per practitioner.

The additional practitioner results in a total of three practitioners onsite at any given time. The additional practitioner increases the onsite car parking requirement by five bays resulting in a three bay shortfall (20%), as summarised below.

	Bays Required	Bays Provided	Shortfall
Two practitioners (physiotherapist and podiatrist – as approved)	10	12	-
Three practitioners (inclusive of additional practitioner (psychologist) – as proposed)	15	12	3 (20%)

Officer Comment:

A total of three practitioners and one support staff reside on site at any given time. The businesses that occupy the site include a physiotherapist, podiatrist and a psychologist. These businesses operate in a manner that results in a limited number of people visiting the site at any given time. Consultations run for a minimum period of 30 minutes. Due to the longer timeframe associated with the standard consultations, attracting a large number of people waiting for their appointments is unlikely.

Two site inspections have been carried out during assessment of the application to ascertain how car parking typically functions. The site inspections were carried out at differing times, one at 11.00am and another at 4.30pm. Upon each inspection there were five car spaces (inclusive of the disabled parking bay) unoccupied for customer parking. It is evident onsite that there is ample parking to service the existing demand of the three practitioners.

It is noted that there is no history of complaints of illegal or inadequate parking that have been received by the City in relation to use of the site.

Signage

This application includes one retrospective sign associated with the psychological services business.

One wall sign is located to the front facade of the building adjacent the main entry to the building. This wall comprises of a total of three signs (inclusive of the sign subject of this development application). The signs cover a total wall area of approximately 20% and comply with the City of Joondalup *Signs Policy*.

Issues and options considered

Council is required to determine whether the on-site car parking shortfall of 20% (three bays) is appropriate.

Council may determine an application for development approval by:

- granting development approval without conditions
- granting development approval with conditions
or
- refusing to grant development approval.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Legislation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS2).</i> • <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (the Regulations).</i> |
|--------------------|---|

Strategic Community Plan

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Key theme | Quality Urban Environment. |
| Objective | Quality built outcomes. |
| Strategic initiative | Building and landscape is suitable for the immediate environment and reflect community values. |
| Policy | Not applicable. |

City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS2)

Clause 3.6 of DPS2 sets out the objective for development within the 'Business' zone:

3.6 THE BUSINESS ZONE

3.6.1 The Business Zone is intended to accommodate wholesaling, retail warehouses, showrooms and trade and professional services and small scale complementary and incidental retailing uses, as well as providing for retail and commercial businesses which require large areas such as bulky goods and category/theme based retail outlets that provide for the needs of the community but which due to their nature are generally not appropriate to or cannot be accommodated in a commercial area.

The objectives of the Business Zone are to:

- (a) provide for retail and commercial businesses which require large areas such as bulky goods and category/theme based retail outlets as well as complementary business services;*
- (b) ensure that development within this zone creates an attractive façade to the street for the visual amenity of surrounding areas.*

Clause 4.5 of DPS2 allows for certain standards and requirements of the scheme to be varied by Council:

4.5 VARIATIONS TO SITE AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

4.5.1 *Except for development in respect of which the Residential Design Codes apply, if a development is the subject of an application for planning approval and does not comply with a standard or requirement prescribed under the Scheme, the Council may, notwithstanding that non-compliance, approve the application unconditionally or subject to such conditions as the Council thinks fit.*

4.5.2 *In considering an application for planning approval under this clause, where, in the opinion of Council, the variation is likely to affect any owners or occupiers in the general locality or adjoining the site which is subject of consideration for the variation, the Council shall:*

- (a) *consult the affected parties by following one or more of the provisions for advertising uses pursuant to clause 64 of the deemed provisions and*
- (b) *have regard to any expressed views prior to making its decision to grant the variation.*

4.5.3 *The power conferred by this clause may only be exercised if the Council is satisfied that:*

- (a) *approval of the proposed development would be appropriate having regard to the criteria set out in Clause 67 of the deemed provisions; and*
- (b) *the non-compliance will not have any adverse effect upon the occupiers or users of the development or the inhabitants of the locality or upon the likely future development of the locality.*

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (the Regulations).

Clause 67 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations sets out the matters to be considered by Council when determining an application for development approval.

In considering an application for development approval the local government is to have due regard to the following matters to the extent that, in the opinion of the local government, those matters are relevant to the development the subject of the application —

- (a) *the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;*
- (b) *the requirements of orderly and proper planning including any proposed local planning scheme or amendment to this Scheme that has been advertised under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 or any other proposed planning instrument that the local government is seriously considering adopting or approving;*
- (c) *any approved State planning policy;*

- (d) *any environmental protection policy approved under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 section 31(d);*
- (e) *any policy of the Commission;*
- (f) *any policy of the State;*
- (g) *any local planning policy for the Scheme area;*
- (h) *any structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan that relates to the development;*
- (i) *any report of the review of the local planning scheme that has been published under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;*
- (j) *in the case of land reserved under this Scheme, the objectives for the reserve and the additional and permitted uses identified in this Scheme for the reserve;*
- (k) *the built heritage conservation of any place that is of cultural significance;*
- (l) *the effect of the proposal on the cultural heritage significance of the area in which the development is located;*
- (m) *the compatibility of the development with its setting including the relationship of the development to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality including, but not limited to, the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale, orientation and appearance of the development;*
- (n) *the amenity of the locality including the following —*
 - (i) *environmental impacts of the development;*
 - (ii) *the character of the locality;*
 - (iii) *social impacts of the development;*
- (o) *the likely effect of the development on the natural environment or water resources and any means that are proposed to protect or to mitigate impacts on the natural environment or the water resource;*
- (p) *whether adequate provision has been made for the landscaping of the land to which the application relates and whether any trees or other vegetation on the land should be preserved;*
- (q) *the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk of flooding, tidal inundation, subsidence, landslip, bush fire, soil erosion, land degradation or any other risk;*
- (r) *the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk to human health or safety;*
- (s) *the adequacy of —*
 - (i) *the proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and*
 - (ii) *arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;*

- (t) *the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;*
- (u) *the availability and adequacy for the development of the following —*
 - (i) *public transport services;*
 - (ii) *public utility services;*
 - (iii) *storage, management and collection of waste;*
 - (iv) *access for pedestrians and cyclists (including end of trip storage, toilet and shower facilities);*
 - (v) *access by older people and people with disability;*
- (w) *the potential loss of any community service or benefit resulting from the development other than potential loss that may result from economic competition between new and existing businesses;*
- (x) *the history of the site where the development is to be located;*
- (y) *the impact of the development on the community as a whole notwithstanding the impact of the development on particular individuals;*
- (z) *any submissions received on the application;*
- (za) *the comments or submissions received from any authority consulted under clause 66;*
- (zb) *any other planning consideration the local government considers appropriate.*

Risk management considerations

The proponent has a right of review against the Council decision, or any conditions included therein, 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 \$441.00 (excluding GST) in accordance with the Schedule of Fees and Charges, for assessment of the application.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable. As the development is for a change of use only that involves no external additions, the City's Environmentally Sustainable Design Checklist was not required to be completed by the applicant.

Consultation

The proposal was not advertised, as it is considered that there is no impact on the adjoining properties as a result of the development application.

COMMENT

This application is for an additional practitioner to the existing 'Medical Centre' and associated signage. As the land use is a permitted ("P") use it is deemed to meet the objectives of the 'Mixed Use' zone. The proposal complies with the provisions of DPS2 with the exception of car parking, where discretion is sought for a three car bay shortfall (20%).

The nature of the businesses attracts a limited number of people to the site at any given time. Further, it was evident on two site inspections that there is sufficient parking available for customers and practitioners visiting the site. Also, there are no recorded complaints relating to car parking associated with use of the subject site.

It is evident that the existing onsite car parking adequately services the car parking demand for the three practitioners at the 'Medical Centre' site.

The application is therefore recommended for approval, subject to conditions.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council APPROVES under clause 68(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 of Schedule 2* the application for retrospective development approval, dated 15 March 2017 submitted by Barbara Palmisano on behalf of the owner, Claire Frances Hannan, for the change of use from Office and Medical Centre to Medical Centre (additional practitioner and associated signage) at Lot 102 (2) Lyell Grove, Woodvale, subject to the following conditions:

- 1 This approval relates to the retrospective additional practitioner to the existing 'Medical Centre' and associated signage, as indicated on the approved plans. It does not relate to any other development on the lot;**
- 2 No more than three practitioners or professionals generating their own patient load shall be permitted to operate from the premise at any given time;**
- 3 The land use is approved as 'Medical Centre' as defined under the *City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2*;**
- 4 The signage is to be established and thereafter maintained to a high standard to the satisfaction of the City;**
- 5 The sign must not include fluorescent, reflective or retro reflective colours.**

Appendix 2 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach2brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 3 THIRD PARTY APPEAL RIGHTS - PLANNING DECISIONS

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Ms Dale Page Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	00033, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 WALGA Discussion Paper
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	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 Western Australia Local Government Association discussion paper on third party appeal rights in planning in Western Australia.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An appeal against a planning decision by a person who is not the applicant for that proposal is known as a third party appeal. Third party appeal rights in planning currently do not exist in Western Australia.

The Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA) has recently released a discussion paper on third party appeal rights in planning. The discussion paper provides background on WALGA's current policy position and sets out the arguments both for and against third party appeals in planning.

WALGA is seeking feedback on the discussion paper and specifically a response to the following questions:

- 1 Would you be in favour of the introduction of some form of third party appeal rights in Western Australia? Why or Why not?
- 2 Do you feel your Council is likely to support some form of third party appeal rights?
- 3 Any other comments relating to third party appeal rights.

It is recommended that Council respond to WALGA that consideration could be given to local government being afforded appeal rights against a Development Assessment Panel decision. Notwithstanding, it is considered critical that thorough consultation and review should occur with relevant stakeholders prior to pursuing third party appeal rights and any introduction of third party appeal rights should be done with careful consideration of appeal criteria and controls.

BACKGROUND

Currently, applications for review of planning decisions (appeals) can only be lodged with the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) by the landowner/applicant for a development application which has been refused or where the landowner/applicant does not agree with a specific condition of development approval.

The decision-making body has an ability to defend its position on the matter through the review process.

Third parties, such as neighbours or other interested parties do not have appeal rights, though there are currently four ways in which a third party can participate in the SAT review process:

- Being called as a witness by the respondent.
- Making a submission under section 242 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.
- Intervening under section 37(3) of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*, whereby the third party acquires rights and responsibilities as a party under the Act.
- Possible participation in SAT mediation.

Although there is some scope for the SAT to allow a third party on a matter as outlined above, this is not common practice and actual third party participation tends to be limited.

To date, the State Government, WALGA and local governments have consistently not supported third party appeal rights in planning.

The State Government's objective has been to simplify and streamline the planning approvals process, creating clarity and certainty for development and has taken the position that third party appeal rights would be contrary to this objective. The State Government has also taken the position that extensive consultation and engagement processes are undertaken to develop strategic and policy provisions and that these processes provide sufficient opportunity for meaningful discussion with the community on the implications of specific planning provisions or policies.

However, Western Australia has seen various legislative planning changes in recent years, which:

- have introduced additional planning authorities for specific locations or types of applications, including the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (locational) and Development Assessment Panels (types of proposals), which have eroded the role of local government
- provide authority for persons other than local government to initiate strategic planning processes such as structure planning and activity centre planning for specific areas
- introduce deemed to comply provisions within schemes and set by the state through the Residential Design Codes.

Given these substantial changes and concern by certain local governments and some community members about the creation of the Development Assessment Panel (DAP) system, WALGA considers it timely to initiate a conversation on third party appeal rights.

DETAILS

The WALGA discussion paper (Attachment 1 refers) outlines the main arguments against the introduction of third party appeals as follows:

- The appeals process shifts decision-making away from local government and therefore away from local representation.
- The current strategic and statutory planning processes already take into account the views of affected parties and the community generally.
- Third party appeals encourage an adversarial approach to development rather than collaborative debate on planning issues.
- There are questions around how representative third party appellants are of the wider community's views.
- Third party appeals could be lodged because of vexatious or commercial interests, not because of genuine planning matters.
- Such appeals would cause significant delays and additional costs for development – even lodgement of an appeal would put a development on hold.
- Such delays will create inefficiency and uncertainty and could ultimately act as a deterrent to investment and economic growth.
- Creation of an administrative burden (cost, resources, case load and time) for local governments.
- Local government, State Government and industry have consistently not supported such changes.

The main arguments in favour of third party appeal rights set out in the discussion paper include:

- Affected neighbouring landowners and community members often have legitimate interests and the ability of these parties to participate will result in more equity in the decision-making process.
- Third party appeal rights will improve engagement in the planning process and may deliver better planning decisions as an empowered public, with local knowledge to inform planning can lead to improved outcomes.
- Third party appeal rights may encourage developers to deal with the local community in a more engaging manner and places pressure on developers to concede or improve design elements.
- Third party appeal rights will ensure greater transparency in the decision-making process, may safeguard against inconsistent decisions and will keep decision-makers accountable.
- Third party appeals may increase the role of local government in the decisions of the DAP.
- legislative provisions can be developed which set criteria that can control or place limits on third party appeal rights.

Issues and options considered

There is no doubt that consideration of the introduction of third party appeal rights in planning is a contentious issue in Western Australia. Third party appeal rights that already exist in Australia have been the subject of many reviews on aspects of democracy, planning outcomes, implications on city development and impact on economic prosperity.

Implications of change

For applicants, third party appeal rights would be an added risk factor that would potentially affect outcomes, cost and timelines. Conversely, the introduction of third party appeals could motivate applicants not to “push the boundaries” in seeking discretion on proposals and to do the right thing by neighbours and the community at the outset of the process.

For neighbours and the broader community, third party appeal rights could give a greater voice to those most directly affected or impacted by a proposal. However, there would be time and cost implications to this and it could also create unrealistic expectations in the community about the outcome that could be achieved. There is also a risk that, through a third party appeal process, the resultant outcome could result in poorer development outcomes and/or could have more impact on neighbours and the community and they could be worse off as a result.

For decision-makers, third party appeal rights would mean that making decisions and undertaking reviews would be more contentious, complex and resource intensive.

The DAP as decision-maker

The State Government’s aim with the introduction of DAPs in Western Australia was:

- to help to improve the planning system by providing more transparency, consistency and reliability in decision making on complex development applications
- to help strike an appropriate balance between local representation and professional advice in decision making by ensuring that decisions made by the panel are based on the planning merits of an application.

Some local governments have significant concerns about the operation of the DAPs in their areas and have fought, without success, to have the DAP system dismantled. It is likely that these local governments will advocate strongly for third party appeal rights against DAP decisions.

Currently, in the DAP approval process, only the applicant has the ability to appeal a decision made by the DAP and the DAP can defend its decision through an appeal process. Local government currently has no ability to appeal a DAP decision.

Third party appeal rights would afford local government the opportunity to challenge a DAP decision which is contrary to the recommendation in the Responsible Authority Report or a condition imposed by the DAP that is not supported by the local government. Arguably this would increase local government’s influence over planning decisions on major applications within their areas and the community may feel that they are better represented through the DAP process.

In the case of the City of Joondalup, this is less of an issue than what is it for other local governments. Experience has shown that it is uncommon for the North West Joint Development Assessment Panel to make decisions or even impose conditions that the local government does not support. Therefore, while third party appeal rights would significantly change the outcomes for certain local governments, it is unlikely to have any notable change for the City of Joondalup.

Notwithstanding this, it may be useful for the City to have third party appeal rights against DAP decisions in the event they are ever needed in the future.

The City of Joondalup as decision-maker

Under the existing planning system appeal rights are available to an applicant aggrieved by the decision-maker's decision not to exercise discretion (resulting in refusal of the application) or a condition imposed on a development approval. Neighbours or the community are involved in the planning process through consultation on areas of discretion that could potentially affect them.

As outlined in the WALGA discussion paper, it is likely that most third party appeals will not be against decisions made by the DAPs but against decisions made by local government.

The City receives between 1,400 and 1,500 development applications per year and it is estimated that most of these applications (around 95%) require a discretionary determination. Not all the applications that create concern with neighbours are complex or significant developments. Often it is the smaller and seemingly insignificant proposals that result in discontent.

Arguably therefore, having third party appeal rights apply to all types of development could create the potential for large numbers of planning applications, including those where only minor areas of discretion are sought, falling within the realms of third party rights of appeal. Opening all these applications up to third party appeal rights will potentially result in a significant impact on City resources.

Preparing for an appeal is a complex and resource intensive process. In most instances, the parties are required to attend mediation. For a single mediation session attended only by officers, the cost to the City is estimated to be around \$1,000. Sometimes there needs to be several mediation sessions before an in-principle agreement or outcome is reached. Most often, the outcome of mediation is a request by the SAT for the City to reconsider its earlier decision in light of additional information or amendments agreed to by the applicant. This reconsideration process itself absorbs time and staff resources.

If the matter cannot be resolved through mediation, the SAT needs to make a determination via a formal hearing process. Such hearings require often significant preparation by the City's officers, including research, gathering of evidence and development of documents required to defend the City's position. The hearing themselves can sometimes be drawn out, sometimes taking a number of days.

The cost for a hearing on a relatively uncomplicated matter, where the City requires the assistance of a planning consultant, usually ranges between \$15,000 to \$20,000. If legal representation is also required, this could cost the City an additional \$30,000. Cost for a significant matter (such as the Whitford Activity Centre) could cost the City in the region of \$80,000 to \$100,000.

If appeal rights were to be extended to third parties, while arguably there could be some benefits for those who have the appeal right, it will almost certainly become a significant administrative and financial burden for the City.

As per current appeals lodged by applicants, staff will need time to prepare for and attend third party appeals. This will have an impact on efficiency and timeliness of other development assessments and decisions. While limitations could be placed on the type and scope of third party appeals, it is likely that any system which allows such appeals will result in extra workload and cost for the City and will create inefficiency, uncertainty and extra cost for landowners, applicants and developers seeking development approval.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

Legislation	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005.</i>
Strategic Community Plan	
Key theme	Governance and Leadership.
Objective	Active democracy.
Strategic initiative	Optimise opportunities for the community to access and participate in decision-making processes.
Policy	Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

As outlined in this report, the introduction of broad-based third party appeal rights would likely become a significant administrative and financial burden for the City and require the reallocation of resources to deal with appeals with the likely implication that assessment timeframes for other applications and projects would increase. Third party appeals would also create uncertainty for applicants.

Financial / budget implications

Depending on the form of third party appeals, there may be a significant cost to the City in defending decisions in SAT, with the cost for a hearing on a relatively uncomplicated matter utilising the assistance of a planning consultant ranging between \$15,000 to \$20,000. If legal representation is also required, this could cost the City an additional \$30,000. Cost for a significant matter could cost the City in the region of \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

It is recognised that planning processes and development considerations have increased in scope and complexity over recent years. Almost all changes to planning systems and processes (including defending SAT appeals) have resulted in additional resource, time and cost impositions for local governments.

There may be benefit to the City and indirectly therefore to the community if third party appeal rights were introduced for the DAP process, whether these appeal rights apply only to the City or also to affected neighbours.

The WALGA discussion paper seeks feedback on the following three points and administration comment is provided for Council consideration.

1 *Would you be in favour of the introduction of some form of third party appeal rights in Western Australia? Why or why not?*

Limited third party appeal rights should only be considered for requests for review by local government against DAP decisions. Third party appeal rights would afford local government the opportunity to challenge a DAP decision which is contrary to the recommendation in the Responsible Authority Report or a condition imposed by the DAP that is not supported by the local government. This may increase the local government's influence over planning decisions on major applications within their areas and the community may feel that they are better represented through the DAP process.

However, broader implementation of third party appeal rights is not supported as it may:

- add a further administrative burden in terms of cost, resource and time implications, with potentially limited benefit to the planning process or planning outcomes
- delay and complicate the approvals process
- potentially create a combative development environment in the City, which would have a negative impact on the community
- raise expectations while concurrently creating confusion and undermining the positive advances that have been made in planning.

2 *Do you feel your Council is likely to support some form of third party appeal rights?*

This is for Council to consider the position outlined above.

3 *Any other comments relating to third party appeal rights*

It is considered critical that thorough consultation and review should occur with relevant stakeholders prior to pursuing third party appeal rights and any introduction of third party appeal rights should be done with careful consideration of appeal criteria and controls.

In the situation where third party appeal rights eventuate, consideration should also be given to limiting circumstances in which third party appeal rights should apply and thought should be given to strengthening non-appealable matters.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council, in response to the ‘Third Party Appeal Rights in Planning’ discussion paper produced by the Western Australia Local Government Association:

- 1 ADVISES that limited third party appeal rights should only be considered for requests for review by local government against Development Assessment Panel decisions;**
- 2 ADVISES that prior to pursuing the introduction of third party appeal rights, further consultation and review with relevant stakeholders must be undertaken;**
- 3 PROVIDES the Western Australia Local Government Association with a copy of this Report for information.**

Appendix 3 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach3brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 4 PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO UNLISTED USE (SPECIAL CARE FACILITY) AT LOT 9844 (15) CHESSELL DRIVE, DUNCRAIG

WARD	South
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Ms Dale Page Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	57094, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 Location plan Attachment 2 Development plans
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Administrative - Council administers legislation and applies the legislative regime to factual situations and circumstances that affect the rights of people. Examples include town planning applications, building licences and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.

PURPOSE

For Council to determine an application for a proposed staff room and additional car parking bays at the 'Unlisted Use' (special care facility) located at Lot 9844 (15) Chessell Drive, Duncraig.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An application for development approval has been received for a staff room addition to the south-west corner of the existing 'Unlisted Use' (special care facility) at Lot 9844 (15) Chessell Drive, Duncraig. The proposal also includes minor internal and external alterations and the addition of 14 new car parking bays of which 12 are tandem bays for staff use with two bays for general use.

The majority of the proposed development is compliant with the City's *District Planning Scheme No. 2* (DPS2) and relevant local planning policies, with the exception of the rear (western) building setback of 2.765 metres in lieu of six metres. The application is required to be determined by Council as the reduction to the setback exceeds the requirement of DPS2 by more than 1.5 metres.

The subject site adjoins the Percy Doyle Reserve to the south and west and therefore advertising of this reduced setback was not considered necessary as there is no impact on any surrounding landowner.

It is considered that the overall design of the development is appropriate for the locality and the existing development on-site, and does not significantly impact any surrounding or nearby landowners.

It is therefore recommended that Council approves the application subject to conditions.

BACKGROUND

Suburb/Location	Lot 9844 (15) Chessell Drive, Duncraig.
Applicant	PTS Town Planning Pty Ltd.
Owner	The Association for the Advancement of Brain Injured Children and Rocky Bay Inc.
Zoning	DPS2 Residential, R20.
	MRS Urban.
Site area	4,067m ² .
Structure plan	Not applicable.

The subject site is bounded by Chessell Drive to the east, a 24 'Aged and Dependent Persons Dwellings' development (Lot 10278 Chessell Drive, Duncraig) to the north, and Percy Doyle Reserve (Lot 15074 Warwick Road, Duncraig) to the south and west (Attachment 1 refers).

The site is zoned 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and 'Residential R20' under DPS2.

The special care facility (owned and operated by the Association for the Advancement of Brain Injured Children and Rocky Bay Inc) provides services for disabled young adults and was originally approved by Council at its meeting held on 22 February 2005 (CJ018-02/05 refers) as a 'use not listed' as the facility could not reasonably be determined as falling within the interpretation of any land-use listed within DPS2.

As the proposal is considered an 'Unlisted Use' under DPS2, the development is considered a discretionary ("D") use in the 'Residential' zone.

DETAILS

The proposed addition includes the following:

- A new staff room and store located in the south west corner of the site, including new paving from the main building.
- Fourteen new car parking bays of which 12 are tandem bays for staff use, with two bays for general use. The tandem bays have been designed with better precast permeable car pavers, which enables grass to grow through the pavers maintaining the landscape feel of the site.
- Minor external alterations to enclose a window on the northern façade and include two new doors, one to the front and one to the rear.
- Minor internal alterations to convert offices to open plan and the installation of new doors and a sub-dividable acoustic panel in the activity room.

The development plans are provided at Attachment 2.

Lot Boundary Setbacks

The proposed building addition is within the south-west corner of the subject site consisting of a staff room, store and undercover area detached from the existing building. The addition is proposed to replace a patio which is currently located in approximately the same position.

In accordance with Clause 4.7 of DPS2, all non-residential buildings are required to be set back three metres from any side lot boundary and six metres from the rear lot boundary.

The proposed staff room addition is set back three metres from the side (southern) lot boundary and a minimum of 2.765 metres from the rear (western) lot boundary. As a result, the application proposes a variation of 3.235 metres to the rear lot boundary setback requirement under DPS2.

Officer Comment:

The proposed rear lot boundary setback of the staff room addition is considered to be a minor departure from the requirements of DPS2 and is acceptable for the following reasons:

- The addition is located adjacent to the Percy Doyle Reserve and therefore its setback will have no impact on any adjoining residential property.
- The development is single storey and complies with the City's *Height of Non-Residential Buildings Local Planning Policy*.
- The addition is set back greater than 35 metres from the Chessell Drive road reserve and therefore will not impact the streetscape.
- The staff room is proposed in this location to enable the provision of additional tandem staff car parking being accessed from the existing access way onsite.
- The addition is also proposed with matching colours and materials ('Colorbond' roofing and face brick masonry walls) to that of the existing development on site.

Unlisted Use

In accordance with Clause 3.3 of DPS2, where the proposed use of the land cannot reasonably be determined as falling within one of the use categories under the Zoning Table, the local government may consider if the use is appropriate taking into account the objectives of the applicable zone.

Officer Comment:

As the proposed addition is to be used as a staff room incidental to the existing approved special care facility, it is considered that the use of the site has already been determined to be consistent with the objectives of the Residential Zone and is therefore permitted.

Car Parking

At its meeting held on 22 February 2005 (CJ018-02/05 refers), Council assessed the car parking requirements of the original development application using a ratio of one bay per 30m² NLA. The original car parking assessment was based on 851m² NLA requiring 28.4 (29) car bays with 32 bays provided. However, based on the net lettable area (NLA) definition in DPS2, excluding store rooms and the like, the calculated NLA of the building is 693.5m².

As a result, applying the same car parking ratio and including the proposed staff room addition, a total of 24 (23.1) bays are required on site.

The development site currently provides 32 car bays, however the applicant has proposed an additional 14 bays (12 staff and two general use) resulting in a total of 46 car parking bays onsite.

The applicant has advised the City that an additional 10 to 12 staff members will work out of the site, therefore an additional 12 staff parking bays are proposed. It is noted that due to the activities and operations of the facility, these staff are not on site very often as they primarily undertake work at their clients' homes or schools.

Officer Comment:

As a result of the additional car parking bays on-site, a surplus of bays is proposed, exceeding the car parking requirements of DPS2.

It is also recommended that a condition of approval is included to ensure that all tandem car parking bays are marked 'staff only' to avoid any car parking conflicts occurring on site.

Landscaping

In accordance with Clause 4.12 of DPS2, a minimum of 8% of the development site is required to be landscaped, a three metre landscaping strip is required adjoining all street boundaries and one shade tree is required for every four car parking bays to the satisfaction of the City.

39.6% of the development site is proposed to include landscaping which exceeds that required under DPS2, and the landscaping strip adjacent to the Chessell Drive street boundary is to remain as existing. No additional shade trees are proposed as part of the development.

Officer Comment:

Based on the limited amount of shade trees currently existing on site, and with an additional 14 car parking bays proposed, it is recommended that a condition of approval is included to provide an additional four shade trees within the car parking area. This will ensure that the shade tree ratio under DPS2 is met for the additional 14 car bays proposed on site.

Issues and options considered

Council is required to determine whether the proposed rear building setback of 2.765 metres is appropriate.

Council may determine an application for development approval by:

- granting development approval without conditions
- granting development approval with conditions
- or
- refusing to grant development approval.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

- Legislation**
- *City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS2).*
 - *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (the Regulations).*

Strategic Community Plan

- Key theme** Quality Urban Environment.
- Objective** Quality built outcomes.
- Strategic initiative** Building and landscape is suitable for the immediate environment and reflect community values.
- Policy** *Height of Non-Residential Buildings Local Planning Policy.*

*City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS2)***3.3 UNLISTED USES**

If the use of the land for a particular purpose is not specifically mentioned in the Zoning Table and cannot reasonably be determined as falling within the interpretation of one of the use categories the local government may:

- (a) determine that the use is consistent with the objectives and purposes of the particular zone and is therefore permitted; or*
- (b) determine that the proposed use may be consistent with the objectives and purpose of the zone and thereafter follow the procedures set down for an 'A' use in Clause 6.6.3 in considering an application for planning approval; or*
- (c) determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives and purposes of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted.*

3.4 THE RESIDENTIAL ZONE

- 3.4.1** *The Residential Zone is intended primarily for residential development in an environment where high standards of amenity and safety predominate to ensure the health and welfare of the population.*

Residential development is provided for at a range of densities with a variety of housing to meet the needs of different household types. This is done through application of the R-Codes (R Codes), and the allocation of a residential density code to an area of land.

Cultural and recreational development may be located where the local government considers the same to be appropriate in residential neighbourhoods within the Residential Zone.

The objectives of the Residential Zone are to:

- (a) maintain the predominantly single residential character and amenity of established residential areas;*
- (b) provide the opportunity for grouped and multiple dwellings in selected locations so that there is a choice in the type of housing available within the City; and*

- (c) *provide the opportunity for aged persons housing in most residential areas in recognition of an increasing percentage of aged residents within the City.*

4.5 VARIATIONS TO SITE AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

4.5.1 *Except for development in respect of which the Residential Design Codes apply, if a development is the subject of an application for planning approval and does not comply with a standard or requirement prescribed under the Scheme, the Council may, notwithstanding that non-compliance, approve the application unconditionally or subject to such conditions as the Council thinks fit.*

4.5.2 *In considering an application for planning approval under this clause, where, in the opinion of Council, the variation is likely to affect any owners or occupiers in the general locality or adjoining the site which is subject of consideration for the variation, the Council shall:*

- (a) *consult the affected parties by following one or more of the provisions for advertising uses pursuant to clause 64 of the deemed provisions and*
(b) *have regard to any expressed views prior to making its decision to grant the variation.*

4.5.3 *The power conferred by this clause may only be exercised if the Council is satisfied that:*

- (a) *approval of the proposed development would be appropriate having regard to the criteria set out in Clause 67 of the deemed provisions; and*
(b) *the non-compliance will not have any adverse effect upon the occupiers or users of the development or the inhabitants of the locality or upon the likely future development of the locality.*

4.7 BUILDING SETBACKS FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

4.7.1 *Unless otherwise provided for in Part 3 of the Scheme, buildings shall be set back from property boundaries as follows:*

- *Setback from street boundary – nine metres*
- *Setback from side boundary – three metres*
- *Setback from rear boundary – six metres*

4.7.2 *Where a lot has a boundary with more than one street the local government shall designate one such street as the frontage and the other street boundaries as side boundaries, if it is satisfied that there will be no adverse effect on traffic safety, and no adverse effect on the amenity of any adjoining properties or the locality generally.*

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (the Regulations).

Clause 67 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations sets out the matters to be considered by Council when determining an application for development approval.

In considering an application for development approval the local government is to have due regard to the following matters to the extent that, in the opinion of the local government, those matters are relevant to the development the subject of the application —

- (a) the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;*
- (b) the requirements of orderly and proper planning including any proposed local planning scheme or amendment to this Scheme that has been advertised under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 or any other proposed planning instrument that the local government is seriously considering adopting or approving;*
- (c) any approved State planning policy;*
- (d) any environmental protection policy approved under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 section 31(d);*
- (e) any policy of the Commission;*
- (f) any policy of the State;*
- (g) any local planning policy for the Scheme area;*
- (h) any structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan that relates to the development;*
- (i) any report of the review of the local planning scheme that has been published under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;*
- (j) in the case of land reserved under this Scheme, the objectives for the reserve and the additional and permitted uses identified in this Scheme for the reserve;*
- (k) the built heritage conservation of any place that is of cultural significance;*
- (l) the effect of the proposal on the cultural heritage significance of the area in which the development is located;*
- (m) the compatibility of the development with its setting including the relationship of the development to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality including, but not limited to, the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale, orientation and appearance of the development;*
- (n) the amenity of the locality including the following —*
 - (i) environmental impacts of the development;*
 - (ii) the character of the locality;*
 - (iii) social impacts of the development;*
- (o) the likely effect of the development on the natural environment or water resources and any means that are proposed to protect or to mitigate impacts on the natural environment or the water resource;*

- (p) *whether adequate provision has been made for the landscaping of the land to which the application relates and whether any trees or other vegetation on the land should be preserved;*
- (q) *the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk of flooding, tidal inundation, subsidence, landslip, bush fire, soil erosion, land degradation or any other risk;*
- (r) *the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk to human health or safety;*
- (s) *the adequacy of —*
 - (i) *the proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and*
 - (ii) *arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;*
- (a) *the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;*
- (u) *the availability and adequacy for the development of the following —*
 - (i) *public transport services;*
 - (ii) *public utility services;*
 - (iii) *storage, management and collection of waste;*
 - (iv) *access for pedestrians and cyclists (including end of trip storage, toilet and shower facilities);*
 - (v) *access by older people and people with disability;*
- (v) *the potential loss of any community service or benefit resulting from the development other than potential loss that may result from economic competition between new and existing businesses;*
- (w) *the history of the site where the development is to be located;*
- (x) *the impact of the development on the community as a whole notwithstanding the impact of the development on particular individuals;*
- (y) *any submissions received on the application;*
- (za) *the comments or submissions received from any authority consulted under clause 66;*
- (zb) *any other planning consideration the local government considers appropriate.*

Height of Non-Residential Buildings Local Planning Policy

The policy sets provisions for the height of non-residential buildings in the City of Joondalup.

The objective of this policy is:

To ensure that the height of non-residential buildings is appropriate to the context of any development site and sympathetic to the desired character, built form and amenity of the surrounding area.

It is noted that the building height complies with the requirements of the policy.

Risk management considerations

The proponent has a right of review against the Council decision, or any conditions included therein, 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 \$320.00 (including GST) in accordance with the Schedule of Fees and Charges, for assessment of the application.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

As the application is for minor extensions to the existing special care facility the applicant has not been required to complete the City's Environmentally Sustainable Design Checklist.

Consultation

Clause 64 of the deemed provisions of the Regulations states that public consultation is not required to be undertaken where the local government is satisfied that the departure from the requirements of the Scheme is of a minor nature.

The departure from the requirements of DPS2 in relation to the setback of the proposed development is considered minor for the reasons outlined in this report, therefore advertising of the proposal was not required or undertaken.

COMMENT

As outlined above, it is considered that the overall design of the proposed development, along with the additional car parking bays, is appropriate for the locality, assists in reducing off-site parking and traffic issues and does not adversely impact the visual amenity of the site and its surroundings.

The application is therefore recommended for approval, subject to conditions.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council **APPROVES** under clause 68(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* of Schedule 2 the application for development approval, dated 21 April 2017 submitted by Peter Simpson PTS Planning, on behalf of the owners, The Association for the Advancement of Brain Injured Children and Rocky Bay Inc., for proposed additions to Unlisted Use (Special Care Facility) at Lot 9844 (15) Chessell Drive, Duncraig, subject to the following conditions:

- 1 This approval relates to the additions only as indicated on the approved plans. It does not relate to any other development on the lot;
- 2 The external surface of the additions, including roofing, shall be finished in materials and colours that have low reflective characteristics, to the satisfaction of the City. The external surfaces shall be treated to the satisfaction of the City if it is determined by the City that glare from the completed development has a significant adverse effect on the amenity of adjoining or nearby neighbours;
- 3 The external colours and materials of the additions shall match the existing development to the satisfaction of the City;
- 4 All development shall be contained within the property boundaries;
- 5 All stormwater shall be collected on-site and disposed of in a manner acceptable to the City;
- 6 The 12 tandem car parking bays on-site shall be marked as “staff only” to the specification and satisfaction of the City;
- 7 The car parking bays, driveways and access points shown on the approved plans are to be designed, constructed, drained and marked in accordance with the Australian Standard for Off-street Car Parking (AS/NZS2890.1 2004), Off-street Parking for People with Disabilities (AS/NZS2890.6 2009) and Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities (AS2890.2:2002), prior to the occupation of the development. These bays are to be thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City;
- 8 Four additional shade trees shall be installed onsite adjacent to the new car parking bays to the specification and satisfaction of the City prior to the addition first being occupied and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City.

Appendix 4 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach4brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 5 EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	15876, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 Documents executed by affixing the Common Seal during the period 2 May to 27 June 2017.
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	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 2 May 2017 to 27 June 2017 (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 executed by means of affixing the Common Seal for the period 2 May to 27 June 2017, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.

BACKGROUND

For the period 2 May to 27 June 2017, 10 documents were executed by affixing the Common Seal. A summary is provided below:

Type	Number
Section 70A Notification.	7
Deed of Novation of Lease	1
Deed of Renewal of Lease	1
Withdrawal of Easement	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 executed by means of affixing the Common Seal for the period 2 May to 27 June 2017, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.

Appendix 5 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach5brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 6 WASTE LOCAL LAW 2017 - ADOPTION

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	101906, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017 with marked up changes Attachment 2 City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017 final
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to note the comments of the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) on the proposed *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* and resolve to make the local law.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 21 February 2017 (CJ011-02/17 refers) Council considered the public submissions and resolved to proceed with the making of the *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017*.

The local law was subsequently referred to the DER for its consent, however DER requested amendments be undertaken prior to its consent being made. As a result, changes have been made to the local law and Council is now required to consider those changes and make the local law.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES the changes made to the proposed City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017 following comment from the Department of Environment Regulation, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report;*
- 2 *NOTES the Department of Regulation has provided its consent to the proposed City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017;*
- 3 *BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REVOKES Part 2 of its decision dated 21 February 2017 (CJ011-02/17 refers) as follows:*
 - “2 *BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES the City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017 as detailed in Attachment 3 to Report CJ011-02/17 and AUTHORISES the Common Seal to be attached;”;*

- 4 *BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES the City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017 as detailed in Attachment 3 to this Report and AUTHORISES the Common Seal to be attached;*
- 5 *NOTES the progression of the remaining actions to finalise the local law adoption process as detailed in sections 3.12 and 3.15 of the Local Government Act 1995.*

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 13 July 1999 (CJ245-07/99 refers), Council adopted the *City of Joondalup Health Local Law 1999*. Part five of the local law refers to 'refuse disposal' and since the making of the local law has provided the City with the enforcement mechanism to regulate waste management within the City of Joondalup.

In 2012-13 the City undertook a review of its local laws, as required every eight years. The review identified a substantial number of the City's local laws were outdated, including part five of the *Health Local Law 1999* which encompasses waste management.

Until recently, local governments were prevented from establishing new waste local laws due to an embargo by the (former) Department of Environment. During this time the Municipal Waste Advisory Council (MWAC), in conjunction with key state government stakeholders, developed a model waste local law for use by all Western Australian local governments.

The model local law was reviewed by the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation (JSCDL), which gave its in-principle support to the model local law. The proposed *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* has been developed using the model waste local law as the template and taking into consideration the City's recently adopted *Waste Management Plan 2016-2021*.

At its meeting held on 15 November 2016 (CJ191-11/16 refers), Council resolved to commence the local law-making process and that the proposed *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* be advertised for public consultation.

In accordance with section 3.12(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* the City publicly advertised the proposed local law for a period of six weeks through:

- statewide notice in *The West Australian* newspaper
- local public notice in the *Joondalup Weekender*
- public notices on the notice boards at the City's Administration building, customer service centres and all City libraries
- a public notice on the City's website.

A copy of the local law was also provided to both the Minister for Local Government, and the Minister for Environment.

At the close of public consultation period the City had received three submissions as follows:

- Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA).
- Department of Local Government and Communities (DLGC).
- A member of the public.

Verbal advice from the DER indicated it had also prepared a submission, which was subsequently received after the close of submissions.

Amendments were made to the local law in response to some of the submissions made and at its meeting held on 21 February 2017 (CJ011-02/17 refers), Council resolved to make the local law, noting the further steps required to progress the local law.

DETAILS

The purpose of the *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* is to provide for the regulation, control and management of waste services, including the use and control of receptacles for the deposit and collection of waste, undertaken by or on behalf of the local government within the district.

The effect of the *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* is to establish the requirements with which any owner or occupier of premises using local government waste services, including the use of receptacles for the deposit and collection of waste within the district, must comply.

Following Council's consideration of the local law at its meeting held on 21 February 2017 (CJ011-02/17 refers), the City referred the proposed Waste Local Law to the DER for its consent and signing by the Director General of the department in accordance with statutory process. However, the DER subsequently refused to provide consent and requested additional changes be made to the local law. These additional changes were not identified by the DER during its initial submission.

The City queried some of the requested amendments which resulted in ensuing dialogue between the City and the DER. Agreement was subsequently reached to amend the local law in part with the following amendments being made:

- Clause 4.3 repeated the wording of clause 4.2 following changes requested by WALGA. This has now been changed to revert the wording back to the previous wording, as advertised.
- The signature block at the end of the local law referred to the "Director General" of the DER, which has now been amended to read "Chief Executive Officer".

Subsequently, DER has now provided its consent and the Chief Executive Officer of DER has signed the local law.

As a result of the amendments, it is now necessary for Council to revoke its previous decision to make the local law and resolve to make the local law. The changes made are shown in Attachment 1, with the final 'clean' copy for publishing in the *Government Gazette* shown at Attachment 2.

It is not considered that any of the changes made as a result of the DER comments are significant and which would require the local law creation process to be recommenced.

Issues and options considered

Council can either:

- make the *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* as presented
- make the *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* with amendments
or
- not make the *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* and retain the existing part five of the *City of Joondalup Health Local Law 1999*.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

Legislation *Local Government Act 1995.*
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007.
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008.

Strategic Community Plan

Key theme Governance and Leadership.

Objective Corporate capacity.

Strategic initiative Continuously strive to improve performance and service delivery across all corporate functions.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Should the City not follow the local law creation process as detailed in the *Local Government Act 1995*, the local law may be recommended for disallowance by the Western Australian Parliamentary Joint Standing Committee on Delegated legislation.

Financial / budget implications

The cost associated with the local law-making process is approximately \$2,500, being public advertising costs and costs for publishing the local law in the Government Gazette. Funds are available in the 2017-18 Budget for statutory advertising.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

The local law is cognisant of the City's *Waste Management Plan 2016-2021* which aims to ensure the City meets key targets in relation to minimisation of waste and improving resource recovery and recycling outcomes.

Consultation

The development of local laws requires statutory advertising and consultation with members of the public throughout the local law-making process. Consultation in respect of making this local law included:

- giving statewide public notice advertising the proposed local law and inviting submissions to be made within no less than six weeks from the date of advertising, including:
 - advertising in a newspaper circulating throughout the state
 - displaying public notices at the City of Joondalup Administration Centre, public libraries and customer service centres
 - advertising on the City's website
- providing a copy of the notice and a copy of the proposed local law to the Minister for Local Government and the Minister for Environment
- seeking the consent of the Department of Environment Regulation.

COMMENT

Following consideration of those items identified by the DER, the local law has been amended slightly to that which was endorsed by Council. Notwithstanding, the changes to the local law are not considered significant to require the City to recommence the local law creation process. In view of this it is recommended that Council revokes its earlier decision, makes the local law and undertakes the required actions under the *Local Government Act 1995* to enable the local law to come into effect.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority.

RECOMMENDATION**That Council:**

- 1 **NOTES** the changes made to the proposed *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* following comment from the Department of Environment Regulation, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report;
- 2 **NOTES** the Department of Regulation has provided its consent to the proposed *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017*;
- 3 **BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REVOKES** Part 2 of its decision dated 21 February 2017 (CJ011-02/17 refers) as follows:

“2 **BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES** the *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* as detailed in Attachment 3 to Report CJ011-02/17 and **AUTHORISES** the Common Seal to be attached;”;
- 4 **BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES** the *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* as detailed in Attachment 3 to this Report and **AUTHORISES** the Common Seal to be attached;
- 5 **NOTES** the progression of the remaining actions to finalise the local law adoption process as detailed in sections 3.12 and 3.15 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Appendix 6 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach6brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 7 REPEAL LOCAL LAW 2017 - ADOPTION

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	05885, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 Schedule of Submissions Attachment 2 <i>City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017</i> with marked up changes Attachment 3 <i>City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017</i> final
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to note the submissions received on the proposed *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* and resolve to make the local law.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 18 April 2017 (CJ041-04/17 refers), Council resolved to commence the local law-making process and that the proposed *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* be advertised for public comment.

In accordance with section 3.12(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* the City publicly advertised the proposed local law for a period of six weeks and forwarded a copy of the local law to the Minister for Local Government. At the close of the public comment period the City had received one submission from the Department of Local Government and Communities.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES the submissions received at the close of the comment period for the proposed City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report;*
- 2 *BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES the City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017 as detailed in Attachment 3 to this report and AUTHORISES the Common Seal to be attached;*
- 3 *NOTES the progression of the remaining actions to finalise the local law adoption process as detailed in sections 3.12 and 3.15 of the Local Government Act 1995.*

BACKGROUND

In 2012-13 the City undertook a review of its local laws, as required every eight years. The review identified a substantial number of the City's local laws were outdated and required amendment or repeal, with new local laws to be made. As a result, five new local laws have been gazetted, replacing 11 former local laws and repealing various parts of other local laws.

The *Animals Local Law 1999* and the *Health Local Law 1999* are yet to be reviewed. This cannot occur until the newly proclaimed *Public Health Act 2016* is fully implemented, which will occur in stages over the next three to five years.

Given this extended timeframe, it was considered appropriate to repeal the City's remaining local laws that are no longer relevant. At its meeting held on 18 April 2017 (CJ041-04/17 refers), Council subsequently resolved to commence the local law-making process and that the proposed *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* be advertised for public comment.

DETAILS

The purpose of the *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* is to repeal those local laws made obsolete by new legislation or considered no longer relevant within the City of Joondalup.

The effect of the *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* is to repeal obsolete or outdated local laws within the City of Joondalup.

In accordance with section 3.12(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* the City publicly advertised the proposed local law for a period of six weeks as follows:

- Statewide notice in *The West Australian* newspaper.
- Local public notice in the *Joondalup Weekender*.
- Public notices on the notice boards at the City's Administration Centre, Customer Service Centres and all City Public Libraries.
- A public notice on the City's website.

A copy of the local law was also provided to the Minister for Local Government.

At the close of the public comment period the City had received one submission from the Department of Local Government and Communities (DLGC). The comments received and the City's responses to those comments are provided in Attachment 1. Where changes had been supported they have been included in the local law submitted to Council for adoption. The changes are shown in Attachment 2, with the final copy for publishing in the *Government Gazette* show at Attachment 3.

It is considered that the changes made as a result of the submission from DLGC are not significant to require the local law creation process to recommence.

Issues and options considered

Council can either:

- make the *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* as presented
- make the *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* with amendments
or
- not make the *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* and retain the existing, obsolete local laws.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

Legislation *Local Government Act 1995.*

Strategic Community Plan

Key theme Governance and Leadership.

Objective Corporate capacity.

Strategic initiative Continuously strive to improve performance and service delivery across all corporate functions.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Should the City not follow the local law creation process as detailed in the *Local Government Act 1995*, the local law may be recommended for disallowance by the Western Australian Parliamentary Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation.

Financial / budget implications

There are advertising and publishing costs associated with the implementation of the local law, anticipated at \$1,400. Some of these costs have been incurred in the 2016-17 financial year with the remaining costs to be incurred within the 2017-18 financial year. Costs are included within the 2017-18 Budget.

Current financial year impact

Account no.	1.522.A5202.3277.0000.
Budget Item	Advertising – Public / Statutory.
Budget amount	\$7,500
Amount spent to date	\$ 0
Proposed cost	\$ 800
Balance	\$6,700

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

The development of local laws requires statutory advertising and consultation with members of the public throughout the local law making process. Consultation in respect of making this local law included:

- giving statewide public notice advertising the proposed local law and inviting submissions to be made within no less than six weeks from the date of advertising, including:

- advertising in a newspaper circulating throughout the state
 - displaying public notices at the City of Joondalup Administration Centre, public libraries and customer service centre
 - advertising on the City's website.
- providing a copy of the notice and a copy of the proposed local law to the Minister for Local Government.

COMMENT

Following the public comment period and consideration of those items identified, the local law has been amended slightly to that which was endorsed by Council for the purposes of public advertising. Notwithstanding, the changes to the local law are not considered significant to require the City to recommence the local law creation process. In view of this it is recommended that Council makes the local law and undertakes the required actions under the *Local Government Act 1995* to enable the local law to come into effect.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 **NOTES** the submissions received at the close of the comment period for the proposed *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017*, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report;
- 2 **BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES** the *City of Joondalup Repeal Local Law 2017* as detailed in Attachment 3 to this report and **AUTHORISES** the Common Seal to be attached;
- 3 **NOTES** the progression of the remaining actions to finalise the local law adoption process as detailed in sections 3.12 and 3.15 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Appendix 7 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach7brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 8 JOONDALUP 2022 – MAJOR REVIEW – REQUEST TO ADVERTISE

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	01529, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 <i>Joondalup 2022 – Major Review – Proposed Amendments</i> Attachment 2 <i>Joondalup 2022 – Major Review – Engagement and Communication Plan</i> Attachment 3 <i>Joondalup 2022 – Major Review – Summary of Achievements against Strategic Community Plan</i> Attachment 4 <i>Joondalup 2022 – Major Review – Assessment of transformational Projects and recommendations for amendments</i> Attachment 5 <i>Joondalup 2022 – Major Review – Review of Measures and Indicators and recommendations for amendments</i>
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	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 outcomes of the major review of the City's *Strategic Community Plan – Joondalup 2022* and approve the release of the draft *Joondalup 2022* document for a three week public comment period from 14 August to 4 September 2017.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Strategic Community Plan* (SCP) is the highest level plan prepared by Council with its community. The purpose of the plan is to identify the community's main priorities and aspirations for the future and to establish strategies to achieve agreed objectives.

In accordance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* and *Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework* (IPRF) guidelines, local governments are required to conduct a major review of their SCP once every four years and a minor review every two years. A minor review was previously undertaken and adopted by Council at its meeting held on 21 October 2014 (CJ184-10/14 refers), following a public comment period.

The major review of *Joondalup 2022* has included the following:

- Review and feedback from Elected Members.
- Review and feedback from the City's Strategic Community Reference Group.
- Review of progress to date against the transformational projects and the strategic initiatives.
- Review of information and statistics to ensure its currency.
- Review of the external environment to assess whether there are economic, social or political changes which are likely to impact on the SCP.
- Community Wellbeing Survey undertaken by the City in 2015 to measure the overall wellbeing of the community and provide additional information and community needs and perceptions.
- Review of results and feedback from the City's Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey which measures overall community satisfaction with the City, including satisfaction with the City as a place to live, the City Centre as a place to visit, and City services and facilities.
- An assessment of available resources to achieve the *Strategic Community Plan* – including partnerships and collaboration with key stakeholders.

The feedback, to date, indicates that the SCP remains relevant and no significant changes have been recommended with the exception of the deletion of those transformational projects that have now been delivered and the addition of new transformational projects in line with the vision and aspirational outcomes in the plan.

It is therefore recommended that changes to the revised SCP included as Attachment 1, be released for community consultation for a period of 21 days from 14 August to 4 September 2017 in accordance with the *Engagement and Communication Plan*, as specified in Attachment 2.

BACKGROUND

In alignment with the IPRF guidelines the City developed a SCP in consultation with Council, its community and stakeholders. During the development of *Joondalup 2022*, significant levels of support were received from the community for all proposed outcomes and objectives contained within the draft plan. Following this process, at its meeting held on 23 October 2012 (CJ210-10/12 refers) Council adopted its first *Strategic Community Plan – Joondalup 2022*.

Joondalup 2022 provides strategic direction for all services and activities delivered by the City and guidance towards its future aspirational targets. In light of its high level positioning within the City's planning framework, the plan's content is relatively broad in order to integrate lower level issue specific and/or operational plans. As such, only significant changes in strategic direction or unanticipated external factors tend to affect the *Strategic Community Plan*.

In 2014, the City undertook a desktop review of *Joondalup 2022* over a six month period, which resulted in minor amendments to some key performance indicators contained within the plan. The revised plan was released for a 21-day public comment in August 2014 however no submissions were received from the community or stakeholders and, therefore; no significant amendments were required to the City's strategic direction or the transformational projects.

DETAILS

According to the IPRF guidelines, local governments are required to conduct a major review of their SCP once every four years. The major review of *Joondalup 2022* aims to assess the current structure and relevance of the SCP in line with community aspirations, and assess whether the plan is progressing towards its vision, priorities and aspirations.

To inform the review process of *Joondalup 2022*, the City undertook the following major engagement phases:

- 1 The City's Elected Members were engaged through the Elected Members Strategic Session in February 2016. The Strategic Session focused on the major review of *Joondalup 2022* and included discussion on whether the City's vision and strategic priorities still remained relevant, and an evaluation on the City's progression towards its goals established in the development of the *Strategic Community Plan*.
- 2 The Strategic Community Reference Group (SCRG) meeting held on 30 June 2016 was convened specifically to provide the SCRG Members (community representatives) as well as the City's key stakeholders including representatives from Joondalup Health Campus, Edith Cowan University, North Metropolitan TAFE and the Western Australia Police Academy with the opportunity to provide feedback on the *Strategic Community Plan*, discuss major issues and challenges faced by the City and all stakeholders, as well as whether the City's vision and direction remains relevant to, and in alignment with, the ambitions of key stakeholders.

In light of these engagement processes, information was collated and formed the basis of a major review of *Joondalup 2022*. While general considerations were also given to updating superseded information and minor administrative details within the plan, the major review focused on examining the following strategic considerations:

- Assessing the ongoing relevance of the plan's strategic direction, vision and values.
- Evaluating the City's strategic objectives and initiatives by highlighting the major achievements since the plan's development.
- Providing a progress update against the transformational projects.
- Reviewing and updating the City's strategic key performance indicators for their continued appropriateness and accuracy.

These aspects are outlined further in the sections below:

Re-assessment of the plan's strategic direction and vision

Feedback from the Elected Member Strategic Session indicated that the overall intent and delivery of the *Joondalup 2022*'s strategic direction and vision of becoming 'a global City: bold, creative and prosperous' still remained relevant to the community and the City's stakeholders. A number of emerging challenges were identified for consideration in the major review including the economic climate and resultant decrease in government grant funding opportunities; greater scrutiny and oversight by the State Government of local government governance activities; State Government's introduction of high density codes in some residential areas and the associated challenges of protecting the character of existing streetscapes; creating vibrancy in the City Centre through increased employment and residential density; the pace of technological change and community expectations for the City to keep pace with such changes and deliver more efficient and accessible services; coastal vulnerability as a consequence of climate change; and ensuring that services and infrastructure are appropriate for an ageing population.

In addition, the City also invited representatives from the City's key stakeholder groups to the SCRG meeting including North Metropolitan TAFE, Joondalup Health Campus, Edith Cowan University and Western Australia Police Academy to provide feedback on the City's SCP in order to inform the major review. Participating agencies outlined specific challenges and issues that related to their particular organisation and industry, and all groups agreed that the overall direction of the City's SCP aligned closely with their respective goals and strategic plans.

The third and final phase of consultation (not yet commenced) will be with the wider community in order to provide the community with the opportunity to provide commentary on whether the SCP remains relevant to, and in alignment with, community aspirations and priorities for Joondalup.

Major achievements against the Strategic Community Plan's transformational projects and priorities and strategic objectives and initiatives

Since the adoption of *Joondalup 2022*, the City has worked to deliver the plan through the development of a five year detailed delivery program through the *Corporate Business Plan* which is aligned to the SCP. The *Corporate Business Plan* is reviewed annually to ensure priorities are achievable and effectively timed and quarterly progress reports are provided to the Council detailing progress against agreed priorities and milestones. A detailed list of major achievements to date against the SCP is provided in Attachment 3, with the list below providing a summary of some of the key achievements to date:

Achievements	Comment
Australian Business Excellence Framework	In recognition of organisational best practice for the City's strategic planning processes the City achieved the 2012 Australian Business Excellence Award for the Category of Strategy and Planning. This award highlighted the City's practice of implementing strategic priorities through clearly articulated and staged operational projects and programs, a strong community engagement approach, transparent performance reporting and a demonstrated commitment to continuous improvement.
Community Wellbeing Survey	The City conducted the inaugural Community Wellbeing Survey in order to gain an understanding of the overall level of wellbeing of people living and working in the City. The survey has provided a range of information related to general lifestyle and wellbeing, community relationships and interactions, service needs, and community safety for consideration in the design of services and service levels. The survey will be undertaken again during the life of <i>Joondalup 2022</i> .
Climate Change Strategy	<p>Climate Change is an important emerging issue for local government affecting a number of areas that local government is responsible for including infrastructure, health services, water management, emergency management and the natural environment.</p> <p>The City of Joondalup <i>Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019</i> has been developed to provide guidance to the City's climate change activities over the next five years in terms of both mitigation and adaptation measures.</p> <p>The strategy incorporates a number of priority projects which have also been significantly progressed including coastal adaptation planning to ensure that coastal vulnerability is considered when planning and</p>

Achievements	Comment
	developing new coastal infrastructure and land use planning decisions within the coastal zone.
Construction of the Multi-storey Car Park	The Reid Promenade multi-storey car park was one of the City's largest construction projects, providing over 500 undercover bays to meet the ever increasing demand for City Centre car parking. The car park utilises new technologies including number plate recognition and ticketless parking and was constructed using ecologically sustainable means, while ensuring operations minimise emissions and costs through measures such as solar panelling and LED lighting.
Construction of the Currambine Community Centre	The Currambine Community Centre is an award-winning facility which has been a welcome addition to the City's northern suburbs. The City achieved the 2015 Western Australian Project Management Achievement Award in the Sustainable Projects Category for the construction of the Centre.
Establishment of the Tri-Cities Alliance	The Tri-Cities Alliance between the Cities of Joondalup, Wanneroo and Stirling was formed to take a collaborative and strategic approach to addressing the future of the three Cities and to providing a combined advocacy regime particularly to the State and Federal Governments. The City of Joondalup will continue to work with all key stakeholders to achieve the potential of the northern corridor with an integrated approach to addressing infrastructure, tourism, employment, transport and local employment challenges.
International Biodiversity Conference	<p>The City hosted the 2013 International BiodiverCities Conference in collaboration with the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) - Local Governments for Sustainability and the Western Australia Local Government Association. The conference assembled local, national and international environmental experts to discuss biodiversity conservation within the context of a changing climate.</p> <p>The conference showcased the local environment and the efforts undertaken to protect, conserve and enhance local biodiversity. The event also focused on strengthening the relationship between the Federal, state and local government sectors in the planning and delivery of biodiversity related initiatives.</p>
Natural Areas Management Planning	<p>The City has adopted a coordinated approach to managing natural areas through the development of <i>Natural Area Management Plans</i>. These plans inform and prioritise maintenance schedules and <i>Capital Works Programs</i>. Management plans also provide guidance to Friends' Groups operating within the City's natural areas. The City has completed the following <i>Natural Area Management Plans</i> to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lilburne Park Management Plan</i>, Duncraig. • <i>Warwick Open Space Bushland Management Plan</i>, Warwick. • <i>Hepburn Heights Conservation Area Management Plan</i>, Padbury. • <i>Shepherds Bush Reserve Management Plan</i>, Kingsley. • Joondalup Coastal Foreshore Reserve – Overarching Plan. • <i>Marmion Coastal Foreshore Reserve Management Plan</i>. • <i>Sorrento Coastal Foreshore Reserve Management Plan</i>.

Achievements	Comment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hillarys -Kallaroo Coastal Foreshore Reserve Management Plan.</i> • <i>Weed Management Plan.</i> • <i>Pathogen Management Plan.</i>
Warwick Stadium	<p>The \$8 million expansion of Warwick Leisure Centre into Warwick Stadium has not only enhanced the availability of sport and recreational facilities for the City's southern suburbs, but also attracts users from across the Perth metropolitan area.</p> <p>The City provided significant planning and investment into the development which includes four new indoor courts and a main display court with a 450-seat fixed grandstand, a new gym and fitness room, reception and café.</p>
Warwick Hockey Centre	<p>Construction of the Warwick Hockey Centre was completed with official hand over to the Whitfords Hockey Club. This regional hockey facility includes a large clubroom facility, synthetic hockey pitch, two grass hockey pitches, floodlighting and car parking. This regional facility is one of the largest hockey facilities in the north metropolitan area and has been built to international standards.</p>
Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility	<p>The City continued to progress the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility (JPACF), incorporating the Jinan Garden at 3 Teakle Court, adjoining Central Park.</p> <p>The City recently advertised the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility Business Case for public comment and a report on the analysis of the results was presented to Council for consideration (CJ101-06/17 refers). Council resolved not to initiate the Design Development phase of the project at this time.</p>
Local Planning Scheme No. 3	<p>The <i>Local Housing Strategy</i> was finalised. The strategy provides a rationale for determining future housing needs within the City. It recommends measures to provide for a range of housing types and densities to cater for the future housing needs of residents such as smaller household sizes, an ageing population, and efficient use of land.</p>
Significant Event	<p>The City hosted Kaleidoscope, a Festival of Light, Art, Music and food which transformed the Joondalup City Centre over four nights attracting more than 50,000 people in its inaugural year. The festival combined lighting technology, art collaborations and projection performance as a themed event in an immersive family-friendly setting.</p>

In light of the achievements against the SCP to date, it is necessary to remove those projects that have been delivered or are no longer relevant and to consider the addition, where appropriate, of new transformational projects and initiatives that have been endorsed by Council since the adoption of the SCP in 2012. A full assessment of transformational projects and priorities, including recommendations for deletions and additions, is shown at Attachment 4.

Review of the Strategic Community Plan Measures and Indicators

The KPIs outlined in the SCP are measured on an annual basis and reported in the City's Annual Plan. The KPIs have been assessed on the basis of their continued relevance/appropriateness and any unforeseen externalities that may significantly impact on the City's ability to achieve the targets. A full description of recommended changes to the KPIs is shown at Attachment 5.

Update Strategic Alignment to State and Federal Priorities

Since the plan's development in 2012, a number of the state and federal planning documents contained within *Joondalup 2022* have been superseded. The major review also included updating these documents, and aligning them with *Joondalup 2022's* strategic initiatives.

All recommended amendments are shown in the revised *Joondalup 2022* document, included as Attachment 1.

Summary

The major review of the SCP to date has involved extensive consultation with Elected Members, the City's Strategic Community Reference Group comprising community representatives and invited experts which, for the meeting to discuss the major review of the Strategic Community Plan, included the City's key industry stakeholders – Edith Cowan University, Joondalup Health Campus, North Metropolitan TAFE, and the Western Australian Police Academy.

All feedback from these stages of the review has informed the major review which has tested the appropriateness and continuing relevance of *Joondalup 2022*, the City's highest level plan. The final phase of the major review will involve consultation with the broader community to seek community comment and feedback on whether the vision and priorities contained in the plan are still supported by the community.

To this end, this report is seeking Council approval to release the revised SCP shown as Attachment 1 of this Report, for a community consultation period.

Issues and options considered

It is proposed that Council approve the release of the revised SCP *Joondalup 2022* for public consultation for a period of 21 days. The proposed consultation process is outlined in Attachment 2.

It is recommended that Council consider the following options:

Option 1

Approve the revised *Joondalup 2022* document, as included as Attachment 1 for release for community consultation for a three week period.

Option 2

Suggest further modifications to the revised *Joondalup 2022* document for release for community consultation for a three week period.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

Legislation

- *Local Government Act 1995.*
- *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.*

Further guidance on the achievement of best practice standards is outlined within the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Advisory Standards.

The City has ensured that the process undertaken for the major review of the SCP meets all legislative requirements as well as seeking to achieve best practice standards in accordance with the Advisory Standards.

Strategic Community Plan

This report relates to the review of the *Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022*.

Key theme

Governance and Leadership.

Objective

Active democracy.

Strategic initiative

Optimise opportunities for the community to access and participate in decision-making processes.

Policy

Community Consultation and Engagement Policy.

Risk management considerations

In alignment with the IPRF guidelines, local governments are required to conduct a major review of their Strategic Community Plan once every four years. If the City does not conduct the major review, it could result in a circumstance of non-compliance.

Financial / budget implications

Funds have been allocated within the annual budget to conduct the community consultation requirements outlined in the *Communication and Engagement Plan* shown as Attachment 2 in order to achieve a statistically significant sample size. While the survey distribution would be cost neutral if delivered on an on-line basis only, consultation history indicates that direct mail-outs elicit a higher level of survey return rate which is needed to achieve a statistically reliable result.

Regional significance

Joondalup 2022 highlights multiple commitments to regional partnerships and collaboration opportunities over the life of the plan; particularly in relation to governance and economic development activities.

Sustainability implications

The SCP considers the local and regional economy, built and natural environment, social networks as well as good governance and financial sustainability.

Consultation

Two phases of consultation have already been undertaken, namely:

- review and feedback from Elected Members
- review and feedback from the City's Strategic Community Reference Group.

The third phase, recommended in this report, is broader community consultation as detailed in the *Communication and Engagement Plan* shown as Attachment 2 for a three week period.

COMMENT

The SCP was developed in 2012 in partnership with the community and key stakeholders in order to position the City to respond to the major challenges and opportunities through to 2022 and, therefore, achieve its aspirational direction. The consultation phases completed to date have demonstrated that the SCP remains relevant to community and stakeholder aspirations with some modifications to reflect the completion of some transformation projects and priorities and the inclusion of new Council endorsed projects.

Consultation with the broader community will provide community members with the opportunity to provide feedback on whether the shared vision and priorities originally developed, and the new transformational projects and priorities remain relevant to community aspirations.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 **NOTES** the outcomes of the major review process for the *Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022* as outlined in this Report;
- 2 **APPROVES** the release of the revised *Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022*, as shown in Attachment 1 to this Report, for community consultation for a period of 21 days from 14 August to 4 September 2017;
- 3 **NOTES** that following the completion of the community consultation period, the *Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022* will be presented back to Council for adoption.

Appendix 8 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach8brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 9 LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 2017

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	09882, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 Chief Executive Officer's Delegated Municipal Payment List for the month of May 2017 Attachment 2 Chief Executive Officer's Delegated Trust Payment List for the month of May 2017 Attachment 3 Municipal and Trust Fund Vouchers for the month of May 2017
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	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 May 2017.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the list of payments made under delegated authority during the month of May 2017 totalling \$13,351,724.64.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for May 2017 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 \$13,351,724.64.

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 May 2017. 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 104962 – 105128 & EFT063031 – EFT063749 Net of cancelled payments.	\$8,748,949.58
	Vouchers 1942A – 1950A & 1950A – 1960A	\$4,568,073.79
Trust Account	Trust Cheques & EFT Payments 207139 - 207166 & TEF001177 – TEF001220 Net of cancelled payments.	\$34,701.27
	Total	\$13,351,724.64

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 *2016-17 Annual Budget* as adopted by Council at its meeting held on 28 June 2016 (CJ080-06/16 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 May 2017 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 \$13,351,724.64.

Appendix 9 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach9brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 10 FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2017

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	07882,101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 May 2017
AUTHORITY/ DISCRETION	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 May 2017.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 21 February 2017 (CJ019-02/17 refers), Council adopted the Mid Year Budget Review for the 2016-17 financial year. The figures in this report are compared to the Revised Budget.

The May 2017 Financial Activity Statement Report shows an overall favourable variance from operations and capital, after adjusting for non-cash items, of \$9,328,348 for the period when compared to the revised budget.

It should be noted that this variance does not represent a projection of the end of year position or that these funds are surplus to requirements. It represents the year to date position to 31 May 2017 and results from a number of factors identified in the report.

There are a number of factors influencing the favourable variance, but it is predominantly due to the timing of revenue and expenditure compared to the budget estimate. The notes in Appendix 3 to Attachment 1 identify and provide commentary on the individual key material revenue and expenditure variances to date.

The variance can be summarised as follows:

The operating surplus is \$2,365,384 higher than budget, made up of higher operating revenue \$902,022 and lower operating expenditure of \$1,463,362.

Operating revenue is higher than budget on Profit on Asset Disposals \$299,058, Fees and Charges \$230,119, Contributions, Reimbursements and Donations \$169,730, Interest Earnings \$98,965, Other Revenue \$87,916, Grants and Subsidies \$11,657 and Rates \$4,576.

Operating Expenditure is lower than budget on Materials and Contracts \$1,817,063, Employee Costs \$917,723, Utilities \$253,020, Loss on Asset Disposals \$173,835 and Interest Expenses \$2,508 offset by higher than budget expenditure for Insurance Expenses \$37,435 and Depreciation \$1,663,351.

The Capital Deficit is \$7,698,198 lower than budget. This is due to lower than budgeted expenditure on Capital Works \$6,332,222, Capital Projects \$857,460, Vehicle and Plant Replacements \$73,935, higher than budgeted revenue from Capital Grants and Subsidies \$314,181 and Capital Contributions \$203,732 offset by lower than budgeted Equity Distribution from Tamala Park Regional Council \$83,333.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 May 2017 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 May 2017 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* 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 funds for an additional purpose except where the expenditure is authorised in advance by an absolute majority of Council.

Financial / budget implications

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Expenditure has been incurred in accordance with adopted 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 annual budget was prepared having regard to the Strategic Financial Plan, prepared under Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

COMMENT

All expenditure included in the Financial Activity Statement is incurred in accordance with the provisions of the 2016-17 revised budget or has 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 May 2017 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.

Appendix 10 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach10brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 11 REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIES AND WAIVER OF FEES FOR COMMUNITY FACILITY HIRE

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	101271, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Nil.
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	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 and waiver of fees for the hire of City managed community facilities in 2016 and 2017.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 20 November 2012 (CJ234-11/12 refers), Council adopted the *Property Management Framework* which provides 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 bookings for use of its facilities for the 2016 and 2017 booking period, consequently, the following groups have sought further subsidies and waiver of fees in accordance with the policy:

- Kingsley Tennis Club (Juniors).
- Ocean Ridge Tennis Club (Juniors).
- Warrantyte Playgroup.
- Greenwood Tennis Club (Juniors).
- Greenwood Tennis Club (Seniors).

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 19,000m² 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.

Those groups that have been classified as being eligible for a subsidy and meeting the requirements of being a Junior Recreational or Sporting Group are provided with a 100% subsidy for their facility (park and building hire). To better manage the overbooking of facilities as a result of this 100% subsidy, eligible groups are provided with a maximum number of hours for each week of their booking period. This number is averaged out of the group's entire booking (12 months for annual users and six months for seasonal users). The table below shows the average number of hours per week eligible junior clubs are provided under the *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy*.

Number of Members	Extent to Which Subsidy Applies
Less than 100 members	10 hours per week
Between 100 and less than 300 members	35 hours per week
Between 300 and less than 500 members	65 hours per week
Between 500 and less than 700 members	85 hours per week
700 members or more	110 hours per week

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. The Chief Executive Officer will determine such requests where the value of the additional subsidy is below \$5,000. Requests for additional subsidies above \$5,000 will be addressed by the Chief Executive Officer 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 booking process for use of its facilities for the 2016 and 2017 booking period, consequently, the following groups have sought further subsidisation in accordance with the policy:

- Additional subsidised hours
 - Kingsley Tennis Club (Juniors).
 - Ocean Ridge Tennis Club (Juniors).
 - Warrandyte Playgroup.
- Waiver of fees
 - Greenwood Tennis Club (Juniors).
 - Greenwood Tennis Club (Seniors).

Kingsley Tennis Club (Juniors)

Classification within Policy	Extent of subsidy	Hours booked per week	Hours exceeding subsidy per week
Junior Recreational or Sporting Group	100% (10 hours per week)	103	93

The Kingsley Tennis Club is a not-for-profit club with both senior and junior members. The club books the Timberlane Park Tennis Courts and the adjacent Timberlane Park Hall on a 12 monthly basis.

The junior section of the club has 75 members and is recognised as a junior sporting and recreational group receiving a 100% subsidy on its bookings for the courts and facility. Under the *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy*, the club is entitled to a maximum of 10 hours per week of 100% subsidised hire as it has less than 100 junior members.

The club has written to the City requesting the 10 hours per week of 100% subsidised use be extended to 103 hours per week to cover its junior bookings for the 2016-17 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.

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 comparatively higher than other clubs whose activity is conducted on a park.

At its meeting held on 15 March 2016 (CJ041-03/16 refers), Council resolved to extend the maximum subsidised hours for the Kingsley Tennis Club (juniors) to 102.5 hours per week for the 2015-16 booking period.

It is therefore recommended that Council give consideration to extending the subsidised hours of hire for Kingsley Tennis Club (juniors) to 103 hours per week.

Total Booking Cost	Current		Requested		Recommended	
	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments
\$3,710	\$594	\$3,116	\$3,710	\$0	\$3,710	\$0

Ocean Ridge Tennis Club – Juniors

Classification within Policy	Extent of subsidy	Hours booked per week	Hours exceeding subsidy per week
Junior Recreational or Sporting Group	100% (10 hours per week)	15	5

The Ocean Ridge Tennis Club is a not-for-profit group with both senior and junior members. The club books the Heathridge Park Tennis Courts and has a licence on the tennis clubroom section of the Guy Daniel Clubroom.

The junior section of the club has 55 members and is recognised as a junior sporting and recreational group receiving a 100% subsidy on its bookings for the courts and facility. Under the *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy*, the club is entitled to a maximum of 10 hours per week of 100% subsidised hire as it has less than 100 junior members.

The club has written to the City requesting the 10 hours per week of 100% subsidised use be extended to 15 hours per week to cover their junior bookings for the 2016-17 year.

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 comparatively higher than other clubs whose activity is conducted on a park. It should also be noted that the Ocean Ridge Tennis Club has reviewed and significantly amended its booked hours to bring them down closer to the subsidised allocation.

At its meeting held on 15 March 2016 (CJ041-03/16 refers), Council resolved to extend the maximum subsidised hours for the Ocean Ridge Tennis Club (juniors) to 35 hours per week for the 2015-16 booking period.

It is therefore recommended that Council give consideration to extending the subsidised hours of hire for Ocean Ridge Tennis Club (Juniors) to 15 hours per week for its 2017 bookings.

Total Booking Cost	Current		Requested		Recommended	
	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments
\$890	\$594	\$296	\$890	\$0	\$890	\$0

Warrandyte Playgroup

Classification within Policy	Extent of subsidy	Hours booked per week	Hours exceeding subsidy per week
Playgroup and Toy Libraries	100% (50 hours per week, per school term, up to 8 hours per day)	30	30

The Warrandyte Playgroup is a not for profit playgroup operating from the Warrandyte Park Clubrooms. The playgroup currently utilise the clubrooms Monday to Friday 9.00am to 3.00pm throughout the year.

The playgroup has 52 regular attendees and books the clubrooms on a 12 monthly basis. The group currently receives a subsidy in line with the *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy*, however the policy does not provide for any subsidised use during school holiday periods. The playgroup continues to operate throughout school holiday periods, providing educational and socialisation opportunities for its members.

The group has written to the City requesting a waiver of fees for the 30 hours a week the playgroup operates throughout the school holiday periods in 2017.

In 2016, the Warrandyte Playgroup requested a waiver of fees for its use of the Warrandyte Park Clubroom throughout the December 2016 – January 2017 school holiday period.

The request was considered by the City and approved for this period (December 2016 – January 2017) only.

It is therefore recommended that Council give consideration to approving a waiver of fees for the hire for Warrandyte Park Clubrooms by the Warrandyte Playgroup for up to 30 hours per week during school holidays for its 2017 bookings.

Total Booking Cost	Current		Requested		Recommended	
	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments
\$6,653	\$0	\$6,653	\$6,653	\$0	\$6,653	\$0

Greenwood Tennis Club – Juniors

Classification within Policy	Extent of subsidy	Hours booked per week	Hours exceeding subsidy per week
Junior Recreational or Sporting Group	Not eligible	177	177

The Greenwood Tennis Club (GTC) is a not-for-profit group with both senior and junior members. The club books the Warwick Open Space Tennis Courts and has a lease on the tennis clubroom section of the Warwick Sports Centre.

The junior section of the club has 62 members and books the courts on a 12 monthly basis. They have previously been regarded as a junior sporting and recreational group and therefore received a 100% subsidy on their bookings. In 2016, the club reported that they no longer met the requirement of having at least 50% of their junior members being residents of the City of Joondalup and as such, the club was not eligible for a subsidy for their 2015-16 bookings. At its meeting held on 15 March 2016 (CJ041-03/16 refers), Council agreed to waive 75% of the club's junior fees, with that waiver to reduce to 50% in 2016-17, 25% in 2017-18 and there being no waiver provided in 2018-19.

For the club's 2016-17 bookings, they have stated that only 16% (10 of 62) of their junior members are City of Joondalup residents. Therefore, they are considered ineligible for a subsidy for their 2016-17 bookings.

The club has written to the City requesting a 75% waiver of fees be again provided to reduce the court hire fees for the 2016-17 year.

It is noted that this club is based in the south-eastern corner of the City, with very few clubs servicing the area to the east and south of the club's location. Therefore, it can be expected that the club will attract participants from the neighbouring local governments. Similarly, the club is surrounded to the west by the Sorrento Tennis Club and to the north by the Kinglsey Tennis Club which both compete for members from the GTC's catchment area within the City of Joondalup. In addition, 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 comparatively higher than other clubs whose activity is conducted on a park.

It is therefore recommended that Council in line with its decision of 15 March 2016 (CJ041-03/16 refers), give consideration to approving a 50% fee waiver for the Greenwood Tennis Club (Juniors) 2016-17 bookings.

Total Booking Cost	Current		Requested		Recommended	
	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments
\$4,600	\$0	\$4,600	\$3,450	\$1,150	\$2,300	\$2,300

Greenwood Tennis Club – Seniors

Classification within Policy	Extent of subsidy	Hours booked per week	Hours exceeding subsidy per week
Adult Recreational or Sporting Group	Not eligible	98	98

The Greenwood Tennis Club is a not-for-profit group with both senior and junior members. The club books the Warwick Open Space Tennis Courts and has a lease on the tennis clubroom section of the Warwick Sports Centre.

The senior section of the club has 57 members and books the courts on a 12 monthly basis. They have previously been regarded as a senior sporting and recreational group and therefore received a 100% subsidy on their bookings. In 2016 the club reported that they no longer met the requirement of having at least 50% of their senior members being residents of the City of Joondalup, and as such, the club was not eligible for a subsidy for their 2015-16 bookings. At its meeting held on 15 March 2016 (CJ041-03/16 refers), Council agreed to waive 25% of the club's senior fees, with no waiver to be provided in 2016-17, unless the group's status changes and they were to become eligible for a subsidy.

For the club's 2016-17 bookings, it has stated that only 44% (25 of 57) of their senior members are City of Joondalup residents. Therefore, they are considered ineligible for a subsidy for their 2016-17 booking.

The club has written to the City requesting a 40% waiver of fees be provided to reduce the court hire fees for the 2016-17 year.

It is noted that this club is based in the south-eastern corner of the City with very few clubs servicing the area to the east and south of the club's location. Therefore, it can be expected that the club will attract participants from the neighbouring local governments. Similarly, the club is surrounded to the west by the Sorrento Tennis Club and to the north by the Kingsey Tennis Club which both compete for members from the GTC's catchment area within the City of Joondalup. In addition, the hire of tennis courts is different to the hire of a park in that a typical senior 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 senior tennis club is comparatively higher than other clubs whose activity is conducted on a park.

It is therefore recommended that Council in line with its decision of 15 March 2016 (CJ041-03/16 refers), does not agree to this request and does not provide a waiver of fees for the Greenwood Tennis Club (seniors) 2016-17 bookings.

Total Booking Cost	Current		Requested		Recommended	
	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments	Subsidy Value	Club Payments
\$6,310	\$0	\$6,310	\$3,786	\$2,524	\$0	\$6,310

Issues and options considered

Council may agree or not agree to each of the requests 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 managed community facilities is approximately \$1.1 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 \$13,553 in income for 2016-17 bookings.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

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.

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 in 2016-17 to a maximum 103 hours average per week;
- 2** **AGREES** to extend the 100% subsidised use to the Ocean Ridge Tennis Club (Juniors) for the use of the Heathridge Park Tennis Courts and other associated City facilities in 2016-17 to a maximum 15 hours average per week;
- 3** **AGREES** to extend the 100% subsidised use to the Warrandyte Playgroup for the use of Warrandyte Playgroup to a maximum of 30 hours average per week during the 2017 school holiday periods;
- 4** **DOES NOT AGREE** to the request for subsidy from the Greenwood Tennis Club (juniors and seniors) for bookings in 2016-17;
- 5** **AGREES** to waive 50% of the fees that would apply to the Greenwood Tennis Club (juniors) up to \$2,300 for 2016-17 bookings, with the group to be advised that the waiver will reduce by 25% each year – 2017-18 (25% waiver) and 2018-19 (0% waiver), unless the group's status changes and they become eligible for a subsidy;
- 6** **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 TENDER 013/17 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE SERVICES - HARBOUR RISE, HILLARYS

WARD	South-West
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mike Tidy Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	106541, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 Schedule of Items Attachment 2 Summary of Tender Submissions
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	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 accept the tender submitted by The Lochness Unit Trust (Loch Ness Landscape Services) for the provision of landscaping services at Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tenders were advertised on 13 May 2017 through statewide public notice for the provision of landscaping services at Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys. Tenders closed on 30 May 2017. A submission was received from each of the following:

- Environmental Industries Pty Ltd.
- Sanpoint Pty Ltd trading as LD Total.
- The Trustee for The Lochness Unit Trust (Loch Ness Landscape Services).
- Horizon West Landscape & Irrigation Pty Ltd.
- Activ Foundation Inc trading as Activ Industries.
- Phase 3 Landscape Construction Pty Ltd.
- The Trustee for The Violet Family Trust (Wattle Facilities Group).
- BCL Group Pty Ltd.

The submission from The Lochness Unit Trust (Loch Ness Landscape Services) represents best value to the City. It currently undertakes similar landscaping services at high profile Harrington Waters and Port Kennedy Estates for the City of Rockingham. It also undertakes commercial lawn mowing and garden maintenance at various locations for the Town of Cambridge and is the City's current contractor for median and verge mowing to nominated locations. It demonstrated an understanding of the required tasks. Loch Ness Landscape Services is well established with sufficient industry experience and capacity to provide the services to the City.

It is therefore recommended that Council ACCEPTS the tender submitted by The Lochness Unit Trust (Loch Ness Landscape Services) for the provision of landscaping services at Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys as specified in Tender 013/17 for a period of three years, with an option for a further two years, for the fixed lump sum of \$320,427.21 (GST exclusive) as well as the schedule of rates for any modifications with annual price variations subject to the Perth CPI (All Groups) Index.

BACKGROUND

The City has a requirement to engage a suitably qualified and experienced contractor to provide landscaping services for public open space and landscaped areas within Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys.

The scope of work shall include, but not be limited to:

- turf maintenance
- mowing
- removal of grass clippings
- garden bed maintenance
- restoration of established garden beds as required.

The City currently has a single contract for the provision of landscaping services at Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys with Environmental Industries Pty Ltd, which expires on 2 August 2017. Environmental Industries Pty Ltd has provided a high level of service throughout the term of its contract.

Tender assessment is based on the best value for money concept. Best value is determined after considering whole of life costs, fitness for purpose, tenderers' experience and performance history, productive use of City resources and other environmental or local economic factors.

DETAILS

The tender for the provision of landscaping services at Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys was advertised through statewide public notice on 13 May 2017. The tender period was for two weeks and tenders closed on 30 May 2017.

Tender Submissions

A submission was received from each of the following:

- Environmental Industries Pty Ltd.
- Sanpoint Pty Ltd trading as LD Total.
- The Trustee for The Lochness Unit Trust (Loch Ness Landscape Services).
- Horizon West Landscape & Irrigation Pty Ltd.
- Activ Foundation Inc trading as Activ Industries.
- Phase 3 Landscape Construction Pty Ltd.
- The Trustee for The Violet Family Trust (Wattle Facilities Group).
- BCL Group Pty Ltd.

The schedule of items listed in the tender is provided in Attachment 1.

A summary of the tender submissions including the location of the tenderer is provided in Attachment 2.

Evaluation Panel

The evaluation panel comprised four members:

- one with tender and contract preparation skills
- three with the appropriate operational expertise and involvement in supervising the contract.

The panel carried out the assessment of submissions in accordance with the City's evaluation process in a fair and equitable manner.

Evaluation Method and Weighting

The qualitative weighting method of tender evaluation was selected to evaluate the offers for this requirement. Prior to assessment of individual submissions a determination was made, based on the selection criteria, of what would be an acceptable qualitative score that would indicate the ability of the tenderer to satisfactorily deliver the services. The predetermined minimum acceptable qualitative score was set at 60%.

The qualitative criteria and weighting used in evaluating the submissions received were as follows:

Qualitative Criteria		Weighting
1	Capacity	35%
2	Demonstrated experience in providing similar services	30%
3	Demonstrated understanding of the required tasks	30%
4	Social and economic effects on the local community	5%

Compliance Assessment

All offers received were fully compliant and were considered for further evaluation.

Qualitative Assessment

BCL Group Pty Ltd scored 41.6% and was ranked eighth in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated capacity and experience undertaking civil and landscape maintenance works for state and local governments. Examples of works included design/construct FIFA 1 Star synthetic playing fields and landscaping works at Ellenbrook for the City of Swan, civil and landscape maintenance works at Elizabeth Quay for the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority and at Supreme Court Gardens for the City of Perth. However, these works did not involve similar landscape services to the City's requirements at high profile estates. It submitted a general response to demonstrate its understanding of the City's requirements with no detailed methodology in carrying out the services.

Wattle Facilities Group scored 48.7% and was ranked seventh in the qualitative assessment. It submitted limited information to demonstrate the capacity and experience required to carry out the services. It did not include the allocation of hours per month for maintenance of turf during summer and winter periods and servicing garden beds. Also, it did not address current work commitments. It did not fully demonstrate its understanding of the City's requirements. Examples of works involved mainly maintenance of properties including painting, kerbing, carpentry, electrical, tree work, mowing, irrigation, herbicide weed and pest control, litter collection prior to servicing, garden care and cleaning of hardscape areas for AMP Capital Properties, Lend Lease Properties and Knight Frank Properties.

Phase 3 Landscape Construction Pty Ltd scored 52.1% and was ranked sixth in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated its understanding of the required tasks. It has been undertaking landscape construction and maintenance for a broad range of clients including Satterley Property Group/LandCorp (Allara Public Open Space project in North Eglinton), Building Management and Works/Universal Construction (Annie's Landing Primary School) and LandCorp/Wormall Civil (Shoreline Cockburn Coast Stage 1 North Coogee). These were mainly major landscape construction projects. Though it did not include the allocation of hours per month for summer/winter mowing and servicing garden beds, it demonstrated the capacity and experience required to undertake the works.

Activ Industries scored 55.3% and was ranked fifth in the qualitative assessment. It demonstrated the capacity and experience providing various landscape services to WA government agencies. Four examples of works were provided and these were broad acre mowing and garden maintenance services for the Department of Agriculture and Food WA, Water Corporation, WA Police and Metropolitan Cemetery Board. However, these works did not involve high profile estates. It did not fully demonstrate its understanding of the City's requirements. Its response was general, providing only an overview of the required tasks with no detailed methodology in carrying out the works.

Horizon West Landscape & Irrigation Pty Ltd scored 60.3% and was ranked fourth in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated experience providing similar services to private and public sector including local governments. Examples of works included ongoing landscape maintenance at The Village at Wellard for PEET/EPCAD, garden and grounds maintenance for 53 individual sites for the City of Fremantle and Capricorn Estate ongoing landscape maintenance for Acumen. It demonstrated an understanding of the City's requirements. It has the capacity required to carry out the services.

Loch Ness Landscape Services scored 63.1% and was ranked third in the qualitative assessment. It currently undertakes commercial lawn mowing and garden maintenance at various locations for the Town of Cambridge and similar landscaping services at high profile Harrington Waters and Port Kennedy Estates for the City of Rockingham. It is also the City's current contractor for median and verge mowing to nominated zone 3 locations. It demonstrated an understanding of the required tasks. Loch Ness Landscape Services is well established with sufficient industry experience and capacity to provide the services to the City.

LD Total scored 63.5% and was ranked second in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated the capacity and experience providing similar landscape services to private and public organisations including local governments. Examples of works included landscape maintenance works at Port Coogee Estate for Frasers Property/City of Cockburn, Hollywood Estate, Wandoo for Satterley Property Group and The Village at Wellard for the City of Kwinana. It demonstrated an understanding of the City's requirements. However, it did not allocate hours per month for turf maintenance services for summer or winter periods and garden bed (including sump and bushland remnant) maintenance services.

Environmental Industries Pty Ltd scored 81.1% and was ranked first in the qualitative assessment. The company has extensive experience providing similar services to various organisations including state and local governments. Numerous examples of works were provided and these included total horticultural maintenance of Ellenbrook Estate for LWP Property and numerous estates for the City of Wanneroo. Other examples of works involved horticultural maintenance of gardens, verges and public open spaces for Burswood Park Board. It is the City's current contractor for landscape services at a couple of high profile estates and public open spaces. It demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. It has significant industry experience and the capacity to undertake the services.

Given the minimum acceptable qualitative score of 60%, Environmental Industries Pty Ltd, LD Total, Loch Ness Landscape Services and Horizon West Landscape & Irrigation Pty Ltd qualified for stage two of the assessment.

Price Assessment

The panel carried out a comparison of the lump sum prices and rates offered by the shortlisted tenderers in order to assess value for money to the City.

The contract price is a fixed lump sum per year to undertake the scheduled landscape services. Some tenderers have factored in their price increase for years 2 and 3.

Tenderer	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Environmental Industries Pty Ltd	\$129,800.00	\$129,800.00	\$131,747.00	\$391,347.00
LD Total	\$156,129.52	\$160,813.41	\$165,637.81	\$482,580.74
Loch Ness Landscape Services	\$106,809.07	\$106,809.07	\$106,809.07	\$320,427.21
Horizon West Landscape & Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$115,489.08	\$115,489.08	\$115,489.08	\$346,467.24

During 2015-16, the City incurred \$115,387 for landscaping services at Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys and is expected to incur in the order of \$320,427 over the three year contract period and up to \$534,045 over a five year period if the extension option is exercised.

Evaluation Summary

The following table summarises the result of the qualitative and price evaluation as assessed by the evaluation panel.

Tenderer	Price Ranking	Total Lump Sum Price	Qualitative Ranking	Weighted Percentage Score
Environmental Industries Pty Ltd	3	\$391,347.00	1	81.1%
LD Total	4	\$482,580.74	2	63.5%
Loch Ness Landscape Services	1	\$320,427.21	3	63.1%
Horizon West Landscape & Irrigation Pty Ltd	2	\$346,467.24	4	60.3%
Activ Industries	-*	-	5	55.3%

Tenderer	Price Ranking	Total Lump Sum Price	Qualitative Ranking	Weighted Percentage Score
Phase 3 Landscape Construction Pty Ltd	-*	-	6	52.1%
Wattle Facilities Group	-*	-	7	48.7%
BCL Group Pty Ltd	-*	-	8	41.6%

* Failed to meet the acceptable score.

Based on the evaluation result the panel concluded that the tender from Loch Ness Landscape Services provides best value to the City and is therefore recommended.

While Environmental Industries Pty Ltd and LD Total scored 81.1% and 63.5% in the qualitative assessment, their Offers were \$70,920 and \$162,153 more expensive when compared to Loch Ness Landscape Services, respectively.

Issues and options considered

The City has a requirement for the provision of landscaping services for public open space and landscaped areas within Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys. The City does not have the internal resources to provide the required services and requires the appropriate external contractor to undertake the works.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

Legislation

A statewide public tender was advertised, opened and evaluated in accordance with regulations 11(1) and 18(4) of Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, where tenders are required to be publicly invited if the consideration under a contract is, or is estimated to be more, or worth more, than \$150,000.

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

Specified Area Rating Policy.

Risk management considerations

Should the contract not proceed, the risk to the City will be high as the estate would not continue to be maintained to the current high standard which would result in community and customer dissatisfaction.

It is considered that the contract will represent a low risk to the City as the recommended tenderer is well-established with sufficient industry experience and capacity to provide the services to the City.

Financial / budget implications

Account no.	632/633-P3306-3359-6413.
Budget Item	Harbour Rise Estate Specified Area Rating Landscape Services.
Budget amount	\$122,463
Estimated Expenditure Current Contract (1 July 2017 to 2 August 2017):	\$ 9,278
Proposed New Contract Cost (3 August 2017 to 30 June 2018):	\$ 97,908
Balance	\$ 15,277

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

The provision of landscape services in the Harbour Rise estate enhances the amenity of public open space for residents.

Consultation

The Home Owners Association (Harbour Rise Estate) will be consulted yearly on the schedule of maintenance services that will form part of the annual service level agreement.

COMMENT

The evaluation panel carried out the evaluation of the submission in accordance with the City's evaluation process and concluded that the offer submitted by The Lochness Unit Trust (Loch Ness Landscape Services) represents best value to the City.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council ACCEPTS the tender submitted by The Lochness Unit Trust (Loch Ness Landscape Services) for the provision of landscaping services at Harbour Rise Estate, Hillarys as specified in Tender 013/17 for a period of three years, with an option for a further two years, for the fixed lump sum of \$320,427.21 (GST exclusive) as well as the schedule of rates for any modifications with annual price variations subject to the Perth CPI (All Groups) Index.

Appendix 11 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach11brf170711.pdf](#)

ITEM 13 PETITION OF ELECTORS REQUESTING A NATURE-PLAY PARK FOR CHICHESTER PARK, WOODVALE

WARD	Central
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Nico Claassen Infrastructure Services
FILE NUMBER	17849, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 Chichester Park Location Plan
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	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 petition requesting a nature-play park for Chichester Park, Woodvale.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Petition of Electors was received by Council at its meeting held on 21 February 2017 (C05-02/17 refers). The petition requested that Council:

"Consider a new play space in Woodvale for the benefit of older children in the area. There is a current lack of decent play areas for children over the age of seven. We request a nature-play park to be considered for the Chichester Park area."

Chichester Park, Woodvale, is located within the Central Ward and consists of approximately 14 hectares of irrigated parkland (Attachment 1 refers). The existing play space in Chichester Park was replaced in 2008-09 and is currently listed as a category 13 with an anticipated replacement date of 2028-29. The play space includes a combination unit suitable for older children (age six to 12), small flying fox and a swing set (both suitable for ages two to 12). Other recreational infrastructure to accommodate older children includes a basketball hoop and pad and the recently installed frisbee golf course.

The City of Joondalup has play equipment on approximately 230 parks which is replaced on a rotational basis according to an independent condition audit undertaken on all play equipment on parks within the City. There are currently over one hundred play spaces in the City requiring more imminent replacement than the Chichester Park play space.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the installation of nature-play equipment at Chichester Park, Woodvale;*
- 2 *ADVISES the lead petitioner of Council's decision.*

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 21 February 2017 (C05-02/17 refers), Council received an 88 signature petition from residents requesting Council give consideration to installing a new play space in the Chichester Park area. The wording on the petition was as follows:

“We, the undersigned, all being electors of the City of Joondalup do respectfully request that the Council to consider a new play space in Woodvale for the benefit of older children in the area. There is currently a lack of decent play areas for children over the age of seven. We request that a Nature-play park be considered for the Chichester Park area.”

Chichester Park, Woodvale is located within the Central Ward with approximately 14 hectares of irrigated parkland. The park is rectangular in shape with a north-south orientation and is bounded by Trappers Drive to the west, Woodvale North Primary School to the north, Chichester Drive to the east and Henty Loop to the south (Attachment 1 refers).

The park includes two ovals and two natural areas and has considerable natural shade provided by well established trees. Existing infrastructure on Chichester Park includes the following:

- combination unit for ages six to 12 (good condition)
- small flying fox for ages three to 12 (good condition)
- swing set for ages two to 12 (good condition)
- security lighting
- eight waste bins
- four benches
- clubroom building
- car park
- sports floodlighting
- sports infrastructure (permanent)
- sports infrastructure (temporary)
- sports infrastructure: frisbee golf (recreational)
- irrigation and bore
- path networks
- signage (park name).

The current *Parks and Public Open Spaces Classification Framework* (PPOSCF) and the revised PPOSCF, adopted as a management guideline to assist in the planning and provision of park and public open space assets, classifies Chichester Park as a local park and district sports park respectively. Both park classifications support the above listed assets.

DETAILS

All of the City's play spaces are designed to accommodate an age range from two to 12 years old, with a focus on play supporting childhood social and basic motor skill development.

These developmental milestones include the following:

- Hanging (overhead equipment) to develop coordination, upper body strength and core stability which supports the development and honing of both gross and fine motor skills.
- Climbing, which develops problem solving, coordination, spatial awareness and strengthens muscles to support both gross and fine motor skills development.
- Balancing, which is important for spatial awareness, coordination and fine motor skill development.
- Swinging, this helps develop balance, a sense of speed and direction, gross motor skills and coordination.

The play space at Chichester Park include the following:

- A combination unit for balancing, hanging and climbing, suitable for older children (age six to 12).
- A small flying fox for hanging (ages two to 12).
- A swing set (ages two to 12).

Other play infrastructure at Chichester park that specifically caters for older children (ages eight to adult) includes the following:

- A basket ball hoop and pad.
- A frisbee disc golf course.

The City of Joondalup has play equipment on approximately 230 parks which is replaced on a rotational basis according to an independent condition audit undertaken on all play equipment on parks within the City. There are currently over 100 play spaces in the City in poorer condition requiring more imminent replacement than the Chichester Park play space which was recently replaced in 2008-09. Chichester Park play space is currently listed within category 13 on the City's audit replacement list (category 1 being the highest priority) and therefore has an anticipated replacement date of 2028-29.

In 2016-17, Plumdale Park play space was renewed with the installation of off-the-shelf play equipment and nature-play equipment including a combination unit, swing set, play panel, xylophone chimes, log steppers, horizontal log balance beam, bike track, single rocker, seating wall and bench.

Furthermore, the following three play space renewals (which will include both off-the-shelf as well as nature-play equipment) for Woodvale have been listed in the *Five Year Capital Works Program*:

- 2017-18 Timberlane Park playspace renewal.
- 2018-19 Gascoyne Park playspace renewal.
- 2020-21 Timbercrest Park playspace renewal.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to either:

Options

Option One

Not support the installation of a new nature-play play space for older children at Chichester Park. This is the preferred option for the following reasons:

- Chichester Park has a recently installed play-space in 2008-09 that caters for children aged two to 12 years old.
- Chichester Park has a basket ball hoop and pad and frisbee golf specifically to cater for older children.
- There are currently over one hundred play spaces in the City requiring more imminent replacement than Chichester Park play space.
- Plumdale Park was renewed in 2016-17 with both off-the-shelf as well as nature-play equipment.
- The *Five Year Capital Works Program* includes the installation of play infrastructure in Woodvale in three additional play spaces in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2020-21.

Option Two

Support the installation of a new nature-play play space for older children at Chichester Park at an estimated cost of \$150,000.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / policy implications

Legislation Not applicable.

Strategic Community Plan

Key theme Quality Urban Environment.

Objective Quality open spaces.

Strategic initiative Employ quality and enduring infrastructure designs that encourage high utilisation and increased outdoor activity.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

There is no budget allocation in the current *Five Year Capital Works Program* for the installation of a nature-play play space at Chichester Park, Woodvale.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

Chichester Park currently has a considerable amount of play infrastructure catering for older children. The suburb of Woodvale has received recent play space renewals with nature-play equipment. Furthermore, there are three future play space renewals which will all have nature-play elements currently listed in the *Five Year Capital Works Program*.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the installation of a nature-play play space at Chichester Park, Woodvale;**
- 2 ADVISES the lead petitioner of Council's decision.**

Appendix 12 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach12brf170711.pdf](#)

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

NOTICE OF MOTION – CR LIAM GOBBERT – MOBILE FOOD VENDOR PERMIT APPROVAL

In accordance with Clause 4.6 of the *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, Cr Liam Gobbert has given notice of his intention to move the following Motion at the Council meeting to be held on Tuesday 18 July 2017:

“That Council REQUESTS a report be prepared and tabled at a future strategy session for Elected Members’ consideration detailing the process prospective vendors / operators must follow to apply for and be granted an "operator's permit" and examples of other metropolitan local government operations regarding mobile food vendor permit approval and conditions attached to respective approvals processes.”

Reason for Motion

Concerns have been raised as to why permits are issued for vendors where they compete directly and solely with community club fundraising initiatives where profit is not an objective of the club. Not having considered mobile food vendor permits in the past, it is timely that Council be briefed on how the process works and issues related to the industry as other local authorities have experienced conflict related to this industry where mobile vendors clash with ‘bricks and mortar’ operators.

Officer’s Recommendation

A report can be prepared.

REPORTS REQUESTED BY ELECTED MEMBERS

CLOSURE



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

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

Name/ Position	
Meeting Date	
Item No/ Subject	
Nature of Interest	Financial Interest * Proximity Interest* Interest that may affect impartiality* <i>* Delete where not applicable</i>
Extent of Interest	
Signature	
Date	

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**

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**QUESTION TO BE ASKED AT
BRIEFING SESSION/COUNCIL MEETING**

TITLE <i>(Mr/Mrs/Ms/Dr)</i>	FIRST NAME	SURNAME	ADDRESS

QUESTIONS

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Please submit this form at the meeting or:

- **post** to The Chief Executive Officer, City of Joondalup, P O Box 21, Joondalup WA 6919
- **email** to council.questions@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Please note that:

- Questions asked at a **Briefing Session** must relate to matters contained on the draft agenda.
- Questions asked at a **Council meeting** can relate to matters that affect the operations of the City of Joondalup.
- Questions asked at a **Special Meeting of the Council** must relate to the purpose for which the meeting has been called



**STATEMENT TO BE MADE AT
BRIEFING SESSION/COUNCIL MEETING**

TITLE <i>(Mr/Mrs/Ms/Dr)</i>	FIRST NAME	SURNAME	ADDRESS

STATEMENT

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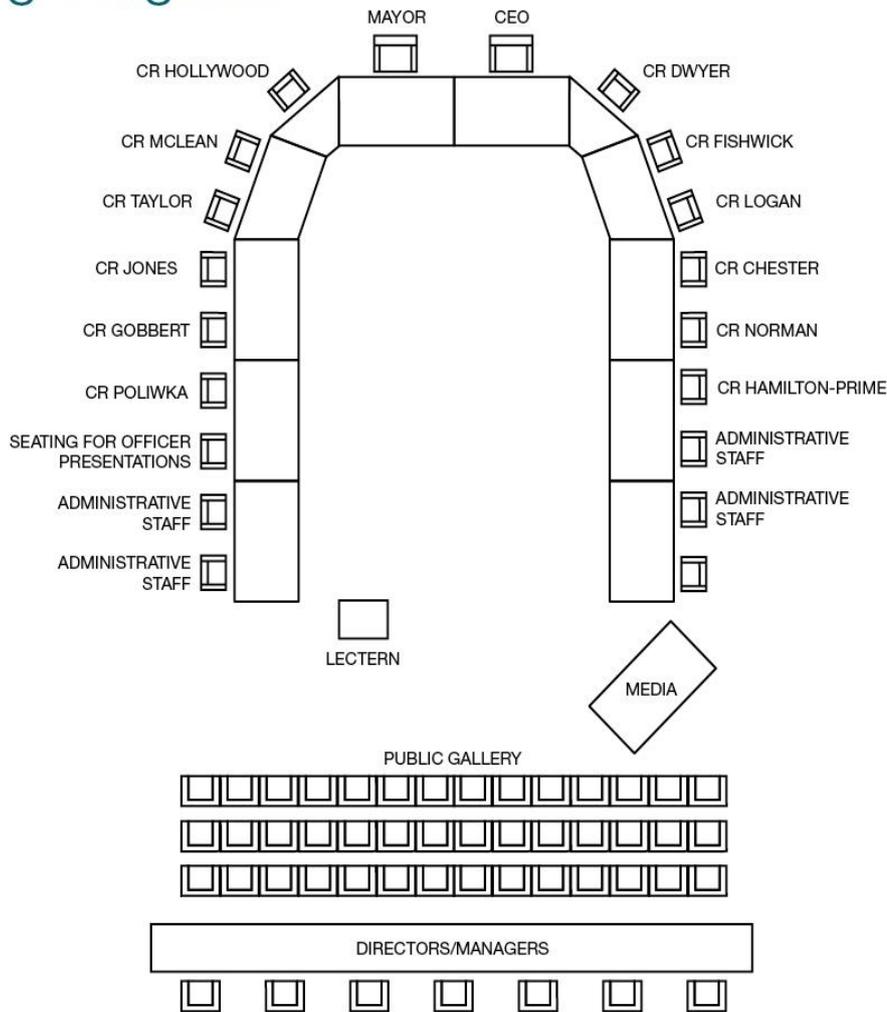
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Conference Room 1 – Briefing Session Seating Diagram



Mayor

- 1 His Worship the Mayor, Troy Pickard (Term expires 10/17)

North Ward

- 2 Cr Kerry Hollywood (Term expires 10/17)
- 3 Cr Tom McLean, JP (Term expires 10/19)

North-Central Ward

- 4 Cr Philippa Taylor (Term expires 10/17)
- 5 Cr Nige Jones (Term expires 10/19)

Central Ward

- 6 Cr Liam Gobbert (Term expires 10/17)
- 7 Cr Russell Poliwka (Term expires 10/19)

South-West Ward

- 8 Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime (Term expires 10/17)
- 9 Cr Mike Norman (Term expires 10/19)

South-East Ward

- 10 Cr John Chester (Term expires 10/17)
- 11 Cr John Logan (Term expires 10/19)

South Ward

- 12 Cr Russ Fishwick, JP (Term expires 10/17)
- 13 Cr Sophie Dwyer (Term expires 10/19)