

minutes

Ordinary Meeting of Council

MEETING HELD ON

TUESDAY 12 DECEMBER 2023

Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians

The City of Joondalup acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation, and recognises the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. The City of Joondalup pays its respects to their Elders past and present and extends that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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CITY OF JOONDALUP

COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE,
BOAS AVENUE, JOONDALUP ON TUESDAY 12 DECEMBER 2023

1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS

2 DECLARATION OF OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Mayor declared the meeting open at 6.31pm.

Deputy Mayor:

CR ADRIAN HILL North Ward

Councillors:

CR LEWIS HUTTON	North Ward	
CR DANIEL KINGSTON	North Central Ward	
CR NIGE JONES	North Central Ward	<i>absent from 10.15 to 10.17pm</i>
CR CHRISTOPHER MAY, JP	Central Ward	<i>absent from 9.03 to 9.06pm</i>
CR REBECCA PIZZEY	Central Ward	
CR JOHN RAFTIS	South Ward	<i>from 6.37pm</i>
CR CHRISTINE HAMILTON-PRIME, JP	South-West Ward	
CR PHILLIP VINCIULLO	South-West Ward	<i>absent from 9.09pm to 9.10pm</i>
CR JOHN CHESTER	South-East Ward	
CR ROHAN O'NEILL	South-East Ward	<i>absent from 10.13pm to 10.17pm</i>

Officers:

MR JAMES PEARSON	Chief Executive Officer	<i>absent from 10.17 to 10.25pm</i>
MR JAMIE PARRY	Director Governance and Strategy	<i>absent from 10.23 to 10.35pm</i>
MR MAT HUMFREY	Director Corporate Services	<i>absent from 10.17 to 10.25pm</i>
MR NICO CLAASSEN	Director Infrastructure Services	<i>absent from 10.17 to 10.25pm</i>
MR CHRIS LEIGH	Director Planning and Community Development	<i>absent from 10.17 to 10.25pm</i>
MRS REBECCA MACCARIO	Manager Strategic and Organisational Development	<i>to 8.31pm</i>
MRS KYLIE BERGMANN	Manager Governance	<i>absent from 8.02pm to 8.03pm</i> <i>absent from 9.24pm to 9.26pm</i>
MR SHANE FRASER	Manager Community Development and Library Services	<i>to 8.11pm</i>
MR STUART MCLEA	Media and Communications Officer	<i>to 10.17pm</i>
MRS VIVIENNE STAMPALIJA	Governance Coordinator	<i>absent from 10.17 to 10.25pm</i>
MRS DEBORAH GOUGES	Senior Governance Officer	<i>to 10.17pm</i>
MRS SUSAN HATELEY	Governance Officer	<i>to 10.17pm</i>

There were 186 members of the public and no member of the press in attendance.

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

3.1 DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTEREST / PROXIMITY INTEREST

A declaration under this section requires that the nature of the interest must be disclosed. Consequently, a member who has made a declaration must not preside, participate in, or be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure relating to the matter the subject of the declaration. An employee is required to disclose their financial interest and if required to do so by the Council must disclose the extent of the interest. Employees are required to disclose their financial interests where they are required to present verbal or written reports to the Council. Employees are able to continue to provide advice to the Council in the decision-making process if they have disclosed their interest.

Name / Position	Mr James Pearson, Chief Executive Officer.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.2.1 – Chief Executive Officer Concluded Annual Performance Review.
Nature of Interest	Financial Interest.
Extent of Interest	Mr Pearson holds the position of Chief Executive Officer.

Name / Position	Mr Jamie Parry, Director Governance and Strategy.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023
Item No. / Subject	Item 14.1 - Confidential - Employment Contract - Director Governance and Strategy.
Nature of Interest	Financial Interest.
Extent of Interest	Mr Parry holds the position of Director Governance and Strategy.

3.2 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Elected Members (in accordance with clause 22 of Schedule 1 of the *Local Government [Model Code of Conduct] Regulations 2021*) and employees (in accordance with the Code of Conduct) are required to declare any interest that may affect their impartiality in considering a matter. This declaration does not restrict any right to participate in or be present during the decision-making process. The Elected Member / employee is also encouraged to disclose the nature of their interest.

Cr Raftis entered the Chamber at 6.37pm.

Name / Position	Cr Rebecca Pizzey.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.7 - Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan - Community Consultation Outcomes.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Pizzey signed petitions while campaigning.

Name / Position	Mr Nico Claassen, Director Infrastructure Services.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Status of Council Decisions – October 2023.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mr Claassen's wife is an employee of the Silver Chain Group.

Name / Position	Cr Phillip Vinciullo.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.15 - Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round One.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Vinciullo is President of the Joondalup Symphony Orchestra.

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Some clubs are known to Cr Kingston.

Name / Position	Cr Rebecca Pizzey.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Pizzey is a General Committee Member with the Kingsley Junior Football Club (past member).

Name / Position	Cr Phillip Vinciullo.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Vinciullo is president of Joondalup Symphony Orchestra.

Name / Position	Cr Lewis Hutton.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Hutton is a member of the Joondalup United Football Club and Burns Beach Resident Association Committee.

Name / Position	Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Some impacted groups and organisations are known to Cr Hamilton-Prime.

Name / Position	Cr Christopher May, JP.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	A number of club committee members are known to Cr May.

Name / Position	Mr Jamie Parry, Director Governance and Strategy.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.2.1 – Chief Executive Officer Concluded Annual Performance Review.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Due to the nature of Mr Parry's employment relationship with the Chief Executive Officer.

4 DEPUTATIONS

This item was dealt with at the Briefing Session.

5 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

5.1 QUESTIONS ASKED PRIOR TO AND VERBALLY AT THE BRIEFING SESSION HELD ON 5 DECEMBER 2023

Included in the Council Agenda for this meeting.

5.2 QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 28 NOVEMBER 2023

M Norman, Sorrento:

Re: Friends Group Special Purpose Grant.

Q1 *In the 2022-2023 financial year, how much was budgeted in total for the Friends Group Special Purpose Grant, and how many Friends Groups applied and received that grant, and how much in total was granted?*

A1 In the 2022-23 financial year, \$52,348 was budgeted for Friends Group Special Purpose Grants based on the assumption that all Friends Groups would apply for the maximum grants available to them. Eleven Friends Groups applied and received the grant in 2022-23 to the value of \$30,713.

Re: Fence along coastal shared path through Sorrento and Marmion.

Q2 *In the 2022-2023 financial year how much was spent on maintaining the fence along the coastal shared path through Sorrento and Marmion?*

A2 The City can advise that in the financial year 2022-2023 \$48,735 ex GST was spent on the annual maintenance of the stainless-steel fence and wooden posts through Marmion and Sorrento.

The maintenance included specialist cleaning of the stainless-steel rails and cable fencing, tightening, and adjusting tension to the cable fencing and re-staining the wooden posts.

5.3 QUESTIONS ASKED PRIOR TO THIS COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

B Hewitt, Edgewater:

Re: Item 11.2 – Petition in relation to Fence at Picnic Cove Edgewater.

Q1 *What investigations were undertaken to ensure there really was a problem with off lead dogs, the level of the problem and if the solution (the fence) was actually the best solution to this perceived problem?*

A1 The City has received numerous correspondence from the public over many years requesting that the City act to prevent dogs off leash attacking wildlife in Yellagonga Regional Park. The City has also been requested by the Yellagonga Regional Park Community Advisory Committee to control off leash dogs in the Park. This committee consists of the land managers, Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park, Department of Parks and Wildlife, City of Joondalup and City of Wanneroo representatives and members of the public, with an interest in the park. A request has also been received from the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions asking the City to control off leash dogs.

Q2 *After the City advised that the northern end of Picnic Cove Bay would not be fenced. Can the City please explain how off lead dogs are not a problem in the northern end of Picnic Cove given the close proximity to the southern now fenced area?*

A2 Dogs off leash attacking native fauna is an ongoing issue within Yellagonga Regional Park. The original request for fencing in Picnic Cove came after a Night Heron was attacked by a dog in the northern end of Picnic Cove. Following the installation of the fence in the southern bay, the City received a number of concerns from the public regarding the fencing and, as such, the City chose not to progress this section of fencing at this time.

Q3 *What form of environmental risk assessment was undertaken into the impact of the fence on the local birdlife and aquatic life, including turtles?*

A3 The City constructed the fence after making the decision that bird life was at risk from dogs at Picnic Cove. The effect on waterfowl and other birdlife will be that they will not be attacked at this location, and that they will have a safe area of dry land to enter when leaving the lake. The fence is high enough for turtles to pass under when leaving the lake.

The Department of Parks and Wildlife (the authority responsible for native fauna in WA) were advised about the fence prior to its construction.

Re: *Item 12.7 - Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan (CHRMAP) – Community Consultation Outcomes.*

Q4 *Under Freedom of Information (FOI) the public was informed that approximately 5,600 submissions had been made, yet the report states only 4,331 were considered valid. What are the reasons that over 20% of submissions were discarded as invalid?*

A4 As outlined in the Community Consultation Outcomes Report (Attachment 12.7.1 refers) the total of 4,331 responses were valid responses. Responses that were considered valid include all of those which contained contact details enabling identification and were submitted within the advertised timeframe.

The City's validation process is the same for each consultation conducted. Submissions were validated to:

1. remove blank and test submissions;
2. remove duplicate submissions (Where more than one response is received the responses are combined and they are counted as one response);
3. remove submissions where full contact details have not been provided;
4. remove submissions where false contact details have been provided (Partial addresses are deemed to be invalid where the street number, street name, suburb or country is missed.)

When using an online submission form, it is easy for people to go into the form and then decide to complete it at a later time, or to forget that they already completed it on a previous day.

Q5 *Under Freedom of Information (FOI) the public was informed that approximately 5,600 submissions had been made, yet the report states only 4,331 were considered valid. What percentage of those discarded submissions rejected the draft CHRMAP?*

A5 The City does not analyse invalid submissions for any community consultation process. A response size of 4,331 is large and any additional responses are unlikely to change the clear outcome, as reported, that the majority of those who responded "oppose" or "strongly oppose" the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan.

M O'Byrne, Kinross:

Re: *Section 5.11 (Petitions), City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013.*

Q1 *Can the City please provide a detailed list of the rights owed to the residents of the City of Joondalup, when said residents present compliant City of Joondalup Petitions in the prescribed form to the City?*

A1 Petitions serve a purpose to inform the Council of the views of a section of the community and are one way of placing community concerns before Council. Petitions are required to conform to a number of requirements relating to format as stipulated in clause 5.11(1) of the City's Meeting Procedures Local law.

In terms of the rights owed to residents, clause 5.11(2) of the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, provides that:

"(2) On the presentation of a petition –

- (a) the member presenting it or the CEO is confined to reading the petition; and*
- (b) the only motion that is in order is that the petition be received and, if necessary, that it be referred to the CEO for action."*

Q2 *What obligations do Elected Members owe the residents of the City of Joondalup, when said residents submit compliant petitions in the prescribed form and these petitions are subsequently tabled at an Ordinary Meeting of the City of Joondalup Council?*

A2 Refer A1.

Q3 *With reference to Petitions / Section 5.11(3) This section prescribes voting on any matter that is the subject of a petition presented to the meeting unless the matter is the subject of a report included in the agenda or the issues have previously been considered.*

Can the City please provide a breakdown of why all three petitions (Maintenance, Upgrade and Repair to Elcar Dog Park, Falklands Park Children Upgrade to Play Equipment and Ground Matting Cover and Traffic Issues at Selkirk / Connolly Intersection, Kinross), were discussed with consideration to some of the elements raised in the petitions when none of these petitions were subject to a report included on the agenda or had their issues previously discussed at an Ordinary Meeting of Council?

A3 Clause 5.11(3) of the City's Meeting Procedures Local Law provides that,

“(3) At any meeting, the Council or committee is not to vote on any matter that is the subject of a petition presented to that meeting, unless –

- (a) the matter is the subject of a report included in the agenda; and*
- (b) the Council or committee has considered the issues raised in the petition.”*

This means that Council cannot make a decision on a matter that is the subject of a petition, without having first considered the issues raised in the petition. As there were no reports on the Agenda for 28 November 2023 relating to the Elcar Dog Park, Upgrade of Falkland Park Children's Play Equipment or Traffic issues at Selkirk Drive and Connolly Drive, this clause does not apply.

There is no prohibition on speaking or asking questions on an Item.

Re: *Petition presented to Council Meeting 28 November 2023 - Item 11.2 - Petition in Relation to Maintenance, Repair and Upgrade of Elcar Dog Park.*

Q4 *How many compliant City of Joondalup Elcar Dog Park Petitions to the prescribed form were presented to the City in the time period between 1 September 2023 and the 12 December 2023 inclusive?*

A4 One.

Re: *Petition presented to Council Meeting 28 November 2023 - Item 11.3 - Petition in Relation to Maintenance, Repair and Upgrade of Falkland Park Children's Play Equipment and Ground Matting Cover.*

Q5 *Can the City please have the complete inspection and repair data with associated costs for Falklands Park children's play area over the past five years?*

This question will be taken on notice and the information compiled as part of the assessment as requested in the petition received by Council at its meeting held on 28 November 2023.

M Sideris, Mullaloo:

Re: *Item 11.1 - Petition in Relation to the City's Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan (CHRMAP) and the Use of Groynes between Hillarys and Ocean Reef.*

Q1 *The petition in relation to the City's Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan states that the petition only had 2,584 signatures, whereas over 210 sheets or 4,200 signatures were submitted and receipted, and given that at two public workshops the attending City officers opened public comment to the general community as required by State Planning Policy and Guidelines. Can the City please explain how and why the City reduced, dismissed or discounted the number of petitioners?*

A1 In determining the total number of valid signatures the City must consider the requirements of the City's Meeting Procedures Local Law. In accordance with clause 5.11(1)(f) of the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, a petition must "contain the legible names, addresses and signatures of the electors making the request, and the date each elector signed."

Some of the signatures were considered invalid because of the following:

- they did not provide their full address so the City is unable to determine if they are electors of the City of Joondalup;
- they are not electors of the City of Joondalup;
- they did not provide a date on which the elector signed; and/or
- there was no signature against someone's name.

Q2 *With regards to the above petition, can the City please advise the total number of petitioners?*

A2 The total number of valid signatures counted is 2584.

Re: *Item 12.7 - Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan — Community Consultation Outcomes.*

Q3 *Can the City please explain why the community feedback participants indicated in the report significantly vary from the 5800 indicated in relation to an Freedom of Information (FOI) application?*

A3 As outlined in the Community Consultation Outcomes Report (Attachment 12.7.1 refers) the total of 4,331 responses were valid responses. Responses that were considered valid include all of those which contained contact details enabling identification and were submitted within the advertised timeframe.

The City's validation process is the same for each consultation conducted. Submissions were validated to:

- 1 Remove blank and test submissions.
- 2 Remove duplicate submissions (Where more than one response is received the responses are combined and they are counted as one response).
- 3 Remove submissions where full contact details have not been provided.
- 4 Remove submissions where false contact details have been provided (Partial addresses are deemed to be invalid where the street number, street name, suburb or country is missed).

When using an online submission form, it is easy for people to go into the form and then decide to complete it at a later time, or to forget that they already completed it on a previous day.

Q4 *Can the City please advise why the assessment report fails to indicate that the on-line text box was character limited?*

A4 The software that the City uses has a character limit of 20,000 characters. In the past this has been sufficient for the community to provide their written feedback. In addition, the community could submit multiple responses, that are then combined to count as one response. Accordingly, any individual who needed to submit written feedback over the 20,000 character limit could do so via a second, third, fourth or subsequent submission using the online form.

Q5 *Can the City please explain why the community feedback systems used by the City did not record phone calls and no social media posts?*

A5 As detailed in the Frequently Asked Questions, (Attachment 12.7.1 refers) feedback on the draft Plan was to be provided via the Online Submission Form. The community were also encouraged to seek assistance if they were unable to use the Online Submission Form. It is standard practice to report on the outcomes as received using the endorsed feedback channel for the consultation. This is the City's process for all community consultation.

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: *Item 13.1.4 - Proposed Excision of Portion of Reserve 32858, Craigie Open Space, Craigie.*

Q1 *Craigie Bushland Native Wildlife Sanctuary is a major conservation area. Has the City referred to any studies of Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) effects on plants, pollinators and other animals when assessing impact on the Craigie bushland which is of close proximity to the proposal?*

- A1 The purpose of the report is to consider a proposal to excise 120m² of land from Reserve 32858 (Craigie Open Space) to enable the State Government to lease the area for telecommunication infrastructure. As such, the decision Council is considering relates to a matter of land tenure, rather than of the infrastructure and its location, which has been approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission in July 2023.

Exposure to electromagnetic emissions from telecommunication infrastructure is controlled via Commonwealth agencies, in particular the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA).

ARPANSA is the primary Commonwealth agency responsible for protecting the health and safety of people and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation.

Local government is therefore not the regulating agency for exposure to electromagnetic emissions. This is confirmed in *State Planning Policy 5.2 (Telecommunications Infrastructure)* (SPP 5.2) in which it states that provisions to address health or safety standards for human exposure to electromagnetic emissions, such as setback distances, are beyond the scope of SPP 5.2 and are not appropriate for inclusion in local planning schemes or local planning policies.

- Q2 *When Indara/Optus applied to the City of Joondalup for this proposal of building the cell tower, was Council informed of the development application?*

- A2 The City received an application for development approval for the telecommunications infrastructure on 8 May 2023. As the proposed development was located on land reserved 'Parks and Recreation' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme, the application was forwarded to the Western Australian Planning Commission for determination.

- Q3 *Has this development proposal been advertised as per State Planning Policy 5.2, item 6.3?*

- A3 The City's *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy* states that the City will not undertake consultation on proposals where it is not the determining authority. The City recommended that the Western Australian Planning Commission undertake public consultation as part of its assessment for a period of 28 days including a sign on site, notification via the City's website and letters being sent to all landowners/occupiers within 400 metres of the site.

The City understands that the Western Australian Planning Commission did not undertake consultation as the site is over 400 metres from the nearest residents and is well screened by surrounding trees.

- Q4 *The cell tower carries health risks from EMF exposure, will there be any ongoing routine monitoring either by the regulator, Radiation Health or the City to ensure the staff and customers in Craigie Leisure Centre are not irradiated unnecessarily?*

- A4 Exposure to electromagnetic emissions from telecommunication infrastructure is controlled via Commonwealth agencies, in particular the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA).

ARPANSA is the primary Commonwealth agency responsible for protecting the health and safety of people and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation.

The Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) is responsible for ensuring communications equipment and devices comply with the electromagnetic emissions standards set by ARPANSA. In doing so ACMA measure electromagnetic emissions at selected mobile base stations across Australia to:

- Confirm that emissions at those locations in areas accessible to the public are below the ARPANSA safety limits.
- Check if telecommunication operators are following the rules about emissions.

Q5 *Have stakeholders been consulted as per C.2.1 Communications Alliance Ltd Industry Code C564:2020 Mobile Phone Base Station Deployment?*

A5 The proponent is responsible for ensuring that it meets all mandatory consultation requirements. The City is not aware of the extent of consultation which was undertaken, and whether it complies with the requirements of this Code.

M Moore, Edgewater:

Re: Item 13.1.5 - Proposed Amendment to Various Public Open Space Reserves.

Q1 *The City has identified 31 natural areas reserved as 'Public Open Space' as being appropriate to be amended to 'Environmental Conservation' reserve under LPS3. These have been classified as high, medium and low priority. Will these areas be fenced off like other environmental conservation areas have been?*

A1 The City's natural areas are managed in accordance with the endorsed *Natural Area Management Plans* and the City's *Public Open Space Framework*. Conservation fencing is used to restrict inappropriate access and to protect areas of bushland within the City.

Q2 *Will any of these fenced off conservation areas be accessible by the public?*

A2 Access points are usually included throughout a reserve, where appropriate, to enable formal access by users. Depending on the size of the reserve, access is provided to enable the community to utilise the space in a way that is sensitive to the conservation values being protected, whilst enabling the community to experience and appreciate natural areas.

Re: Pinnaroo Point food and beverage tenancy.

Q3 *The site is not well served by public transport so it is likely that most staff will drive and park there. Can the City advise how many of the car bays have been allocated for staff parking? Or if none have been allocated, how many is it expected will be occupied by the staff in peak periods?*

Q4 *Can the City advise how many of the car bays have been allocated for customer parking? Or if none have been allocated how many is it expected will be occupied by customers in peak periods?*

A3&4 The Traffic Impact Assessment and supporting technical note submitted by the proponent estimates there will be an overall parking demand of 104 bays between 12.00pm to 3.00pm and 97 bays between 5.00pm and midnight. This demand is based on a parking ratio of one bay per four persons accommodated, which takes into consideration demand for car parking from both employees and customers. There is no requirement to have a specific ratio of parking bays set aside for staff or customer parking.

Q5 *The Development Approval drawings showed 26 car bays and two drop off bays. Forty-nine car bays and two drop off bays have been provided. The outcome is most of the proposed landscaping is no longer there. Can the City advise what are the new landscaping proposals for the immediate vicinity?*

A5 The development approval plans endorsed by the Statutory Planning Committee state the carpark area (including landscaping) is indicative only. The final design of the carpark and playground area was determined by the City of Joondalup and incorporates a total of 51 parking bays (including two drop off bays). Provision has been made for tree planting (minimum 17) which is scheduled to be planted in the next planting season being Winter 2024.

5.4 QUESTIONS SUBMITTED VERBALLY AT COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

Ms C Gonser, Edgewater:

Re: *13.1.4 - Proposed Excision of Portion of Reserve 32858, Craigie Open Space, Craigie (Ward - Central).*

Q1 *Can the City enquire with the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANZA) in relation to high levels of electromagnetic energy (EME) at 7 Delage Street, Joondalup (measuring at 15.31% of maximum) and Trigg Point Park, Shoran Court, Ocean Reef (measuring at 18.29% of maximum)?*

A1 The Director Planning and Community Development responded that the question will be taken on notice. The City will investigate the potential for engagement with ARPANZA in relation to those telecommunication infrastructure sites.

Re: *Date of the Annual General Meeting.*

Q2 *When will the Annual General Meeting be held in 2024?*

A2 The Director Governance and Strategy responded that the date for the Annual General Meeting will be set early in 2024, after the annual financial statements are endorsed.

6 PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARISED STATEMENTS WERE SUBMITTED VERBALLY AT THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023:

Ms M O'Byrne, Kinross:

Re: Petitions.

Ms Mary O'Byrne spoke in support of petitions as a method for community views to be heard and provided three recent examples of areas of concern.

Ms O'Byrne noted that residents have fallen at Elcar Park in Joondalup. Ms O'Byrne spoke of one dog that needed a shoulder repair operation, and another dog that suffered complications from drinking infected water. Ms O'Byrne emphasised that the park conditions were inadequate and uninviting.

Ms O'Byrne described problems with the children's play area at Falkland Park in Kinross, stating that the equipment is torn, worn-out and lifting.

Thirdly, Ms O'Byrne mentioned that the intersection at Selkirk Drive and Conolly Drive has been the site of many serious accidents leading to a road safety petition.

Ms O'Byrne emphasised that petitions serve to alert Councillors to areas that the community hopes to see action on, and also allow Councillors to provide an effective response.

Ms B Hewitt, Edgewater:

Re: 11.2 - Petition in relation to the Fence at Picnic Cove Park.

Ms Beth Hewitt, secretary of the Edgewater Community Residents' Association (ECRA), addressed the Council to request removal of the fence along the lake at the southern end of Picnic Cove.

Ms Hewitt described some observations made by visiting family members who were confused by the placement of the fence and the reason that it was in response to one person's complaint about dogs going off leash and scaring the birds.

Ms Hewitt noted that the birds did not seem to congregate alongside the protective fence and instead have crowded into the grassed area at the northern end of Picnic Cove.

Ms Hewitt urged the City to remove the fence as it is widely perceived as an ugly block to the enjoyment of the area for both humans and birds.

Mr M Sideris, Mullaloo:

Re: 12.7 - Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan — Community Consultation Outcomes (Ward - All).

Mr Mitch Sideris spoke in relation to the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan - Community Consultation Outcomes and strongly urged all Councillors to support the alternative recommendations proposed by Councillor Kingston.

Mr Sideris based his views on discussions with Cr Kingston as well as on the petition, which he himself led, that had over 4000 signatures.

Mr Sideris explained based on past experience that not supporting the alternative recommendations would likely result in the matter continuing to arise at future Council Meetings.

Ms L Crawford, Duncraig:

Re: 13.1.4 - Proposed Excision of Portion of Reserve 32858, Craigie Open Space, Craigie (Ward - Central).

Mrs Linda Crawford raised concerns over the level of transparency and community consultation regarding the proposed telecommunication infrastructure at the Craigie Open Space.

Mrs Crawford summarised the C564:2020 Mobile Phone Base Station Deployment Code as being intended to compliment the ARPANZA Radiofrequency Standard by applying a precautionary approach to Mobile Phone Base Stations. Mrs Crawford explained that this involves consultation with Councils and communities, specifically offering notification and showing regard for community sensitive areas such as residential areas, childcare centres, schools, aged care centres, hospitals and regional icons.

Mrs Crawford requested clarification from the Council as to how much public consultation occurred, and the appropriateness of the site in relation to the proximity to Craigie Leisure Centre which regularly contains both children and full-time employees. Mrs Crawford also questioned the appropriateness of the site considering Craigie bushland is a major conservation area.

Mrs Crawford emphasised the need for public consultation and questioned whether the responsibility is being passed on and neglected as a result.

Mr K Allen, Ocean Reef:

Re: 12.7 - Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan — Community Consultation Outcomes (Ward - All).

Mr Kim Allen spoke in support of the community's views on the Draft CHRMAP and expressed hope that Elected Members would recognise these views through unanimous acceptance of Cr Kingston's alternate motion.

Mr Allen described that in 2018 a Community Coastal Values Survey revealed a community preference for prevention and limiting of development in vulnerable coastal areas and soft coastal protection methods including dune revegetation.

Mr Allen noted that the Draft CHRMAP from earlier in 2023 lacked technical and financial documents that were only released after a Freedom of Information request.

Mr Allen emphasised the numerous community consultation submissions and letters to Councillors opposing the groynes. Mr Allen spoke in favour of Cr Kingston's alternate motion, explaining that it addresses the key issues of concern raised by the community.

Ms M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: 13.1.4 - Proposed Excision of Portion of Reserve 32858, Craigie Open Space, Craigie (Ward - Central).

Ms Michelle Kwok addressed the Council to encourage greater transparency in relation to negotiations with telecommunication carriers, and to raise concerns about the proposed infrastructure at Craigie Open Space.

Ms Kwok reflected on the Cell Tower Community Consultation in 2018, regarding Camberwarra Park, Craigie. Ms Kwok summarised that at the time the City responded to community concerns and rejected Optus' proposal. Ms Kwok described events in 2017 when the City refused Optus' proposals for three different potential cell tower locations.

In contrast to these previous years, Ms Kwok noted that the City now supports the development application and there has been no community consultation.

Ms Kwok expressed concerns over the negative effects of long-term low-level EMF exposure on fauna and flora as well as humans exposed through attending the Craigie Leisure Centre.

Ms Kwok urged Council to value community engagement and transparency in the decision-making process on this matter.

Mr R Repke, Kallaroo:

Re: 12.7 - Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan — Community Consultation Outcomes (Ward - All).

Mr Rainer Repke spoke in support of the Draft CHRMAP, suggesting that it presents a vast improvement on the first Draft and required courage from the Director in adapting in response to community views. Mr Repke also noted that this reveals the important role that residents play.

Mr Repke suggested that Council should approve deferring the revision of the Draft Plan and add a community reference group to address upcoming ideas in the discussion phase.

Mrs S North, Woodvale:

Re: 12.2 - Consideration of the City's Reconciliation Action Plan (Ward - All).

Mrs Sue North congratulated the City on the draft of its' first Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) and acknowledged the work of the RAP community reference group. Mrs North commended the efforts of all those involved and encouraged Council to endorse the draft RAP because it enhances cultural understanding across the City of Joondalup community, advancing reconciliation.

Mrs North mentioned that neighbouring local governments to the City of Joondalup have had RAPs in place for a number of years.

Mrs North described the actions outlined in the City's draft RAP as modest, realistic and achievable. Mrs North argued that these qualities establish the RAP's credibility and sustainability.

Mrs North explained that the Reconciliation Action Plan is about strengthening relationships between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and nonindigenous peoples. Mrs North suggested that the benefit is a stronger, more connected, and informed City of Joondalup community.

Mrs North urged all Elected Members to endorse the Draft RAP.

7 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

7.1 LEAVE OF ABSENCE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED

Cr Fishwick, JP	7 to 21 December 2023 inclusive.
Mayor Jacob, JP	10 to 16 December 2023 inclusive.
Cr Vinciullo	18 December 2023 to 23 January 2024 inclusive.
Cr May	21 December 2023 to 12 January 2024 inclusive.
Cr Pizzey	12 January to 30 January 2024 inclusive.

7.2 REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE CR JOHN RAFTIS AND CR LEWIS HUTTON (Resolution No: CJ253-12/23)

MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, **SECONDED** Cr Raftis that Council **APPROVES** the request for leave of absence from Council duties for:

- 1 Cr John Raftis covering the period 21 December 2023 to 5 January 2024 inclusive;**
- 2 Cr Lewis Hutton covering the period 9 to 19 February 2024 inclusive.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Motion: Nil.

8 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

8.1 MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 28 NOVEMBER 2023

(Resolution No: CJ254-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that the Minutes of the Ordinary meeting of Council held on 28 November 2023 be CONFIRMED as a true and correct record.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

9 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION

FESTIVAL FEVER

Deputy Mayor Hill said ARETHA is making its Western Australian debut at Joondalup Festival 2024.

Deputy Mayor Hill said that in a love letter to the queen of soul, six powerful and proud Australian voices will pay tribute to Aretha Franklin with a moving performance of 32 songs from the global superstar's extraordinary catalogue.

Deputy Mayor Hill said the spectacular event will be set outdoors in a purpose-built venue, below the iconic Chancellery building at Edith Cowan University, on 8 and 9 March. Deputy Mayor Hill said tickets start from \$59 and are now on sale via the Joondalup Festival website.

Deputy Mayor Hill said the full Joondalup Festival 2024 program will be announced in January.

Deputy Mayor Hill said this year's festival was named the Best Cultural, Arts or Music Event at the 2023 Australian Event Awards and Symposium, and next year's festival promises to be bigger and better than ever. Deputy Mayor Hill said to visit www.joondalupfestival.com.au/ for more information.

2023 JOONDALUP CHRISTMAS LUNCH

Deputy Mayor Hill said the City is again proud to sponsor the Joondalup Christmas Lunch (JCL) in 2023, which will be held on Monday 25 December at Central Park south, Joondalup.

Deputy Mayor Hill said this free annual event for people who would otherwise spend Christmas Day alone is organised by local church groups and volunteers, and has grown to become one of the biggest of its kind in Perth. Deputy Mayor Hill said that over the years the JCL has literally brought together thousands of people together on Christmas Day.

Deputy Mayor Hill said that as well as a traditional Christmas meal, guests enjoy live entertainment and Christmas Carols and get a chance to engage with others and potentially make some new friends.

Deputy Mayor Hill said that more than 150 volunteers take time away from their own celebrations with family and friends to share the Christmas spirit and more information is available at joondalupchristmaslunch.com.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

On behalf of the City and the Council, Deputy Mayor Hill wished everyone in the City of Joondalup a very happy Christmas and a safe and prosperous New Year.

Deputy Mayor Hill expressed thanks to the many people and groups who have made invaluable contributions to the City of Joondalup over the past 12 months. Deputy Mayor Hill said 2023 has been a big year for Joondalup as we celebrated – and continue to celebrate – our 25-year anniversary.

Deputy Mayor Hill thanked all our Elected Members for their efforts. Deputy Mayor Hill shared that Councillors will take a short break in January, before returning refreshed and recharged in 2024.

Deputy Mayor Hill thanked CEO James Pearson, Directors and staff of the City of Joondalup for again delivering outstanding services, programs and events for our local community.

10 IDENTIFICATION OF MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

- Item 13.2.1 - Confidential - Chief Executive Officer Concluded Annual Performance Review (Ward – All).
- Item 14.1 - Confidential - Employment Contract - Director Governance and Strategy (Ward - All).

MOTION TO CHANGE ORDER OF BUSINESS (Resolution No: CJ255-12/23)

MOVED Cr Kingston, **SECONDED** Cr May that that Council, in accordance with clause 14.1 of the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, suspends the operation of clause 4.3 – Order of Business of the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, to enable the consideration of:

- **Item 13.2.1 - Confidential - Chief Executive Officer Concluded Annual Performance Review (Ward – All);**
- **Item 14.1 - Confidential - Employment Contract - Director Governance and Strategy (Ward - All)**

to be discussed after “Motions of which previous notice has been given”.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

11 PETITIONS

11.1 PETITION IN RELATION TO THE CITY COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN (CHRMAP) AND THE USE OF GROYNES BETWEEN HILLARYS AND OCEAN REEF.

A 2584-signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup in relation to the City Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) and the use of groynes between Hillarys and Ocean Reef.

An additional 109 signatures have been received for this petition.

11.2 PETITION IN RELATION TO THE FENCE AT PICNIC COVE PARK.

A 183-signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup in relation to the fence at Picnic Cove Park.

11.3 PETITION IN RELATION TO THE APPROVAL OF A GRANT OF \$25,000 TO THE KINGSLEY WESTSIDE FOOTBALL CLUB INCORPORATED FOR ITS TEMPORARY LIGHTS TO MACNAUGHTON PARK PROJECT.

A 31-signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup in relation to the approval of a grant of \$25,000 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated for its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park project.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ256-12/23)

MOVED Cr Kingston, **SECONDED** Cr May that the following petitions be **RECEIVED** and **REFERRED** to the Chief Executive Officer for action:

- 1 A 2,693-signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup in relation to the City Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) and the use of groynes between Hillarys and Ocean Reef.**
- 2 An 183-signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup in relation to the fence at Picnic Cove Park;**
- 3 A 31-signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup in relation to the approval of a grant of \$25,000 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated for its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park project.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

12 REPORTS

12.1 DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS - OCTOBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	07032, 101515
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 October 2023.

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 annually, or as required.

This report identifies the development applications determined by the administration under delegated authority powers during October 2023 (Attachment 1 refers), as well as the subdivision application referrals processed by the City during October 2023 (Attachment 2 refers).

BACKGROUND

Clause 82 of schedule 2 (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 2023 (CJ096-06/23 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 October 2023 is shown in the table below:

Type of subdivision referral	Number of referrals	Potential additional new lots
Subdivision applications	3	1
Strata subdivision applications	9	12
TOTAL	12	13

Of the subdivision referrals, eight were to subdivide in housing opportunity areas, with the potential for 11 additional lots.

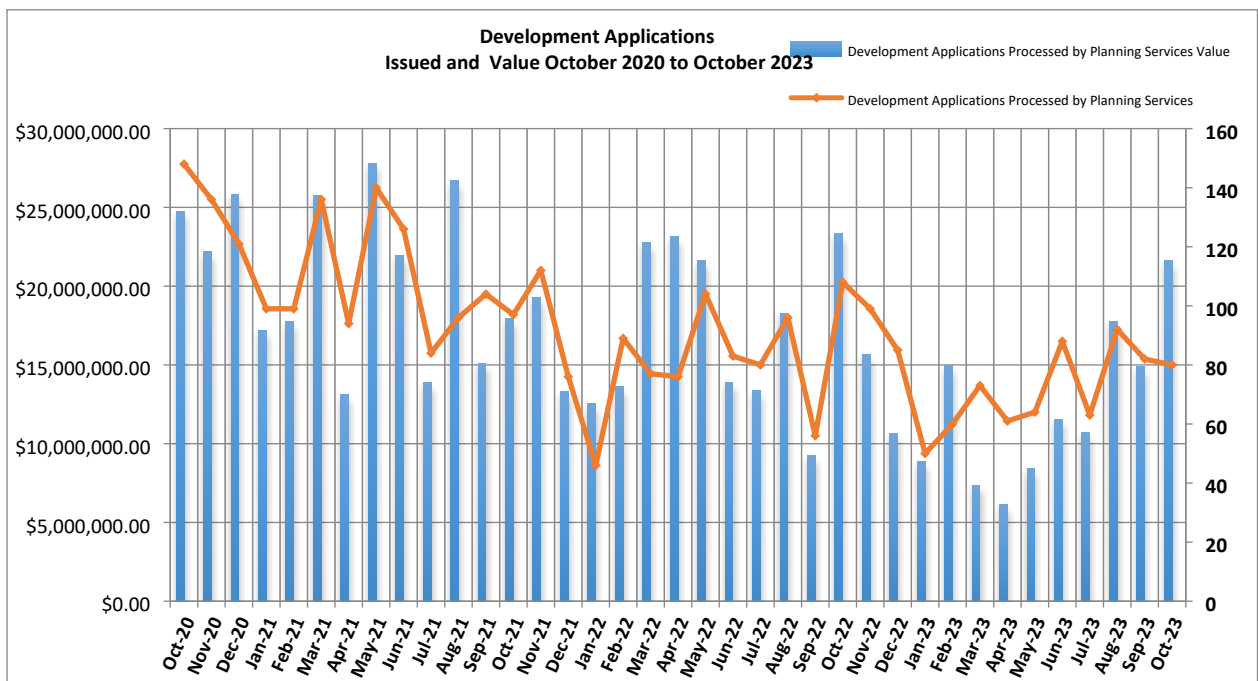
Development applications

The number of development applications determined under delegated authority during October 2023 is shown in the table below:

	Number	Value (\$)
Development applications processed by Planning Services	80	\$21,613,582.00

Of the 80 development applications, 20 was for new dwelling developments in housing opportunity areas, proposing a total of 26 additional dwellings.

The total number and value of development applications determined between October 2020 and October 2023 is illustrated in the graph below:



The number of development applications received during October 2023 was 88.

The number of development applications current at the end of October was 211. Of these, 10 were pending further information from applicants and seven were being advertised for public comment.

In addition to the above, 262 building permits were issued during the month of October with an estimated construction value of \$93,828,988.

Issues and options considered

Not applicable

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3.
Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations
2015.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-2 Well-planned and adaptable - you enjoy well-designed, quality buildings and have access to diverse housing options in your neighbourhood.

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

Clause 82 of schedule 2 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 Clause 82 of schedule 2 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 80 development applications were determined for the month of October with a total amount of \$70,367.87 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 LPS3 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.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ257-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council **NOTES** the determination and recommendations made under delegated authority in relation to the:

- 1** development applications described in Attachment 1 to this Report during October 2023;
- 2** subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during October 2023.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1.** Monthly Development Applications Determined - October 2023 [**12.1.1** - 4 pages]
- 2.** Monthly Subdivision Applications Processed - October 2023 [**12.1.2** - 1 page]

12.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE CITY'S RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	45088, 101515
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 the Council to consider the City's draft Reconciliation Action Plan for the purpose of endorsing and referral to Reconciliation Australia for approval.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's Reconciliation Action Plan journey commenced on 17 September 2019 (CJ118-09/19 refers), when Council approved the establishment of the Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group (RAPCRG) for the purpose of drafting and overseeing the City's first Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP).

Using the feedback and input provided by the RAPCRG through 10 meetings over the past three years, the templates provided by Reconciliation Australia, and reviewing the Reflect and Innovate level RAPs from a range of organisations, the City has prepared a draft Innovate level Reconciliation Action Plan (Attachment 1 refers).

The RAP sets out 60 actions, either new and/or harnessing existing initiatives, to be implemented by the City in conjunction with stakeholders and the community that advance reconciliation efforts within the City of Joondalup as an organisation, as well as the broader Joondalup region.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *ENDORSES the draft Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan (Attachment 1 refers);*
- 2 *RESUBMITS the Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan to Reconciliation Australia for final endorsement.*

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 17 September 2019 (CJ118-09/19 refers), Council approved the establishment of the Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group (RAPCRG) for the purpose of drafting and overseeing the City's first Reconciliation Action Plan.

In the context of a *Reconciliation Action Plan*, “Reconciliation” is defined as:

“Growing positive, two-way relationships built on trust and respect between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians throughout society. Creating a society that values and recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and heritage as a proud part of a shared national identity. The active support of reconciliation by the nation’s political, business and community structures”.
(Reconciliation Australia, 2018)

A RAP will provide a framework for the City to determine a vision for reconciliation by creating practical actions built on relationships, respect, and opportunity. The RAP will outline a series of actions, either new and/or harnessing existing initiatives, to be implemented by the City in conjunction with stakeholders and the community that advance reconciliation efforts.

DETAILS

Reconciliation Australia’s RISE framework outlines four different levels of RAP types that allow organisations to continuously develop their reconciliation commitments. Each type of RAP is designed to suit an organisation at different stages of their reconciliation journey:

- **Reflect:** A Reflect RAP is for organisations just starting out on their reconciliation journey who need to build the foundations for relationships, respect, and opportunities.
- **Innovate:** An Innovate RAP is for organisations that have developed relationships with their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders and are ready to develop or implement programs for cultural learning, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment and supplier diversity.
- **Stretch:** A Stretch RAP is for organisations ready to challenge themselves by setting targets for the actions outlined in their RAP.
- **Elevate:** An Elevate RAP is for organisations with a long, successful history in the RAP Program; a current Stretch RAP and a willingness to significantly invest in reconciliation.

City of Joondalup Reconciliation Action Plan

With the establishment of the City’s Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group (RAPCRG) in October 2020 (CJ125-09/20 refers), the group has met on 10 occasions, and communicated outside of formal meetings, to lead the City’s consideration and drafting of its first Reconciliation Action Plan.

Using the feedback and input provided by the RAPCRG over the past three years, the templates provided by Reconciliation Australia, and reviewing the Reflect and Innovate level RAPs from a range of organisations, the City has prepared a draft Innovate level Reconciliation Action Plan (Attachment 1 refers).

It should be noted that by progressing with an Innovate level RAP, the City has chosen to skip the Reflect level RAP. This reflects the City’s increasing maturity in this space, acknowledging that it has already organically achieved most of the actions / outcomes that are listed within a Reflect level RAP.

The draft RAP has been developed and is supported by the City’s RAPCRG and has been conditionally endorsed by Reconciliation Australia.

While this version of the RAP is text only, the final version will incorporate design elements that reflect the City's reconciliation journey, as well as the cultures and history of Aboriginal peoples that have been connected to this area for many thousands of years.

Should Council endorse the draft RAP, the final document will be completed in early 2024, and then re-submitted to Reconciliation Australia for final endorsement. Once this has occurred the RAP is considered approved, can be launched and will be included in the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- approve the draft RAP as presented
- approve the draft RAP with changes
or
- not approve the draft RAP.

As Reconciliation Australia has already conditionally approved the RAP, any changes will require the City to re-submit for further consideration. This process takes between four and six weeks to complete.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation Not applicable.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 1. Community.

Outcome 1-5 Cultural and diverse - you understand, value, and celebrate the City's unique Aboriginal and other diverse cultures and histories.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

There is considerable reputational risk associated with the establishment of a Reconciliation Action Plan.

There is cultural reputation risk associated with how the RAP is created, and how it considers the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and their culture.

Similarly, there is considerable social / political reputational risk associated with a RAP, with differing perspectives on the role of a RAP, and more broadly how public authorities like a local government can and should be engaging with and representing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their culture.

To manage these risks, the City's RAP process has been led by its RAPCRG, comprising elected members, community and organisational representatives, appointed via a decision of Council, to provide a broad point of view as to how the City's RAP can best represent the City of Joondalup and its community.

Financial / budget implications

Several projects identified within the draft RAP will require new / further investment by the City, others will only require staff time.

Costs for additional initiatives identified in the draft RAP will be factored into annual and mid-year budgeting processes.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

A RAP is a licensed product of Reconciliation Australia, a national body formed to guide and govern the Reconciliation Action Plan process. Therefore there is limited opportunity for broad and general community input to shape the content of the RAP and is therefore not proposed. The RAP has however been prepared by a group of local elected, community and organisational representatives who form the RAP Community Reference Group, appointed by Council, to guide the development and management of the City's Reconciliation Action Plan.

COMMENT

The development of the City's draft Innovate RAP has been led by the City's RAP Community Reference Group, informed by the City's Strategic Community Plan, and connected with the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. The City's draft RAP is considered to be a measured, reasonable and responsible first official step in the City's reconciliation journey, committing the City to introspection and external deliverables.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ258-12/23)

MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that Council:

- 1 ENDORSES the draft Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan provided as Attachment 1 to this Report;**
- 2 RESUBMITS the Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan to Reconciliation Australia for final endorsement.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. City of Joondalup Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan 2023 [12.2.1 - 22 pages]

12.3 ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN, AGE-FRIENDLY PLAN AND REGIONAL HOMELESSNESS PLAN PROGRESS REPORTS (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	17823, 101515
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 note the annual progress reports for the City of Joondalup's *Access and Inclusion Plan*, *Age-Friendly Plan* and *Regional Homelessness Plan*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Joondalup implements actions as guided by the City's *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24*, *Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2023/24* and *Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23 – 2025/26*. All three plans respond to outcomes from the City's *Strategic Community Plan*.

This report provides an annual update on these plans for the 2022/23 financial year.

Access and Inclusion Plan

The *Disability Services Act 1993* requires public authorities (including local governments) to ensure their services, buildings and information are accessible to people with a disability. Actions and strategies relating to access are required to be informed and managed by an Access and Inclusion Plan.

The City of Joondalup's current *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24* (Attachment 1 refers) was endorsed by Council at its meeting held 16 November 2021 (CJ152-11/21 refers). At this meeting Council also requested that the Chief Executive Officer provide an annual progress report to Council, detailing the performance progress and achievements against all actions in the plan, each financial year.

A summary of actions is included within this report and detailed in Attachment 2.

Age-Friendly Plan

At its meeting held on 16 April 2019 (CJ035-04/19 refers), Council adopted the *Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23*. The plan is based on the World Health Organisation's *Framework for Age-Friendly Cities* and is the City's first iteration of a plan under the framework.

In 2022, the City commenced a review of the *Age-Friendly Plan* through which it was noted that many of the strategies and actions within the plan share common themes or objectives with the *Access and Inclusion Plan*. The City presented a report to Council on 13 December 2022 (CJ198/12/22 refers) recommending the extension of the *Age-Friendly Plan* to 2023/24, aligning its expiry with the *Access and Inclusion Plan*. The objective of this change was to allow the City to undertake a consolidated review of both plans as well as other objectives within the City's proposed Community Plan. Council supported this recommendation, and the *Age-Friendly Plan* was subsequently extended to include the 2023/24 financial year.

A summary of actions is included within this report and detailed in Attachment 4.

Regional Homelessness Plan

At its meeting on 28 June 2022 (CJ084-06/22 refers), Council endorsed the City's second *Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23 – 2025/26*. The plan was developed and is managed in partnership with the City of Wanneroo.

The plan identifies three pillars as follows:

- 1 Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement.
- 2 Prevention and Early Intervention.
- 3 Responding to Homelessness.

As this is a regional document created in partnership with the City of Wanneroo, both Cities are responsible for the implementation of this plan.

A summary of actions is included within this report and detailed in Attachment 6.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the progress updates for the 2022/23 period of the Access and Inclusion Plan, Age-Friendly Plan and Regional Homelessness Plan.

BACKGROUND

Access and Inclusion Plan

The *Disability Services Act 1993* requires all public authorities to prepare and manage an Access and Inclusion Plan that addresses seven prescribed outcomes in the areas of accessible services, buildings, information, customer service, consultation, complaints, and employment.

As well as presenting the annual progress report to the Minister, Council resolved at its meeting held on 16 November 2021 (CJ152-11/21 refers), that it:

“REQUIRES the Chief Executive Officer to provide an annual progress report to Council, detailing the performance progress and achievements against all listed actions in the Access and Inclusion Plan (2021-22 to 2023-24).”

Age-Friendly Plan

At its meeting held on 13 December 2022 (CJ035-04/19 refers), Council supported the extension of the *Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23* to be now completed in 2023-24, in line with the expiry of the *Access and Inclusion Plan*. The intention of this extension was to allow the City to undertake a consolidated review of both plans as well as other objectives within the City's proposed Community Plan.

The Age Friendly Plan is based on the World Health Organisation's eight domains of liveability for age-friendly communities as follows:

- Outdoor Spaces and Buildings.
- Transport.
- Housing.
- Respect And Inclusion.
- Social Participation.
- Civic Participation and Employment.
- Communication and Information.
- Community Support and Health Services.

Regional Homelessness Plan

In 2015, in response to the increasing homelessness, unemployment and housing affordability pressures in the region, the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo developed a *Regional Homelessness Plan 2018/19 – 2021/22*, which was adopted by both Councils in 2018 (CJ216-12/18 refers).

The City worked closely with the City of Wanneroo and the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG) in 2021 to review the previous plan, and the actions and outcomes delivered, and assess the current and projected trends for homelessness in the area. Consideration was also given to the state-wide response to homelessness (led by the State Government's *All Paths Lead to a Home: Western Australia's 10-year strategy on homelessness 2020-2030*).

The *Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23 – 2025/26* was presented to Council at its meeting held on 28 June 2022 (CJ084-06/22 refers), and subsequently endorsed.

The regional vision is underpinned by the following three key pillars:

- Building capacity, understanding and engagement.
- Prevention and early intervention.
- Responding to homelessness.

The *Regional Homelessness Plan* aims to do the following:

- Clarify the Cities' roles in addressing homelessness.
- Work towards a strong and coordinated response to homelessness.
- Maximise efficiency of community resources in responding to homelessness.
- Seek to understand the nature and breadth of homelessness.
- Use data wisely to inform evidence-based change and decision making.
- Engage and inform the community.
- Provide strategic direction for the Cities in relation to homelessness.
- Advocate at a state and national level.

DETAILS

Access and Inclusion Plan

A detailed progress report for the implementation of actions listed for the 2022-23 year of the plan is provided as Attachment 2 to this Report and is summarised as follows:

Outcome 1: The City of Joondalup will provide events and services that are planned to maximise physical accessibility and social inclusivity.

- Auslan interpreting and dedicated accessible seating areas delivered at the Music in the Park series (January and March 2023) and Valentines Concert (February 2023).
- A sensory-friendly space was provided at the Little Feet Festival (October 2022).
- Accessible programming was provided at the Joondalup Festival (March – April 2023)
- Two sensory friendly events presented as part of the Joondalup Festival Aurora program (March 2023) as follows:
 - Sensory Storytelling with Sensorium Theatre for 3 – 8 year olds.
 - Sensory Rhymetime for 0 - 4 year olds.

Outcome 2: The City of Joondalup will provide buildings and facilities that maximise physical accessibility and social inclusivity.

- Completion of the Craigie Leisure redevelopment included 12 additional ACROD bays (10 above the required amount), an Adult Change Facility and wheelchair accessible gym equipment.
- Accessible picnic settings and barbecues were installed at parks with high user numbers as per the City's *Public Open Space Framework*.
- Installation of four over-length ACROD bays at the Pinnaroo Point Car Park to allow for rear-loading vehicles.

Outcome 3: The information that the City of Joondalup provides will be accessible to all community members.

- Tender requirements for new City website included compliance with Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1.

Outcome 4: All community members will receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the City of Joondalup.

- Continued disability awareness training sessions with 155 City officers participating in the training.

Outcome 5: All community members will have the same opportunities to provide feedback and lodge complaints to the City of Joondalup.

- The City responded to all access and inclusion related enquiries from community members ensuring appropriate actions were undertaken.

Outcome 6: Community consultation processes and tools will be designed to be accessible and inclusive.

- The City continued to apply the most appropriate consultation methodology to meet the needs of the stakeholders identified for each community consultation, as per the City's *Community Consultation Policy*. This included online, hard-copy, telephone and in-person methods.

Outcome 7: All community members have equal employment opportunities at the City of Joondalup.

- Eight supported work placements for people with a disability were hosted by the City.
- Education sessions with City of Joondalup supervisors facilitated by APM Capacity Building team were held to educate and inform hiring managers on employment pathways for people with disability, including work placements, customised employment and job and work analysis.
- Veterans Support Program was launched to support ex-service men and women and eligible partners and family members into civilian employment.

Outcome 8: The City of Joondalup will provide opportunities and advocate for an increase in inclusion.

- The City responded to all 22 access and inclusion issues and requests that were actioned appropriately. No specific advocacy matters were raised.
- The City assisted in the facilitation and management of four networks which bring together stakeholders including service providers and community members to consult on matters of access and inclusion. These networks include Accessible Beaches Working Group; Disability Interagency Network; Northern Suburbs Multicultural Network and WA Access and Inclusion Officer Network.

Age Friendly Plan

Attached is a detailed progress report on the implementation of actions listed for the 2022-23 year of the plan (Attachment 4 refers), which are also summarised below:

Domain 1: Outdoor spaces and buildings

- All upgrades and new constructions comply with the National Construction Code and have consideration of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) and Universal Design principles. Example projects include Ocean Reef Park Toilets and Changerooms, Chichester Park Clubrooms, and Sorrento Football Club.
- 14 park upgrades and renewals incorporated universal access footpaths, picnic settings and benches.

Domain 2: Transport

- The Community Transport Program provided 130 participants door-to-door bus trips to local shopping centres, Whitford Senior Citizens Centre and Joondalup Library. A total of 533 bus trips were taken.
- Getting Around Town campaign (which includes information about Transperth and the CAT bus):
 - Promoted on website.
 - Printed booklet available at Libraries, at Seniors Expo, and highlighted in Community Information Publications Campaign.
 - Four promotional images installed on meet seats at bus stops in Beldon, Edgewater, Heathridge and Joondalup.
- Two Get on Board sessions (public transport tours including taking the CAT bus) delivered in November 2022 and February 2023.

Domain 3: Housing

- A Place to Call Home presentation was delivered by the Seniors Housing Advisory Centre in January with 32 people in attendance.
- A review is continuing of the housing component of the City's *Local Planning Strategy* and will consider how the City's planning framework can support the future housing needs of current and future residents.
- LiveUp, a not-for-profit organisation promoting assistive technology, was a stallholder at the Seniors Lifestyle Expo on 14 June 2023 as well as presenting at the Seniors Gathering in December.

Domain 4: Respect and inclusion

- Transcription of oral histories continued with 37 completed on older residents.
- Three intergenerational initiatives were supported including Woodvale Library's Chess Club, Intergenerational Storytime, and the Community Choral Project.

Domain 5: Social participation

- The Seniors Lifestyle Expo was held in June 2023 at Westfield Whitford City. 10 external organisations exhibited, along with City of Joondalup programs and services, attracting approximately 180 people.
- There were 50 promotions of Mentally Healthy WA's Act-Belong-Commit message.
- The 55+ Activities, Groups and Support Guide promotes 78 community groups and 38 service providers. The Guide is available at all City events and programs, Joondalup Libraries, and mailed out upon request.

Domain 6: Civic participation and employment

- 19 percent of respondents to community consultations (where age was asked) were aged 55 years or older.

Domain 7: Communication and information

- 233 people received one-to-one training through the City's Keystrokes program.
- Two Advance Care Planning workshops were held in February 2023, presented by Palliative Care WA. There was a total of 58 attendees across both workshops. 100% of those who completed a survey rated the event as either good or very good.
- The Community Information Publications campaign flyer was delivered to 31,444 households across the City of Joondalup, promoting publications relevant to seniors.

Domain 8: Community support and health services.

- The Community Directory on the City's website promotes a range of health services and wellness groups.
- Carer's Week and World Elder Abuse Awareness Day were both promoted via the City's social media platforms.
- A review of the current dementia related programs and services provided by the City and opportunities to provide additional dementia related initiatives was presented to Council in April 2023. Council resolved to trial a Memory Café and a Memory Bags program within the City of Joondalup (CJ050-04/23 refers) and both initiatives will be implemented in the 2023/24 financial year.

Regional Homelessness Plan

The City of Joondalup, along with the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG), have implemented various actions from the three pillars in the *Regional Homelessness Plan* in 2022-23 (Attachment 6 refers), which are also summarised as follows:

Pillar 1: Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement

- An assertive outreach service in the northern corridor was introduced, the Homeless Engagement Assessment Response Team (HEART), funded by the Department of Communities and delivered by Uniting WA.
- Data collection methodology was agreed with a focus on gathering existing data (from sources such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, and Specialist Homelessness Services) to build a picture of local need and issues is more successful and in line with the role of the group than trying to develop a central collection method.
- A City Community Development Officer was seconded to Shelter WA for eight months to work on the Local Government Homelessness Knowledge Hub.
- In August 2022, the City of Joondalup hosted the launch of Shelter WA's Knowledge Hub. At the same function the City launched its revised *Regional Homelessness Plan*.
- A Communities *in-focus* workshop; Understanding Homelessness in Our Community, was held in June with a lived experience keynote speaker, followed by a panel discussion with members of JWEHG.

Pillar 2: Prevention and Early Intervention

- The Community Information Publications campaign flyer was delivered to 31,444 households across the City of Joondalup. It promoted relevant publications including the *Hardship and Homelessness Support Services* booklet, developed by the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo. It provides information on a range of services including those that assist in the prevention of homelessness, such as financial counselling.
- The City's website provides information about homelessness (including the different types and causes), the City's response, and resources for those experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- Joondalup Libraries provided a range of activities to support wellbeing and social connection including 65 Discovery Sessions with 1,818 people attending in the 2022/23 financial year.
- The Community Choral Project provided the opportunity for social participation and connection. The City's cultural events program, such as Music in the Park and the Joondalup Festival, caters for a broad range of ages and interests and encourages social connection.
- A review is continuing on the housing component of the City's *Local Planning Strategy* and will consider how the City's planning framework can support the future housing needs of current and future residents.

Pillar 3: Responding to Homelessness

- 191 reports of homelessness were received by the City of Joondalup for the 2022/23 financial year (an increase of 81 from 2021/22). Where appropriate, people were referred to external outreach providers for possible assistance.

- The Department of Communities is funding Uniting WA to deliver an outreach program in the northern corridor called the Homeless Engagement Assessment Response Team (HEART). The assertive outreach team is targeted at people who are chronically street present, providing wraparound support by linking people to support services specific to their needs and facilitating long-term accommodation options where possible.
- Fortnightly meetings with the Department of Communities were established in order to receive regular updates regarding referrals of people experiencing homelessness to HEART.
- No Limits Perth were successful in their Community Funding Grant application to modify their van to conduct outreach for those who are street present.
- *A Hand Up Hardship and Crisis Support Services* pocket guide was developed, printed and distributed to City of Joondalup Libraries and relevant service providers. It provides emergency assistance and support lines and lists service providers in the Joondalup region.

Issues and options considered

The progress updates provide a consolidated report of the actions and activities in the access and inclusion, age-friendly and homelessness spaces undertaken by the City during the 2022-23 financial year.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Disability Services Act 1993.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 1. Community.

Outcome 1-2 Inclusive and connected - you enjoy local services and programs that cater for different ages, abilities and backgrounds.

1-3 Active and social - you enjoy quality local activities and programs for sport, learning and recreation

1-5 Cultural and diverse - you understand, value and celebrate the City's unique Aboriginal and other diverse cultures and histories.

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-4 Functional and accessible - you have access to quality community facilities that are functional and adaptable

Key Theme 4. Economy.

Outcome 4-3 Appealing and welcoming - you welcome residents, and local and international visitors to the City.

Key Theme 5. Leadership

Outcome 5-3 Engaged and informed - you are able to actively engage with the City and have input into decision-making.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

The *Access and Inclusion Plan*, *Age-Friendly Plan* and *Regional Homelessness Plan* provide a framework to achieve improved social outcomes for the community into the future.

This planned approach, together with alignment to the City's *Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032*, will assist the City to mitigate the risk of not understanding and addressing community need which is vital in preventing and addressing growing social disadvantage and associated issues.

Financial / budget implications

City actions and deliverables that come from the plans are considered as part of the annual budgeting process and included within the operating budget approved by Council.

Regional significance

The City of Joondalup area provides a hub of services and amenities which benefit the greater north metropolitan region. Enhanced services, programs and amenities to vulnerable groups bolster the community wellbeing and City's profile in the region while forming a significant contribution in addressing the City's corporate social responsibility.

Sustainability implicationsSocial

An accessible, inclusive, and empowered community is where the needs of everyone are met and people have access to information, feel safe, healthy, and enhanced wellbeing contributes to a sustainable community. It is acknowledged that when services and environments are enhanced for vulnerable groups, the benefits cascade through the whole community.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

Consistent with Council's decision at its meeting held 16 November 2021 (CJ152-11/21 refers), this report and its supporting attachments provides a progress report for Council to note in relation to the number of initiatives achieved in the second year of implementation of the City of Joondalup's *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24*.

The Access and Inclusion and Age-Friendly Plans will continue to be implemented while the City undertakes a review of each, with the view of amalgamating them into a consolidated Community Plan that will also consider how the City responds to broader Community Development and Youth Development outcomes, as well as the City's Library service.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ259-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council **NOTES** the progress update of the 2022/23 period for the *Access and Inclusion Plan*, *Age-Friendly Plan* and *Regional Homelessness Plan*.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED (10/0)** by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Access and Inclusion Plan 202122 - 202324 [**12.3.1** - 32 pages]
2. Access and Inclusion Plan 2022-23 Progress Report [**12.3.2** - 15 pages]
3. Age Friendly Plan 201819 - 202223 [**12.3.3** - 36 pages]
4. Age- Friendly Plan 2022-23 Progress Report [**12.3.4** - 12 pages]
5. Regional Homelessness Plan 202223-202526 [**12.3.5** - 20 pages]
6. Regional Homelessness Plan 2022-23 Progress Report [**12.3.6** - 9 pages]

12.4 EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr James Pearson Chief Executive Officer
FILE NUMBER	15876, 101515
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 3 November 2023 to 22 November 2023.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City enters into various agreements by affixing the Common Seal. The *Local Government Act 1995* states that the City is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a Common Seal.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Signing and Common Seal Register for 3 November 2023 to 22 November 2023 as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.

BACKGROUND

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. The last report to Council was made at its meeting held on 28 November 2023.

DETAILS

From 3 November 2023 to 22 November 2023, four documents were Executed by affixing the Common Seal. A summary is provided below:

Type	Number
Proposed Licence (Land Only)	1
Section 70A Notification	1
Withdrawal of Caveat	1
Surrender of Easement	1

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Government Act 1995.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-1 Capable and effective - you have an informed and capable Council backed by a highly-skilled workforce.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Using a common seal to execute documents provides for consistency and accuracy, and helps to reduce errors to ensure the execution of documents is undertaken correctly for it to be valid, binding and enforceable.

Such documents also provide third parties with assurance, and ensures parties comply with and obey the requirements of all laws and relevant authorities. They can also indemnify the City against any action, demand, costs or liability rising from damages.

Financial / budget implications

This process is carried out using budgeted resources.

Regional significance

Effective and consistent approach to the execution of documents enhances the City's capability to deliver services to the District, and beyond, as required.

Sustainability implications

Effective and consistent approach to the execution of documents enhances the City's capability to operate sustainably particularly when third parties must ensure that the premises and/or properties are capable of being lawfully used for the permitted use including environmental matters such as contamination, waste and dangerous goods.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ260-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council NOTES the Signing and Common Seal Register for 3 November 2023 to 22 November 2023 as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Signing and Sealing Register from 3 November 2023 to 22 November 2023 [**12.4.1** - 1 page]

12.5 MINUTES OF REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETINGS (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	41196, 03149, 101515
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 minutes of various bodies on which the City has current representation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following minutes are provided:

- Minutes of the Special Catalina Regional Council meeting held on 16 November 2023.
- Minutes of the Special Mindarie Regional Council meeting held on 23 November 2023.

DETAILS

Special Catalina Regional Council Meeting – 16 November 2023

A special meeting of the Catalina Regional Council was held on 16 November 2023.

At the time of this meeting Cr John Chester and Cr Lewis Hutton were Council's representatives at the Special Catalina Regional Council meeting.

The attached minutes detail those matters that were discussed at this external meeting that may be of interest to the City of Joondalup (Attachment 1 refers).

Special Mindarie Regional Council Meeting – 23 November 2023

A special meeting of the Mindarie Regional Council was held on 23 November 2023.

At the time of this meeting Mayor Albert Jacob, JP and Cr Christopher May, JP were Council's representatives at the Special Mindarie Regional Council meeting.

The attached minutes detail those matters that were discussed at this external meeting that may be of interest to the City of Joondalup (Attachment 2 refers).

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation Not applicable.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-1 Capable and effective - you have an informed and capable Council backed by a highly-skilled workforce.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

Not applicable.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Consultation

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ261-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council NOTES:

- 1 the minutes of the special meeting of the Catalina Regional Council held on 16 November 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;**
- 2 the minutes of the special meeting of the Mindarie Regional Council held on 23 November 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.**

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Catalina Regional Council - Special Council Minutes - 16 November 2023 [12.5.1 – 8 pages]**
- 2. Mindarie Regional Council - Special Council Minutes - 23 November 2023 [12.5.2 – 19 pages]**

12.6 STATUS OF PETITIONS (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	05386, 101515
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 status of outstanding petitions.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 16 December 2008 (CJ261-12/08 refers), Council considered a report in relation to petitions. As part of that report, it was advised that quarterly reports would be presented to Council in the future.

DETAILS

Issues and options considered

Attachment 1 provides a list of all outstanding petitions, which were received during the period 16 August 2016 to 28 November 2023, with a comment on the status of each petition.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-3 Engaged and informed - you are able to actively engage with the City and have input into decision-making.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

Individual requests made by the way of petitions may have financial implications.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The list of petitions is presented to Council for information, detailing the actions taken to date and the actions proposed to be undertaken for those petitions that remain outstanding.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ262-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council **NOTES** the status of outstanding petitions submitted to Council during the period 16 August 2016 to 28 November 2023, forming Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED** (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Schedule - Status of Outstanding Petitions [**12.6.1** - 8 pages]

3.2 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Name / Position	Cr Rebecca Pizzey.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.7 - Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan - Community Consultation Outcomes.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Pizzey signed petitions while campaigning.

12.7 DRAFT COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN — COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	104477, 108720, 101515
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 note the outcomes from the community consultation on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and approve the revision of the draft plan being deferred to 2025/26 to incorporate community feedback, updated coastal monitoring data, additional research and the review of *State Coastal Planning Policy No 2.6*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is a strategic long-term plan that informs the City and the community about expected coastal hazards, such as erosion, over the next 100 years, and provides options and pathways to adapt to these hazards and changing conditions over time. The draft plan acknowledges the need to balance environmental, social and economic values to ensure the City's coastline is sustainable in the long term.

The draft plan was released for community consultation from 6 June to 31 July 2023. The City collected a total of 4,331 valid responses throughout the 56-day advertised consultation period. These responses were collected from 3,265 households.

Respondents were asked to indicate their overall level of support for the draft plan on a 5-point scale from "strongly oppose" to "strongly support". A total of 4,228 respondents (97.7%) indicated that, overall, they "oppose" or "strongly oppose" the draft plan.

A total of 3,138 respondents provided written comments. Comments mostly focused on Mullaloo Beach and the potential installation of groynes, with few other subjects addressed. A range of specific concerns/issues with groynes were highlighted, as well as various concerns about the process undertaken by the City in developing the draft plan.

It is proposed that the revision of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan be postponed to 2025/26 to allow adequate time to conduct additional research into alternative adaptation options, gather more coastal monitoring data, incorporate the review of *State Coastal Planning Policy No 2.6*, and ensure the final plan reflects the outcomes of the community consultation.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES the outcomes of the community consultation on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan provided as Attachments 1 to 4;*
- 2 *ENDORSES deferring the revision of the draft Coastal Hazard Adaptation and Management Plan to 2025/26 to facilitate further research and coastal monitoring, identification of alternative adaptation options and the review of State Planning Policy 2.6.*

BACKGROUND

Developing a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is a requirement under *State Coastal Planning Policy No 2.6*. It provides a long-term strategic plan to identify and manage the impacts of coastal hazards over the next 100 years.

Development of the City's plan commenced in 2016 and has involved a number of coastal technical assessments and investigations including the following stages:

- **Coastal Hazard Assessment** — The City conducted a Coastal Hazard Assessment that was completed in 2016 to assess the coastal hazards and vulnerability for the City's shoreline over a 100 year timeframe.
- **Community Coastal Values Survey** — Community coastal values were defined through a Community Coastal Values Survey conducted in 2018.
- **Technical Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan** — The City engaged consultants, MP Rogers and Associates, to develop a technical plan for the City's coastline, which included identifying areas and assets at risk of coastal hazards over the 100-year planning timeframe, as well as analysing and proposing suitable adaptation options. The technical plan was completed in 2022.
- **Community-facing Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan** — The City engaged consultants, Water Technology, to translate the technical plan into a community facing plan in order to provide a document that was simpler to understand and suitable for community consultation. The community-facing plan was completed in 2023.
- **Community consultation on draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan** — The community-facing plan was endorsed by Council to be released for community consultation on 23 May 2023 (CJ066-05/23 refers). Community consultation was conducted in June and July 2023.

DETAILS

Community consultation outcomes

The draft community facing Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan was released for community consultation from 6 June to 31 July 2023. The City promoted the community consultation broadly through the following methods:

- Dedicated webpage on the City's website.
- Items in the Community Engagement Network eNewsletter, Environmental News and Events eNewsletter, Business eNewsletter and Joondalup Voice eNewsletter.
- Item in the Joondalup Voice insert in the Perth Now Joondalup community newspaper.
- Electronic display screens at City of Joondalup libraries, Craigie Leisure Centre and the administration building.
- Facebook posts.
- X (Twitter) posts.
- Telephone on-hold message (City of Joondalup telephone number).
- A3 signage erected along the coast at eight locations (Marmion, Sorrento, Hillarys x 2, Mullaloo, Ocean Reef, Iluka, Burns Beach).
- Direct email to a wide range of community groups, sporting groups, environmental/friends' groups, and resident/ratepayer groups.
- Direct letter to property owners within identified coastal vulnerability/risk areas.
- Direct email to community members on the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List.
- Direct letter to parliamentarians/politicians.
- Five community information sessions (three in-person and two online) held throughout June and July 2023.

Throughout the community consultation period, the community were encouraged to contact the City directly if they had specific questions or if they wanted further information to assist with their understanding of the draft plan and to inform their submission. All questions were answered by City staff, in consultation with MP Rogers and Associates. Additionally, any questions asked via the online chat function at the online community information sessions were answered in writing after the sessions and emailed to all meeting participants.

The City collected a total of 4,331 valid responses throughout the 56-day advertised consultation period. These responses were collected from 3,265 households. Approximately one-fifth of the owners of properties located in coastal vulnerability/risk loss areas submitted feedback, and approximately one-fifth of the local residents and ratepayers who opted for ongoing engagement about coastal issues via the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List submitted feedback.

Responses were also received from the following identified stakeholders:

- Beldon Residents Association Inc
- Edgewater Community Residents' Association
- Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum
- Mullaloo Beach Community Group
- Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club

The overall response rate is 21.9% from stakeholders who were engaged by the City.

The majority of respondents indicated that they reside in suburbs located within the City of Joondalup. There were high numbers of respondents from the City's coastal suburbs, particularly Mullaloo, Ocean Reef, Kallaroo and Hillarys. There were also a small number of respondents from outside Australia.

Respondents were asked to indicate their overall level of support for the draft plan on a 5-point scale from "strongly oppose" to "strongly support". A total of 4,228 respondents (97.7%) indicated that, overall, they "oppose" or "strongly oppose" the draft plan.

A total of 3,138 respondents provided written comments. Comments mostly focussed on Mullaloo Beach and the potential installation of groynes, with few other subjects addressed. A range of specific concerns/issues with groynes were highlighted, as well as various concerns about the process undertaken by the City in developing the draft plan.

The key comments from the community consultation submissions include the following:

- Oppose draft plan (in general) or believe draft plan will ruin/destroy the beach.
- Do not want the beach to change (especially Mullaloo).
- Oppose groynes/do not like groynes (in general).
- Groynes will hinder tourism/visitation.
- Groynes are unattractive/an eyesore.
- Groynes will reduce usability of beaches/make (various) beaches/water activities difficult.
- Groynes will make the beaches/water unsafe.
- Groynes will make beach patrols/lifesaving activities more difficult.
- Groynes are not necessary/do not work/do not stop erosion.
- Sufficient/"correct" communication or consultation has not been undertaken.
- Property values will be affected (especially in Mullaloo).
- City is valuing built assets over natural assets or would prefer to see built assets moved.
- City is only concerned about money/cost or City should consider more costly options.
- Proposed solutions (especially groynes) are too costly or City should spend money on other things.
- City should consider different mitigation/adaptation options (especially artificial reefs, sand bypassing, retreat of assets).
- Concerned about the environmental impact of coastal mitigation measures (especially groynes).
- Concerned with (various) issues related to coastal development at Pinnaroo Point.
- Concerned with (various) issues relating to Ocean Reef Marina or Hillarys Marina.
- Believe that "something" should be done to protect the coastline, but not what is proposed.
- Do not believe climate change/sea level rise/erosion is occurring or is a serious problem.
- Draft plan should be reviewed/more research is required or do not believe research presented.
- Draft plan contradicts state planning policy(ies).
- Concerned about potential or imagined conflicts of interest/corruption.
- Threats that Elected Members should be/will be voted out because of this.

Progression of a City of Joondalup Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Given the strong feedback provided by the community in regard to the draft plan it is proposed that the revision of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is postponed until 2025/26 to enable the following:

Communication of adaptation pathways in revised Plan — The revised draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan would be developed in a way that better communicated to the community that trigger points need to be reached prior to adaptation actions being implemented. Clearer information regarding the adaptation pathways for each coastal zone would also be included to demonstrate that soft adaptation options would be considered ahead of hard adaptation options where possible.

Additional research — Significant feedback has been received from the community during the consultation period regarding the City investigating alternative adaptation options. Throughout the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan numerous adaptation options were assessed and the City put forward those options that provided best cost/benefits of all of the options. In regard to further investigating adaption options, there are a number of research opportunities that the City could participate in and current research projects that the City could take learnings from, for example, the City of Cockburn is currently trialing an artificial reef designed for erosion control at CY O'Connor Beach, which was installed in March 2022. This structure will be monitored over the next three years to assess its performance in preventing erosion, and the project will develop models to predict how artificial reefs can protect coastlines from erosion. The outcomes from this research project are likely to be released in 2025.

Review of State Coastal Planning Policy No 2.6 — The State Government is currently conducting a "health check" of State Planning Policy 2.6, which will be submitted to the Western Australian Planning Commission in November 2023, seeking approval for a full review. If approved, it is expected that a full review of the policy would be completed by 2025. The current draft plan aligns with the current policy, and it would be advantageous to ensure an updated plan aligns to the revised policy, when finalised.

Coastal Hazard Assessment — The City completed a Coastal Hazard Assessment in 2016 to assess coastal hazards and vulnerability for the City's shoreline, including coastal hazard mapping over the next 100 years, in accordance with State Planning Policy 2.6. The Coastal Hazard Assessment is to be updated approximately every 10 years and is due for updating in 2025/26. Delaying the draft plan until this time allows for additional relevant data to be used to inform the revision of the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

Continue Coastal Monitoring Program — The City will continue to implement the annual Coastal Monitoring Program including an increase in scope to have a greater emphasis on monitoring for coastal erosion trigger points. Outcomes of this research would inform the revised draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

Collaborative coastal monitoring program — The City partnered with the City of Wanneroo, City of Stirling, Town of Cambridge and City of Nedlands in 2023 to form the Northern Beaches Alliance. As a part of this group, coastal managers work across local government boundaries to manage coastal zones more collaboratively, as well as attract joint grants, develop research projects, and develop capabilities and resources. The Northern Beaches Alliance received a Coastal Adaptation and Protection grant of \$65,500 in 2023/24 to capture topographic surveys and nearshore survey transects to enable quantitative assessment of beach change along Perth's northern beaches. Delaying the revision of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan until after this coastal monitoring data is available will allow for this data to inform the revised draft plan.

Advocacy — Delaying the revision of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan will provide opportunities for the City to advocate to the State Government regarding undertaking further coastal hazard management research, increase funding opportunities and greater support in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan process.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- Postpone the revision of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan until 2025/26, to ensure that the plan has been updated to reflect community consultation outcomes, uses the most recent coastal monitoring data and research outcomes, allows time to research alternative adaptation options, and aligns with the revised State Planning Policy 2.6. This is the recommended option.
or
- Finalise the existing draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan in 2023/24. This option provides limited time to adequately assess alternative options and does not provide a direction that is supported by the outcomes of community consultation.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Government Act 1995.*
 Planning and Development Act 2005.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 2. Environment.

Outcome 2-1 Managed and protected - you value and enjoy the biodiversity in local bushland, wetland and coastal areas.
 2-4 Resilient and prepared - you understand and are prepared for the impacts of climate change and natural disasters.

Key Theme 5. Leadership

Outcome 5-2 Proactive and represented- you are confident that the City is advocating on your behalf for initiatives that benefit the community.
 5-3 Engaged and informed - you are able to actively engage with the City and have input into decision-making.

Policy *Coastal Local Planning Policy.*
 Community Consultation Council Policy.
 State Planning Policy 2.6 - State Coastal Planning Policy (SPP2.6).
 Sustainability Council Policy.
 WA Coastal Zone Strategy.

Risk management considerations

Delaying the revision of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is required to ensure that the plan incorporates community feedback, uses the most recent coastal monitoring data and research outcomes, allows time to further research alternative adaptation options and aligns with the revised *State Planning Policy 2.6*.

There may be an impact to funding opportunities for the City without a finalised Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. Further, in the absence of a finalised plan, the impacts of coastal erosion will continue to affect the City's coastline. The City will continue to manage coastal impacts through its current maintenance programs and through implementing its existing Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan.

Financial / budget implications

The City currently manages the impacts of coastal erosion, including maintaining existing groynes and seawalls, conducting the annual sand bypassing program around Hillarys Beach Harbour, and completing ongoing coastal monitoring studies. Funding is currently sought from available State and Federal funding sources for these works and these grants are likely to continue to be available to the City.

Regional significance

All coastal land managers in Western Australia are required to develop a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan over a 100-year planning timeframe, in accordance with *State Planning Policy 2.6*.

The City's coastal zone is accessed and utilised by the community of the City of Joondalup as well as the community of the wider Perth region.

The City participates in the Western Australian Local Government Association Local Government Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan Forum which was formed to provide opportunities for officers working in local governments in the coastal zone to share information, challenges and experiences in relation to coastal hazard risk management adaptation planning and coastal adaptation in general.

Sustainability implications

Environmental

The City's coastal zone is already affected by erosion, and the City's vulnerability to coastal erosion is predicted to increase into the future. Sandy beaches, dunes and native vegetation are vulnerable to coastal erosion impacts.

As current coastal management practices will be continued, delaying the revision of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan until 2025/26 is unlikely to cause any significant environmental degradation to coastal zones.

Social

The City's coastal zone contains numerous natural and built assets such as the beach, vegetation and dunes, beach accessways, cycle paths, car parks, parks and associated infrastructure. These areas and assets provide recreational and health benefits to the community. Coastal vulnerability to erosion affects the coastal amenity, functionality and aesthetics and impacts upon community use of the coastal zone.

Economic

The City aims to attract visitors to the City by providing high quality coastal areas that are attractive and welcoming. Attraction of visitors has economic benefits to the City and local businesses. Planning for and adapting to coastal hazards ensures that the City's coastal zone is managed to the best possible standard, continuing to encourage visitor investment into the City.

Consultation

The draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan was released for a community consultation period from 6 June to 31 July 2023. The City collected a total of 4,331 valid responses throughout the 56-day advertised consultation period. These responses were collected from 3,265 households.

Respondents were asked to indicate their overall level of support for the draft plan on a 5-point scale from “strongly oppose” to “strongly support”. A total of 4,228 respondents (97.7%) indicated that, overall, they “oppose” or “strongly oppose” the draft plan.

A total of 3,138 respondents provided written comments. Comments mostly focused on Mullaloo Beach and the potential installation of groynes, with few other subjects addressed. A range of specific concerns/issues with groynes were highlighted, as well as various concerns about the process undertaken by the City in developing the draft plan.

Full details of the outcomes of the community consultation are provided in the Community Consultation Outcomes Report and associated appendices, included as Attachments 1 to 4.

COMMENT

A Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is a requirement under *State Planning Policy 2.6* and will provide the City with a strategic approach to managing and adapting to coastal hazards over a 100-year timeframe.

The draft community-facing plan was released for community consultation and received a high number of responses indicating that the community does not support the draft Plan.

As a result, the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan now requires significant revision and editing to ensure that the final plan aligns with the outcomes of the community consultation, uses the most recent coastal monitoring data and research outcomes, allows time to further research alternative adaptation options, and aligns with the revised *State Planning Policy 2.6*.

The City will continue to manage coastal impacts through its current maintenance programs and through implementing the City’s existing Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 NOTES the outcomes of the community consultation on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan provided as Attachments 1 to 4;**
- 2 PREPARES a new draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan in alignment with *State Planning Policy 2.6*, and relevant guidelines, developed by a multi-disciplinary team of suitably qualified persons;**
- 3 DEVELOPS a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy whereby the community is regularly updated and consulted in the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan;**

- 4 **PREPARES** the new draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan having regard to internationally recognised scientific evidence, further research and coastal monitoring, identification of alternative adaptation options, and the review of *State Planning Policy 2.6*;
- 5 **ESTABLISHES** a Community Reference Group to provide advice, guidance, and oversight in the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan;
- 6 **NOTES** that actions to manage erosion will continue occur while the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is being developed, including but not limited to, such as beach nourishment and dune stabilisation.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO SPEAK
(Resolution No: CJ263-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Cr Kingston be permitted an extension of time to speak for a further five minutes.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Motion: Nil.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, **SECONDED** Cr Pizzey that Part 5 of the Motion be **AMENDED** to read as follows:

"5 ESTABLISHES a Community Reference Group to provide advice and guidance in the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan;"

The Amendment was Put and

LOST (3/8)

In favour of the Amendment: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Hamilton-Prime and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Amendment: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Chester, **SECONDED** Cr Hamilton-Prime that Part 6 of the Motion be **AMENDED** to read as follows:

6 NOTES that actions to manage erosion will continue to occur while the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is being developed, including but not limited to, beach nourishment and dune stabilisation.

The Amendment was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Amendment: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Amendment: Nil.

During debate it was requested that each Part be voted upon separately.

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 NOTES the outcomes of the community consultation on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan provided as Attachments 1 to 4;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Amendment: Nil.

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 2 PREPARES a new draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan in alignment with *State Planning Policy 2.6*, and relevant guidelines, developed by a multi-disciplinary team of suitably qualified persons;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Amendment: Nil.

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 3 DEVELOPS a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy whereby the community is regularly updated and consulted in the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Amendment: Nil.

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 4 PREPARES the new draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan having regard to internationally recognised scientific evidence, further research and coastal monitoring, identification of alternative adaptation options, and the review of *State Planning Policy 2.6*;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Amendment: Nil.

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 5 ESTABLISHES a Community Reference Group to provide advice, guidance, and oversight in the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Amendment: Nil.

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 6 NOTES that actions to manage erosion will continue to occur while the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is being developed, including but not limited to, beach nourishment and dune stabilisation.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Amendment: Nil.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ264-12/23)

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 NOTES the outcomes of the community consultation on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan provided as Attachments 1 to 4;**
- 2 PREPARES a new draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan in alignment with *State Planning Policy 2.6*, and relevant guidelines, developed by a multi-disciplinary team of suitably qualified persons.**
- 3 DEVELOPS a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy whereby the community is regularly updated and consulted in the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.**
- 4 PREPARES the new draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan having regard to internationally recognised scientific evidence, further research and coastal monitoring, identification of alternative adaptation options, and the review of *State Planning Policy 2.6*.**
- 5 ESTABLISHES a Community Reference Group to provide advice, guidance, and oversight in the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.**
- 6 NOTES that actions to manage erosion will continue to occur while the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is being developed, including but not limited to, beach nourishment and dune stabilisation.**

Reason for departure from Officer's Recommendation

In accordance with Regulation 11(da) of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, the reason Council made its decision which was significantly different to what the administration recommended is to address the community's concerns in relation to the draft CHRMAP.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Community Consultation Outcomes Report [12.7.1 - 21 pages]
2. Community Consultation Outcomes Report Appendix 1–25 [12.7.2 - 52 pages]
3. Community Consultation Outcomes Report Appendix 26–31 [12.7.3 - 43 pages]
4. Community Consultation Outcomes Report Appendix 32-37 [12.7.4 - 385 pages]

12.8 DRAFT ILUKA-BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	118652, 101515
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 endorse the release of the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan for community consultation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City is responsible for the management of a diverse number of natural areas and undertakes conservation activities to enhance and protect the biodiversity values within these areas in order to reduce the impact of environmental threats.

The draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan (Attachment 1 refers) outlines a framework for the environmental management of Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve over the next 10 years. The draft plan describes the potential environmental impacts, risks and threats that are likely to affect the biodiversity values of the site and proposes management strategies to be implemented over the life of the plan to minimise the potential impacts of these threats.

Numerous management actions have been included within the draft plan to be implemented over the next 10 years. These include ongoing liaison and support with the Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore, regular weed control, ongoing feral animal control, bushfire mitigation, monitoring flora and fauna species through field surveying, endangered flora species management, maintaining infrastructure, environmental education and the implementation of the City's *Weed Management Plan*, *Pathogen Management Plan* and *Bushfire Risk Management Plan*. It is also proposed that the City reviews the risk and management of unexploded ordnances within Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve and coastal hazard risks such as the limestone cliffs across the Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

It is proposed that the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan, included as Attachment 1 to this Report, be released for community consultation, for a period of 21 days.

BACKGROUND

Environmental threats have the potential to degrade natural areas and reduce biodiversity values. Environmental threats include weeds, plant diseases, fire, non-native fauna species, human impacts and inappropriate access. Natural area management plans are developed for the City's major conservation areas in order to provide strategic ongoing management of the City's natural areas and protect native vegetation and ecosystems.

Natural Area Management Plans include the following:

- Description of the physical, biological, social and built environment.
- Development of management strategies for key environmental risks including management approach, activities, risks, impacts and management actions.
- Guidance on staff and stakeholder training, education and communication.
- Identification of required research, monitoring and reporting.

A schedule has previously been established for the development of Natural Area Management Plans by the City. Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore reserve are both listed as major conservation areas, and they are the last of the major conservation areas requiring the development of a natural area management plan.

As part of the development of the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan, a flora, fauna and fungi survey was conducted in spring 2020. The results of this survey were combined with previous surveys to develop a comprehensive species list and ecological assessment of the site.

In order to provide a holistic and coordinated approach to the management of key environmental threats across the City, the following issue specific plans have also been developed:

- *Pathogen Management Plan 2018 – 2028.*
- *Weed Management Plan 2033 – 2033.*
- *Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018 – 2023.*

Issue specific management plans provide management recommendations to address specific environmental threats and are applied to all natural areas within the City.

DETAILS

Iluka Foreshore Reserve

Iluka Foreshore Reserve contains approximately 31 hectares of bushland including a significant State listed priority ecological community 'Coastal shrublands on shallow sands' (Priority 3) and is recognised for its regional environmental significance by being designated as a Bush Forever site (325) by the Western Australian Planning Commission in 2000.

Iluka Foreshore Reserve contains the Burns Beach Waugal Aboriginal heritage site (ID 22672) and is also located adjacent to the State Heritage Register listed Marmion Marine Park.

The majority of the native vegetation at Iluka Foreshore Reserve is in excellent condition (70%).

The results of the 2020 ecological survey identified that Iluka Foreshore Reserve supports a total of 74 native flora species, (including one endangered species, two priority species and five significant species of the Perth Metropolitan Region), three naïve mammals (including one priority species), 25 native birds (including one endangered species), 13 native reptiles and 12 native invertebrate species.

Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve contains approximately 29 hectares of bushland including a significant State listed priority ecological community 'Coastal shrublands on shallow sands' (Priority 3) and the majority of the site is recognised for its regional environmental significance by being designated as a Bush Forever site (322) by the Western Australian Planning Commission in 2000. Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is also located adjacent to the State Heritage Register listed Marmion Marine Park. The majority of the native vegetation at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is in excellent condition (65%).

The results of the 2020 ecological survey indicates that 63 native flora species (including four significant species of the Perth Metropolitan Region), three native mammals, 22 native birds, seven native reptiles and 12 native invertebrate species are supported by the site.

Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

The draft *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* has been developed in order to provide strategic ongoing environmental management of Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

The draft *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* outlines a framework for the management of the site for the next 10 years. The City engaged consultants to undertake a flora, fauna and fungi survey in spring 2020 which has informed the development of the Management Plan.

The objectives of the draft *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* are as follows:

- Establish a baseline description of the Iluka-Burns Beach environment to guide future environmental planning and recommended management actions.
- Outline key environmental threats and the impact they have on conservation and recreation values.
- Outline management actions to address key environmental threats including monitoring and reporting.

Environmental threats that were identified at both Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve include weeds, pathogens and plant disease, human impacts, access and infrastructure, non-native species and bushfire.

A number of management actions are proposed within the plan to address these environmental threats. These include:

- ongoing weed control and monitoring
- ongoing pathogen management
- feral animal monitoring and control
- bushfire mitigation
- monitoring flora and fauna species through field surveys

- endangered flora species management
- maintaining infrastructure
- the implementation of environmental education initiatives
- supporting the Friends Group.

It is also proposed that the City reviews the risk and management of unexploded ordnances (UXO) within Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve and coastal hazard risks such as the limestone cliffs across the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

The proposed management actions will be implemented in partnership with key stakeholders and community groups, in particular Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore and other key stakeholders and community groups, where relevant.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- release the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan, included as Attachment 1 to this Report for community consultation, for a period of 21 days or
- not release the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan, included as Attachment 1 to this Report.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
Environmental Protection Act 1986.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 2. Environment.

Outcome 2-1 Managed and protected - you value and enjoy the biodiversity in local bushland, wetland and coastal areas.
2-4 Resilient and prepared - you understand and are prepared for the impacts of climate change and natural disasters.

Policy *Sustainability Council Policy.*

Risk management considerations

A coordinated and planned approach is required to address issues in natural areas and provide strategies for ongoing long-term management. If management plans are not developed to guide the conservation efforts within the City's natural areas, there is a risk that the overall condition of the native bushland areas of the City will become degraded.

A potential risk resulting from the endorsement of the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan for public comment is lack of community support for the proposed strategic direction. This is unlikely given the current level of community support for natural area management projects undertaken in the City.

Financial / budget implications

A flora, fauna and fungi survey was undertaken in spring 2020 for the cost of \$49,636 excluding GST. The survey informed the development of the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. Funds were allocated for this survey in the 2020-21 budget.

Funds are currently allocated within the City's annual operating budget to implement conservation and maintenance activities at Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, however the implementation of some recommendations from the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan will have some additional budget implications and these will be subject to the City's annual budget approvals process. The operating budget for conservation and maintenance works at Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is approximately \$80,000 annually. The recommended management actions for further ecological surveys and signage installations are estimated to cost \$70,000 over the life of the plan, subject to approval via the annual budget process.

Opportunities to apply for grant funding will also be investigated, as they arise.

Regional significance

Remnant vegetation within Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve has regional and state environmental significance due to the type of vegetation at the site, the limited extent of the vegetation left in its naturally occurring geographic range and the limited amount of this vegetation remaining within the Perth Metropolitan Region.

Sustainability implications

Environmental threats have the potential to degrade natural areas and reduce biodiversity values. The development and implementation of the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan will ensure that measures are taken to address threats within this natural area and provide strategies for ongoing long-term management which will result in protection of the natural environment at Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

The draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan includes actions that target community education and awareness to ensure that our community is well-informed regarding the environmental values of Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. The actions proposed will enhance the natural assets of the area while providing the community with passive recreation opportunities.

Consultation

The draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan has been developed in liaison with key stakeholders and user groups including the Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore.

Due to the technical nature of the management plan it is proposed that targeted stakeholder consultation be undertaken with key stakeholders including Friends Groups, Residents Associations and relevant State government agencies.

The plan will also be available on the City's public website for general community feedback. Following Council endorsement, the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan will be released for community consultation for a period of 21 days.

COMMENT

The draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan will inform maintenance schedules by providing prioritised management recommendations to be implemented within Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve over a 10 year period. The plan will also increase opportunities for the City to apply for grant funding by having a detailed forward schedule of projects to be carried out within the foreshore reserves.

The implementation of the plan will allow the City to demonstrate leadership in addressing environmental threats, providing strategic ongoing management of natural areas and raise community awareness regarding the need to protect the biodiversity values of the environment in the future.

The plan will be continually monitored to track the progress of implementation and an annual performance review will be undertaken, including an assessment against the Key Performance Indicator. A major review of the plan will be conducted at the end of the 10-year period.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ265-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council ENDORSES the release of the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan, provided as Attachment 1 to this Report, for community consultation for a period of 21 days.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Iluka Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan [**12.8.1** - 156 pages]

3.2 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Name / Position	Mr Nico Claassen, Director Infrastructure Services.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Status of Council Decisions – October 2023.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mr Claassen's wife is an employee of the Silver Chain Group.

12.9 STATUS OF COUNCIL DECISIONS - OCTOBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	48638, 101515
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

To inform Council of the action taken in relation to Council decisions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the Council meeting held on 22 August 2023, Council endorsed a monthly report to Council on all outstanding matters that direction has been given on, including an update on any legal action that may have a contingent liability and are unresolved.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Status of Council Decisions Report for the month of October 2023, as provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.

BACKGROUND

At the Council meeting held on 22 August 2023 (CJ169-08/23), Council resolved as follows:

“That Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a monthly report to Council, on all outstanding matters that direction has been given on, including an update on any legal action that may have a contingent liability and are unresolved.”

City Officers have interpreted this request to include a monthly report on all outstanding Council decisions and any action that has been taken in relation to them. Should additional information be required, for example historical decisions related to major projects that are still progressing, an assessment of resourcing will be required, to complete this information.

The content and format of a separate report in relation to outstanding legal matters, is currently being examined.

DETAILS

The Status of Council Decisions report (Actions Register) is included as Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Status of Council Decisions report details all outstanding items where a decision has been made by Council and/or a Committee and a status update has been provided by relevant officers.

The Status of Council Decisions report is run through Doc Assembler, which went live on 1 July 2023. Any actions that were outstanding prior to 1 July 2023, have been added into the system manually (historical actions). It is to be noted that these items do not have a date displayed in the 'Meeting Date' column. Rather, it is included under the 'Action Required' heading. From 1 July 2023, all actions will appear in the Register in date order.

The Status of Council Decisions report also includes the completed items for the prior month.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- accept the Status of Council Decisions report
or
- not accept the Status of Council Decisions report.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation Not applicable.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-1 Capable and effective - you have an informed and capable Council backed by a highly-skilled workforce.

5-3 Engaged and informed - you are able to actively engage with the City and have input into decision-making.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

In order to remain transparent and to facilitate timely and appropriate decision making, it is requested that action items be reviewed at each Council meeting.

Financial / budget implications

Not applicable.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The Status of Council Decisions report includes decisions made at a Council meeting and/or Committee meetings. Where a recommendation is made at a Committee meeting, and the decision subsequently made by Council, the Council decision will only be included in the Status of Council Decision report.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ266-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council **NOTES** the Status of Council Decisions Report for the month of October 2023, as provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED (10/0)** by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Actions Register as at 30.11.2023 [**12.9.1** - 42 pages]

12.10 CONTRIBUTION TO THE LORD MAYOR'S DISTRESS RELIEF FUND – MARIGINIUP BUSHFIRE APPEAL (CITY OF WANNEROO) (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	44606, 101515
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 donating an amount of \$10,000 to the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF) to assist those impacted by the recent Mariginiup Bushfire in the City of Wanneroo.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The community in the City of Wanneroo have recently experienced a significant bushfire during an unprecedented heatwave.

Destruction and property damage across the Wanneroo region caused by the bushfire emergency has led to the activation of the LMDRF to assist individuals and communities affected by the bushfire.

The LMDRF Board has determined an initial relief payment of \$5,000 per home will be made available for each of the 18 homes destroyed in the bushfire and an initial relief payment of \$3,000 per home be made available for homes which have been categorised as suffering "major damage".

The City of Joondalup has a long-standing history of contributing donations to the fund in the wake of significant disasters and as such, it is recommended that the Council approves a donation of \$10,000 to the Mariginiup Bushfire Appeal to assist those impacted and demonstrate support to the broader community of the region.

BACKGROUND

The LMDRF was established in 1961 to provide relief of personal hardship and distress arising from natural disasters occurring within Western Australia. The perpetual fund is a registered charitable body and has the approval of the Australian Taxation Office for tax deductibility of contributions.

The objectives of the fund are as follows:

- To provide a permanent fund for the alleviation and relief of distress, suffering, hardship and misfortune to individuals brought about by any disaster or emergency of a general application which has been declared as such by the Western Australian government through the Department of Fire and Emergency Services of Western Australia (DFES).
- To provide relief and aid as determined by the Lord Mayor Distress Relief Fund Board to individuals undergoing such distress, suffering, hardship or misfortune brought about by any event mentioned above.
- To provide assistance to individuals for the alleviation and relief of distress, suffering, hardship or misfortune following a minor localised disaster.

The [Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund \(appealswa.org.au\)](https://appealswa.org.au) has a history of coordinating the raising of funds to assist Western Australians in times of disaster. Recent examples where the fund has been used to directly support Western Australian communities include the following:

- 2002 for Western Australians affected by the Bali bombing.
- 2003 Bridgetown fires.
- 2007 Dwellingup fires.
- 2009 Toodyay bushfires.
- 2011 Gascoyne and Mid-West Floods.
- 2011 Perth Hills fires.
- 2011 Margaret River fires.
- 2014 Parkerville bushfires.
- 2015 Esperance bushfires.
- 2016 Waroona bushfires.
- 2021 Wooroloo and Hills bushfires.
- 2021 Seroja tropical cyclone.
- 2023 Kimberley floods.

City donations have been between \$5,000 and \$10,000 with the most recent 2021 Wooroloo and Hills bushfires; 2021 Seroja tropical cyclone; and 2023 Kimberley flood appeal, all receiving donations of \$10,000 from the City of Joondalup.

Historically, the Council has also donated the following to assist with similar significant disasters outside of the State:

January 2005

\$10,000 (\$5,000 to Save the Children Australia and \$5,000 to CARE Australia) as part of the Asian Tsunami Disaster.

February 2009

\$10,000 to the Victorian Bushfire Appeal (managed by Red Cross Australia).

DETAILS

People in the City of Wanneroo have experienced a significant bushfire event which burnt through 1870 hectares destroying 18 homes and also damaging a significant number.

The proximity of the incident had a direct and indirect impact on the City of Joondalup residents, including employees of the City (and their families). The bushfire Watch and Act advice also extended to properties within the City's boundaries.

As a result, the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund has been activated to coordinate donations to assist those impacted. The LMDRF Board has also determined an initial relief payment of \$5,000 per home will be made available for each of the 18 homes destroyed in the bushfire and an initial relief payment of \$3,000 per home will be made available for homes which have been categorised as suffering "major damage".

The State Government has also made a commitment of payments up to \$4,000 to residents whose homes were destroyed or damaged; and for those whose homes suffered minor damage, being able to access a one-off \$2,000 payment. The State Government relief payments are intended to assist affected residents with expenses such as purchasing food and other essential items, as well as securing emergency transport, or temporary accommodation.

All donations made to the LMDRF are fully accounted for and it is the coordinating body for most natural disaster appeals within Western Australia. No administrative charges are made by the City of Perth for support services provided to the Fund, allowing 100% of donated funds available for those in need of financial assistance as a result of experiencing a declared disaster.

There is a prescribed process in the Constitution of the LMDRF in relation to the formal announcement of appeals.

Pledges and donations for the Mariginiup Bushfire appeal total \$153,170 as of 28 November 2023.

In accordance with the City's historical association with the fund Council is requested to consider approval for a donation of \$10,000 towards the fund.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- agree to donate an amount to the Mariginiup Bushfire Appeal (recommended \$10,000)
- agree to donate an amount to the Mariginiup Bushfire Appeal (up to \$10,000)
or
- not agree to donate to the Mariginiup Bushfire Appeal.

Financial / budget implications

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Current financial year impact

Account no.	1.526.A5206.3292.0000.
Budget Item	Council Administration – Donations.
Budget amount	\$ 0
Amount spent to date	\$ 0
Proposed cost	\$ 10,000
Balance	\$ (10,000)
Regional significance	

Any donation will support the broader community of the Wanneroo region and those areas affected by the bushfires.

Sustainability implications

Donations to the appeal will greatly assist individuals and communities affected by the devastation caused by the bushfires.

COMMENT

A donation of \$10,000 from Council to the Mariginiup Bushfire Appeal is comparable with the donations made to previous natural disasters and tragedies.

It is considered that the LMDRF is the most appropriate mechanism for the City to donate towards the relief of those affected by the recent bushfire. There are many ways that the community and organisations can donate to the LMDRF, including through the appeals website.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority.

The Manager Governance left the Chamber at 8.02pm and returned at 8.03pm.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ267-12/23)

MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr May that Council BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY:

- 1 DONATES an amount of \$10,000 to the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund's Mariginiup Bushfire Appeal in response to the disaster;**
- 2 AMENDS the 2023/24 Mid-Year Budget to include \$10,000 in Council Administration - Donations.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

12.11 2022/23 CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	69609, 110949, 101515
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 receive the results of the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Customer Satisfaction Survey is conducted every two years to measure the level of overall satisfaction with the City, as well as assess the performance of externally facing (resident relevant) services.

The City appointed market research consultants, Research Solutions, to design and deliver the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey. The survey was undertaken in August and September 2023 and involved random sampling and interviewing of 603 respondents living in the City. The sample was cross-checked to ensure that it matched the demographic profile and population spread of Joondalup in terms of age, gender and location, to obtain a representative sample.

Overall, the 2022/23 results indicated high levels of community satisfaction (6+/10), with the following:

- 89.8% satisfaction with the services provided by the City.
- 97.5% satisfaction with Joondalup as a place to live.
- 72.5% satisfaction with value for money from Council Rates.
- 82.4% satisfaction with the City's customer service experience.

At an individual service level, a high level of satisfaction was achieved across all 20 externally facing services that were measured. Services with the highest satisfaction levels recorded were Library Services (96.1%), Craigie Leisure Centre (93.4%), Parks (91.4%), and Waste Management (88.7%). The services with the lowest satisfaction levels were City Communications (77.5%), Parking (71.5%), and Community Consultation (64.5%).

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES the results of the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey;*
- 2 *NOTES the actions provided in the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey Improvement Plan included provided as Attachment 1 to this Report.*

BACKGROUND

The Customer Satisfaction Survey is conducted every two years to measure the level of overall satisfaction with the City, as well as the performance in delivering specific services.

Through a Request for Quotation process, the City appointed Research Solutions to design and deliver the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey which aimed to measure familiarity and satisfaction with individual services, as well as the following:

- Overall satisfaction with the City of Joondalup.
- Satisfaction with Joondalup as a place to live.
- Satisfaction with the value for money provided by Council rates.
- Satisfaction with the City's customer satisfaction experience.

The survey was undertaken in August and September 2023 and involved random sampling and interviewing of 603 respondents living in the City. Interviews were conducted over the telephone and via intercept surveys. The sample was cross-checked to ensure that it significantly matched the demographic profile and population spread of Joondalup, in terms of age, gender and location, to obtain a representative sample.

DETAILS

Customer Satisfaction Survey Results

Respondents were asked to rate their level of satisfaction on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is "completely dissatisfied" and 10 is "completely satisfied". Overall community satisfaction was indicated by a score of 6+/10.

Results generally indicated high levels of overall community satisfaction across all individual services (6+/10), with the following:

- 89.8% satisfaction with the services provided by the City.
- 97.5% satisfaction with Joondalup as a place to live.
- 72.5% satisfaction with value for money from Council Rates.
- 82.4% satisfaction with the City's customer service experience.

Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with 20 specific services provided by the City. The services included in the 2023 questionnaire provided information to respondents on what the service entailed, and those with no experience of the service were able to opt out of providing a satisfaction rating.

At an individual service level, a high level of satisfaction was achieved across all 20 externally facing services that were measured, with more half of respondents being *very* satisfied (rating 8+/10) with 11 of the 20 services. Satisfaction levels were recorded from those respondents who were familiar enough with the service to be able to comment.

Areas with the highest satisfaction levels were recorded for Library Services (96.1%), Craigie Leisure Centre (93.4%), Parks (91.4%), and Waste Management (88.7%), while the areas with the lowest satisfaction levels were recorded for City Communications (77.5%), Parking (71.5%), and Community Consultation (64.5%).

The following table provides an indication of satisfaction levels against all 20 externally facing services that were measured. The data for 2020/21 is also shown for the purposes of comparison with an up or down arrow indicating whether satisfaction has increased or decreased.

Service	Overall satisfaction (6+/10)		
	2020/21	2022/23	Trend
City communications (eNewsletter, social media)	80.8%	77.5%	↓
The look, feel and functionality of the City's website		83.8%	
Community consultation to seek community feedback (submissions, surveys, workshops)	74.3%	64.5%	↓
Community programs for seniors, youth, volunteers and access and inclusion initiatives	82.1%	83.1%	↑
Community venues (halls and buildings, clubrooms, courts, and toilets)	88.9%	87.4%	↓
Community safety (rangers, animal management, safety patrols, infringements, public area CCTV, graffiti removal)	85.7%	83.1%	↓
Conservation and natural area management (bushland, wetland, coast)	88.8%	87.7%	↓
Cultural events, festivals, art exhibitions and public art	84.8%	83.9%	↓
Emergency management (bushfire management, COVID response, resilience, preparedness)	90.7%	87.0%	↓
Environmental health services (food and public building inspections, noise, immunisations)	86.1%	86.3%	↑
Landscape design for streetscapes, parks and play equipment	85.2%	85.5%	↑
Craigie Leisure Centre (pools, gym, fitness classes, recreation and sports, activities)	93.0%	93.4%	↑
Libraries services (programs, events, lending)	94.6%	96.1%	↑
Parking (on-street parking, multi-storey car park)	75.3%	71.5%	↓
Parks (maintenance, mowing, turf, irrigation, mulching)	92.3%	91.4%	↓
Pool inspections (safety, compliance)	86.1%	79.9%	↓
Roads (resurfacing, lighting, street sweeping)	87.3%	83.2%	↓
Tourism and visitor attraction (places and activities within the City of Joondalup to visit and explore)	77.8%	78.0%	↑
Transport and traffic management (management and control of traffic on local roads, road safety)	86.2%	85.8%	↓
Waste management (rubbish, recycling and greens collection, e-waste disposal, education)	87.6%	88.7%	↑

Future Customer Satisfaction Surveys

As part of the second tranche of the state government's reform of the local government sector, it is likely that Bands 1 and 2 local governments will be required to undertake "ratepayer satisfaction surveys" with "some standardised questions". At this stage, limited detail has been provided on how these surveys might be undertaken, or how the survey outcomes might be evaluated, compared and reported. Notwithstanding, this may affect the methodology, content and reporting of future City of Joondalup Customer Satisfaction Surveys. It is also possible that this will present an opportunity for detailed comparisons between Band 1 local governments.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation Not applicable.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-3 Engaged and informed - you are able to actively engage with the City and have input into decision-making.
5-4 Responsible and financially sustainable - you are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.

Policy *Community Consultation Council Policy.*

Risk management considerations

Surveying levels of customer satisfaction with services provided by the City is essential to assist in the planning and delivery of effective and efficient services to the community. These results will inform continuous improvement.

Financial / budget implications

Not applicable.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Customer satisfaction is a measure of an organisation's sensitivity to customer needs. From an organisational perspective, collecting longitudinal data is essential for determining long-term success and sustainability.

Consultation

The sampling size of 600+ respondents for the overall Customer Satisfaction Survey produces a sampling precision of +/- 4% at the 95% confidence interval. That is, there is a 95% certainty that the results obtained will be within +/- 4% if a census was conducted of all households within the City of Joondalup. This percentage is in accordance with the level specified by the Auditor General.

COMMENT

The 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey results show that overall satisfaction with the City of Joondalup remains high, and most residents are highly satisfied with the services provided by the City of Joondalup. The City's consultant has highlighted areas for improvement where there is opportunity to increase the very satisfied ratings (8+/10). There are five City services where this opportunity is most evident:

- City communications
- City of Joondalup website
- Community consultation
- Swimming pool inspections
- Roads.

An Improvement Plan has been developed to identify actions that can be implemented for the services above to increase the level of very satisfied scores. The Improvement Plan is provided as Attachment 1 to this Report.

A summary of the results of the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey will be developed and published on the City's website in a similar manner to previous years.

The results of the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey will form the baseline measurement for future comparisons and will be utilised to inform the City's service planning activities. The next Customer Satisfaction Survey is scheduled for 2024/25.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that Council:

- 1 NOTES the results of the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey;**
- 2 NOTES the actions provided in the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey Improvement Plan provided as Attachment 1 to this Report.**

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that the Motion be AMENDED to an additional Part to read as follows:

"3 ENDORSES the Customer Satisfaction Survey being undertaken on an annual basis."

The Amendment was Put and

LOST (2/9)

In favour of the Amendment: Cr Kingston and Cr Raftis.

Against the Amendment: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.

The Manager Community Development and Library Services left the Chamber at 8.11pm.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ268-12/23)

MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that Council:

- 1 NOTES the results of the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey;**
- 2 NOTES the actions provided in the 2022/23 Customer Satisfaction Survey Improvement Plan provided as Attachment 1 to this Report.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. 2022 23 Customer Satisfaction Survey Improvement Plan FINAL [12.11.1 - 2 pages]**

12.12 LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director of Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	09882, 101515
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 October 2023.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the list of payments made under delegated authority during the month of October 2023, totaling \$17,834,782.43.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for October 2023 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, totaling \$17,834,782.43.

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 October 2023. Lists detailing the payments made are appended as Attachments 1 and 2 to this Report.

The vouchers for the month are appended as Attachment 3 to this Report.

FUNDS	DETAILS	AMOUNT
Municipal Account	Municipal Cheques & EFT Payments Net of cancelled payments 112959 – 112988 & EF114724 - EF115005 & EF115016 - EF115401 Vouchers 3619A - 3634A	\$10,122,199.94 \$7,695,024.09
	Bond Refund Cheques & EFT Payments EF114706- EF114723 & EF115006 - EF115015 Net of cancelled payments.	\$17,558.40
Total		\$17,834,782.43

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

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

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.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme

5. Leadership.

Outcome

5-4 Responsible and financially sustainable - you are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.

Policy

Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

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 City of Joondalup *2023-24 Annual Budget* as adopted by Council at its meeting held on 27 June 2023 (CJ106-06/23 refers) or has been authorised in advance by the Mayor or by resolution of Council as applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ269-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council **NOTES** the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for October 2023 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, totaling \$17,834,782.43.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED** (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Chief Executive Officers Delegated Municipal Payment List for the month of October 2023 [**12.12.1** - 83 pages]
2. Chief Executive Officers Delegated Municipa Payment List (Bond Refunds)for the month October 2023 [**12.12.2** - 3 pages]
3. Municipal Vouchers for the month of October 2023 [**12.12.3** - 1 page]

12.13 FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER 2023 (SUBJECT TO END OF YEAR FINALISATION) (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	07882, 101515
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 October 2023.

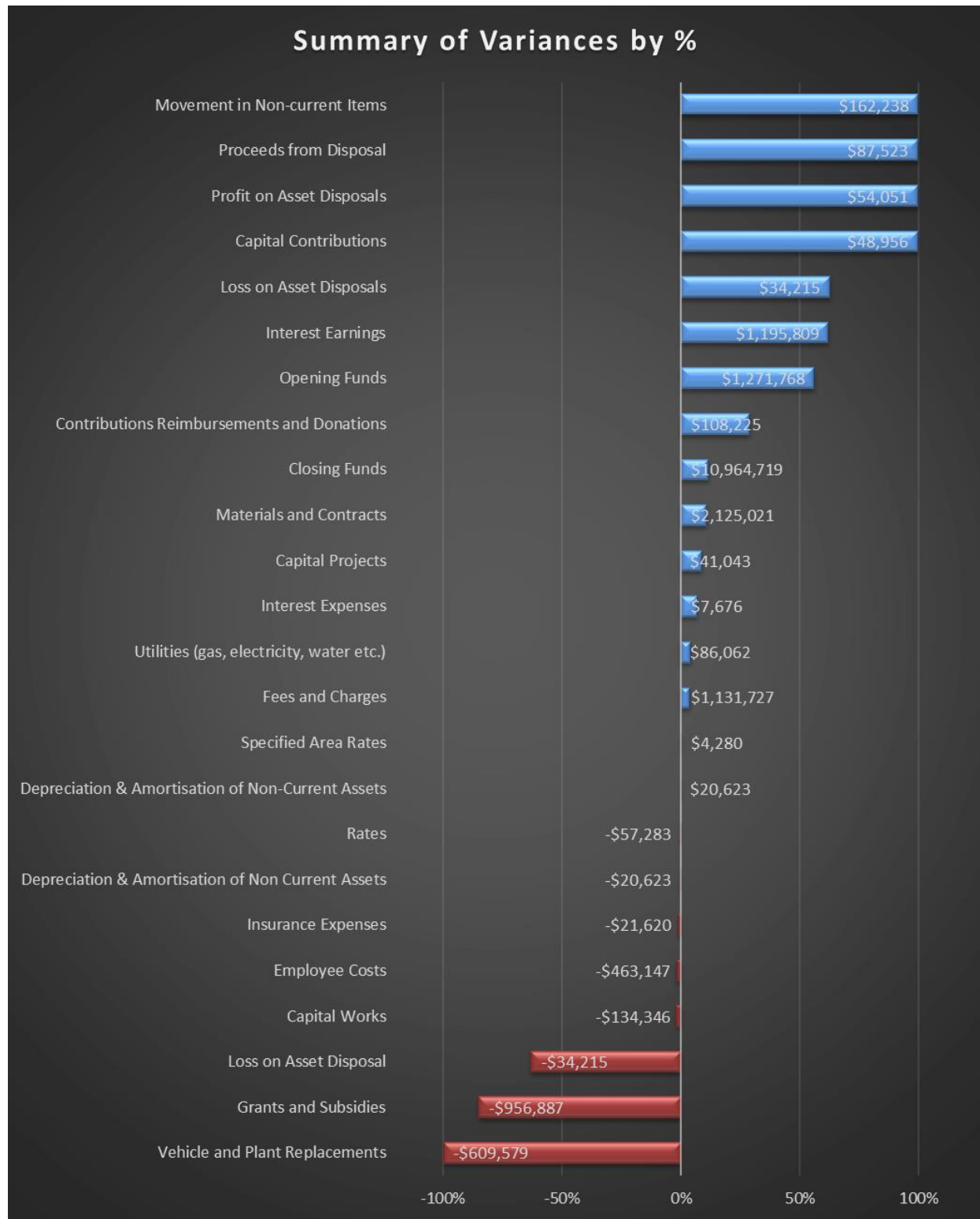
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 27 June 2023 (CJ109-06/23 refers), Council adopted the *2023-24 Annual Budget*. Council subsequently amended the budget at its meeting held on 22 August 2023 (CJ146-08/23 refers). The figures in this report are compared to the amended budget.

The October 2023 Financial Activity Statement Report shows an overall favourable variance of \$10,964,719 from operations and capital, after adjusting for non-cash items. This variance does not represent a projection of the end of year position. It represents the year-to-date position to 31 October 2023 and results from a number of factors identified in the report, including the opening funds position that is subject to the finalisation of the *2022-23 Annual Financial Report*.

A range of factors influence the favourable variance, but it is predominantly due to timing of revenue and expenditure compared to the budget estimate in October. The notes in Attachment 4 identify and provide commentary on the individual key material revenue and expenditure variances to date.

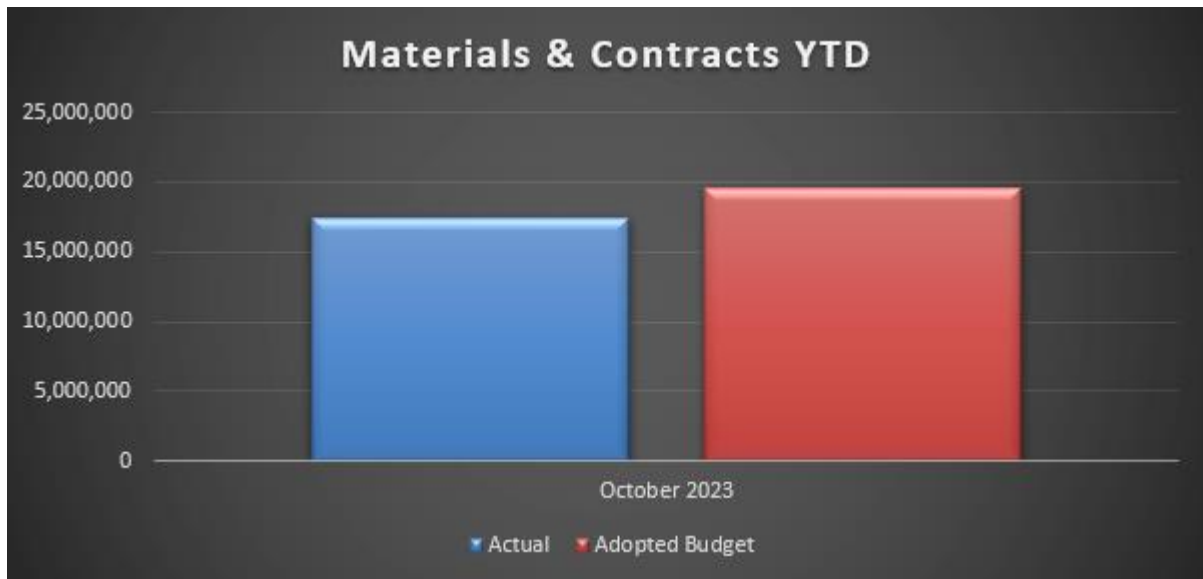
The key elements of the variance are summarised below:



The significant variances for October were:

Materials and Contracts

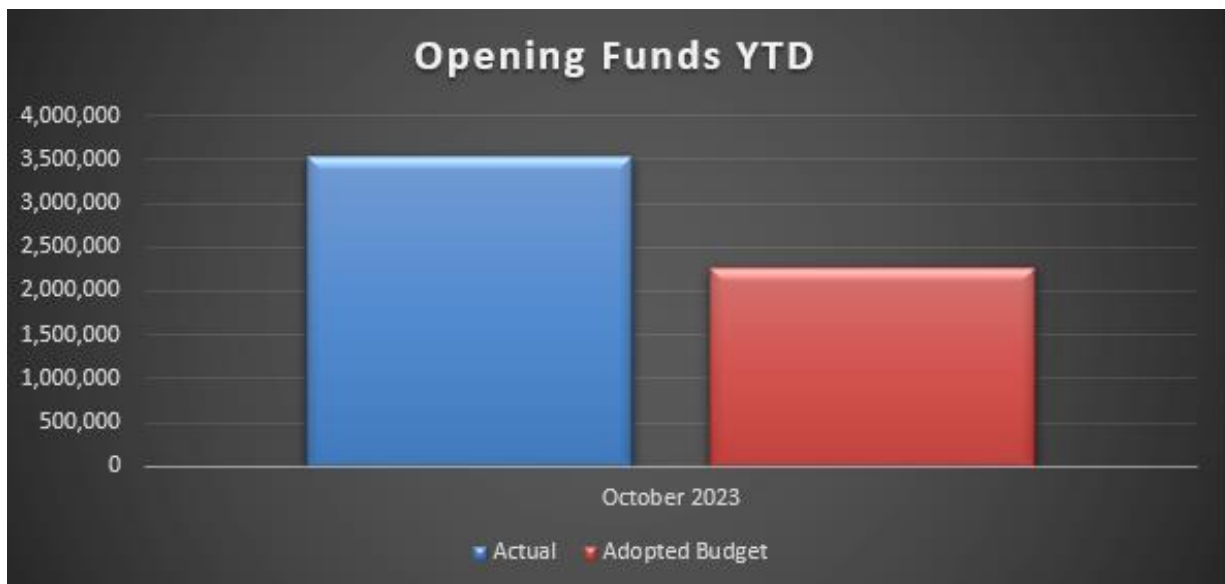
\$2,125,021



Materials and Contracts expenditure is \$2,125,021 below budget. This is spread across a number of different areas including External Service Expenses \$925,551, Waste Management Services \$389,549, Professional Fees and Costs \$326,520 and Other Materials \$256,013, partially offset by Computing (\$388,623).

Opening Funds

\$1,271,768



Opening Funds for October 2023 is \$1,271,768 above budget. The variation in the Closing Funds for the period ended 30 June 2023 is a preliminary value and prior to end of year finalisation. The final balance will be available after the Financial Statements for 2022-23 have been audited.

Employee Costs**(\$463,147)**

Employee Costs expenditure is \$463,147 above budget. Variances predominantly arose from higher movements on employee leave entitlements (\$364,548), Salaries and Wages - Casuals (\$443,135), primarily due to higher volume of activity at the Craigie Leisure Centre, and lower than estimated Standard Labour Recovery Capital Works (\$209,360), partially offset by lower Staff Training \$94,745.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 October 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* require a monthly Financial Activity Statement to be prepared according to nature classification and a monthly Financial Position Statement.

DETAILS**Issues and options considered**

The Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 October 2023 is appended as Attachment 1 and the Financial Position Statement at 31 October 2023 is appended as Attachment 2. The comparative figures for the Financial Position Statement at 30 June 2023 are not presented in this attachment as these are subject to the finalisation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023. It is anticipated that comparative figures will be available following the conclusion of the annual financial audit.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation	<p>Section 6.4 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> requires a local government to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding year and such other financial reports as are prescribed.</p> <p>Regulation 34(1) of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> requires the local government to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget.</p> <p>Regulation 35(1) of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> requires the local government to prepare each month a statement of financial position reporting on the financial position as at the reporting date</p>
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10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme	5. Leadership.
Outcome	5-4 Responsible and financially sustainable - you are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.
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

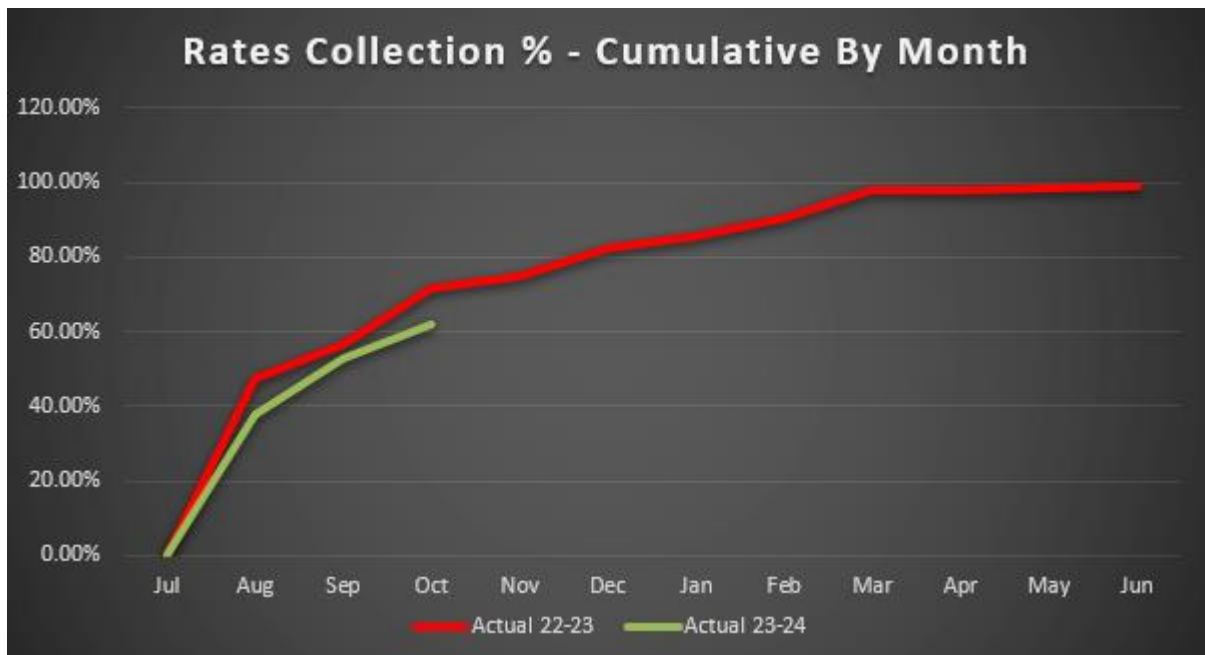
Expenditure was incurred in accordance with budget parameters, structured on financial viability and sustainability principles.

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*.

KEY INDICATORS

Rates Collection



Rates collections as a percentage of rates issued (debtors) is lower than the previous financial year at the end of October as the second instalment in 2023-24 is due only in November, compared to the prior year when it fell due in October.

Economic Indicators



Perth saw the smallest quarterly increase in CPI of all capital cities, but the annual rate of inflation accelerated to 5.8% in September 2023 due to the low base effects from a year ago, following the impact of the WA Government's one-off A\$400 electricity credits introduced in July 2022.

COMMENT

All expenditure included in the Financial Activity Statement is incurred in accordance with the provisions of the 2023-24 adopted budget or has been authorised in advance by Council where applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ270-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council **NOTES** the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 October 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 31 October 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED** (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Financial Activity Statement - October 2023 [**12.13.1** - 1 page]
2. Balance Sheet - October 2023 [**12.13.2** - 1 page]
3. Investment Summary - October 2023 [**12.13.3** - 1 page]
4. Supporting Commentary October 2023 [**12.13.4** - 9 pages]

12.14 CARD TRANSACTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	09882, 101515
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 card transactions incurred during the month of October 2023.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the card transactions incurred during the month of October 2023, comprising corporate credit card and fuel card transactions.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the list of card transactions for the month ended 31 October 2023 in accordance with Regulation 13A(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 as shown in Attachments 1 and 2 to this Report.

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. Regulation 13A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* a list of payments made by credit, debit, purchasing or other cards by employees is required to be provided to Council.

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries has advised the City that the intent of Regulation 13A is to present transactions incurred in a month, whether payment, that is, transfer of funds from the City to a supplier, has taken place or not.

DETAILS

The City incurred the following card transactions during the month of October 2023.

Corporate credit card transactions	\$33,152.26
Fuel card transactions (Ampol)	\$76,079.50
Total for the month	\$109,231.76

Details of transactions from corporate credit cards and fuel cards are contained in Attachments 1 and 2 respectively.

The City's corporate credit cards are issued and managed in accordance with the *Corporate Credit Cards Policy*. Suppliers from whom goods or services are procured using the corporate credit cards are paid at the time of purchase by the card issuer who the City subsequently pays for all card transactions during the month. Payment to the card issuer typically occurs at the end of the transaction month or early in the following month. All the City's corporate credit cards have been issued by the City's bankers, Westpac.

Fuel cards are attached to specific vehicles and plant items, such as ride-on mowers, that require fuel. The City has a contract with Ampol engaged through the State Government Common Use Arrangements. Fuel cards are utilised at Ampol outlets under the terms of the contract and record the cost of fuel supplied at the time of the transactions. Ampol invoices the City at the end of each month for all fuel charges incurred via the issued fuel cards. Invoices are typically paid the month after the fuel charges are incurred.

Issues and options considered

Option 1

That Council declines to note the list of card transactions for the month of October 2023. The list is required to be reported to Council in accordance with Regulation 13A(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*. This option is not recommended.

Option 2

That Council notes the list of card transactions for the month of October 2023. This option is recommended.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.
In accordance with Regulation 13A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, a list of card transactions is prepared each month showing each amount incurred since the last list was prepared.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-4 Responsible and financially sustainable - you are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

All expenditure included in this report was incurred in accordance with the Annual Budget as adopted by Council.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

All expenditure included in the list of card transactions is incurred in accordance with the City of Joondalup 2023-24 Annual Budget as adopted by Council at its meeting held on 27 June 2023 (CJ106-06/23 refers) or as subsequently amended, or has been authorised in advance by the Mayor or by resolution of Council as applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ271-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council **NOTES** the reported card transactions for the month ended 31 October 2023 in accordance with Regulation 13A(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 as shown in Attachments 1 and 2 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED** (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Corporate credit Card Transactions October 2023 [**12.14.1** - 2 pages]
2. Ampol Fuelcard Transactions Oct 2023 [**12.14.2** - 15 pages]

3.2 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Name / Position	Cr Phillip Vinciullo.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.15 - Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round One.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Vinciullo is President of the Joondalup Symphony Orchestra.

12.15 COMMUNITY FUNDING PROGRAM 2023-24 ROUND ONE (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	50591,101515
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 funding applications for the Community Funding Program Round One 2023-24.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Funding Program (CFP) aims to provide financial support to incorporated community groups to conduct projects, programs, events or activities that benefit the City of Joondalup community. The CFP was developed after a review of the City's funding programs in 2020-21, and the subsequent adoption of the revised *Community Funding Program Policy* by Council at its meeting held on 17 August 2021 (CJ127-08/21 refers).

Round one of the CFP for 2023-24 was held in August 2023, with a funding pool of \$146,250 available. Applications for small grants (\$10,000 and under) and large grants (over \$10,000) were accepted during this round. The next round of funding will open for applications in February 2024.

During this round, the City received eight applications for large grants and 35 applications for small grants, totalling \$522,450 in requested funds. A breakdown of the funds per applicant category is below:

Applicant Category	No. of applications (% of total)	Requested (% of total)	Recommended (% of total)
Arts and Culture	4 (9%)	\$60,889 (12%)	\$44,612 (31%)
Community Development	12 (28%)	\$94,830 (18%)	\$36,261 (25%)
Environment	4 (9%)	\$178,889 (34%)	\$23,185 (16%)
Sport and Recreation	23 (54%)	\$187,842 (36%)	\$41,250 (28%)
TOTAL	43	\$522,450	\$145,308

The applications were assessed, and five of the eight large grant applications are recommended for funding. The 35 small grant applications are \$10,000 or less and have been considered by the Chief Executive Officer.

The large grant applications are as follows:

Club	Project Title	Requested	Recommended
Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporated	Bike Shelter	\$18,800	\$18,800
Hillarys Yacht Club Inc	Ballet by the Sea	\$35,668	\$35,000
Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated	Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park	\$34,644	\$25,000
Nature Play WA Inc.	Nature Play in the Park	\$14,860	\$9,860
North Coast Art Club Incorporated	Portable Display Stands	\$13,930	\$0
Northern Steel Car Club Inc.	Northern Steel BBQ Trailer	\$18,573	\$0
Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc	Nature Based Play Space	\$155,244	\$4,541
We GIVE Food Inc	Christmas Food Relief	\$15,850	\$0
TOTAL		\$307,570	\$93,201

The Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round One report was presented to the Council meeting held on 28 November 2023.

At that meeting, the Officer's Recommendation was moved by Mayor Jacob and seconded by Councillor Hamilton-Prime.

Cr Pizzey then proposed amendments to Parts 1, 2 and 8 as follows:

“AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Rebecca Pizzey, SECONDED Cr Christopher May, that Parts 1, 2 and 8 of the Motion BE AMENDED to read as follows:

- 1 APPROVES a grant of ~~\$18,800~~ \$13,800 to the Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporated for its Bike Shelter Project;***

- 2 ***APPROVES a grant of ~~\$35,000~~ \$30,000 to the Hillarys Yacht Club Inc for its Ballet by the Sea project;***
- 8 ***~~DOES NOT APPROVES~~ a grant of ~~\$15,850~~ \$10,000 to We GIVE Food Inc for its Christmas Food Relief Project."***

It was requested that each part of the amendment be voted on separately.

Part 1 of the amendment was carried. Parts 2 and 8 of the amendment were lost.

Following further debate, Cr Fishwick moved a Procedural Motion to defer the Item to the next Council meeting to be held on 12 December 2023, so that Elected Members could further discuss the item at a Strategy Session.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *APPROVES a grant of \$18,800 to the Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporation for its Bike Shelter project;*
- 2 *APPROVES a grant of \$35,000 to the Hillarys Yacht Club Inc for its Ballet by the Sea project;*
- 3 *APPROVES a grant of \$25,000 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated for its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park project;*
- 4 *APPROVES a grant of \$9,860 to Nature Play WA Inc for its Nature Play in the Park project;*
- 5 *APPROVES a grant of \$4,541 to the Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc for its Nature Based Play Space project;*
- 6 *DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$13,930 to the North Coast Art Club Incorporated for its Portable Display Stands project;*
- 7 *DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$18,573 to the Northern Steel Car Club Inc for its Northern Steel BBQ Trailer project;*
- 8 *DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$15,850 to We GIVE Food Inc for its Christmas Food Relief project.*

BACKGROUND

The Community Funding Program (CFP) was developed after a review of the City's funding programs in 2020-21, and the subsequent adoption of the revised *Community Funding Program Policy* by Council at its meeting held on 17 August 2021 (CJ127-08/21 refers). A copy of the policy is attached (Attachment 1 refers).

CFP aims to provide financial support to incorporated community groups to conduct projects, programs, events or activities that benefit the City of Joondalup community. All applications for the CFP must meet the following criteria:

- The project, program, event or activity that funding is being sought for must benefit or service the City of Joondalup community.
- The project, program, event or activity must align with one or more of the Community Funding Program Priorities:
 - strengthen community participation
 - encourage connected communities
 - promote healthy and active lifestyles
 - build resilient and sustainable communities.
- The project, program, event or activity has not received financial support through another funding program from the City within the same financial year.
- The applicant must be incorporated under the *Associations Incorporations Act 2015* (or other Australian State Government Incorporations Act).

At its meeting held on 22 August 2023 (CJ160-08/23 refers), Council amended the Community Funding Policy to consider the cumulative value of applications from a single organisation. There is no limit on the number of applications that an organisation can submit, however if the cumulative value of an organisation's applications exceeds \$10,000 (excluding GST) in a 12-month period, then the applications must be referred to Council for approval.

Council also requested a report be presented to a future Policy Committee meeting to consider amendments to the Community Funding Guidelines to consider fairness and need, and in particular to limit access to sporting and surf lifesaving clubs combined to no more than 50% of the total available funding pool.

As the August 2023 round of funding had already opened prior to the policy revision, the previous version of the policy has been applied to this round to ensure transparency in the decision-making process for applications. The changes to the policy will apply to future funding rounds.

DETAILS

The City received eight applications for large grants and 35 applications for small grants this round, totalling \$522,450 in requested funds. Small grant applications which are valued at \$10,000 and under are considered by the Chief Executive Officer.

A breakdown of the funds per applicant category is below:

Applicant Category	No. of applications	Requested	Recommended
Arts and Culture	4 (9%)	\$60,889 (12%)	\$44,612 (31%)
Community Development	12 (28%)	\$94,830 (18%)	\$36,261 (25%)
Environment	4 (9%)	\$178,889 (34%)	\$23,185 (16%)
Sport and Recreation	23 (54%)	\$187,842 (36%)	\$41,250 (28%)
TOTAL	43	\$522,450	\$145,308

Large grant applications

Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporated

Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens' Association submitted an application that sought funding to build a bike and scooter shelter at the school.

The Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens' Association is an incorporated group of parents and community members who work together to improve the school and school experience for children and families.

The Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens' Association has indicated that approximately 430 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project.

The key outcomes of the program include the following:

- A shelter to be built over the bike rack area - improving the current infrastructure which is just a slab of concrete.
- An increase in the number of children riding their bikes / scooters to school creating a healthier lifestyle through the exercise they would receive coming to and from school and contributing to the reduction in emissions from less fuel pollution.

The cost of the program is itemised in the table below. The Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens' Association has not committed any of its own funds to the project.

Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens' Association has not previously received grant funding from the City. A Community Funding application for the same project and amount was submitted in Round 2, 2022-2023 but was withdrawn as the association could not source quotes for the project.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Supply and install bike shelter	\$18,800	\$18,800
Total	\$18,800	\$18,800

Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens' Association Inc were deemed eligible for a grant by the panel under the criteria. The project meets the funding priorities of promoting healthy and active lifestyles and building resilient and sustainable communities and was recommended for full funding.

This project benefits the City of Joondalup community and will do so for years to come by physical activity. With improved facilities, it will be more attractive for children to ride their bikes and scooters to school knowing they can leave their property safe from the elements. This will ensure that the children's bikes and scooters are not too hot or wet to ride home, which discourages their use. This project also encourages active sustainable behaviours, positive environmental outcomes and conservation of the local natural environment.

Hillarys Yacht Club Inc

Hillarys Yacht Club Inc (HYC) submitted an application that sought funding to reinvigorate and attract new membership to their organisation through a unique collaboration with Youth Ballet WA in a special sunset presentation of *'Ballet by the Sea'*.

Established in 1986 and located at the Hillarys marina, HYC offers a range of water-based social and competitive activities to the local community including sailing, diving, angling, powerboating, kayaking, paddleboarding, social events and on-water training courses. This collaboration presents an opportunity to attract new membership to the club from community members who may not have known of their services.

HYC has indicated that approximately 300 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project as audience, but this figure is only limited by seating capacity. If funding is granted by the City of Joondalup, funds will be leveraged to increase this capacity with other sponsors. A further 70 of the 150 young ballet performers will be from the City, bringing the total community impact reach to 370.

The key outcomes of the program include the following:

- A sunset performance of 'Ballet by the Sea' at the HYC.
- Community engagement with and promotion of HYC.
- The facilitation of a state-based professional performing arts organisation in the City of Joondalup.

The costs of the program are itemised in the table below. HYC has committed a portion its own funds to the project. The organisation's contribution of \$17,500 will contribute to food, beverage and staffing for the event. There are also in-kind performance development costs and co-contribution from Youth Ballet WA, but these were not included in the application budget.

HYC has not previously received grant funding from the City.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Staging and Infrastructure	\$17,826	\$17,158
Stage Dressing & Safety	\$2,000	\$2,000
Public Toilets - Hire	\$4,510	\$4,510
Seating Banks	\$802	\$802
Bus / Transport Hire	\$566	\$566

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Coolroom – External Hire	\$555	\$555
Marquee - Hire	\$2,005	\$2,005
Security Fencing - Hire	\$1675	\$1675
Security / Crowd Control Staffing	\$743	\$743
Marketing – Corflute Advertising	\$317	\$317
Marketing – Flyers (Design & Print)	\$749	\$749
Marketing – Perth Now Tier Two	\$1,250	\$1,250
Marketing – Radio & Streaming	\$1,150	\$1,150
Marketing – Social Media	\$520	\$520
Miscellaneous Event materials	\$1000	\$1000
Total	\$35,668	\$35,000

HYC were deemed eligible for a grant by the panel under the criteria. The project meets the funding priorities of strengthening community participation & building resilient and sustainable communities and was recommended for funding.

The *'Ballet by the Sea'* project also delivers on the City's strategic objectives in the attraction of professional performing arts organisations to the City of Joondalup and building local performing arts audiences. In the absence of a formal performing arts venue within the City, HYC have provided a unique opportunity for City of Joondalup residents to experience professional arts without travelling to the CBD.

As a number of the quotes for project items are based on estimated requirements that are yet to be determined, the City has applied a rounded figure to the recommended funding amount.

Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated

Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated (Kingsley Westside FC) submitted an application that sought funding to purchase portable floodlighting for the club's training at MacNaughton Park, Kinross.

Kingsley Westside FC are a community focused soccer club that offers opportunities for all ages and genders to participate in the sport. The club uses MacNaughton Park as its base for its women's and girl's teams.

Kingsley Westside FC has indicated that approximately 440 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project.

The key outcomes of the program include:

- increased participation opportunities in female sport
- promotion of a healthy and active lifestyle.

The costs of the program are itemised in the table below. Kingsley Westside FC has committed its own funds to the project. The organisation's contribution of \$29,615 will contribute to coaching skills courses, park hire costs, Football West affiliation fees, uniforms and new equipment. It should be noted that the majority of these items form part of the club's ongoing operational costs and would likely be incurred should the project not proceed.

Kingsley Westside FC has not previously received grant funding from the City.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Ritelite Systems International Sports Lighting Set (8 x lights)	\$34,025	\$25,000
City logo on player kits	\$619	\$0
Total	\$34,644	\$25,000

Kingsley Westside FC were deemed eligible for a grant by the panel under the criteria. The project meets the funding priorities of promoting healthy and active lifestyles and was recommended for partial funding.

MacNaughton Park currently does not have sports floodlighting to Australian Standards, limiting the use of the park in the evenings, particularly during the winter months. The park has also not been identified as a site for permanent floodlighting in the City's *Capital Works Program*. City parks with Australian Standard floodlighting are often at peak capacity during winter season evenings. Portable floodlighting will enable the club to increase its capacity without requiring the use of additional parks and provision of associated infrastructure.

The selected floodlights are designed to direct light onto the playing surface with low spill to surrounding areas. The increased use of the park at night may also assist in reducing anti-social behaviour in the area.

Project items not recommended for funding include the addition of the City's logo onto the club playing kits. Due to the size of the funding recommended, this will form part of the club's requirements to fund under the grant agreement.

Due to the competitiveness of the funding round and the indication by the club in the application that the project could proceed if offered partial funding, the panel has determined to offer the club part funding for the project.

Nature Play WA Inc

Nature Play WA Inc submitted an application that sought funding to support the implementation of the Nature Play in the Park program within the City of Joondalup. Nature Play in the Park has been designed to deliver a family-based healthy lifestyle intervention program to promote emotional and mental wellbeing, healthy eating, physical exercise, and connectedness to community for preschool aged children.

Nature Play WA offers exciting initiatives and programs to communities around WA to promote healthy lifestyles and outdoor experiences for children.

Nature Play WA has indicated that approximately 240 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project.

The key outcomes of the program include the following:

- Exposure to the natural environment for young children.
- Connectedness to family and community for young children.
- Increasing families and parents' knowledge, awareness, skills, and ability to support their child development through engagement with nature.
- Opportunities for young children to increase attentiveness and engagement.

The costs of the program are itemised in the table below. Nature Play WA has committed its own funds to the project. The organisation's contribution of \$7,200 will contribute to the following:

- Staff - Early Years Specialist - \$3,000
- Staff - Communications Manager - \$3,000
- Nutritionist - \$1,200

Nature Play WA has not previously received grant funding from the City.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Resource Development	\$5,000	\$0
Delivery	\$5,000	\$5,000
Evaluation and reporting	\$1,000	\$1,000
Consumables	\$700	\$700
Art and craft supplies	\$550	\$550
Books	\$660	\$660
Audio-visual aids	\$750	\$750
Stationery	\$580	\$580
Musical instruments	\$620	\$620
Total	\$14,860	\$9,860

Nature Play WA were deemed eligible for a grant by the panel under the criteria. The project meets the funding priorities of strengthening community participation / encouraging connected communities / promoting healthy and active lifestyles / building resilient and sustainable communities and was recommended for partial funding.

Project items not recommended for funding include resource development. The development of project resources were determined by the panel to be an ongoing operational expense for Nature Play WA, and supporting documentation supplied in the application indicated that a large portion of the program development had already occurred.

North Coast Art Club Inc

The North Coast Art Club Inc (NCAC) submitted an application that sought funding to purchase new artwork display stands to replace the wire brackets they are currently using to display works at exhibitions. The new display walls would elevate the NCAC to current professional standards.

The NCAC was established in early 2004 in response to the rapidly growing northern suburbs and the need for a club to cater to the growing arts community. Their membership consists of emerging to professional artists across a variety of visual arts mediums. They deliver an annual program of workshops, exhibitions, and engagement opportunities.

The NCAC has indicated that approximately 500 City of Joondalup residents would benefit from the project but didn't provide much support for this figure.

The key outcomes of the program include the following:

- More professional looking displays for local artist works.
- Attract more exhibition visitors and membership.
- Easier set up and pack down for volunteers.

The cost of the program is itemised in the table below. The NCAC has not committed any of its own funds to the project.

The NCAC has previously received a grant from the City via the Community Funding Program in 2022-23 for art workshop equipment.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Art Display Walls	\$13,930	\$0
Total	\$13,930	\$0

Given recent funds received by NCAC, the lack of co-contribution (although not required) and the competitive nature large grants presented in this round, the panel has recommended not to fund the project. The NCAC application failed to adequately demonstrate community impact of the outlined project and alignment with the funding priorities.

Northern Steel Car Club Inc

The Northern Steel Car Club Inc submitted an application that sought funding to purchase a BBQ trailer. The trailer is intended to provide food offerings as well as serve as a focal point for community engagement and networking among car enthusiasts at the club's events.

The Northern Steel Car Club Inc are a car enthusiast club that encourages participation by owners of pre-1989 car models. The club uses funds raised through memberships, merchandise and donations to support a number of charities, including Cancer Council, Perth Children's Hospital and Movember.

The Northern Steel Car Club Inc has indicated that approximately 3,000 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project.

The key outcome of the program was for committee members to have completed food handling certification.

The costs of the program are itemised in the table below. The Northern Steel Car Club Inc has committed \$2,500 of its own funds to the project to contribute to signage and licensing for the trailer.

Northern Steel Car Club Inc has not previously received grant funding from the City.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
8 x 5m trailer with fridge drop slide	\$12,830	\$0
Pull out four burner BBQ with gas bottle	\$6,765	\$0
Domestic fridge / freezer	\$1,405	\$0
Lighting, speakers and solar panels	\$573	\$0
Total	\$18,573	\$0

The panel has recommended not to fund the project. While the organisation's charitable fundraising is commendable, the charities supported are not always specific to the City of Joondalup region.

Additionally, the group's project outcomes did not align with the funding priorities, nor did the detail provided in the application clearly address how the project met the priorities.

The panel recognised the potential for this project, and propose to work with the group to refine the application for submission in a future round, including targeting of Joondalup based charities / organisations for donations and clearer alignment to the funding priorities.

Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc

Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc (PCK) submitted an application that sought funding to install a new nature-based play space enhancing and modernising PCK's outdoor classroom. Installations include balancing structures; humpy; double swing; bush tucker garden; water play area featuring water channels, pebble pit/creek and working tap; fort-style climbing structure incorporating a double slide, fireman pole and climbing wall; storage boxes for sand toys; sand pulley; magnetic activity panel; bike track extension and woodchip soft-fall.

PCK are a not-for-profit Community Kindergarten that offers an alternative to government school-based kindergarten programs and are one of 18 in WA. The staff and curriculum is provided by the Department of Education WA, however they are run by an independent Parent Management Committee from parents in and around the Padbury community with a small budget from voluntary contributions, grants and fundraising.

PCK has indicated that approximately 400 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project.

The key outcomes of the program include the following:

- New nature playground used for learning opportunities.
- Integrate new nature playground with opportunities for play based learning to meet the needs of the Kindergarten Curriculum Outcomes.
- Playground will be open for families to engage with and for the wider community enjoyment of nature playgrounds.

The costs of the program are itemised in the table below. PCK has committed \$6,200 of its own funds to the project. The organisation's contribution will include \$1,200 towards establishing a bush tucker garden including planting and Aboriginal culture workshop and in-kind labour in the amount of \$5,000. Funding has also been secured from the Department of Industry, Science and Resources towards the extension of the existing bike path and from Landcare for the bush tucker garden infrastructure and resources.

PCK has previously received grant funding from the City for \$25,876 from the Community Funding Program in 2021-22 towards the Storage and Student Meal Space Solution project.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Retaining: Limestone blocks	\$366	\$0
Soft fall Mulch	\$11,400	\$0
Bike Track	\$250	\$0
Playground installations various equipment	\$118,694	\$0
Weed matting	\$251	\$0
Other miscellaneous items	\$2,686	\$0
Demolition: Removal of playground equipment	\$499	\$0
Arborist Report	\$4,541	\$4,541
Playground safety inspection and audit	\$550	\$0
White sand - top up for sand pit areas	\$1,007	\$0
Contingency: 10%	\$15,000	\$0
Total	\$155,244	\$4,541

PCK were deemed eligible for a grant by the panel under the criteria. The project meets the funding priorities of strengthening community participation / encouraging connected communities / promoting healthy and active lifestyles / building resilient and sustainable communities and was recommended for partial funding.

Project items not recommended for funding include all aspects of the playground installation and associated costs except for the arborist report. As the placement of the playground is dependent upon the arborist report and approvals by the City of Joondalup, it was determined that this item was the most appropriate for funding at this time. It is recommended that the applicant apply for funding through Lotterywest and then apply again to the City following the outcome for any eligible costs not funded by Lotterywest.

We GIVE Food Inc

We GIVE Food Inc submitted an application that sought funding to deliver 10,000 meals for people in need over four weeks throughout the Cities of Joondalup, Wanneroo and Stirling.

We GIVE Food Inc has indicated that approximately 1,000 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project.

The key outcomes of the program include:

- deliver meals to people in need through an outreach model
- provide a safe, comfortable and enjoyable experience for people to access food.

The costs of the program are itemised in the table below. We GIVE Food Inc has committed its own funds to the project. The organisation's contribution of \$6,100 will contribute to meal ingredients and take away containers and fuel for the outreach van.

We GIVE Food Inc has not previously received grant funding from the City.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
4,000 x meals from Foodbank	\$10,920	\$0
2,000 x takeaway containers for meals	\$360	\$0
Fuel for outreach van	\$200	\$0
Gas bottles	\$30	\$0
Ingredients for cooked meals	\$3,300	\$0
16 x hours of commercial kitchen hire	\$1,040	\$0
Total	\$15,850	\$0

The panel has recommended not to fund the project for several reasons. The application did not provide evidence to demonstrate the need for 10,000 meals over a four-week period, and proposed to deliver meals in an outreach van from City of Joondalup public car parks but has not sought any approvals to do so. As per the funding guidelines, approvals to undertake projects on City land must be sought prior to submission of a funding application.

We GIVE Food Inc have identified that food insecurity is an issue in the Joondalup community, however the panel identified there are existing initiatives to provide food to vulnerable people in the City of Joondalup. The project concept was sound, however as the detail and supporting evidence was lacking, the panel has recommended not to fund the project given the benefit to the Joondalup community could not be guaranteed, especially considering the amount of funding requested.

It is recommended that the City work with We GIVE Food Inc to develop the project further to be considered for future rounds of funding.

Issues and options considered

The Council may consider each application on its individual merits and approve or not approve as desired.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation Not applicable.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 1. Community.

Outcome 1-2 Inclusive and connected - you enjoy local services and programs that cater for different ages, abilities and backgrounds.

Policy *Community Funding Program Council Policy.*

Risk management considerations

Due to the transient nature of association committees, it is possible that an organisation may find it difficult to maintain and provide reasonable information to complete an acquittal to the standard required in the funding agreement.

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

Financial / budget implications

Current financial year impact

Account no.	1.443.A4409.3299.4023.
Budget Item	Community Funding Program.
Budget amount	\$ 192,500
Amount spent to date	\$ 52,107
Proposed cost	\$ 93,201
Balance	\$ 47,192

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

The CFP encourages and facilitates opportunities for the development of a healthy, connected, sustainable and involved community.

Consultation

Promotion of this CFP funding round was conducted in July and August 2023 via the City's social media channels, e-newsletters, website, and relevant business unit contact lists. Two information sessions were delivered by the City for prospective applicants in July 2023.

COMMENT

The panel assessed that five of the eight large grant applications met the eligibility criteria and addressed the funding priorities of the Community Funding Program guidelines. The approved applications clearly identified project outcomes and provided all required supporting documentation.

The small grants valued at \$10,000 or less for this round have been approved by the CEO, with Elected Members being advised of the outcome of these applications.

Following the introduction of the revised CFP in 2021, the separate funding pools for the four applicant categories was combined to enable the most valuable projects for the Joondalup community to be funded, regardless of the type of initiative. Previously these funding pools were often over or under subscribed, meaning some applications were unable to be funded in some categories while funds were not fully expended in others.

The distribution of funding in this round among the different applicant categories was relatively even, demonstrating that the combined funding pool model is working effectively and enables the funding to be distributed to areas where it can make the largest community impact.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 APPROVES a grant of \$18,800 to the Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporated for its Bike Shelter project;
- 2 APPROVES a grant of \$35,000 to the Hillarys Yacht Club Inc for its Ballet by the Sea project;
- 3 APPROVES a grant of \$25,000 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated for its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park project;
- 4 APPROVES a grant of \$9,860 to Nature Play WA Inc for its Nature Play in the Park project;
- 5 APPROVES a grant of \$4,541 to the Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc for its Nature Based Play Space project;
- 6 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$13,930 to the North Coast Art Club Inc for its Portable Display Stands project;
- 7 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$18,573 to the Northern Steel Car Club Inc for its Northern Steel BBQ Trailer project;
- 8 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$15,850 to We GIVE Food Inc for its Christmas Food Relief project.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION**MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:**

- 1 APPROVES a grant of \$13,800 to the Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporation for its Bike Shelter project;**
- 2 APPROVES a grant of \$35,000 to the Hillarys Yacht Club Inc for its Ballet by the Sea project;**
- 3 APPROVES a grant of \$12,500 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated for its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park project;**
- 4 APPROVES a grant of \$9,860 to Nature Play WA Inc for its Nature Play in the Park project;**
- 5 APPROVES a grant of \$4,541 to the Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc for its Nature Based Play Space project;**
- 6 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$13,930 to the North Coast Art Club Incorporated for its Portable Display Stands project;**
- 7 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$18,573 to the Northern Steel Car Club Inc for its Northern Steel BBQ Trailer project;**
- 8 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$15,850 to We GIVE Food Inc for its Christmas Food Relief project.**

The Manager Strategic and Organisational Development left the Chamber at 8.31pm.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Part 2 of the Motion be AMENDED to read as follows:

“2 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$35,000 to the Hillarys Yacht Club Inc for its Ballet by the Sea project;”

The Amendment was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Amendment: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Amendment: Nil.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Hutton, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Part 5 of the Motion be AMENDED to read as follows:

“5 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$4,541 to the Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc for its Nature Based Play Space project;”

The Amendment was Put and

CARRIED (7/4)

In favour of the Amendment: Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Amendment: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

The Original Motion as Amended being:

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 1 APPROVES a grant of \$13,800 to the Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporated for its Bike Shelter project;**
- 2 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$35,000 to the Hillarys Yacht Club Inc for its Ballet by the Sea project;**
- 3 APPROVES a grant of \$12,500 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated of its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park, Kinross, project;**
- 4 APPROVES a grant of \$9,860 to Nature Play WA Inc for its Nature Play in the Park project;**
- 5 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$4,541 to the Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc for its Nature Based Play Space project;**
- 6 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$13,930 to the North Coast Art Club Inc for its Portable Display Stands project;**
- 7 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$18,573 to the Northern Steel Car Club Inc for its Northern Steel BBQ Trailer project;**
- 8 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$15,850 to We GIVE Food Inc for its Christmas Food Relief project.**

During debate it was requested that each Part be voted upon separately.

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 1 APPROVES a grant of \$13,800 to the Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporation for its Bike Shelter project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/3)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Kingston, Cr May and Cr O'Neill.

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 2 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$35,000 to the Hillarys Yacht Club Inc for its Ballet by the Sea project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 3 APPROVES a grant of \$12,500 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated of its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park, Kinross, project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/2)

In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill and Cr May.

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 4 APPROVES a grant of \$9,860 to Nature Play WA Inc for its Nature Play in the Park project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (10/1)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr O'Neill.

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 5 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$4,541 to the Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc for its Nature Based Play Space project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (7/4)

In favour of the Motion: Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 6 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$13,930 to the North Coast Art Club Inc for its Portable Display Stands project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 7 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$18,573 to the Northern Steel Car Club Inc for its Northern Steel BBQ Trailer project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 8 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$15,850 to We GIVE Food Inc for its Christmas Food Relief project.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/3)

In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr May and Cr Pizzey.

**COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ272-12/23)**

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 1 APPROVES a grant of \$13,800 to the Duncraig Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Incorporated for its Bike Shelter project;**
- 2 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$35,000 to the Hillarys Yacht Club Inc for its Ballet by the Sea project;**
- 3 APPROVES a grant of \$12,500 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated of its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park, Kinross, project;**
- 4 APPROVES a grant of \$9,860 to Nature Play WA Inc for its Nature Play in the Park project;**
- 5 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$4,541 to the Padbury Community Kindergarten Inc for its Nature Based Play Space project;**
- 6 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$13,930 to the North Coast Art Club Inc for its Portable Display Stands project;**
- 7 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$18,573 to the Northern Steel Car Club Inc for its Northern Steel BBQ Trailer project;**
- 8 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$15,850 to We GIVE Food Inc for its Christmas Food Relief project.**

Reason for departure from Officer's Recommendation

In accordance with Regulation 11(da) of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, the reasons Council made its decision which was significantly different to what the administration recommended are for Part 3 to address the costs of services requested and local supply versus international supply; for Part 2 to address the cost of program items in relation to stated community benefit; and that Part 5 is not within the scope of the program.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Community Funding Program Policy [12.15.1 - 2 pages]

12.16 TENDER 018/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC SYSTEMS PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE (WARD - CENTRAL)

WARD	Central
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	111029, 101515
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 Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd for the provision of aquatic systems preventative maintenance services at Craigie Leisure Centre.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tenders were advertised on 30 September 2023 through Statewide public notice and published by Tenderlink for the provision of aquatic systems preventative maintenance services for Craigie Leisure Centre. Tenders were due to close 2:00pm 16 October 2023 but were extended following a request from a Respondent to 2:00pm 18 October 2023 through Tenderlink. One submission received was from Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd.

The submission from Commercial Aquatics (WA) Pty Ltd represents value to the City. The company demonstrated extensive experience to undertake specialised works for aquatic and leisure facilities. The company provides preventative maintenance services to several large aquatic facilities including Elizabeth Quay and the City. The company purchased the incumbent contractor Trisley Hydraulic Services including staff, plant, equipment, and the City's current contract in January 2022. The company demonstrated a comprehensive methodology and understanding of the site's requirements and has substantial capacity in terms of personnel who are already familiar with the site and specialised equipment required to meet the City's operational needs.

It is therefore recommended that Council ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd for the provision of aquatic systems preventative maintenance services at Craigie Leisure Centre as specified in Tender 018/23 for a period of three years with the option of two further terms of one year each, at the submitted fixed lump sum for scheduled servicing and scheduled rates for reactive works, with any price variations subject to the percentage change in the Perth CPI (Consumer Price Index) (All Groups).

BACKGROUND

The City's Leisure Centre at Craigie comprises 25m indoor pool, 50m outdoor pool, children's water playground, a spa, sauna, and steam room. The indoor facility was opened in 2006 with a major upgrade to the aquatic systems in 2015. The outdoor facility opened in 2010 following a \$7m redevelopment of the facility. The Centre has just reached 10,000 members in total with more than 4,000 patrons visiting the facility each day.

The systems used to operate these facilities require routine and preventative maintenance. This includes carrying out inspections, reporting of findings and where required undertaking necessary corrective maintenance and repair works of the aquatic systems components. The works required are specialised and the City does not have the capacity to undertake these services and needs to engage an appropriately qualified and experienced contractor to undertake the provision of aquatic services preventative maintenance services including planning maintenance schedules and the compilation of a complete Asset Lifespan Assessment of the plant room facility to be included in the City's Asset Register.

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 aquatic systems preventative maintenance services was advertised through statewide public notice on 30 September 2023. The tender period was for three weeks and tenders closed on 18 October 2023.

Tender Submissions

One submission was received from Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd.

The schedule of items is provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

A summary of the tender submission is provided in Attachment 2 to this report.

A Confidential tender summary is provided in Attachment 3 to this report.

Evaluation Panel

The evaluation panel comprised three members, being:

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

The panel conducted the assessment of the submission 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 offer for this requirement. Prior to the assessment of the submission, 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 standard minimum acceptable score for tenders at the City is 50%, but the specific circumstances of tender requirements may, from time to time, require the minimum acceptable score to be set higher than 50% where the specification has complex design or technical requirements. Leisure Centres are considered commercial rather than domestic installations and require specialised equipment and appropriately trained, qualified and licensed personnel to maintain the systems within their functional capabilities. Due to these requirements the predetermined minimum acceptable pass score was set at 60% to ensure that only contractors with the necessary competent skill accreditations and who can comprehend and manage the size of the scope of the contract will progress.

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

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

Compliance Assessment

Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd was assessed as fully compliant and considered for further evaluation.

Qualitative Assessment

Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd scored 72.5% in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated extensive experience providing similar aquatic maintenance services to leisure centres and other similar businesses including Craigie Leisure Centre, (as Trisley Hydraulic Services Pty Ltd, 2012-2022) and Elizabeth Quay Water Park. It demonstrated a full understanding of the requirements and has proven capacity to provide the services in a timely manner and service requirements of any reactive call outs that may arise.

Based on the minimum acceptable score (60%) Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd qualified for stage two (price) assessment.

Price Assessment

Following the qualitative assessment, the panel carried out a comparison of the prices offered by the tenderer qualified for stage two compared to the current contract rates in order to assess value for money to the City.

The prices under this contract are a combination of a fixed lump sum for both labour and consumables for monthly, quarterly, and annual servicing plus a schedule of rates for major parts for reactive works. To provide a comparison of the prices offered the monthly, quarterly, and annual maintenance fees for labour and consumables were used plus historical values for the reactive rates for 2022-23.

The rates are fixed for the first year of the contract but are subject to a price variation in years two and three of the contract to a maximum of the Perth All Groups CPI for the preceding year. For estimation purposes a 4.5% CPI increase was applied to the rates in years two and three. The future mix of requirements will be based on demand and subject to change in accordance with operational needs of the City.

Tenderer	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Current rates (For Comparison only)	\$192,918	\$201,599	\$210,671	\$605,188
Commercial Aquatics Australia Pty Ltd	\$204,577	\$213,782	\$223,40	\$641,762

During the last financial year 2022-23, the City incurred \$192,918 for the provision of aquatic systems preventative maintenance services and is expected to incur in the order of \$641,762 over the three-year contract period and \$1,119,179 over five years should both options to extend the contract be exercised.

Evaluation Summary

Tenderer	Weighted Percentage Score	Qualitative Ranking	Estimated Total Contract Price	Price Ranking
Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	72.5%	1	\$1,119,179	1

Based on the evaluation result the panel concluded that the tender from Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd provides value to the City and is therefore recommended.

Issues and options considered.

Provision of aquatic systems preventative maintenance services are required to maintain the indoor and outdoor aquatic facilities at Craigie Leisure Centre. The City does not have the internal resources to supply the required goods/services and as such requires an appropriate external service provider.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 1. Community.

Outcome 1-1 Healthy and safe - you feel healthy and safe in your local community.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

Current financial year impact

Account no.	444-A4411-3359-4041 (service) 444-A4411-3323-4041 (maintenance) 444-A4411-3318-4041 (Minor Maintenance)
Budget Item	Provision of aquatic systems preventative maintenance systems
Budget amount	\$153,029
Amount spent to date	\$ 47,095
Proposed cost current contract (22 Nov 2023 to 1 Jan 2024)	\$ 44,406
New Contract (2 Jan 2024 to 30 June 2024)	\$102,288
Balance	\$ (40,760)

The balance does not represent an overspend at this time. The actual expenditure will depend on any variations arising due to unforeseen or unplanned plant breakdowns within the facility, the extent of which is not currently known.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The evaluation panel carried out the evaluation of the submission with the City's evaluation process and concluded that the offer submitted by Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd represents value to the City.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ273-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd for the provision of aquatic systems preventative maintenance services at Craigie Leisure Centre as specified in Tender 018/23 for a period of three years with the option of two further terms of one year each, at the submitted fixed lump sum for scheduled servicing and scheduled rates for reactive works, with any price variations subject to the percentage change in the Perth CPI (All Groups).

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Schedule of Items [12.16.1 - 2 pages]
2. Summary of Submissions [12.16.2 - 1 page]
3. CONFIDENTIAL REDACTED - Tender Summary [12.16.3 - 1 page]

12.17 TENDER 019/23 WATERPROOFING TO PODIUM SLAB AT THE JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE AND LIBRARY COMPLEX (WARD - NORTH)

WARD	North
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	111032, 101515
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 Colgan Industries Pty Ltd for the provision of waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tenders were advertised on 30 September 2023 through State-wide public notice and published by Tenderlink for the provision of waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex. Tenders closed on 24 October 2023. A submission was received from each of the following:

- Colgan Industries Pty Ltd.
- Midyear Nominees Pty Ltd as Trustee for The Branksome Trust (Buss Group).
- Kilmore Group Pty Ltd.

The submission from Colgan Industries Pty Ltd represents best value to the City. The company demonstrated a sound understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. It has extensive experience completing restoration and refurbishment projects at highly pedestrian areas such as Kings Park, Government House, St George's Cathedral, Fremantle Train Station and Saint Bishops House Perth. Colgan Industries Pty Ltd is well established with sufficient industry experience and capacity to complete the works for the City.

It is therefore recommended that Council

- 1 *ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Colgan Industries Pty Ltd for the provision of waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex as specified in Tender 019/23 for the fixed lump sum of \$1,299,257 (excluding GST) for completion of works within six months from commencement of contract;*
- 2 *NOTES that an amount of \$400,000 will be listed for consideration in the draft 2024-25 capital works budget in respect of this project.*

BACKGROUND

The City has a requirement to engage an appropriately qualified and experienced contractor to provide waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex in Boas Avenue, Joondalup. The contractor is responsible for the installation of the waterproofing and all related works, including the replacement of the paving, as specified in the tender document, technical specification and drawings. Brick paving to be provided by the contractor in accordance with City's standard paving specifications.

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 waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex was advertised through state-wide public notice and published by Tenderlink on 30 September 2023. The tender period was for three weeks with tenders closing on 24 October 2023.

Tender Submissions

A submission was received from each of the following:

- Colgan Industries Pty Ltd.
- Midyear Nominees Pty Ltd as Trustee for The Branksome Trust (Buss Group).
- Kilmore Group Pty Ltd.

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

A summary of the tender submissions including the location of each tenderer is provided in Attachment 2 to this Report.

A confidential tender summary is provided in Attachment 3 to this Report.

Evaluation Panel

The evaluation panel comprised three members, being:

- one with tender and contract preparation skills
- two 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 standard minimum acceptable qualitative score for tenders at the City is 50%, but the specific circumstances of tender requirements may, from time to time, require the minimum score to be set higher than 50%, where the specification has complex design or technical requirements. The Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex waterproofing project is crucial as it will help preserve the structural integrity of the suspended slab. As such it is essential to seek a highly qualified contractor that will carry out the project with a high degree of professionalism in agreed timeframes and deliver a high-quality product, precision with installation (as per the Australian Standard and manufacturer recommendations) and a long-term warranty. The predetermined minimum acceptable qualitative score for this tender was therefore set at 60%.

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

Qualitative Criteria	Weighting
Demonstrated understanding of the required tasks	35%
Demonstrated experience completing similar projects	35%
Capacity	25%
Social and economic effects on the local community	5%

Compliance Assessment

All submissions received were assessed as compliant and remained for further consideration.

Qualitative Assessment

Kilmore Group Pty Ltd scored 67.4% and was ranked third in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. It has experience completing waterproofing works for WA local governments including the Cities of Perth and Subiaco. Three examples of works were provided and these were for projects involving demolition works and waterproofing, however, all were smaller in scale when compared to the City's requirements. It did not fully demonstrate the capacity required to carry out the works. Specialised equipment that will be used, afterhours contacts for emergency requirements and the ability to provide additional personnel were not addressed.

Buss Group scored 73% and was ranked second in the qualitative assessment. The company has the capacity required to undertake the works. It demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. It has experience completing waterproofing works for various organisations including the Cities of Perth (Perth Council House – facade T elements repair) and Vincent (Beatty Park Leisure Centre – water ingress works). Though these projects involved waterproofing works and buildings remained fully occupied during the works with effective noise control measures in place, all were smaller in scale when compared to the City's requirements.

Colgan Industries Pty Ltd scored 75% and was ranked first in the qualitative assessment. The company has extensive experience completing restoration and refurbishment projects in high pedestrian areas such as Kings Park, Government House, St George's Cathedral, Fremantle Train Station and Saint Bishops House Perth. Examples of works were provided and these involved waterproofing works for various organisations including The Governor's Establishment (Government House). It demonstrated a sound understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. Colgan Industries Pty Ltd is well established with sufficient industry experience and capacity to complete the works for the City.

Given the minimum acceptable qualitative score of 60%, Colgan Industries Pty, Buss Group and Kilmore Group Pty Ltd qualified for stage two of the assessment.

Price Assessment

The panel carried out a comparison of the lump sum prices offered by those that passed the stage one evaluation to assess value for money to the City.

Tenderer	Fixed Lump Sum (exclusive of GST)
Colgan Industries Pty Ltd	\$1,299,257
Kilmore Group Pty Ltd	\$1,618,721
Buss Group	\$1,719,929

Evaluation Summary

Tenderer	Weighted Percentage Score	Qualitative Ranking	Lump Sum Price	Price Ranking
Colgan Industries Pty Ltd	75%	1	\$1,299,257	1
Kilmore Group Pty Ltd	67.4%	3	\$1,618,721	2
Buss Group	73%	2	\$1,719,929	3

Based on the evaluation result the panel concluded that the tender from Colgan Industries Pty provides best value to the City and is therefore recommended.

Issues and options considered

The City has a requirement for the provision of waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex. 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	<i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.</i> A state-wide public tender was advertised, opened and evaluated in accordance with regulations 11(1) and 18(4) of Part 4 of the <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</i> , 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 \$250,000.
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10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme	5. Leadership.
Outcome	5-4 Responsible and financially sustainable - you are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.
Policy	Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Should the contract not proceed, the risk to the City will be high as several engineering reports over the last few years have recommended replacement of the dilapidated waterproof membrane and delaying replacement increases the risk of weakening the structural integrity of the concrete slab.

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 complete the works for the City.

Financial / budget implications

Account no.	CW007151.
Budget Item	Waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex.
Budget amount 2023/24	\$ 950,000
Budget 2024/25 (Proposed)	\$ 400,000
Amount spent to date	\$ 1,433
Committed	\$ 120
Proposed cost	\$ 1,299,257
Balance	\$ 49,190

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST. The balance does not represent a saving at this time, as the budget includes a \$45,000 provision for contingencies. Although the current year budget for this project is less than the proposed cost of this tender, as the project is expected to be completed only in the early part of 2024-25, it is proposed to list the additional amount of \$400,000 for consideration in the draft 2024-25 budget.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The evaluation panel carried out the evaluation of the submissions in accordance with the City's evaluation process and concluded that the offer submitted by Colgan Industries Pty Ltd represents best value to the City.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ274-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Colgan Industries Pty Ltd for the provision of waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library Complex as specified in Tender 019/23 for the fixed lump sum of \$1,299,257 (excluding GST) for completion of works within six months from commencement of contract;**
- 2 NOTES that an amount of \$400,000 will be listed for consideration in the draft 2024-25 capital works budget in respect of this project.**

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Schedule of Items [12.17.1 - 1 page]**
- 2. Summary of Submissions [12.17.2 - 3 pages]**
- 3. CONFIDENTIAL REDACTED - Tender Summary [12.17.3 - 1 page]**

12.18 TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF CLEANING SERVICES FOR CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE (WARD - CENTRAL)

WARD	Central
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	111108, 101515
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 tender submitted by Brightmark Group Pty Ltd for the provision of cleaning services for Craigie Leisure Centre.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tenders were advertised on 30 September 2023 through statewide public notice and published via Tenderlink for the provision of cleaning services for Craigie Leisure Centre. Tenders closed on 18 October 2023. A submission was received from each of the following:

- Brightmark Group Pty Ltd
- Briteshine Cleaning & Maintenance Services Pty Ltd
- Cleanpeak Pty Ltd
- Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd
- JANI-KING (WA) Pty Ltd as Trustee for Jani-King WA Unit Trust
- K&K Facility Services Pty Ltd
- K7 Services Pty Ltd
- My Flex Health Services Pty Ltd as Trustee for The Flex Health Services Unit Trust (My Flex Health International)
- Weskleen Pty Ltd.

The submission from Brightmark Group Pty Ltd (Option 1) represents best value to the City and provides the service level required following the refurbishment of the Centre and the increased patronage. The company demonstrated extensive experience in providing similar services for other aquatic facilities with other local governments including the City of Wanneroo and it is the City's incumbent Contractor for these services. The company is well established with sufficient industry experience and capacity to provide the services to the City. It submitted a thorough detailed methodology addressing the scope of works and presented two options for both the current service level (Option 2) and the increased service level because of the refurbishments and increased patronage requested in the tender specification (Option 1).

It is therefore recommended that Council ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Brightmark Group Pty Ltd for Option 1 for the provision of cleaning services for Craigie Leisure Centre as specified in Tender 021/23 for a period of three years, for the fixed lump sum of \$1,784,265 (GST exclusive) for scheduled cleaning services and schedule of additional rates, with any price variations subject to the percentage change in the Perth CPI (All Groups).

BACKGROUND

The City has a requirement for professional cleaning services to be provided to Craigie Leisure Centre. Craigie Leisure Centre is one of the largest leisure centres in Western Australia (WA) with more than 1.5 million patrons per year. The building is over 35 years old in some areas and a \$9 million redevelopment of the health and fitness facility was completed in 2023. The facility is open more than 16 hours per day, seven days per week with an area of approximately 8,000m² to be cleaned at least twice daily.

The City has a single contract in place with Brightmark Group Pty Ltd which expires on the 29 February 2024. This provides for approximately 6.5 hours of cleaning during the hours of 8.30am to 6.00 pm. The scope has been revised and increased to take into consideration the refurbishment to the health and fitness facility which includes a new 1200m² gymnasium. The tender specified coverage of 9.5 hours of cleaning during the hours of 8.30am to 6.00pm.

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 cleaning services for Craigie Leisure Centre was advertised through the statewide public notice and published via Tenderlink on 30 September 2023. The tender period was for two and a half weeks and tenders closed on 18 October 2023.

Tender Submissions

A submission was received from each of the following:

- Brightmark Group Pty Ltd.
- Briteshine Cleaning & Maintenance Services Pty Ltd.
- Cleanpeak Pty Ltd.
- Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd.
- Jani-King (WA) Pty Ltd as Trustee for Jani-King WA Unit Trust.
- K&K Facility Services Pty Ltd.
- K7 Services Pty Ltd.
- My Flex Health Services Pty Ltd as Trustee for The Flex Health Services Unit Trust (My Flex Health International).
- Weskleen Pty Ltd.

The schedule of items listed in the tender is provided in Attachment 1 to the Report. A summary of the tender submissions including the location of each tenderer is provided in Attachment 2 to this Report.

A Confidential tender summary is provided in Attachment 3 to this Report.

Evaluation Panel

The evaluation panel comprised three members, being:

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

The panel conducted the assessment of the submission 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 offer for this requirement. Prior to the assessment of the submission, 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 standard minimum acceptable score for tenders at the City is 50%, but the specific circumstances of tender requirements may, from time to time, require the minimum acceptable score to be set higher than 50% where the specification has complex design or technical requirements. Whilst there are a large number of cleaning contractors within the market, the Leisure Centre is a specialised environment that is required under the provisions of section 344A (2) of the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 (WA)*, and the *Health (Aquatic Facilities) Regulations 2007* to adhere to the code of practice aimed at ensuring public aquatic facilities are operated to consistently high health and safety standards, by minimizing the occurrence of disease, injury and other health-related complaints associated with the use of these facilities. Due to the variety of facilities available, being health and fitness equipment areas, aquatic environment, childcare facilities, courts, and café dining areas, the scope is varied and extensive requiring specialised cleaning methods and equipment. As a result, the predetermined minimum acceptable pass score was set at 60% to ensure that only contractors with the necessary experience and capacity to deliver the service levels required would progress.

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

Qualitative Criteria		Weighting
1	Capacity	40%
2	Demonstrated experience in providing similar services	30%
3	Demonstrated understanding of the required tasks	25%
4	Social and economic effects on local community	5%

Compliance Assessment

The following offers received were assessed as fully compliant:

- Brightmark Group Pty Ltd.
- Briteshine Cleaning & Maintenance Services Pty Ltd.
- Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd.
- Jani-King (WA) Pty Ltd as Trustee for Jani-King WA Unit Trust.
- K&K Facility Services Pty Ltd.
- My Flex Health Services Pty Ltd as Trustee for The Flex Health Services Unit Trust (My Flex Health International).
- Weskleen Pty Ltd.

The following offers received were assessed as partially compliant:

- Cleanpeak Pty Ltd.
- K7 Services Pty Ltd.

Cleanpeak Pty Ltd – Requested departures from the conditions of contract for the minimum price variations to be applied of 4%, in lieu of the specified changes to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) effective as at the date of review and an additional price variation based on any variations to the Modern Award Cleaning Services 2010.

K 7 – Did not comply with the requirement for a certified quality assurance or quality management system. A manual template was supplied which was not signed or certified by an accredited body.

The submissions were included for assessment on the basis that clarification could be sought should the offers progress to stage two of the assessment.

Qualitative Assessment

K&K Facility Services Pty Ltd scored 14% and was ranked ninth in the qualitative assessment. It did not demonstrate it has the capacity or experience to undertake the works with only five staff presented and only one past contract with the City of Wanneroo. The company offered 294 hours of cleaning across both the day and night cleans split into three shifts. The methodology did not meet the requirements of the specification.

Cleanpeak Pty Ltd scored 25.4% and was ranked eighth in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated limited experience with only one contract with a council in NSW. The company proposed 212 hours providing five cleaners and two supervisors. The night allocation was determined to be insufficient for cleaners and overloaded for supervisors. The roster proposed was not tailored for the specification and did not meet the requirements.

Jani-King (WA) Pty L td as Trustee for Jani-King WA Unit Trust scored 30.8% and was ranked seventh in the qualitative assessment. The company's primary operations are initiating, ongoing support and training for franchises. The company was certified to ISO9001:2015 but no audits were provided. The company demonstrated limited experience and understanding of the scope with only one example for Riverton Leisure Plex from 2020 to 2022. The company proposed 268 hours per week but only across three staff so there would be insufficient staff to cover the different areas within the facility. The company engage several franchisees who reside within the City.

K7 Services Pty Ltd scored 32.4% and was ranked sixth in the qualitative assessment. The company did not fully demonstrate they had the capacity or sufficient experience completing similar services. The management experience was predominantly in hospitality. The company did not have quality assurance certification or a quality management system in place to meet the specification. No experience was evidenced of servicing aquatic, leisure or high usage public areas with only examples of offices or warehouses.

My Flex Health International scored 32.7% and was ranked fifth in the qualitative assessment. The focus of the company is providing labour hire and maintains a roster of over 400 cleaning personnel in WA. Although the company demonstrated the volume of contracted cleaning services these were mainly in minor maintenance, landscaping, domestic cleaning, and home care facilities. No experience was demonstrated cleaning high use aquatic and leisure facilities. The company proposed a total of 210 hours per week which was insufficient to cover the scope of requirements.

Briteshine Cleaning & Maintenance Services Pty Ltd scored 41.8% and was ranked fourth in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated some capacity to meet the scope of works employing more than 30 cleaning staff. The company is not currently certified to ISO 9001:2015 but provided its Integrated Quality Management System and advised it is working towards certification. It demonstrated adequate experience providing services for several privately owned gyms and aquatic facilities at Booragoon and Melville. The company did not demonstrate sufficient understanding of the required scope of requirements offering 205 hours per week but only from 10.00am and not providing a cleaner at the facility from 8.30am to 6.00pm.

Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd scored 58.3% and was ranked third in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated reasonable capacity and sufficient experience in providing similar services. Detailed experience was provided for the personnel allocated to the contract. The company provided detailed asset lists for the specialised equipment which is more than sufficient to undertake the works. It provides similar services to Kwinana Recquatic Adventure Park and the City of Wanneroo. Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd demonstrated a reasonable understanding of the scope requirements and proposed 227 hours per week across 13 staff. The company is certified ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 and ISO 14001:2015 with audits undertaken in July to August 2023 and no nonconformities identified.

Weskleen Pty Ltd scored 65% and was ranked second in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated sufficient capacity employing 126 staff with the company located in Canning Vale. The company has historically provided services to Cockburn Aquatic and Recreation Centre and Craigie and Duncraig Leisure Centres from 2015 until 2021. It demonstrated a satisfactory understanding of the scope required. However, it proposed 202 hours per week which would have been sufficient for the service levels prior to the refurbishment. It did not propose an option for the increased coverage requested in the specification.

Brightmark Group Pty Ltd scored 72.1% and was ranked first in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated extensive experience working with aquatic and leisure centres servicing Armadale Fitness and Aquatic Facility, Wanneroo Aqua Motion Facility and are the incumbent contractor for the City at Craigie Leisure Centre. It has both extensive capacity employing more than 170 staff and presented a clear detailed methodology to deliver the services. The methodology described each section of the facility and how it would be cleaned. The company is certified to ISO9001:2015, ISO 14001:2018, ISO 45001:2018 and ISO AS/NZS 4801:201 with no conformities identified at an audit undertaken 26 October 2022. Brightmark Group Pty Ltd proposed two options for the fixed lump sum component of the work. The first option being the increased coverage of 9.5 hours per day to increase the service level to accommodate the refurbishment and increased patronage. It also proposed a second option for the business as usual prior to the refurbishment of 6.5 hours cover during the hours of 8.30am to 6.00pm over 10 staff. As requested in the scope two supervisors will be in attendance for six hours per week during the day and one during the night shifts.

Price Assessment

Following the qualitative assessment, the panel carried out a comparison of the rates offered by each tenderer qualified for stage two to assess value for money to the City.

The prices are offered as a combination of a fixed lump sum for the labour and a proposal for hours across the day and night cleans for both cleaners and supervisors, plus a schedule of rates based on the hourly rate for cleaners, supervisors Monday to Friday and Saturday / Sunday for additional specialised and emergency cleaning requests.

To give a greater comparison and ensure best value the evaluation panel progressed Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd as the qualitative score of 58.3% was only slightly below the minimum qualitative score.

The estimated expenditure over a 12-month period will be fixed for the rostered daily cleans but may vary based upon any unscheduled and emergency works required whereby the actual costs will be paid on the actual usage in the future.

The lump sum prices and schedule of additional rates are fixed for the first year of the contract but are subject to a price variation in years two and three of the contract to a maximum of the CPI for the preceding year. For estimation purposes, a 4.5% CPI increase was applied to the rates in years two and three.

Brightmark Group Pty Ltd was the only tenderer to provide a pricing option to include the increased coverage to 9.5 hours per day following the facility refurbishment.

To further ensure the City is obtaining best value when considering the increased coverage option from Brightmark Group Pty Ltd, an additional calculation was undertaken of the two other shortlisted tenderers by applying the same number of hours (300) to their hourly rates for cleaners and supervisors, as follows:

Weskleen Pty Ltd	\$1,853,549 (years 1 to 3)
Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$2,769,505 (years 1 to 3)

This confirmed that the proposed cost from Brightmark Group Pty Ltd for Option 1 (300 hours) offered the best price for the increased level of service required.

Tenderer	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total	Total No. of Hours per Week
Brightmark Group Pty Ltd Option 1	\$568,776	\$594,371	\$621,118	\$1,784,265	300
Brightmark Group Pty Ltd Option 2	\$488,280	\$510,253	\$533,214	\$1,531,747	258
Weskleen Pty Ltd	\$394,539	\$412,293	\$430,846	\$1,237,677	202
Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$599,938	\$626,935	\$655,147	\$1,882,021	227

Evaluation Summary

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

Tenderer	Weighted Percentage Score	Qualitative Ranking	Estimated Total Comparative Price	Price Rank
Weskleen Pty Ltd	65%	2	\$1,237,677	1
Brightmark Group Pty Ltd Option 2	72.1%	1	\$1,531,747	2
Brightmark Group Pty Ltd Option 1			\$1,784,265	3
Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	58.3%	3	\$1,882,021	4

Based on the evaluation the panel concluded that Option 1 from Brightmark Group Pty Ltd provides the best value to the City and will maintain the newly refurbished services and increased service level to facilitate the increased patronage and success of Craigie Leisure Centre arising from the new improved facilities and is therefore recommended.

Issues and options considered.

The City has a requirement for professional cleaning services to be provided to the newly refurbished Craigie Leisure Centre. Craigie Leisure Centre has a strong reputation within the community and failure to provide clean and hygienic facilities will impact the Centre and the City's brand. 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 *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 1. Community.

Outcome 1-1 Healthy and safe - you feel healthy and safe in your local community.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Should the contract not proceed, the risk to the City will be high because Craigie Leisure Centre has a strong reputation within the community and failure to provide clean and hygienic facilities will impact the Centre and the City's brand. Under the provisions of section 344A (2) of the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* (WA), and the *Health (Aquatic Facilities) Regulations 2007*, the code of practice aims to ensure public aquatic facilities are operated to consistently high health and safety standards, by minimizing the occurrence of disease, injury and other health-related complaints associated with the use of these facilities.

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 implicationsCurrent financial year impact

Account no.	444-A4411-3359-0000 444-A4411-3276-4038 444-A4411-3233-4038
Budget Item	Provision for cleaning services for Craigie Leisure Centre
Budget amount	\$ 540,431
Amount spent to date July 2023 to Nov 2023	\$ 234,435
Proposed cost existing contract Dec 2023 to Feb 2024	\$ 140,661
Proposed cost New contract Mar 2024 to June 2024 – Monthly fixed sum \$47,398	\$ 193,592
Balance	\$ (28,257)

Cleaning budgets will be reviewed and revised where necessary in the mid-year budget review.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

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 Brightmark Group Pty Ltd for Option 1 represents best value to the City to accommodate the upgraded facilities and to maintain the standards of hygiene at the refurbished facilities.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ275-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Brightmark Group Pty Ltd for Option 1 for the provision of cleaning services for Craigie Leisure Centre as specified in Tender 021/23 for a period of three years, for the fixed lump sum of \$1,784,265 (GST Exclusive) for scheduled cleaning services and schedule of additional rates, with any price variations subject to the percentage change in the Perth CPI (All Groups).

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Schedule of Items [12.18.1 - 1 page]
2. Summary of Submissions [12.18.2 - 9 pages]
3. CONFIDENTIAL REDACTED - Tender Summary [12.18.3 - 2 pages]

12.19 TENDER 022/23 BALUSTRADE WALL REPLACEMENT IN JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (WARD - NORTH)

WARD	North
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	111099, 101515
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 Colgan Industries Pty Ltd for the balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tenders were advertised on 30 September 2023 through state-wide public notice and published by Tenderlink for the balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building. Tenders closed on 24 October 2023. A submission was received from each of the following:

- Colgan Industries Pty Ltd.
- Budo Group Pty Ltd.

The submission from Colgan Industries Pty Ltd represents value to the City. The company demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. It has extensive experience completing building restoration, remediation and refurbishment of all types of structures for private and public sector in WA including the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and King Edward Memorial Hospital. Colgan Industries Pty Ltd is well established with significant industries experience and sufficient capacity to complete the works for the City.

Colgan Industries Pty Ltd has offered a discount on the site supervision costs on this project should the company be successful in both Tenders 019/23 and 022/23 (waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library complex and balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building, respectively) and both projects to run concurrently.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Colgan Industries Pty Ltd for the balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building as specified in Tender 022/23 for the fixed lump sum of \$1,223,440 (excluding GST) for completion of works within six months from commencement of contract;*
- 2 NOTES that a discount of \$45,000 on the site supervision cost will be included if the company is awarded both Tenders 019/23 and 022/23 (waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library complex and balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building, respectively) and both projects to run concurrently;*
- 3 NOTES that an amount of \$300,000 will be listed for consideration in the draft 2024-25 capital works budget in respect of this project.*

BACKGROUND

The City has a requirement to engage an appropriately qualified and experienced contractor to undertake balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building located at 90 Boas Avenue, Joondalup. Engineering reports have revealed that the existing balustrade walls in the City Administration building require replacement due to structural cracking. Cracking in the existing balustrade walls in both inner and outer skins - inspections by the City or its consultant engineers have determined that poor quality mortar has led to rainwater and air penetrating the mortar and this has led to an acid attack on the metal brick ties that connect the two skins.

The contractor shall carry out the balustrade wall replacement works as per the tender drawings and general note sheet. The brick to be used for the replacement balustrade sections must be 'Estilo Nero Metalico' which is from Midland Brick (size 230mm x 110mm x 76mm).

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 balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building was advertised through state-wide public notice and published by Tenderlink on 30 September 2023. The tender period was for three weeks with tenders closing on 24 October 2023.

Tender Submissions

A submission was received from each of the following:

- Colgan Industries Pty Ltd.
- Budo Group Pty Ltd.

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

A summary of the tender submissions including the location of each tenderer is provided in Attachment 2 to this Report.

A confidential tender summary is provided in Attachment 3 to this Report.

Evaluation Panel

The evaluation panel comprised three members, being:

- one with tender and contract preparation skills
- two 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 standard minimum acceptable qualitative score for tenders at the City is 50%, but the specific circumstances of tender requirements may, from time to time, require the minimum score to be set higher than 50%, where the specification has complex design or technical requirements. The balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building project is crucial as it will help preserve the structural integrity of the building. As such it is essential to seek a highly qualified contractor that will undertake the project with a high degree of professionalism in agreed timeframes and deliver a high-quality product, precision with the mortar mix and quality brick laying workmanship and a long-term warranty. The predetermined minimum acceptable qualitative score for this tender was therefore set at 60%.

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

Qualitative Criteria	Weighting
Demonstrated understanding of the required tasks	35%
Demonstrated experience completing similar projects	35%
Capacity	25%
Social and economic effects on the local community	5%

Compliance Assessment

All submissions received were assessed as compliant and remained for further consideration.

Qualitative Assessment

Budo Group Pty Ltd scored 56.4% and was ranked second in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated an understanding of the City's requirements. It has sufficient capacity to undertake the works. It demonstrated experience completing various brickwork projects for WA local governments including the Cities of Swan and Wanneroo. Examples of works were provided and though some involved brickwork and use of scaffolding, however most were very small-scale projects when compared to the City's requirements.

Colgan Industries Pty Ltd scored 81.2% and was ranked first in the qualitative assessment. The company has extensive experience completing building restoration, remediation and refurbishment of all types of structures for various organisations including private and public sector in WA. Examples of works included Ascott Kilns conservation works for the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, concrete repairs, asbestos removal and window replacement to King Edward Memorial Hospital and concrete cancer repairs on the Gledden Building in Perth. It demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. Colgan Industries Pty Ltd is well established with significant industries experience and sufficient capacity to complete the works for the City.

Given the minimum acceptable qualitative score of 60%, Colgan Industries Pty Ltd qualified for stage two of the assessment.

Price Assessment

The panel carried out a comparison of the lump sum prices offered by each tenderer in order to assess value for money to the City.

Tenderer	Fixed Lump Sum (exclusive of GST)
Colgan Industries Pty Ltd	\$1,223,440 (excl discount) * \$1,178,440 (incl discount)
Budo Group Pty Ltd	\$1,162,662

*Colgan Industries Pty Ltd offers a discount on the site supervision if the company is awarded both Tenders 019/23 and 022/23 (waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library complex and balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building, respectively) and both projects to run concurrently.

Evaluation Summary

Tenderer	Weighted Percentage Score	Qualitative Ranking	Lump Sum Price
Colgan Industries Pty Ltd	81.2%	1	\$1,223,440 (excl discount) \$1,178,440 (incl discount)

Based on the evaluation result the panel concluded that the tender from Colgan Industries Pty Ltd provides value to the City and is therefore recommended.

Issues and options considered

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.
A state-wide 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 \$250,000.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-4 Responsible and financially sustainable - you are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Should the contract not proceed, the risk to the City will be high as based on engineering advice, the dilapidated brick ties causing extensive cracking in the mortar between brick courses will cause the balustrade walls to collapse, which could have a catastrophic impact on staff or members of the public as well as damaging the building and its infrastructure.

It is considered that the contract will represent a low risk to the City as the recommended tenderer is well established with significant industry experience and sufficient capacity to complete the works for the City.

Financial / budget implications

Account no.	CW007561.
Budget Item	Balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building.
Budget amount 2023/24	\$ 1,000,000
Budget 2024/25 (Proposed)	\$ 300,000
Amount spent to date	\$ 4,500
Committed	\$ 3,700
Proposed cost	\$ 1,178,440 (including discount)
	\$ 1,223,440 (excluding discount)
Balance	\$ 113,360 (including discount)
	\$ 68,360 (excluding discount)

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST. The balance does not represent a saving at this time, as the budget includes a \$50,000 provision for contingencies. Although the current year budget for this project is less than the proposed cost of this tender, as the project is expected to be completed only in the early part of 2024-25, it is proposed to list the additional amount of \$300,000 for consideration in the draft 2024-25 budget.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The evaluation panel carried out the evaluation of the submissions in accordance with the City's evaluation process and concluded that the offer submitted by Colgan Industries Pty Ltd represents value to the City.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ276-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Colgan Industries Pty Ltd for the balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building as specified in Tender 022/23 for the fixed lump sum of \$1,223,440 (excluding GST) for completion of works within six months from commencement of contract;**
- 2 NOTES that a discount of \$45,000 on the site supervision cost will be included if the company is awarded both Tenders 019/23 and 022/23 (waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library complex and balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building, respectively) and both projects to run concurrently;**
- 3 NOTES that an amount of \$300,000 will be listed for consideration in the draft 2024-25 capital works budget in respect of this project.**

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED (10/0)** by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Schedule of Items [**12.19.1** - 1 page]
2. Summary of Submissions [**12.19.2** - 2 pages]
3. CONFIDENTIAL REDACTED - Tender Summary [**12.19.3** - 1 page]

13 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

13.1 REPORTS OF POLICY COMMITTEE - 20 NOVEMBER 2023

13.1.1 LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	16086, 101515
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider the draft Local Heritage Survey, prepared by Element Advisory, for the purposes of public advertising.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Heritage Act 2018* requires each local government to identify places of cultural heritage significance in a Local Heritage Survey (formally known as a Municipal Heritage Inventory). Additionally, the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) requires local governments to establish and maintain a Heritage List which identifies places which are afforded statutory protection under the local planning scheme.

The City has engaged Element Advisory consultants to prepare its first Local Heritage Survey, which includes providing recommendations for places to be included in the City's Heritage List. This process involved a review of the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory, seeking nominations for heritage places from the community, a review of these nominations and thorough assessment of select heritage places. The resulting draft Local Heritage Survey includes a detailed place record for each heritage place, as well as a thematic history matrix which provides a broad context for understanding the evolution of the City's history and cultural landscape, and the patterns and forces that have shaped it over time.

It is therefore recommended that Council endorses the draft Local Heritage Survey for the purposes of public advertising for a period of 21 days.

Following advertising, the draft Local Heritage Survey would then be presented back to Council for endorsement, where modifications may be made in response to any submissions received.

BACKGROUND

The *Heritage Act 2018* requires each local government to identify and record places that are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance in the form of a Local Heritage Survey. Local Heritage Surveys are a starting resource for local heritage planning and have no statutory role under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. The Local Heritage Survey can be used to inform the promotion of heritage places and inclusion of places on the Heritage List which is maintained as part of *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* (LPS3).

The City of Joondalup currently relies on the Municipal Heritage Inventory prepared for the then (larger) City of Wanneroo in 1994. The City's *Local Planning Strategy* identifies the need to review this Municipal Heritage Inventory to ensure the identification, documentation, and, where appropriate, protection of places of heritage significance occurs in compliance with relevant legislation.

DETAILS

The City has engaged Element Advisory consultants to prepare its first Local Heritage Survey, which includes providing recommendations for places to be included in the City's Heritage List. The draft Local Heritage Survey (Attachment 1 refers) has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Heritage Survey Guidelines*, which were released in July 2019 by the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

Community nominations

Following a review of the ten existing heritage places on the Municipal Heritage Inventory, the City invited nominations from the community for places to be assessed for their local heritage significance. The community nomination period was undertaken from 16 March 2023 to 18 April 2023.

A total of 22 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City, including landowners of properties included in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory, resident and ratepayer groups, and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council. In addition to this direct stakeholder engagement, the City advertised the nomination period to the broader community through:

- the City's website (including Frequently Asked Questions)
- the Community Engagement Network eNewsletter
- the Joondalup Voice in the community newspaper and Joondalup Voice eNewsletter
- displays at the City administration building and libraries
- the City's social media accounts.

The City received 17 nominations during the nomination period (including two places which are already on the Municipal Heritage Inventory). Further detail on the consultation methods, and nominations received, can be found in the Community Consultation Outcomes Report (Attachment 2 refers).

Review of nominations

Element Advisory has prepared a thematic history framework (Section 3 of Attachment 1 refers), which provides a broad context for understanding the evolution of the City's history and cultural landscape, and the patterns and forces that have shaped it over time. Element Advisory used this framework to review the nominations received from the community, and to provide additional nominations. The aim of this review was to ensure that the Local Heritage Survey includes places which cover, as best as possible, the City's key historic themes and time periods.

Based on this review, 20 places were recommended by Element Advisory for further assessment for inclusion in the City's initial Local Heritage Survey, including:

- ten places from the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory
- nine places from community nominations
- one place nominated by Element Advisory.

The remaining nominations from the community and from Element Advisory may be considered as part of the next review of the Local Heritage Survey, which the *Local Heritage Survey Guidelines* recommends takes place within 5-8 years.

Attachment 3 provides an overview of this review process, including an assessment against the thematic history framework.

Assessment of heritage places

For each of the 20 places identified above, Element Advisory undertook an assessment of the place's heritage value, guided by the thematic history framework. This assessment process included a site visit, review of the existing place record (for places from existing Municipal Heritage Inventory) or nomination materials (for community-nominated places), and desktop research.

Landowners of places in private ownership were also notified prior to assessments being undertaken. Some additional heritage information was provided by these landowners, which assisted with the assessment process.

Place records have been prepared for each of the places assessed (Section 5 of Attachment 1 refers), which include the following:

- Relevant historical information.
- Physical description.
- Historical and current photographs.
- Assigned classification and management category.

Management categories recognise the varying degrees of importance and intactness of heritage places, provide guidance to the City on the importance of the place, and include recommendations for the level of care that should be taken of that place. The draft Local Heritage Survey outlines five management categories. A summary of these categories, and the assessment of places in the draft Local Heritage Survey, is provided below.

Level of significance to the local area	Classification and management	Description	Places in draft Local Heritage Survey
Exceptional	Category 1	Essential to the heritage of the locality, as well as being of significance to the State. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion in the Heritage List.	1. Luisini Winery Group

Level of significance to the local area	Classification and management	Description	Places in draft Local Heritage Survey
Considerable	Category 2	Very important to the heritage of the locality. Recommended for inclusion in the Heritage List.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lake Joondalup Reserve 2. Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup 3. Shepherds Bush Reserve, Kingsley 4. Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley 5. Hepburn Heights, Padbury 6. Duffy House (fmr), Woodvale 7. Pearsall House (fmr), Woodvale
Some/moderate	Category 3	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Places may be included in the Heritage List.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tom Simpson Park, Mullaloo 2. Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park, Padbury
Little	Category 4	Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duncraig Leisure Centre 2. Ken Colbung Statue, Duncraig 3. Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys 4. Kingsley Montessori School 5. The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo 6. Tom's Rock, Ocean Reef
Historic site	Category 5	Has significance for its former use, an event, or its role in the development of the City.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burial Site, Edgewater 2. Parin Park, Greenwood 3. Gibbs House, Joondalup 4. Geneff Park, Sorrento

As noted in the table above, places assigned a classification of Category 1 or Category 2 are recommended for inclusion in the City's Heritage List. Council may also consider including places with a Category 3 classification on the Heritage List. These classifications will be advertised as part of community consultation on the draft Local Heritage Survey. The draft Local Heritage Survey will then be presented back to Council for endorsement, where modifications may be made in response to any submissions received.

Heritage list

The Local Heritage Survey itself has no role in respect to the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and should not be used as the basis of decision making on development proposals. This function is served by a Heritage List, which local governments are required to establish and maintain within its local planning scheme under the LPS Regulations.

Including a place on the Heritage List gives the place recognition and additional considerations under the local planning scheme. It requires the local government to give due regard to the heritage significance of the listed place when determining, or providing a recommendation on, a related development application. It also means that owners must submit development applications for proposals that would otherwise be exempt from the requirement for development approval under the LPS Regulations. This includes demolition, applications for internal building works, single dwellings, ancillary buildings, outbuildings and other external structures.

The City currently has one place on its Heritage List, being Duffy House at Lot 69 (108) Duffy Terrace, Woodvale.

As detailed in the table above, the draft Local Heritage Survey has assigned one place with a classification of Category 1, and seven places with a classification of Category 2, meaning these places are recommended for inclusion in the City's Heritage List.

It is noted that the landowner of Pearsall House (former), Woodvale, has advised that they do not support this place being included in the City's Heritage List.

The formal adoption of any additions to the Heritage List in accordance with the LPS Regulations will be progressed separately at the completion of the preparation of the Local Heritage Survey. The LPS Regulations require that any proposed additions to the Heritage List must be advertised to affected owners and occupiers, as well as the broader community, for at least 21 days.

As outlined in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's *Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List*, the City may also prepare a local planning policy to guide the creation and maintenance of the Heritage List.

Aboriginal heritage

The *Heritage Act 2018* does not apply to places that have cultural heritage significance solely on account of their connection with Aboriginal tradition or culture. These sites have therefore not been considered as part of the preparation of the draft Local Heritage Survey.

Aboriginal heritage sites are administered under separate legislation and require both specialist archaeological and anthropological skills, as well as cultural sensitivity, which may preclude the disclosure of information to the public.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) and the application of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* will ensure that significant aspects of Aboriginal history and culture, relating to the period before colonial settlement, are recorded and preserved.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- endorse the draft Local Heritage Survey, with or without modifications, and proceed to public advertising
- endorse the draft Local Heritage Survey, with or without modifications, and not undertake further public advertising
or
- not endorse the draft Local Heritage Survey.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation	<i>Heritage Act 2018</i> <i>Local Planning Scheme No. 3.</i> <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</i> <i>Planning and Development Act 2005.</i>
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10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme	1. Community.
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Outcome 1-5 Cultural and diverse - you understand, value and celebrate the City's unique Aboriginal and other diverse cultures and histories.

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

The 2023/24 budget includes \$20,000 for the preparation of the Local Heritage Survey. In addition, the City has received a grant of \$10,000 (exc. GST) from DPLH, which is to be used towards meeting the costs of engaging a heritage consultant to prepare the Local Heritage Survey.

Regional significance

The State Register of Heritage Places is a statutory list of places prepared under the *Heritage Act 2018* and managed by the Heritage Council of Western Australia. Inclusion in the Register is reserved for places of State cultural heritage significance and is the highest recognition afforded at the State level. Heritage places are entered in the State Register after an assessment and registration process which includes consultation with owners, local governments and other stakeholders.

The City currently has one place on the State Register of Heritage Places, being Luisini Winery, Kingsley.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

There is no legislated requirement for advertising of the draft Local Heritage Survey. Notwithstanding, it is recommended that consultation be undertaken for a period of 21 days utilising the same methods used during the initial consultation period calling for nominations, including the following:

- Letters to landowners of places included in the draft Local Heritage Survey.
- Emails to resident and ratepayer groups.
- A notice and documents placed on the City's website.
- A notice in the Community Engagement Network eNewsletter.
- A notice in the Joondalup Voice section of the community newspaper and Joondalup Voice eNewsletter.
- Displays at the City administration building and libraries.
- A notice on the City's social media accounts.

COMMENT

The City has engaged Element Advisory consultants to prepare its first Local Heritage Survey, which includes providing recommendations for places to be included in the City's Heritage List. This process involved a review of the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory, seeking nominations for heritage places from the community, a review of these nominations and thorough assessment of select heritage places. The resulting draft Local Heritage Survey includes a detailed place record for each heritage place, as well as a thematic history matrix which provides a broad context for understanding the evolution of the City's history and cultural landscape, and the patterns and forces that have shaped it over time.

The formal adoption of any additions to the Heritage List in accordance with the LPS Regulations will be progressed separately at the completion of the preparation of the Local Heritage Survey. The LPS Regulations require that any proposed additions to the Heritage List must be advertised to affected owners and occupiers, as well as the broader community, for at least 21 days.

The City may also prepare a local planning policy to guide the creation and maintenance of the Heritage List.

Council is requested to acknowledge and receive the draft Local Heritage Survey, with or without modifications, and to consent to advertise the draft Local Heritage Survey. Following advertising, the draft Local Heritage Survey would then be presented back to Council for endorsement, where modifications may be made in response to any submissions received.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The original recommendation as presented by City officers to the Committee is as follows:

That Council ENDORSES the draft Local Heritage Survey as outlined in Attachment 1 to this Report for the purpose of public advertising for a period of 21 days.

The Committee's subsequent recommendation to Council is as follows (changes identified):

That Council APPROVES the public advertising of the draft Local Heritage Survey as outlined in Attachment 1 to this Report, for a period of 21 days.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ277-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council APPROVES the public advertising of the draft Local Heritage Survey as outlined in Attachment 1 to this Report, for a period of 21 days.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Local Heritage Survey [13.1.1.1 - 108 pages]
2. Community Consultation Outcomes Report [13.1.1.2 - 139 pages]
3. Review of Nominations [13.1.1.3 - 3 pages]

13.1.2 AMENDMENTS TO MEDIUM-DENSITY SINGLE HOUSE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS LOCAL PLANNING POLICY (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	106380, 101515
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider proposed amendments to the *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy* following the revocation of the *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* was approved by the WAPC on 1 May 2017 to support the development of 67 residential lots. The *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy* (the LPP) provides the standards for development within the *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* by way of reference to the structure plan area (Attachment 1 refers).

At its meeting of 23 May 2023 (CJ062-05/23 refers), Council resolved to prepare an amendment to *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* (LPS3) to rezone the land within the *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* area from 'Urban Development' to the 'Residential' zone and 'Public Open Space' and 'Local Road' reserves. As part of the proposed LPS3 amendment, a statement was included noting that the *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* is to be revoked when the amendment is approved and takes effect. The amendment was approved in September 2023, and the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) has now formally revoked the structure plan.

Currently, the LPP specifically mentions that it applies to the 'MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan No. 23' area. However, as the structure plan has now been revoked, and following advice from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH), modifications are proposed to the LPP to ensure that the properties that are located within the former *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* area are referenced to ensure that future development of these lots is guided by the LPP as initially intended. Other minor modifications are proposed to the format and to update clause references (Attachment 2 refers).

It is therefore recommended that Council adopts the modifications to the LPP. In accordance with the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (the LPS Regulations) and the City's Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy, the changes to the LPP are considered minor and as such do not require public consultation.

BACKGROUND

The LPP was adopted by Council at its meeting of 27 June 2017 to support the use of the medium density single house development standards, known as the R-MD Codes, within the *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* area (Attachment 1 refers). The R-MD Codes are acceptable modifications to the deemed-to-comply standards of certain clauses of the *Residential Design Codes* (R-Codes), approved by the WAPC.

At its meeting of 23 May 2023 (CJ062-05/23 refers) Council resolved to prepare an amendment to LPS3 to rezone the land within the *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* area from 'Urban Development' to the 'Residential' zone and 'Public Open Space' and 'Local Road' reserves. The amendment included a statement noting that the approval of the *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* is to be revoked when this amendment is approved and takes effect.

The amendment to LPS3 was subsequently approved by the Minister for Planning and the WAPC has advised that the structure plan is now revoked.

DETAILS

The LPP incorporates the requirements of the R-MD Codes, which modify the R-Code 'deemed-to-comply' provisions for medium density single housing in structure plan areas with respect of the following:

- Building and garage setbacks.
- Open space.
- Front fences.
- Outdoor living areas.
- Parking.
- Vehicular access.
- Visual privacy.
- Solar access.

Currently, the LPP specifically refers to applying to the 'MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan No. 23' area. As the *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* has now been revoked, and following advice from DPLH that the LPP should be modified, it is proposed to amend the LPP to specifically reference all properties that fall within the former structure plan area. This will ensure that the development standards of the LPP continue to apply to the area as originally intended. The continuation of the provisions will enable the remaining vacant lot and future development to existing dwellings to develop in line with the established estate, providing for a cohesive built form.

In addition, minor format and legislative clause updates are proposed (Attachment 2 refers).

A further detailed review of the LPP will also be undertaken following the release of an updated amended R-Codes, with the implementation of the previous amended R-Codes to incorporate a medium density code recently deferred by the Western Australian Planning Commission until 2024.

Issues and options considered

The options available to Council in considering the proposal are:

- proceed with the draft revised *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy* without modifications

- proceed with the draft revised *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy* with modifications
or
- not proceed with the draft revised *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy*.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Planning Scheme No. 3.*
 Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations
 2015.
 Planning and Development Act 2005.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-2 Well-planned and adaptable - you enjoy well-designed, quality
 buildings and have access to diverse housing options in your
 neighbourhood.

Policy *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local*
 Planning Policy.

Risk management considerations

Should the modifications to the LPP not be adopted, development within the former *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* area will be assessed in accordance with the standard *Residential Design Codes (R-Codes)*. The deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes are more restrictive than the provisions of the LPP, however, in the event that the proposed amendments to the LPP not be adopted, discretion can still be applied to the standard R-Code provisions if assessed to be appropriate.

Financial / budget implications

There will be no cost associated with the publishing of a notice on the website of any final adoption of the amended policy.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

The consultation requirements for a new or amended planning policy are stipulated in the LPS Regulations and the City's *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy*.

The LPS Regulations require a new policy or major amendment to a policy to be advertised for public comment for at least 21 days. The local government may make an amendment to a local planning policy without advertising if, in the local government's opinion, it is a minor amendment.

The *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy* states minor amendments include correction of typographical or formatting errors, updates to legislation references and similar but does not include an amendment to development provisions or standards. In this instance, the amendments proposed are minor including only the removal of reference to a revoked structure plan, update to an outdated clause reference and minor format changes.

The proposed amendments to the LPP are therefore not required to be advertised.

COMMENT

The proposed amendments to the *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy* are considered minor and will primarily ensure that the provisions of the LPP will continue to apply to the properties within the former *MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan* area as intended. It is therefore recommended that Council proceed with the revised policy.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ278-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 In accordance with Clauses 4 and 5 of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, **PROCEEDS** with the revised *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy* provided as Attachment 2 to this Report;
- 2 **NOTES** that the revised *Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy* will come into effect when a public notice is published on the City's website.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED** (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Revoked MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan Boundary [**13.1.2.1** - 1 page]
2. Medium-density Single House Development Local Planning Policy [**13.1.2.2** - 5 pages]

13.1.3 UPDATE ON AMENDED STATE PLANNING POLICY 7.3 - RESIDENTIAL DESIGN CODES (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	106380, 101515
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

To provide Council with an update on the State Government deferral of the amended *State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes*, and the implications for the associated review of the City's local planning framework.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 23 February 2023, the State Government released the new medium density housing provisions, forming part of the amended *State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes* (R-Codes). The medium density housing provisions would apply to single houses and grouped dwellings with a residential density code of R30 and above, and multiple dwellings with a residential density code of R30 to R60 (inclusive). The amended R-Codes were intended to be gazetted and take effect from 1 September 2023.

On 9 August 2023, the State Government requested the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) defer gazettal of the amended R-Codes and undertake amendments to retain the current R-Code provisions for R30 and R40 coded development. This was in consideration of continuing challenges in the housing construction market. The WAPC subsequently considered and agreed to defer implementation and undertake necessary amendments.

Council, at its meeting on 23 May 2023 (CJ083-05/23 refers) noted the implementation of the amended R-Codes and the process to review the City's local planning framework. Notably this included commencing an immediate review of the *Residential Development Local Planning Policy* and *Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy*.

Given the amended R-Codes have been deferred and further modifications will be made, it is considered that the corresponding review of local planning framework as previously outlined to Council does not progress until an updated version of the amended R-Codes is available. This is expected in early 2024.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES the Western Australian Planning Commission deferral of the amended State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1;*
- 2 *NOTES that the corresponding review of the local planning framework outlined in Report CJ083-05/23 will commence following the release of further amendments to State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1.*

BACKGROUND

The R-Codes are a state planning policy that provides planning and design provisions for residential development across Western Australia.

On 23 February 2023, the State Government released the new medium density housing provisions, forming part of the amended R-Codes. Minor consequential modifications were also proposed for low density and apartment provisions within the R-Codes. The amended R-Codes were intended to be gazetted and to take effect from 1 September 2023.

On 9 August 2023, the Minister for Planning announced that the State Government has requested the WAPC defer the gazettal of the amended R-Codes and that it is modified to reinstate the current requirements for R30 and R40 density codes. This was in response to growing concerns around pressures on the housing market and industry. The WAPC considered the State Government's request and agreed to defer the implementation and undertake necessary modifications for R30 and R40 density codes. It is expected that the process to make further modifications to the R-Codes will take approximately six months and an updated document will be available in early 2024.

At its meeting on 23 May 2023 (CJ083-05/23 refers) Council considered a report on the impact of the amended R-Codes. This outlined the transitional arrangements for implementation and the review of the local planning framework. Council resolved to:

“... that Council NOTES the implementation of the amended State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and the review of the local planning framework as outlined in Report CJ083-05/23.”

DETAILS

The amended R-Codes seek to improve the quality of medium density housing by providing for:

- greater housing diversity
- reduced household running costs
- better solar passive design improving occupant amenity
- better access to garden and open spaces
- greater tree canopy and trees on private lots.

The amended R-Codes were to apply the new medium density housing provisions to single house and grouped dwellings with a density code of R30 and above, and to multiple dwellings with a density code between R30 and R60 (inclusive). The WAPC is currently considering modifications to the medium density housing provisions to remove R30 and R40, so they are not subject to the new requirements.

The amended R-Codes significantly impacts aspects of the City's local planning framework relating to residential development. The release the amended R-Codes in February 2023 triggered the need for the City to commence a review of various planning documents, including the following:

- Local planning policies that modify requirements of the R-Codes. Notably this included the *Residential Development Local Planning Policy* and *Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy*.
- *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* provisions that modify the R-Codes relating to development in the City's housing opportunity areas.
- Structure plans, activity centre plans and local development plans.

In accordance with the transitional arrangements for the amended R-Codes, the City has commenced a review of the local planning policies as a priority. This was due to these policies ceasing to have effect in September 2025 unless reviewed and endorsed before this time.

The deferral and modifications to the amended R-Codes means that progressing a review of the local planning framework would be premature. Rather, it is considered appropriate that the City awaits the outcome of the WAPC review before continuing its own review.

Issues and options considered

An alternative option to that recommended could be to continue the review of the local planning framework on the current amended R-Codes. However, as it is known that modifications will likely be made to the requirements, it is considered appropriate to await the outcome of this WAPC review. Continuing any review based on the current amended R-Codes could result in significant rework once a new amended version of the R-Codes becomes available.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3.
Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-2 Well-planned and adaptable - you enjoy well-designed, quality buildings and have access to diverse housing options in your neighbourhood.

Policy *State Planning Policy 7.3 - Residential Design Codes Volume 1.
State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments.*

Risk management considerations

Should the City continue reviewing its local planning framework based on the current amended R-Codes, significant rework may be required once the WAPC has made further modifications.

Financial / budget implications

Not applicable.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

The medium density housing provisions include development standards that expand on sustainability initiatives. These include the following:

- An increase in deep soil areas and trees for medium density single house and grouped dwellings
- Incentives regarding the retention of trees.
- Built form provisions to better access sunlight and cross ventilation to reduce reliance on artificial heating and cooling of dwellings.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The deferral and modifications to the amended R-Codes mean that progressing the review of the local planning framework to respond to the amended R-Codes would be premature. Rather, it is considered appropriate that the City awaits the outcome of the WAPC review.

It is recommended that Council notes the WAPC deferral of the amended R-Codes and that as a result, the corresponding review of the local planning framework will not be progressed until an updated amended R-Codes is available.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ279 -12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 NOTES the Western Australian Planning Commission deferral of the amended *State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1*;**
- 2 NOTES that the corresponding review of the local planning framework outlined in Report CJ083-05/23 will commence following the release of further amendments to *State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1*.**

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

13.1.4 PROPOSED EXCISION OF PORTION OF RESERVE 32858, CRAIGIE OPEN SPACE, CRAIGIE (WARD - CENTRAL)

WARD	Central
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	44236, 101515
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 consider a proposal to excise 120m² of land from Reserve 32858 (Craigie Open Space), to enable the State to lease the area for telecommunication infrastructure.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A request has been received to excise a 120m² portion of land from Reserve 32858, to enable the State Government to lease this portion to Indara Infrastructure Pty Ltd for telecommunication infrastructure.

The area proposed to be excised is a disused portion of road to the northeast of Craigie Leisure Centre. On 26 July 2023, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) issued development approval for a 35 metre high monopole and telecommunications compound to be built in this area.

The land is Crown Land, with a City of Joondalup Management Order. As Crown Land, the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) undertakes the excision process and will enter a lease arrangement with the applicant. However, as part of initiating the process, Council support is required to revoke the associated management order and for the excision. The management order will be re-granted following the excision, with these processes being undertaken simultaneously.

To support the telecommunication infrastructure and access to the area, two easements will also be required from Whitfords Avenue to facilitate vehicle and power access. All costs associated with the excision and easements are to be borne by the applicant.

The area to be excised is consistent with the area indicated in the development approval. It is recommended that Council advises the DPLH that it has no objections to the excision and consents to the cancellation and granting of a new Management Order.

BACKGROUND

Suburb/Location	Reserve 32858 Lot 14052 (759) Whitfords Avenue, Craigie.
Applicant	Indara Infrastructure Pty Ltd.
Owner	Crown Land – City of Joondalup Management Order.
Zoning	LPS Parks and Recreation (MRS Reserve).
	MRS Parks and Recreation (Reserve).
Site area	31ha (120m ² subject to excision request).
Structure plan	Not applicable.

Reserve 32858 forms part of the broader Craigie Open Space. The 120m² area to be excised is a disused portion of road to the north-east of Craigie Leisure Centre (Attachment 1 refers).

On 26 July 2023 development approval was issued by the WAPC for a 35 metre monopole and telecommunications compound within the area subject to the proposed excision. As the site is a Metropolitan Region Scheme reserve, the City's role in the planning process was to provide a recommendation to the DPLH to consider as part of their assessment and determination of the application.

DETAILS

To facilitate the development of the telecommunications infrastructure and a lease between the State and telecommunication company, Indara Infrastructure Pty Ltd, the area is required to be excised from the reserve. As the site is subject to a City of Joondalup Management Order, consent is required to revoke the management order and for the excision from the reserve. Following the excision, the management order will be regranted for the remaining reserve.

Two easements will also be required between Whitfords Avenue and the telecommunications infrastructure. These easements are to be between the State and Indara (for vehicle access) and Western Power (for power supply).

The process of facilitating the excision, revoking and re-granting the management order, lease and easement documents will be undertaken simultaneously by the DPLH.

Given development approval has been issued for the telecommunications infrastructure the excision and easements proposed are considered appropriate.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- support the revocation of the Management Order and the excision of land from Reserve 32858
or
- not support the revocation of Management Order and the excision of land from Reserve 32858.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Land Administration Act 1997.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-2 Well-planned and adaptable - you enjoy well-designed, quality buildings and have access to diverse housing options in your neighbourhood.

Policy Not applicable.

Land Administration Act 1997

Reserve 32858 is Crown Land with a management order to the City of Joondalup. In accordance with section 50 and 51 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, the Minister for Lands can revoke a management order and amend the boundaries of a reserve.

In the event the management order is revoked and the portion of reserve excised, the subject portion will then be the subject of a lease between the State Government and telecommunication company. All costs associated with the process must be borne by the applicant.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

All costs associated with the proposal are to be paid by the applicant.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Public consultation is not required under the *Land Administration Act 1997* for the revocation of the management order or the excision of the Reserve 32858.

COMMENT

The proposal to excise at 120m² portion of Reserve 32858 and necessary easements between Whitfords Avenue and the site to facilitate the telecommunications infrastructure is consistent with the development approval issued by the WAPC.

It is noted that existing mobile telephone coverage at the adjacent Craigie Leisure Centre is poor, and any increased availability provided by new telecommunications infrastructure within the proposed excision area would be beneficial to surrounding residents and visitors to the area.

The process of facilitating the excision, revoking and re-granting the management order, lease and easement documents will be undertaken simultaneously by the DPLH.

It is recommended that Council advises the DPLH that it has no objections to the excision and consents to the cancellation and granting of a new Management Order.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ280-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 Pursuant to Section 50 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, CONSENTS to the cancellation of the Management Order over Reserve 32858 Lot 14052 (759) Whitfords Avenue, Craigie;**
- 2 Pursuant to Section 51 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, ADVISES the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage that no objections are raised to the proposed excision of a 120m² portion of Reserve 32858 Lot 14052 (759) Whitfords Avenue, Craigie, as shown in Attachment 1 to this Report;**
- 3 Pursuant to Section 46 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, CONSENTS to the grant of a new Management Order for Reserve 32858 Lot 14052 (759) Whitfords Avenue, Craigie;**
- 4 NOTES that easements will be required from Whitfords Avenue to the site, between the State and Indara Infrastructure Pty Ltd to facilitate access, and the State and Western Power to facilitate power supply;**
- 5 ADVISES that all costs and charges associated with the excision process and easements are the responsibility of the applicant and the City of Joondalup will not accept any of these costs.**

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Location Plan [13.1.4.1 - 1 page]

13.1.5 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO VARIOUS PUBLIC OPEN SPACE RESERVES (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	34958, 101515
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider a proposed amendment to *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* to amend 31 natural areas from 'Public Open Space' reserve to 'Environmental Conservation' reserve.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City has undertaken a review of the City's natural areas to determine if further natural areas with biodiversity and conservation value should be reserved for 'Environmental Conservation' under the City's *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* (LPS3).

There are currently 28 areas reserved 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS3, equating to 82 hectares. Investigation of a further 60 natural areas, managed by the City, has identified 31 natural areas reserved as 'Public Open Space' as being appropriate to be amended to 'Environmental Conservation' reserve under LPS3. The reserves proposed would increase the amount of bushland with recognised biodiversity and conservation value by approximately 28.6 hectares.

The proposed reclassification of these areas to 'Environmental Conservation' reserve is to be progressed via an amendment to LPS3. The proposal is considered a standard amendment in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) as the areas are currently managed as natural areas and the amendment is consistent with the objectives of the 'Environmental Conservation' reserve, has minimal impact on other land in the scheme area and does not result in any significant environmental impacts.

It is therefore recommended that Council adopts the proposed amendment to LPS3 for the purposes of public advertising.

BACKGROUND

As part of the approval of LPS3, land previously included within Schedule 5 (Places of Landscape or Conservation Value) of *District Planning Scheme No. 2* (DPS2) became reserved for 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS3.

The City has a number of natural areas with vegetation of conservation significance that are either currently not recognised by LPS3 as having biodiversity and conservation values, reserved as 'Parks and Recreation' under the *Metropolitan Region Scheme* (MRS) or designated as Bush Forever sites. A review was undertaken of the natural areas and selected sites were identified as being suitable to be reserved for 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS3.

The review used the City's *Public Open Space Framework* (POSF) which classifies the City's public open spaces to provide a logical and strategic approach on their management and provides recommendations on each classification type listed. The areas identified as part of this amendment are classified as either a 'High Priority Natural Area', 'Medium Priority Natural Area' or 'Low Priority Natural Area' are as follows:

- High Priority Natural Area - An area of high conservation significance and includes large areas of vegetation in good or very good condition.
- Medium Priority Natural Area - An area of medium conservation significance and includes large areas of vegetation in good condition, usually fragmented.
- Low Priority Natural Area – An area of low conservation significance and includes areas of vegetation in good or degraded condition, usually fragmented.

DETAILS

The City has undertaken a review of 60 natural areas, managed by the City, to determine if further natural areas should be reserved as 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS3.

The review included an assessment of local natural areas against criteria which included the following:

- Natural area classification in accordance with the City's POSF.
- Ecological values such as threatened ecological communities and ecological linkages.
- Current zoning under LPS3, the MRS and existing structure plans.
- Bush Forever areas
- Current use and activity and any future planned use.

Following an assessment using the above criteria, the areas listed below have been identified as being suitable for an amendment from 'Public Open Space' reserve to 'Environmental Conservation' reserve. Location plans and the scheme map of each area is provided within Attachment 1 to this Report.

All proposed sites to be reserved as 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS3 are Crown Land managed by the City and only bushland areas with conservation value are proposed to be reclassified rather than turfed or landscaped areas.

Public Open Space	Area (m ²) subject to amendment	POSF Classification	Ecological Value/Other
Adelaide Park, Craigie	2,272m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Beenyup Water Treatment Plant and Craigie Bushland • Possible Banksia or Tuart Woodlands

Public Open Space	Area (m²) subject to amendment	POSF Classification	Ecological Value/Other
Bethany Park, Iluka	5,867m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Sir James McCusker Park • Possible Banksia Woodlands
Brisbane Park, Padbury	1,527m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park. • Possible Tuart Woodlands
Callander Park, Kinross	10,469m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Burns Beach Bushland and Neerabup National Park. • Possible Banksia woodlands.
Castlecrag Park, Kallaroo	4,500m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves.
Chichester Park, Woodvale	22,015m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Craigie Bushland and Yellagonga Regional Park. • Possible Banksia or Tuart Woodlands. • Possible future drainage upgrades on site.
Conidae Park, Heathridge	5,414m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Beenyup Water Treatment Plant and Craigie Bushland. • Possible Banksia or Tuart Woodlands.
Cranston Park, Kinross	28,004m ²	High-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Burns Beach Bushland and Neerabup National Park. • Possible Tuart Woodlands • Previously in DPS2, omitted in error from LPS3.
Earlsferry Park, Kinross	7,654m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Burns Beach Bushland and Neerabup National Park. • Possible Banksia Woodlands.
Finney Park, Marmion	7,089m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves. • Possible Banksia Woodlands.
Gunida Park, Mullaloo	2,001m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves
Harman Park, Sorrento	6,093m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves and Hepburn Heights Conservation Area.
Hawker Park, Warwick	5,954m ²	Low-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Warwick Open Space Bushland and Carine Regional Open Space.

Public Open Space	Area (m²) subject to amendment	POSF Classification	Ecological Value/Other
Huntingdale Park, Connolly	4,333m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Mitchell Freeway road reserve native vegetation strip. • Possible Banksia Woodlands
Kallaroo Park, Mullaloo	25,691m ²	High-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves and Beenyup Water Treatment Plant. • Possible Banksia Woodlands.
Kiernan Park, Kallaroo	9,499m ²	Low-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves
Korella Park, Mullaloo	30,327m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves
Kuta Park, Iluka	2,221m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Sir James McCusker Park and coastal foreshore reserves. • Possible Banksia Woodlands.
Lacepede Park, Sorrento	1,267m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves.
Lady Evelyn Park, Joondalup	5,804m ²	High-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Yellagonga Regional Park. • Possible Banksia or Tuart Woodlands.
Ledge Park, Sorrento	5,522m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves.
Lysander Park, Heathridge	5,501m ²	Not classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Mitchell Freeway road reserve native vegetation strip. • Possible Banksia Woodlands.
Madana Park, Craigie	15,022m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Craigie Bushland.
Manapouri Park, Joondalup	4,010m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Neerabup National Park and Yellagonga Regional Park. • Possible Banksia or Tuart Woodlands,
Mandalay Park, Craigie	17,254m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Craigie Bushland. • Possible Tuart Woodlands.
Menteith Park, Kinross	5,493m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Neerabup National Park. • Possible Tuart Woodlands.
Negresco Park, Currambine	2,867m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological linkage with Mitchell Freeway road reserve native vegetation strip and Neerabup National Park.

Public Open Space	Area (m ²) subject to amendment	POSF Classification	Ecological Value/Other
Riversdale Park, Currambine	5,411m ²	Low-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological linkage with Mitchell Freeway road reserve native vegetation strip and Carnaby Park.
Robin Park, Sorrento	4,897m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves. Friends of Robin Park Bush Reserve operate on site.
Trigonometric Park, Duncraig	20,206m ²	High-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological linkage with coastal foreshore reserves. Possible Tuart Woodlands. Northern portion reserved 'Environmental Conservation'
Warrandyte Park, Craigie	11,716m ²	Medium-priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological linkage with Beenyp Water Treatment Plant and Craigie Bushland. Possible Banksia or Tuart Woodlands.

Numerous sites have been identified as having possible Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain or Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC). These sites have not been formally assessed to confirm if TEC's occur on site, however indicative data from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions or City observations indicate that TEC's may occur on site.

Issues and options considered

The options available to Council in considering the proposed scheme amendment are to:

- proceed to advertise the amendment to the local planning scheme without modification
- proceed to advertise the amendment to the local planning scheme with modifications or
- not proceed to advertise the amendment to the local planning scheme.

Should Council adopt the proposed scheme amendment for the purpose of advertising, a further report will be presented to Council following the close of the advertising period.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation

City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3.
Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.
Planning and Development Act 2005.
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
Environmental Protection Act 1986.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 2. Environment.

Outcome 2-1 Managed and protected - you value and enjoy the biodiversity in local bushland, wetland and coastal areas.

Policy Not applicable.

Planning and Development Act 2005 and Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Part 5 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* along with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) enables a local government to prepare or amend a local planning scheme and sets out the process to be followed.

Under the LPS Regulations, scheme amendments are classified as being basic, standard, or complex amendments. In resolving to proceed with an amendment, Council needs to specify the amendment type and explain the reason for that classification. As the proposed scheme amendment is considered to be consistent with the objectives of the 'Environmental Conservation' reserve, has minimal impact on other land in the scheme area and does not result in any significant environmental impacts, it is considered a standard amendment under the LPS Regulations.

Should Council resolve to proceed with the proposed amendment for the purposes of public advertising, it is required to be referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) to decide whether a formal review is necessary. Should the EPA decide that an environmental review is not required, and notifies the City accordingly, then it will be necessary to proceed to advertise the proposed scheme amendment for 42 days.

Upon closure of the advertising period, Council is required to consider all submissions received and decide whether to support the amendment, with or without modifications, or not support the amendment. The decision is then forwarded to the WAPC, which makes a recommendation to the Minister for Planning. The Minister can either grant the final approval to the amendment, with or without modifications, or refuse the amendment.

Local Planning Scheme No. 3

The objectives of the 'Public Open Space' and 'Environmental Conservation' reserves in LPS3 are:

Reserve name	Objectives
Public Open Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set aside areas for public open space, particularly those established under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> s. 152. To provide for a range of active and passive recreation uses such as recreation buildings and courts and associated car parking and drainage
Environmental Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify areas with biodiversity and conservation value, and to protect those areas from development and subdivision.

Risk management considerations

Should Council elect not to proceed to advertise the amendment, the areas identified within this report will remain 'Public Open Space' reserve and continue to be managed as natural areas. Whilst it is unlikely that the City would choose to develop on the areas identified, the 'Environmental Conservation' reserve affords these natural areas more protection from future development.

Financial / budget implications

The City, as the proponent, is required to cover the costs associated with the cost of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and the Government Gazette should the amendment be approved by the Minister for Planning. The cost of publishing the amendment in the local newspaper is approximately \$130 and the cost for publishing within the Government Gazette is approximately \$160.

Regional significance

The majority of the proposed sites to be reclassified as 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS3 contain possible Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain or Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Communities which are protected under the State *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and Federal *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Sustainability implications

The proposed reclassifying of natural areas as 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS3 would afford these sites greater protection from future development. The majority of the natural areas proposed to be reclassified contain vegetation of conservation significance which is possible Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain or Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Communities. The sites also form significant ecological linkages for native fauna.

No changes will be made to the on-ground management of the natural areas and there will be no impacts to the amenity and usage of these sites.

Consultation

Should Council initiate the proposed scheme amendment, advertising is required to be undertaken for 42 days. In accordance with the LPS Regulations and the City's *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy*, it is proposed that advertising would be by way of:

- a notice published in the local newspaper
- a notice and documents placed on the City's website
- an email to the Community Engagement Network
- an email to the affected resident and ratepayer associations
- an email to local community friend's groups.

The City's *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy* requires on-site signage where a standard amendment relates to a specific site. It is considered in this instance, signage at each site is not appropriate or necessary as the sites are currently managed as natural areas and there will be no changes made to on-ground management actions.

COMMENT

The proposed scheme amendment to reclassify 31 unprotected natural areas from 'Public Open Space' to 'Environmental Conservation' is consistent with the corresponding objectives of LPS3 and will assist in providing greater protection of the City's natural areas from development. The majority of these natural areas form significant ecological linkages and contain vegetation of conservation significance.

It is therefore recommended that Council initiates the proposed amendment to LPS3 for the purposes of public advertising.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

Cr May left the Chamber at 9.03pm and returned at 9.06pm.

Cr Vinciullo left the Chamber at 9.09pm and returned at 9.10pm.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ281-12/23)

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council:

- 1 Pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and Regulation 35 (1) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, ADOPT an amendment to the City of Joondalup *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* to:**

- 1.1 reclassify areas as depicted in Attachment 1 to this Report from 'Public Open Space' reserve to 'Environmental Conservation' reserve;**

for the purpose of public advertising for a period of 42 days;

- 2 In accordance with Regulation 35(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* DETERMINES that the scheme amendment is a standard amendment as the proposal is consistent with the objectives of the 'Environmental Conservation' reserve, has minimal impact on other land in the scheme area and does not result in any significant environmental impacts.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (10/1)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Hutton.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Proposed Environmental and Conservation reserves [13.1.5.1 - 27 pages]**

13.1.6 REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY COUNCIL POLICY (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	34958, 101515
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 adopt the revised *Sustainability Council Policy*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Sustainability Council Policy* (the Policy) was formerly the *City Sustainability Policy* and was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 13 December 2005 (CJ269-12/05 refers) to provide direction in applying sustainability principles to the development of policies and strategies at the City. The Policy was last reviewed in February 2018 (CJ027-02/18 refers).

Identified as part of the City's ongoing Policy Manual Review process, the Policy was benchmarked against other Western Australian local governments to determine whether the Policy remains relevant and appropriate. The process has indicated that the Policy could undergo minor amendments to reflect recent legislative changes in regard to sustainability and climate change and align with the *Strategic Community Plan 2022 - 2032*.

It is therefore recommended that Council ADOPTS the revised Sustainability Council Policy provided as Attachment 2 to this report, to align the City's approach to sustainability with recent legislative changes and the Strategic Community Plan 2022 - 2032.

BACKGROUND

Two sustainability policies were endorsed by Council, one in 2005 (CJ269–12/05 refers) and one in 2006 (CJ065–04/06 refers) as separate City and Council policies.

The *City Sustainability Policy* was intended to provide direction in applying sustainability principles to the development of policies and strategies at the City. It was based on a framework adopted at the 1992 *United Nations Rio Declaration on Environment and Development*. The *Council Sustainability Policy* intended to define sustainability in alignment with the *WA State Sustainability Strategy* and articulate the principles of sustainability that would underpin Council activities. These principles were based on the 2002 *Johannesburg World Summit of Local Governments Report*.

At its meeting held on 26 April 2006 (CJ065–04/06 refers), on the recommendation of the Sustainability Advisory Committee, the *Council Sustainability Policy* was amended to include a new principle and change several existing principles. The title of the policy was also changed from *Council Sustainability Policy* to *Council Sustainability Statement Policy*.

Further amendments were also adopted by Council at its meeting held on 12 December 2006 (CJ238-12/06 refers) on the recommendation of the Sustainability Advisory Committee, to make minor amendments to the statements in both sustainability policies, which removed references to a transition period for implementing sustainable practices.

At its meeting held on 10 June 2013 (CJ115-06/13), Council adopted amendments to the *Council Sustainability Statement Policy* and revoked the *City Sustainability Policy* as part of a minor review. A summary of amendments made to the *Council Sustainability Statement Policy* are as follows:

- The policy was renamed back to its original name of *Council Sustainability Policy*.
- Removed references to specific principles contained within the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit of Local Governments.
- Modified the Statement to succinctly describe the City's commitment to:
 - leading the community through improved sustainable practices
 - working and engaging with its community and stakeholders to deliver sustainable outcomes
 - achieving a thriving business environment and community wellbeing
 - ensuring long term protection of the environment through a "Precautionary Principle".
- Incorporated references to governance in the Statement, to reflect a quadruple-bottom line approach to sustainability, rather than the previous triple-bottom line approach.
- Removed the Sustainability Statement contained at the end of the policy due to its duplication of details. This was also in accordance with the decision made by Council to remove all Sustainability Statements within all policies at its meeting held on 15 May 2012 (CJ093-05/12 refers).
- Reordered the structure of the policy to reflect the standardised policy template.
- Added a definition for 'Precautionary Principle' as follows: "Precautionary Principle means: Avoidance of the risk of serious or irreversible environmental damage will not be postponed because of a lack of full, scientific knowledge."

At its meeting held on 20 February 2018 (CJ027-02/18 refers), Council reviewed the *Council Sustainability Policy* with minor amendments for consistency to other City publications as part of the regular Policy Manual Review. The policy has remained unchanged since this last review.

DETAILS

The City's policies are regularly reviewed to ensure their continued relevance and applicability. The *Sustainability Council Policy* was identified as part of the 2023 Policy Manual Review Schedule.

Local Government Comparison

An analysis of other local government policies related to "Sustainability", "Environment" and "Climate Change" was undertaken to inform the review of the Policy. A total of 21 local governments defined as Cities were benchmarked and nine had a policy related to "Sustainability".

Local Government	Sustainability Policy	Similar Policy
City of Armadale	No	Not applicable
City of Bayswater	No	Sustainability in Design Policy
City of Belmont	Yes	Environment and Sustainability Policy
City of Cambridge	No	Conservation Areas within Public Open Space Policy
City of Canning	No	Conservation of Locally Natural Flora and Fauna Policy
City of Cockburn	Yes	Sustainability Policy
City of Fremantle	No	Sustainable events
City of Gosnells	No	Retention, Rehabilitation and Revegetation of Natural Areas Policy
City of Kalamunda	No	Not applicable
City of Kwinana	Yes	Climate Change Policy
City of Mandurah	No	Bushland Conservation and Management Policy
City of Melville	Yes	Climate Action Policy
City of Nedlands	No	Natural Areas Management Policy
City of Perth	No	Not applicable
City of Rockingham	No	Not applicable
City of South Perth	Yes	Sustainability Policy
City of Subiaco	Yes	Sustainability Policy
City of Stirling	Yes	Sustainability Policy
City of Swan	Yes	Sustainable Environment Policy
City of Vincent	No	Not applicable
City of Wanneroo	Yes	Environment Policy

Analysis shows that these policies are largely consistent with the *Sustainability Council Policy* although they vary in the amount of detail provided. This research has informed the review of the Policy and indicates that the Policy is relevant and aligned with recent legislative changes related to sustainability. The Policy is high level and less detailed than other local government policies as the details are captured in the City's environmental plans and strategies such as the Environment Plan and Climate Change Strategy.

Minor Amendments

It is recommended that the following minor amendments are made to the *Sustainability Council Policy* as outlined in Attachment 2:

- The previous version of the policy referenced the *Local Government Act 1995*, however reference to "sustainability" has been deleted from the Act. References have been updated to reflect that the definition of sustainability aligns with the Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future, Principles from Agenda 21 of the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro and the Western Australian Government's State Sustainability Strategy 2003.
- In addition to "financially" "socially" and "environmentally" have been included in the statement regarding ensuring all policies, strategies and services are sustainable to ensure intergenerational equity.

- Amended the statement regarding ensuring economic development, environmental sustainability and social development contribute to a thriving business environment and community wellbeing to also include natural environment.
- Added a statement regarding addressing climate change risks through reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation measures and building climate resilience to align with the *Strategic Community Plan 2022 – 2032* environmental goal and outcomes and recent legislative changes including the *Climate Change Act 2022*.

Issues and options considered

Council has the option to:

- retain the *Sustainability Council Policy* as shown in Attachment 1 to this Report
- amend the Sustainability Council Policy as shown in Attachment 2 to this Report, to align the City's approach to sustainability with recent legislative changes and with the *Strategic Community Plan 2022 – 2032*
or
- suggest modifications to the *Sustainability Council Policy*.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
 Climate Change Act 2022 (Cwlth).
 Environmental Protection Act 1986.
 Local Government Act 1995.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 2. Environment.

Outcome 2-1 Managed and protected - you value and enjoy the biodiversity in local bushland, wetland and coastal areas.
 2-2 Clean and sustainable - you are supported to minimise waste and live sustainably in a clean environment.
 2-3 Responsible and efficient - you benefit from a responsible and efficient use of natural resources.
 2-4 Resilient and prepared - you understand and are prepared for the impacts of climate change and natural disasters.

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-4 Responsible and financially-sustainable – you are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.

Policy *Sustainability Council Policy.*

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

Not

applicable.

Regional significance

The high-level strategic objectives in the Policy align with local, State, Federal and international sustainability legislation, policies and research.

Sustainability implications

The review of the *Sustainability Council Policy* will assist to further embed sustainability into the City's functions and services, maintain transparency and facilitate appropriate decision-making processes. The review of the Policy also ensures that the City aligns with recent legislative changes in regard to sustainability and aligns with the *Strategic Community Plan 2022 – 2032*.

Consultation

No consultation was undertaken with the community on the *Sustainability Council Policy* due to the policy providing high level strategic direction for the sustainable management of the City's functions and services. Community consultation is conducted on strategic environmental plans and strategies such as the Environment Plan and Climate Change Strategy which provide actions to ensure implementation of the Policy.

COMMENT

The *Sustainability Council Policy* outlines the City's commitment to integrating sustainable practices into all local government functions and services. The Policy demonstrates the City's commitment to endeavouring to meet the needs of current and future generations by incorporating sustainable development principles of environmental protection, social advancement and economic prosperity principles into sound governance frameworks. The Policy applies to all strategic and operational plans, services, programs and projects undertaken by the City.

The Policy has undergone minor amendments to reflect recent legislative changes in regard to sustainability and climate change and align with the *Strategic Community Plan 2022 – 2032* Environment goal and outcomes.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The original recommendation as presented by City officers to the Committee is as follows:

That Council ADOPTS the revised Sustainability Council Policy provided as Attachment 2 to this Report, to align the City's approach to sustainability with recent legislative changes and the Strategic Community Plan 2022 – 2032.

The Committee's subsequent recommendation to Council is as follows (changes identified):

That Council ADOPTS the revised Sustainability Council Policy provided as Attachment 2 to this Report, to align the City's approach to sustainability with recent legislative changes and the Strategic Community Plan 2022 – 2032, subject to:

- 1 Amending the definition of 'precautionary principle' to align with the definition contained in the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (section 4A(1)) being:

"Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.";

- 2 Removing the following sentence Under clause 2 – Statement:

"Addressing climate change risks through reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation measures and building climate resilience";

And replacing with the following (to reflect section 3.1 of the Local Government Act 1995):

"To plan for, and to plan for mitigating, risks associated with climate change".

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ282-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council ADOPTS the revised Sustainability Council Policy provided as Attachment 2 to this Report, to align the City's approach to sustainability with recent legislative changes and the Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032, subject to:

- 1 Amending the definition of 'precautionary principle' to align with the definition contained in the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (section 4A(1)) being:**

"Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.";

- 2 Removing the following sentence Under clause 2 – Statement:**

"Addressing climate change risks through reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation measures and building climate resilience";

And replacing with the following (to reflect section 3.1 of the Local Government Act 1995):

"To plan for, and to plan for mitigating, risks associated with climate change".

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Sustainability Council Policy [13.1.6.1 - 2 pages]
2. Sustainability Council Policy 2023 amendments [13.1.6.2 - 2 pages]

13.1.7 VANDALISM TO VEGETATION ON CITY LAND COUNCIL POLICY (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Nico Claassen Director Infrastructure Services
FILE NUMBER	101068, 101515
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider a minor review of the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* and adopt the revised policy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* was first adopted by Council at its meeting held on 15 March 2011 (CJ041-03/11 refers). The policy provides a system for restoring vandalised or damaged vegetation on City land and establishes the mechanisms for penalising offenders. The policy outlines several approved responses including “*erecting signage advising of the vegetation vandalism or damage, detailing the penalties of such offences and requesting information from the public regarding the vandalism*”.

At its meeting held on 15 May 2012 (CJ093-05/12 refers), Council approved minor amendments to the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* that did not impact the application of the policy.

At its meeting held on 26 June 2018 (CJ111-06/18 refers), Council adopted a revised *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy*, which included some minor amendments to allow the City to continue to apply the policy where appropriate and to advise of the potential for legal action to be taken against any persons caught vandalising vegetation.

As a result of the 2023 review of the policy manual, further changes are recommended to improve the scope and clarity of the information in the policy, and to add further options to the approved responses for pursuing legal action against persons caught vandalising vegetation.

It is therefore recommended that Council ADOPTS the revised Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.

BACKGROUND

Illegal damage to vegetation on City land is an ongoing issue. Vegetation is often damaged for several reasons, ranging from random acts of vandalism to deliberately planned and repeated acts of vandalism that may be for private benefit, such as the enhancement of views.

The *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* was adopted at the Council meeting held on 15 March 2011 (CJ041-03/11 refers) to provide guidance in dealing with unlawful destruction, damage or injury to vegetation, including poisoning, mowing, pruning, removal, breaking and / or ringbarking. This policy also aimed to:

- increase awareness and to educate the community and developers on the value of vegetation in the urban landscape
- provide a mechanism to encourage community members to report illegal damage to vegetation on land owned or managed by the City
- send a strong message to the community that illegal damage to vegetation on the City's reserves will not be tolerated and to provide a deterrent against future damage to vegetation on land owned or managed by the City.

At its meeting held on 15 May 2012 (CJ093-05/12 refers), Council approved minor amendments to the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* that did not impact the application of the policy.

At its meeting held on 20 February 2018 (CJ027-02/18 refers), Council, as part of the Policy Manual review process, requested that the Chief Executive Officer provide further clarity around the City's current *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy*, including information on the following:

- The location of any existing signs related to this policy and how long they had been in place.
- Whether a specific timeframe for such signage should be included in the policy.

At its meeting held on 26 June 2018 (CJ111-06/18 refers), Council was advised that the length of time signage remains in situ varies and is dependent on a range of factors, such as the type of vandalism that has occurred and the time taken for replacement vegetation to grow (among others). Due to the diverse nature of the type, size and location of vegetation on City land, as well as the diverse nature of vandalism that can occur, Council agreed that the timeframes for such signage to remain in place should continue to be at the City's discretion, so that the most appropriate mechanisms can be applied on a situation-specific and site-specific basis.

At its meeting held on 26 June 2018 (CJ111-06/18 refers), Council adopted a revised *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* which included some minor amendments to allow the City to continue to apply the policy where appropriate, the most notable as follows:

- Expanding the policy statement to reflect that the City recognises the crucial role that vegetation plays in climate change mitigation and resident's health and wellbeing.
- Adding a statement that the City may refer incidents of ongoing vandalism to relevant law enforcement agencies where appropriate.
- Adding a statement that legal action may be taken against any persons caught vandalising vegetation, which may result in financial penalties of \$5,000 or more, as per the *Local Government Act 1995*.

DETAILS

Since the policy's adoption in 2011, the City continues to deal with a number of vandalism incidents, especially in relation to damage to freshly planted street trees under the Leafy City Program.

As a result of the 2023 review of the policy manual, the following changes to the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* are recommended to improve the scope and clarity of the information in the policy, and to add further options to the approved responses for pursuing legal action against persons caught vandalising vegetation:

- Addition of a definition for the term “vegetation”.
- Expanding the policy statement to include reference to the crucial role that vegetation plays in reducing the urban heat island effect.
- Rewording the second paragraph of the policy statement to remove duplication of information that is addressed in detail later in the policy.
- Expanding section 4.1d to advise that the City may recoup costs, in relation to vandalism of vegetation, under the *Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014*.
- Addition of section 4.1e that states:
“*The City may refer any suspected native vegetation clearing to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as ‘unlawful clearing’ which can result in a maximum penalty of \$250,000 for individuals under the Environmental Protection Act 1986.*”
- Addition of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to the related documentation at the end of the policy.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- adopt the revised *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* as presented
- adopt the revised *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy with further amendments*
or
- not adopt the revised *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy*.

The first option is recommended.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Government Act 1995.*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-3 Attractive and leafy - you have access to quality public open spaces and enjoy appealing streetscapes.

Policy *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy.*

Risk management considerations

The City’s vegetation is at ongoing risk due to instances of vandalism; the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* addresses such risks by employing the most appropriate mechanisms on a situation-specific and site-specific basis and encouraging community members to report illegal damage to vegetation on City land.

Financial / budget implications

Costs associated with implementation of the policy relate to investigation and deterrence measures, such as chemical testing and CCTV surveillance. It is not possible to forecast specific financial implications, as the City's response to vandalism to vegetation is determined on a case-by-case basis, as outlined in the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy*.

There are also significant costs associated with replacement of poisoned or damaged trees. Perpetrators who can clearly be identified are fined. The amount charged is generally based on the value of the vegetation which has been damaged; the amenity value of the City's trees can range from around \$500 to \$15,000.

Regulation 5(1) of the *Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996* also provides that it is an offence for a person, without lawful authority, to interfere with the soil or anything on local government property (which includes a verge) or take anything from land that is local government property. Additionally, Part 8.1 of the *Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014* states:

"A person must not — (a) damage, injure, prune, remove or kill by felling, poisoning or any other means, a tree on a thoroughfare or verge unless the person is — (i) acting under authority of the local government; or (ii) a local government employee or contractor engaged by the local government to undertake work in relation to a particular tree or trees on thoroughfares in the district or on local government property generally; or (iii) acting under authority of a written law."

Parties who breach the regulation and / or this local law may also be responsible for the amenity value, replacement and establishment costs of a suitable replacement tree.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Environmental

Application of the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* will support the protection of natural assets to retain biodiversity.

Social

Application of the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* will enhance the amenity of public spaces.

Economic

There are significant costs associated with replacing vegetation damaged due to vandalism. The *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* is intended to deter such incidents of vandalism.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* continues to provide a system for restoring vandalised or damaged vegetation on City land and establishes the mechanisms for penalising offenders.

To further support the protection of vegetation on City land, Council may choose to adopt the proposed amendments to the *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy*, which strengthen the approved responses for pursuing legal action against persons caught vandalising vegetation. It is recommended that the revised policy is adopted by Council.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ283-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council ADOPTS the revised *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy revised [**13.1.7.1** - 2 pages]

13.1.8 STREETLIGHT SHADING COUNCIL POLICY (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Nico Claassen Director Infrastructure Services
FILE NUMBER	101474, 101515
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to note the review of the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy*, as a result of the Policy Manual review process.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* was initially adopted by Council at its meeting held on 14 December 2010 (CJ220-12/10 refers) to outline the City's position on the provision of shading on streetlights installed by Western Power or by City approved contractors.

Since the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* was first established and adopted by the City of Joondalup in 2010, the policy has undergone a minor review in 2012 (CJ093-05/12 refers) and a major review in 2018 (CJ110-06/18 refers).

As part of the 2023 Policy Manual review, no amendments were identified for this policy, as it continues to provide the City with relevant guidance and direction when responding to requests for streetlight shading. This policy continues to be implemented effectively by the City.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the outcomes of the review of the Streetlight Shading Council Policy and AGREES to retain the policy in its current form provided as Attachment 1 to this Report.

BACKGROUND

In 2010, the City received several streetlight shading requests per month from residents as a result of Western Power's bulk lamp replacement program, as the new replacement lamps were appearing brighter when first installed.

In the absence of a formal policy position on the installation of streetlight shading mechanisms and some uncertainty surrounding the financial obligations involved in installation, Council considered and subsequently adopted the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* at its meeting held on 14 December 2010 (CJ220-12/10 refers).

As part of the 2012 Policy Manual review, the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* was classed as requiring only minor amendments as the purpose and intention of the policy remained unchanged. Council subsequently adopted the revised policy at its meeting held on 7 May 2012 (CJ093-05/12 refers).

As part of the 2017 Policy Manual review, the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* was identified as requiring major amendments, summarised below as follows:

- Amendment to the objective to better reflect the purpose of the policy.
- Addition of a criterion that ensures applications are compliant with *Australian Standard AS1158*, including updating the 'Related Documentation' section of the policy.
- Amendments to ensure the policy clearly articulates that the resident will be responsible for covering costs only in the cases where Western Power installs the streetlight shading.
- Removal of details pertaining to pensioner discounts, as it is not offered by Western Power and would mean the City would be liable for the cost balance.

Council subsequently adopted the revised policy at its meeting held on 26 June 2018 (CJ110-06/18 refers).

As part of the 2023 Policy Manual review, no amendments were identified for this policy, as it continues to provide the City with relevant guidance and direction when responding to requests for streetlight shading. This policy continues to be implemented effectively by the City. This report outlines the review of this policy and the justification for retaining the policy in its current form.

DETAILS

The *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* addresses all of the known issues in relation to streetlight shading applications and it continues to be implemented effectively by the City.

In accordance with the policy, residents may apply for streetlight shading to reduce the light intrusion by submitting a request to Western Power via their website or by contacting the City. Applicants for Western Power owned streetlights are informed that they will be required to pay the full cost for the application fee, design fee and installation. The provision and installation of metal deflectors by Western Power can currently cost up to \$4,000. Whereas for City owned streetlights, officers will investigate the issue and provide the most cost-effective solution for the City.

Costs for installing mechanisms for reducing light intrusion have continued to increase over the last five years. Feedback from previous applicants indicates a reluctance to pay for the light reducing methods provided by Western Power as it is predominantly perceived as a City issue. The City has also explored alternative methods on the streetlights that it owns and maintains, including remotely dimming streetlights within the Joondalup CBD and/or issuing instructions to contractors to paint the luminaire or shield to reduce the brightness. In situations where these options are suitable and appropriate, costs are currently covered by the City. As a result, the City has not commissioned Western Power to install shading for streetlights within the City of Joondalup in the last five years.

Over the last five years, the City has received 84 requests for streetlight shading, of which 82 related to Western Power owned streetlights, and two related to City owned streetlights. The two requests relating to City owned streetlights were both resolved by applying a backlight shield, which cost the City a total of \$600. None of the Western Power applications progressed due to the high costs to the residents.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- retain the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* in its current format, as shown in Attachment 1 to this Report.
or
- suggest modifications to the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy*.

Option one is recommended.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation Not applicable.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-3 Attractive and leafy - you have access to quality public open spaces and enjoy appealing streetscapes.

Policy *Streetlight Shading Council Policy*.

Risk management considerations

In order to remain transparent and facilitate appropriate decision-making processes, it is imperative that policies reflect the current positions of Council and work practices at the City, as well as contemporary best practice approaches.

Financial / budget implications

In the last five years, the City has received only two requests for shading of City owned streetlights and both were resolved by applying a backlight shield, which cost the City a total of \$600. Financial costs are currently incorporated on an ad-hoc basis.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* continues to provide the City with relevant guidance and direction when responding to requests for streetlight shading. The policy allows discretion in decision-making relating to shading of streetlights and ensures that the City can balance the expectations of its residents with the costs of installing streetlight shading. As such, it is considered appropriate that the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* is retained in its current form.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ284-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, **SECONDED** Cr Jones that Council **NOTES** the outcomes of the review of the *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* and **AGREES** to retain the Policy in its current form provided as Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED** (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.1.9, page 193 refers.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Streetlight Shading Council Policy [**13.1.8.1** - 2 pages]

3.2 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Briefing Session.
Meeting Date	5 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality
Extent of Interest	Some clubs are known to Cr Kingston.

Name / Position	Cr Rebecca Pizzey.
Meeting Type	Briefing Session.
Meeting Date	5 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Pizzey is a General Committee Member with the Kingsley Junior Football Club (past member).

Name / Position	Cr Phillip Vinciullo.
Meeting Type	Briefing Session.
Meeting Date	5 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Vinciullo is president of Joondalup Symphony Orchestra.

Name / Position	Cr Lewis Hutton.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Hutton is a member of the Joondalup United Football Club and Burns Beach Resident Association Committee.

Name / Position	Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Some impacted groups and organisations are known to Cr Hamilton-Prime.

Name / Position	Cr Christopher May, JP.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.9 – Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy – Financial Hardship.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	A number of club committee members are known to Cr May.

13.1.9 VENUE HIRE FEES AND CHARGES POLICY - FINANCIAL HARDSHIP (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	101271, 101515
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider the fee waiver process and the definition of not-for-profit service provider groups under the *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 22 August 2023 (CJ159-08/23 refers), Council resolved in part:

- “2 *REQUESTS a report be presented to a future Policy Committee meeting in 2023 reviewing the fee waiver process under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;*
- 4 *REQUESTS a report be presented to the Policy Committee to define not for profit service provider groups into category B.”*

The *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy* (VHFCP) (Attachment 1 refers) applies a fee to all hirers of City venues under the principle that every hirer should be exposed to the operational costs of the venues. It also acknowledges that not every hirer will have the financial capacity to pay and allows incorporated hirers within category B or C to apply for a fee waiver where they can demonstrate they are experiencing financial hardship.

An application for a fee waiver for financial hardship reasons will be required to be substantiated using financial records and must meet the definition within the policy, being “*a temporary situation affecting a hirer where that hirer is willing, but unable to meet their payment obligations due to an unforeseen circumstance*”.

Requests for financial hardship will be managed on a case-by-case basis, with any fee waiver granted only applicable for the booking period, not open ended. The fee waiver process is not intended to reduce facility hire costs to make them more accessible for certain groups on an ongoing basis.

It is important that applications for financial hardship are dealt with on a case-by-case basis, rather than applying a blanket waiver / subsidy across an entire category of hirer. This allows the City to work with each group individually to assist them during this time. Details of the process and assessment of fee waiver applications is included in this report.

As all incorporated Category C hirers will have the ability to apply for a fee waiver, it is recommended that the policy not be amended at this time. Instead, once the City has received and assessed the fee waiver applications, a clearer picture of the number and type of groups requesting fee waivers will be understood, enabling Council to make a more informed decision on the future direction of the policy.

Some charities and incorporated associations that utilise City venues that fall into category C may be considered to be operating in a commercial environment. These include childcare services, mental health services, and commercial training organisations. While these organisations meet the requirements to receive the category C rate, there is a perception that some are essentially a commercial operation benefitting from heavily subsidised venue hire and should be subject to additional criteria that would see them fit into category B.

Due to the diverse nature of the hirers that currently fall into category C, there is a wide variance in revenue, organisational structure and type of service that would prevent the City from being able to define clear, fair and equitable eligibility criteria to put these organisations into category B. As a result, the City would be required to exercise a level of subjective decision making, exposing it to a risk that such decisions could be seen as discriminatory or purposefully providing some groups advantages over others.

Applying different categorisation or fees based on group size, activity type or operating requirements is not in line with the agreed principles of the policy of being easy to interpret and apply, and of the social value of groups being proven and not perceived.

The current eligibility criteria for the hirer categories under the VHFCP are defined within existing regulatory frameworks provided by other organisations. Should the City introduce additional reporting requirements or criteria to assess each organisation's operating structure, this would result in a significant resource burden that is currently not achievable without an increase in budget.

As a result, it is recommended that the City continues to categorise all hirers as per the adopted VHFCP. Doing so acknowledges that there is variance across all hirers and provides clear and distinct criteria for categorisation within existing regulatory frameworks. It also does not put the City in a position where it is required to categorise hirers based on perceived capacity to pay or to potentially discriminate against hirers for how they choose or need to operate their organisation. Rather, it provides consistency with existing financial thresholds, reporting requirements and eligibility criteria around not-for-profit status to simplify the process for both hirers and the City.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 20 November 2012 (CJ234-11/12 refers), Council adopted the *Facility Hire Subsidy Policy* (FHSP). At that time, there was an identified need to review and implement a revised policy that dealt with the degree of subsidisation afforded to community groups that were accessing City venues.

The FHSP was introduced because the City was dealing with a large percentage of hirers over-booking City venues and those bookings subsequently not aligning with actual usage. This created a false demand for venues therefore generating a greater demand for new or significantly redeveloped venues.

In 2018, the City began a review of the FHSP and on 18 February 2019 undertook an externally facilitated workshop with Elected Members, seeking their input. The discussion centred around the policy objectives, Council's role in the decision-making process and the potential criteria that should be applied.

Through the workshop, the Elected Members agreed upon the following set of principles that would guide the development of a new policy:

- 1 The need to maximise 'real' utilisation of City venues (that is mitigating blanket bookings).
- 2 The requirement for any new policy to be easier to interpret and apply with applications for fee waivers to be determined by the City.
- 3 The social value of groups to be 'proven' and not 'perceived' within a policy context.
- 4 The importance of considering a hirer's financial capacity to pay.
- 5 Ensuring all hirers have some exposure to operational costs.

At its meeting held on 22 August 2023 (CJ159-08/23 refers), Council resolved to:

- "1 *NOTES the proposed fee waiver process for Category B and C hirers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;*
- 2 *REQUESTS a report be presented to a future Policy Committee meeting in 2023 reviewing the fee waiver process under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;*
- 3 *AGREES to reimburse 75% of the ground hire fees, incurred by ACSRA member clubs (Joondalup Little Athletics Association, Joondalup Netball Association and Joondalup Brothers Rugby Union Football Club) at HBF Arena from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025;*
- 4 *REQUESTS a report be presented to the Policy Committee to define not for profit service provider groups into category B."*

The policy is due to come into effect on 1 January 2024.

DETAILS

Group Categories

The VHFCP introduces a three-category system to provide clear categorisation of hirers. The three categories are listed as follows:

- "Category A user" means an organisation, group or individual hiring a venue as part of a business, for commercial purposes and / or for financial benefit.
- "Category B user" means a charity, an incorporated association or a community group with annual revenue of at least \$3 million, a government department / agency, or an educational provider hiring a venue for non-commercial purposes.
- "Category C user" means a charity, an incorporated association or a community group with annual revenue of less than \$3 million, or an individual hiring a venue for non-commercial purposes.

The City set the \$3 million revenue cap as the eligibility figure for this category as this aligns with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission which categorises financial reporting and management obligations based on total annual revenue.

Schedule of Fees and Charges

The City used a cost contribution model to develop the hourly operating costs for all its hireable venues, with each of the three categories being charged a percentage of the base line cost contribution fee.

The following rates have been adopted as part of the policy:

- Category A - 500% of cost contribution fee.
- Category B - 100% of cost contribution fee.
- Category C - 25% of cost contribution fee.

As per the principles of the policy as agreed by Elected Members, these rates have been set as part of the requirement for the policy to be easier to interpret and apply. Additionally, the subsidy applied to Category C assumes that all non-commercial users provide equal contributions to the community and removes any subjective quantification of their social value compared to others.

Any unique and individual circumstances in which a Category B or C hirer is unable to meet these fees is managed through the financial hardship process, rather than introducing additional sub categories or exclusions into the policy that would not meet the agreed principles of the policy being easy to interpret and apply.

Modelled changes to the Fees and Charges are attached (Attachment 2 refers).

Financial hardship

The FHSP currently allows groups to apply for an additional subsidy under special circumstances. These requests are determined by either the CEO or Council.

Requests for additional subsidies will be assessed on a case by case basis and are provided where the group is experiencing financial difficulties or can provide reasonable justification for receiving an additional subsidy. Those groups that do not automatically receive a subsidy under the FHSP may request a fee waiver with supporting justification.

The VHFCP applies a fee to all hirers of City venues, however allows incorporated hirers within category B or C to apply for a fee waiver where they can demonstrate they are experiencing financial hardship. Any application for fee waiver for financial hardship will be required to be substantiated using financial records and must meet the definition within the policy, being *“a temporary situation affecting a hirer where that hirer is willing, but unable to meet their payment obligations due to an unforeseen circumstance”*.

Fee waiver conditions

Requests for financial hardship will be based on a case-by-case basis, however hirers wishing to seek a waiver of hire fees will be required to submit a financial hardship application form with their seasonal / annual booking. The form will request information to enable City officers to determine the organisation's financial position.

Any fee waiver granted will be for the valid booking or booking period only, not open ended. All waiver recipients will also be required to meet with the City and agree to certain requirements of the approval, including how the group will address its financial situation. The value of fee waivers will be determined on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the hirer, and may include a full or partial waiver of hire fees for some or all of the booking period.

The fee waiver process is not intended to reduce facility hire costs to make them more accessible for certain groups on an ongoing basis.

It is important that application for financial hardship is dealt with on a case-by-case basis, rather than applying a blanket waiver / subsidy across an entire category of hirer. This allows the City to work with each group individually to assist them during this time.

Financial hardship framework

The process for financial hardship applications and the assessment framework is detailed below.

- 1 The hirer submits their booking via the City's bookings management system as required. The hirer will receive a fee estimate for the booking period (annual, seasonal or casual). When submitting the booking application, hirers will be asked if they require information on the City's financial hardship provision. If the hirer answers yes, they will be emailed a fact sheet and application form. If the hirer answers no, the booking will proceed with the displayed fees and charges payable by the hirer.
- 2 After considering the application form, fact sheet, and booking costs, if the hirer does not believe they will be able to meet the fees for the booking period, they are to submit the financial hardship application form to the City. If they require assistance to complete the form, or have queries about the process or eligibility, City Officers are available to assist. Applications should be lodged prior to the booking start date, as retrospective fee waivers may not be approved.
- 3 The application form will request that hirers provide the following information to support their claim for financial hardship:
 - A description of the circumstance of the hardship. This may include natural disaster, unexpected equipment breakdown / damage / theft, or other unforeseen event.
 - A financial profit and loss statement from previous two financial years.
 - A copy of the organisation's strategic plan (if available).
 - Details of major projects / financial commitments forecast for the organisation for the next five years.
 - Details of capital contributions the hirer has made toward City infrastructure in the previous 10 years.
 - Membership figures for previous two seasons / years.
 - Current membership fee structure.
 - Any other supporting information / evidence as applicable.
 - Amount the hirer believes they are able to contribute to the hire fees.
- 4 Hirers will also be asked to complete a review of their requested bookings. City Officers will assist with this process to determine if the hirer is able to consolidate or rationalise their bookings to reduce the overall cost to the hirer.
- 5 City Officers will then complete an assessment of the information provided to determine if a partial or full waiver is appropriate. The assessment consists of a weighted matrix that considers the following information provided with the application:
 - Level of disruption to the hirers activities if a waiver is not approved. This may range from the hirer needing to cease operating entirely, to making minor adjustments to their operations, or having no disruption.
 - Financial capacity to pay the hire fees. This will assess if the hirer has surplus funds that are not set aside for other projects, if the hirer has outstanding debt, or if the hirer's constitution prevents them from raising funds to contribute towards hire fees.

- Percentage of the hirer's income and expenditure required to pay the hire fees for the booking period.
 - Impact to the community if the hirer is no longer able to operate / will operate at a reduced level due to hire fees.
 - Risk to the City if the hirer is no longer able to operate / will operate at a reduced level due to hire fees. Is there an expectation that the City will provide these services, and if so, does the City have the resources to do so.
 - Capital contributions to City infrastructure in the previous 10 years where the hirer has provided a significant financial contribution toward the venue they are hiring.
 - Upcoming major projects / financial commitments forecast for next five years that may restrict the hirer from paying hire fees in full or in part. This may include capital contributions to City infrastructure.
 - Membership fee structure. Is the fee structure comparable to other similar activities, and what is the capacity of the member demographic to accommodate membership fee increases.
 - The amount the hirer has indicated they are able to contribute to their hire fees.
- 6 Following this assessment, the City will determine an outcome for the application within four weeks of the application being received. A fee waiver may be approved in full, in part, or not at all.
- 7 If waiver is approved, hirer will need to meet with City Officers within three months to discuss the following:
- Further booking consolidation / rationalisation where possible.
 - Financial planning strategies. It is recognised that City Officers involved in this process will not have the skills or qualifications required to provide this information. A consultant will be engaged for these discussions through the City's Clubs *in-focus* program and budget.
 - Other support available via the City's Clubs *in-focus* and Communities *in-focus* programs, or other external agencies.
- 8 If waiver is not approved, other avenues of support will be offered to the hirer through the City's Clubs *in-focus* and Communities *in-focus* programs. Where a fee waiver is not supported, it will only be reconsidered if new information is presented that warrants reconsideration.

The introduction of the VHFCP may be interpreted as an 'unforeseen circumstance' by a hirer, particularly in the first year of the policy's implementation. While the City provided hirers with 15 – 18 months to prepare for the introduction of the policy, the City acknowledges that many of its hirers fall into Category C and are run primarily by volunteers. These hirers may not have had the skills or capacity within this period to adapt their organisation's financial situation to accommodate the new fees.

The City will consider applications of this nature during 2024, however if a hirer intends to apply for a waiver in future booking periods, evidence that the hirer has and is implementing strategies to improve its financial sustainability will need to be provided. It is not expected that all hirers will be able to pay the full hire fees in the year following a fee waiver, however it is expected that these hirers are working towards improving their financial situation and may be able to contribute increasing amounts towards hire fees in subsequent years.

While a number of hirers indicated they may apply for a fee waiver under the policy, the true number of hirers that actually submit an application will not be known until the 2024 booking applications open and fee waiver applications are accepted. This process commenced in November 2023. The City has been proactively working with a number of hirers to revise their bookings and explore other avenues for revenue generation that may result in a reduced number of applications for fee waivers.

Not-for-profit service provider groups

Not-for-profit definition

The VHFCP does not use the term 'not-for-profit' in determining hirer categories. Organisations that are commercial in nature fall within category A, with all others falling into either category B or C based on annual revenue.

Incorporated associations are defined as *"a non-commercial organisation which is incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) or equivalent legislation from other states and territories"*, while a charity is defined as *"an organisation which is licensed under the Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA) or registered under the Charities Act 2013 (Cth) and collects money or goods from the public for charitable purposes"*.

Application and reporting

In order to become a charity or incorporated association, an organisation must submit an application to the relevant governing body that will assess whether the organisation is eligible. These governing bodies include the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) and the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS).

Both charities and incorporated associations may only use income generated through the activities of the organisation for the purposes of that organisation and may not distribute dividends or profits to members. These organisations are permitted to employ paid staff to deliver the activities of the organisation.

If successful, the ACNC requires charities to provide an annual report to retain their charity status. This includes the provision of financial records, the type of which depends on the organisation's annual revenue. This information is publicly available on the ACNC website unless an organisation is approved to have this information withheld from public view.

Incorporated associations are also subject to annual reporting requirements. Financial statements are required to be presented to the organisation's members at its Annual General Meeting and may need to be audited or reviewed depending on the organisation's annual revenue.

As the ACNC and DMIRS are responsible for these processes, the City does not play any role in the assessment of applications or annual reporting for charities and incorporated associations.

Service provider organisations

Some charities and incorporated associations that utilise City venues that fall into category C may be considered to be operating in a commercial environment. These include childcare services, mental health services, and commercial training organisations, an example of which are incorporated associations that do not participate in formal sporting competitions but instead conduct specialised training sessions.

While these organisations meet the requirements to receive the category C rate, there is a perception that some of these groups are essentially a commercial operation that is benefitting from heavily subsidised venue hire. This would provide them with a competitive advantage over similar organisations operating from more expensive commercial venues, but also limit other category C hirers from accessing community venues at the subsidised rates.

Childcare case study

One such childcare centre that operates within a City facility five days per week is a registered charity. While this organisation may pay lower hire fees than at a commercial premise, there are some disadvantages to using a community facility to deliver this service.

The group do not have exclusive use over the venue, with other hirers accessing the space during evenings and weekends. The organisation must still provide all its own equipment for its operations, with the exception of the City's standard provision of trestle tables and adult sized chairs. This equipment is required to be packed away at the end of each booking; a requirement that may not be needed if the organisation had access to its own premises.

In February 2023 this organisation reported to the ACNC an annual revenue of \$900,701, with expenses totalling \$899,168. The employee costs for this organisation totalled 70% of total expenses. Childcare centres are required to have minimum staff to child ratios, which may explain why the staff costs are significant however this does not prevent the organisation from meeting the eligibility requirements to be considered a charity. Other organisations may have different organisational structures that require little or no employee costs to cater for their specific activities and services and still meet the eligibility requirements to be a charity or incorporated association.

For example, a large number of hirers of City venues are sporting clubs, the majority of which are incorporated associations. As incorporated associations, these clubs are able to employ paid staff to deliver their activities, including payment of coaches, ground maintenance staff, bar / canteen staff and other positions as required. Due to the nature of the club operations, most of these positions are casual, part time, or seasonal in nature, however there is no restriction should a sporting club wish to employ a full-time employee to deliver its services, other than the organisation's financial capacity to do so.

Issues and options considered

In considering the financial hardship process, Council can either choose to:

- 1 Continue with the VHFCP in its current form and review the extent of the fee waiver applications after 12 months. This gives the City the opportunity to determine the true extent of groups experiencing genuine financial hardship and whether the administrative load of the financial hardship process is excessive on both hirers and the City. This option is recommended.
- 2 Delay the implementation date of the VHFCP to allow hirers more time to adapt to the new fees and charges. The policy is currently due to come into effect on 1 January 2024, which provides approximately one month to implement any policy changes.

This produces a number of operational challenges for the City to accommodate these changes in such a short time frame, considering preparations for the introduction of the policy have been ongoing since its adoption in August 2022. Additionally, communicating the changes to hirers may be challenging within a short period, as a number of regular and casual hirers already have bookings in place for 2024.

There are many hirers that are expected to pay less for venue hire under the new policy, including a large number of casual hirers. These hirers may have planned their financial position to accommodate the new policy, and if implementation is delayed, they may be unable to afford the change in fees. This may lead to booking cancellations or financial stress for these organisations, which could have a negative flow on effect to the Joondalup community, as well as the City's venue hire income and reputation.

Hirers have already been provided with 15 – 18 months to prepare for the policy introduction, with the City conducting extensive community engagement to assist hirers with the transition. The financial hardship process outlined above will provide a safety net for groups unable to pay hire fees under the VHFCP, and assist them with improving their financial sustainability long term.

This option is not recommended.

In considering the categorisation of not-for-profit service providers, Council can either choose to:

- 1 Continue to categorise all hirers as per the adopted VHFCP. This option acknowledges that there is variance across all hirers in terms of financial capacity and organisational structure, and provides clear and distinct criteria for categorisation within existing regulatory frameworks.

This option does not put the City in a position where it is required to categorise hirers based on perceived capacity to pay or to potentially discriminate against hirers for how they choose or need to operate their organisation. Rather, it provides consistency with existing financial thresholds, reporting requirements and eligibility criteria around not-for-profit status to simplify the process for both hirers and the City.

This option is recommended.

- 2 Amend the policy to define all not-for-profit service providers as category B hirers. This option creates significant challenges in defining which hirers would be considered a not-for-profit service provider in category B, and which would remain in category C.

Due to the diverse nature of the hirers that currently fall into category C, there is a wide variance in revenue, organisational structure and type of service that would prevent the City from being able to define clear, fair and equitable eligibility criteria. Any criteria established to separate not-for-profit service providers into category B may capture other groups that are not the intended target of this definition.

This would subsequently require the City of make subjective assessments on the categorisation of hirers, which opens the City up to the risk that such decisions could be seen as discriminatory or purposefully providing some groups advantages over others. Applying different categorisation or fees based on group size, activity type or operational requirements is not in line with the agreed principles of the policy of being easy to interpret and apply, and of the social value of groups being proven and not perceived.

The current eligibility criteria for the hirer categories under the VHFCP are defined within existing regulatory frameworks provided by other organisations. As the City currently has in excess of 300 regular hirers, should the City introduce additional reporting requirements or criteria to assess each organisation's operating structure, this would result in a significant resource burden that is currently not achievable without an increase in budget.

This option is not recommended.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Government Act 1995. (Section 6.16)*

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-4 Functional and accessible - you have access to quality community facilities that are functional and adaptable.

Policy *Facility Hire Subsidy Council Policy.*

Risk management considerations

The risk in adding an additional hirer category into the VHFCP for groups with no ability to generate an income, is that some existing hirers that would not currently fall into this category would purposely change their operational model in order to receive subsidised hire fees.

Financial / budget implications

The amount and value of fee waiver applications the City will receive is unknown, however will have an impact on the City's venue hire income.

Regional significance

City venues are able to be hired by any group or business within or outside the City.

Sustainability implications

The City has hundreds of community groups that provide wide and varied community services to the benefit of its residents. Allowing access to City venues through an affordable fee structure allows these groups to deliver these services which greatly assist the social fabric of the community.

Consultation

The City will work with those groups that may be experiencing financial hardship as per the fee waiver application process.

COMMENT

The VHFCP is a significant change from the City's current approach to community venue hire fees and charges. The City is aware that there are a number of groups that may be challenged to pay the hire fees under the VHFCP and has catered for these groups via the financial hardship provision within the policy. This provision acknowledges the principle that every hirer should be exposed to the operational costs of the venues, but also that not every hirer will have the financial capacity to pay.

The application and assessment process has been designed to determine circumstances of true financial hardship while considering other factors that may impact a hirer's ability to pay, with the City able to apply an appropriate fee waiver based on this. It also enables the City to better support these groups on an individual basis to improve their financial situation so a fee waiver may not be required in future.

A review of financial hardship applications received in 2024 will assist in determining whether the administrative load of the financial hardship process is excessive on both hirers and the City, and whether any changes are required to the process and / or the policy.

Any delays to the implementation date of the VHFCP will result in significant operational challenges as well as financial and reputational risks to the City. It may also have a negative impact on a large number of hirers with existing bookings for 2024, who have an expectation of reduced fees.

Some organisations that utilise City venues meet the requirements to receive the category C hire rate, though there is a perception that some are essentially a commercial operation benefitting from heavily subsidised venue hire and should be subject to additional criteria that would see them fit into category B.

There is a wide variance in revenue, organisational structure and type of service among hirers of City venues that would prevent the City from being able to define clear, fair and equitable eligibility criteria to put these organisations into category B. As a result, the City would be required to exercise a level of subjective decision making, exposing it to a risk that such decisions could be seen as discriminatory or purposefully providing some groups advantages over others.

Applying different categorisation or fees based on group size, activity type or operating requirements is not in line with the agreed principles of the policy of being easy to interpret and apply, and of the social value of groups being proven and not perceived. Introducing special conditions within the policy for certain groups based solely on their individual circumstances creates a number of challenges, including defining where these conditions would start and end, and which groups should be eligible. These are the same challenges the City faces in administering the existing FHSP.

The current eligibility criteria for the hirer categories under the VHFCP are defined within existing regulatory frameworks provided by other organisations. This provides consistency with existing financial thresholds, reporting requirements and eligibility criteria around not-for-profit status to simplify the process for both hirers and the City.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Policy Committee at its meeting held on 20 November 2023.

The original recommendation as presented by City officers to the Committee is as follows:

That Council:

- 1 *NOTES the proposed fee waiver process for Category B and C hirers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;*
- 2 *NOTES the categorisation for not-for-profit service providers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy.*

The Committee's subsequent recommendation to Council is as follows (changes identified):

That Council:

- 1 *NOTES the proposed fee waiver process for Category B and C hirers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;*
- 2 *NOTES the categorisation for not-for-profit service providers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;*
- 3 *REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer commence a review of the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy, including:*
 - 3.1 *Directly engaging with affected users;*
 - 3.2 *Investigating the causes of the concerns from affected users;*
 - 3.3 *Formulating propositions for analysis to either develop an amendment to the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy or confirm the existing Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;*
 - 3.4 *With a recommended time frame for the review to conclude by quarter three of the 2024 calendar year.*

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:**

- 1** NOTES the proposed fee waiver process for Category B and C hirers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;
- 2** NOTES the categorisation for not-for-profit service providers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;
- 3** REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer commence a review of the *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy*, including:
 - 3.1** Directly engaging with affected users;
 - 3.2** Investigating the causes of the concerns from affected users;
 - 3.3** Formulating propositions for analysis to either develop an amendment to the *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy* or confirm the existing *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy*;
 - 3.4** With a recommended time frame for the review to conclude by quarter three of the 2024 calendar year.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Part 3 of the Motion BE AMENDED to read as follows:

- "3** REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer commence a review of the *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy* and the booking management software system, including:
- 3.1** Directly engaging with affected users including those users being afforded the opportunity to present directly to the Policy Committee;"

The Amendment was Put and**CARRIED (8/3)****In favour of the Amendment:** Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.**Against the Amendment:** Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Hamilton-Prime and Cr Jones.*The Manager Governance left the Chamber at 9.24pm and returned at 9.26pm.***AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Hutton, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Part 3.4 of the Motion BE AMENDED to read as follows:**

- "3.4** With a recommended timeframe for the review to be concluded by quarter three of 2025;"

With the approval of the Mover and Second, the Amendment as Moved by Cr Hutton and Seconded by Cr Hamilton-Prime was WITHDRAWN.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Hutton, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Part 3.4 of the Motion BE AMENDED to read as follows:

"3.4 With a recommended timeframe for the review to be concluded no later than quarter one of 2025;"

PROCEDURAL MOTION – THAT THE AMENDMENT BE NOW PUT
(Resolution No: CJ285-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Hutton that the Amendment be now PUT as per 10.1(b) of the *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (6/5)

In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Hutton, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Part 3.4 of the Motion BE AMENDED to read as follows:

"3.4 With a recommended timeframe for the review to be concluded no later than quarter one of 2025;"

The Amendment was Put and

CARRIED (7/4)

In favour of the Amendment: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Amendment: Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Reason for departure from Officer's Recommendation

In accordance with Regulation 11(da) of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, the reason Council made its decision which was significantly different to what the Policy Committee recommended is to allow adequate time for the relevant data to be factored in.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that the Motion BE AMENDED to include an additional Part read as follows:

"3.5 A progress report to be presented to the Policy Committee in the third quarter of 2024."

The Amendment was Put and

CARRIED (9/2)

In favour of the Amendment: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.
Against the Amendment: Deputy Mayor Hill and Cr Jones.

Original Motion as Amended being:

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ286-12/23)

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:

- 1 NOTES the proposed fee waiver process for Category B and C hirers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;**
- 2 NOTES the categorisation for not-for-profit service providers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;**
- 3 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer commence a review of the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy and the booking management software system, including:**
 - 3.1 Directly engaging with affected users including those users being afforded the opportunity to present directly to the Policy Committee;**
 - 3.2 Investigating the causes of the concerns from affected users;**
 - 3.3 Formulating propositions for analysis to either develop an amendment to the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy or confirm the existing Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;**
 - 3.4 With a recommended timeframe for the review to be concluded no later than quarter one of 2025;**
 - 3.5 A progress report to be presented to the Policy Committee in the third quarter of 2024.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

Reason for departure from Committee's Recommendation

In accordance with Regulation 11 (da) of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, the reason Council made its decision which was significantly different to what the Policy Committee recommended is to progress a review of the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy to address any community concerns.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy (May 2023) [13.1.9.1 - 3 pages]
2. Modelled changes to Schedule of Fees and Charges (May 2023) [13.1.9.2 - 1 page]

Cr O'Neill left the Chamber at 10.13pm.

COUNCIL DECISION – ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ287-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that pursuant to the City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013 – Clause 4.8 – Adoption by exception resolution, Council ADOPTS the following items: 12.1, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.8, 12.9, 12.12, 12.13, 12.14, 12.16, 12.17, 12.18, 12.19, 13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.3, 13.1.4, 13.1.6, 13.1.7, 13.1.8.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (10/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

MOTION TO CLOSE MEETING TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC
(Resolution No: CJ288-12/23)

Cr Jones left the Chamber at 10.15pm.

Cr Jones and O'Neill entered the Chamber at 10.17pm.

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council:

- 1** in accordance with Section 5.23(2)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and clause 5.2(2) of the City's *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, **RESOLVES** to close the meeting to members of the public to consider the following items:
 - 1.1** Item 13.2.1 - Confidential - Chief Executive Officer Concluded Annual Performance Review (Ward – All);
 - 1.2** Item 14.1 - Confidential - Employment Contract - Director Governance and Strategy (Ward - All);
- 2** **PERMITS** the following employees to remain in the Chamber during discussion on Item 13.2.1 Confidential - Chief Executive Officer Concluded Annual Performance Review while the meeting is sitting behind closed doors as detailed in Part 1.1 above:
 - 2.1** Chief Executive Officer, Mr James Pearson;
 - 2.2** Director Governance and Strategy, Mr Jamie Parry;
 - 2.3** Manager Governance, Mrs Kylie Bergmann.
- 3** **PERMITS** the following employees to remain in the Chamber during discussion on Item 14.1 Confidential - Employment Contract - Director Governance and Strategy while the meeting is sitting behind closed doors as detailed in Part 1.2 above:
 - 2.1** Chief Executive Officer, Mr James Pearson;
 - 2.2** Manager Governance, Mrs Kylie Bergmann.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

Members of staff (with the exception of the Director Governance and Strategy and Manager Governance and members of the public left the Chamber at this point; the time being 10.17pm

13.2 REPORTS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER RECRUITMENT AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE - 27 NOVEMBER 2023

3.1 DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTEREST / PROXIMITY INTEREST

Name / Position	Mr James Pearson, Chief Executive Officer.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.2.1 – Chief Executive Officer Concluded Annual Performance Review.
Nature of Interest	Financial Interest.
Extent of Interest	Mr Pearson holds the position of Chief Executive Officer.

3.2 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Name / Position	Mr Jamie Parry, Director Governance and Strategy.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.2.1 – Chief Executive Officer Concluded Annual Performance Review.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Due to the nature of Mr Parry's employment relationship with the Chief Executive Officer.

13.2.1 CONFIDENTIAL - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CONCLUDED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	74574, 108783
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.

This report is confidential in accordance with section 5.23(2)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following:

- (a) *a matter affecting an employee or employees.*

A full report is provided to elected members under separate cover. The report is not for publication.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ289-12/23)

MOVED Cr Vinciullo, **SECONDED** Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council **BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY:**

- 1** **ENDORSES** the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee's Confidential Concluded Annual Performance Review Report as in Attachment 1 to this Report and the overall rating of "met the performance requirements set by Council for the period ending 30 June 2023";
- 2** **ADOPTS** the Key Performance Indicators for the 2023-24 review period as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/2)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Kingston and Cr Raftis.

The Director Governance and Strategy left the Chamber at 10.23pm.

The Chief Executive Officer entered the Chamber at 10.25pm.

14 REPORTS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

3.1 DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTEREST / PROXIMITY INTEREST

Name / Position	Mr Jamie Parry, Director Governance and Strategy.
Meeting Type	Council Meeting.
Meeting Date	12 December 2023
Item No. / Subject	Item 14.1 - Confidential - Employment Contract - Director Governance and Strategy.
Nature of Interest	Financial Interest.
Extent of Interest	Mr Parry holds the position of Director Governance and Strategy.

14.1 CONFIDENTIAL - EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT - DIRECTOR GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr James Pearson Chief Executive Officer
FILE NUMBER	99481, 98394
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.

This report is confidential in accordance with section 5.23(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following:

(a) *a matter affecting an employee or employees.*

A full report is provided to elected members under separate cover. The report is not for publication.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ290-12/23)

MOVED Cr Vinciullo, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council:

- 1 NOTES the action of the Chief Executive Officer to renew the employment contract of the Director Governance and Strategy for a further five year period from 21 April 2024;**
- 2 NOTES that the terms of the employment contract will be the same as the current contract which expires on 21 April 2024.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

MOTION TO OPEN MEETING TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(Resolution No: CJ291-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Kingston that in accordance with clause 5.2(3)(b) of the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, the Council meeting now be REOPENED TO THE PUBLIC.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

Doors opened at 10.35pm.

The Director Governance and Strategy, Director Infrastructure Services, Director Corporate Services, Director Planning and Community Development and the Governance Coordinator entered the Chamber at 10.35pm.

1 member of the public entered the Chamber at 10.35pm.

MOTION TO RESUME ORDER OF BUSINESS

(Resolution No: CJ292-12/23)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Kingston that n that Council RESUMES the operation of clause 4.3 of the City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013 – Order of Business.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/0)

In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Nil.

15 URGENT BUSINESS

Nil.

16 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NOTICES OF MOTION FOR THE NEXT MEETING

Nil.

17 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil.

18 CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Deputy Mayor declared the meeting closed at 10.39pm the following Elected Members being present at that time:

DEPUTY MAYOR ADRIAN HILL
CR LEWIS HUTTON
CR DANIEL KINGSTON
CR NIGE JONES
CR CHRISTOPHER MAY, JP
CR REBECCA PIZZEY
CR JOHN RAFTIS
CR CHRISTINE HAMILTON-PRIME, JP
CR PHILLIP VINCIULLO
CR JOHN CHESTER
CR ROHAN O'NEILL

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Monthly Development Applications Determined - October 2023

Ward	DA Number	Receive Date	Application Details	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Stage Decision
Central	DA19/0226.02	18/08/23	GROUPED DWELLING (modifications to previously approved DA19/0226 - extension of time)	23 Koombana Way KALLAROO WA 6025	\$0.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0349	12/05/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling)	7A Albion Street CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$265,720.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0407	01/06/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling + additions to retained dwelling)	13 Delcomyn Place CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$360,560.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0454	20/06/23	GROUPED DWELLING (three new two storey dwellings)	14 Mandalay Place CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$1,100,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0455	20/06/23	GROUPED DWELLING (three new two storey dwellings)	51 Camberwarra Drive CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$1,100,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0488	30/06/23	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding addition)	3 Korella Street MULLALOO WA 6027	\$14,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0499	07/07/23	GROUPED DWELLING (additions)	1A Mullaloo Drive MULLALOO WA 6027	\$29,900.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0552	20/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio and carport addition)	55 Korella Street MULLALOO WA 6027	\$19,500.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0592	08/08/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new two storey dwelling)	20D Delcomyn Place CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$320,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0599	09/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (ancillary dwelling)	102 Camberwarra Drive CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$125,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0600	09/08/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling)	20C Delcomyn Place CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$300,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0630	22/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	9 Mair Place MULLALOO WA 6027	\$730,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0644	25/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	1A Currajong Crescent CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$274,440.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0684	08/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (siteworks)	3 Firwood Trail WOODVALE WA 6026	\$18,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0685	08/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	37 Timbercrest Rise WOODVALE WA 6026	\$50,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0687	10/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	51 Trappers Drive WOODVALE WA 6026	\$8,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0695	13/09/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling)	3/169 Camberwarra Drive CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$241,060.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0713	19/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding - retrospective)	28 Orwell Crescent WOODVALE WA 6026	\$6,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0719	19/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding)	17 Ormond Court WOODVALE WA 6026	\$18,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0720	21/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (ancillary dwelling and siteworks)	3 Kerior Street MULLALOO WA 6027	\$98,500.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0747	29/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	16 Cascade Close WOODVALE WA 6026	\$19,734.00	Approved
North	DA19/0664.01	20/06/23	Display Home and Land Sales Office (extension of time)	1511 Marmion Avenue BURNS BEACH WA 6028	\$300,000.00	Approved
North	DA19/0664.01	20/06/23	Display Home and Land Sales Office (extension of time)	17 Hermosa Way BURNS BEACH WA 6028	\$300,000.00	Approved
North	DA19/0664.01	20/06/23	Display Home and Land Sales Office (extension of time)	63 Burleigh Drive BURNS BEACH WA 6028	\$300,000.00	Approved
North	DA19/0664.01	20/06/23	Display Home and Land Sales Office (extension of time)	73 Burleigh Drive BURNS BEACH WA 6028	\$300,000.00	Approved

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Ward	DA Number	Receive Date	Application Details	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Stage Decision
North	DA19/0664.01	20/06/23	Display Home and Land Sales Office (extension of time)	103 Burleigh Drive BURNS BEACH WA 6028	\$300,000.00	Approved
North	DA23/0656	30/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	12 Agonda Way BURNS BEACH WA 6028	\$811,864.00	Approved
North	DA23/0699	12/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio additions)	114 Roxburgh Circle KINROSS WA 6028	\$19,998.00	Approved
North	DA23/0728	27/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	6 Clydebank Crescent KINROSS WA 6028	\$3,500.00	Approved
North	DA23/0732	28/09/23	GROUPED DWELLING (additions - retrospective)	7A Elsie Rise JOONDALUP WA 6027	\$5,000.00	Approved
North	DA23/0752	03/10/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	2 Luxor Place CURRAMBINE WA 6028	\$5,000.00	Approved
North	DA23/0780	13/10/23	MULTIPLE DWELLING (patio addition)	18 Kingsbury Road JOONDALUP WA 6027	\$29,945.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA18/0851.01	23/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (modification to previously approved DA18/0851 - extension of time)	39 Diamond Drive OCEAN REEF WA 6027	\$0.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0441	14/06/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	8 Foam Place OCEAN REEF WA 6027	\$900,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0444.01	02/10/23	SINGLE HOUSE (Outbuilding addition modifications to previously approved DA23/0444)	5 Carroo Heights OCEAN REEF WA 6027	\$560.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0462	22/06/23	SINGLE HOUSE (carport and additions - retrospective)	12 Woodview Court EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$60,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0539	18/07/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new two storey dwelling)	20A Vigilant Terrace OCEAN REEF WA 6027	\$550,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0551	21/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding additions)	10 Pergola Place EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$13,636.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0590	08/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	25 Ranger Trail EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$333,648.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0598	11/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (ancillary dwelling)	3 Fairlawn Gardens HEATHRIDGE WA 6027	\$80,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0707	18/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding)	9 Caspian Pass ILUKA WA 6028	\$14,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0736	27/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding addition)	35 Silver Sands Drive ILUKA WA 6028	\$17,880.00	Approved
South	DA22/0979	08/12/22	GROUPED DWELLINGS (three new two storey dwellings)	26 Tecoma Street DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$960,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0307	04/05/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	122A Glengarry Drive DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$395,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0485	28/06/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling and siteworks)	1 Boreas Court DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$584,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0490	03/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	1 Glenn Place DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$750,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0506	07/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	9 Gull Street MARMION WA 6020	\$800,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0515	11/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (siteworks and fencing)	20 Trenton Way DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$12,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0540	18/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	25 Langholm Place DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$300,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0543	19/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (ancillary dwelling)	12 Ardtalla Court DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$256,721.00	Approved
South	DA23/0596	09/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	48 Gibson Avenue PADBURY WA 6025	\$219,136.00	Approved
South	DA23/0708	15/09/23	GROUPED DWELLING (additions)	11A Stanley Place PADBURY WA 6025	\$120,000.00	Approved

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Ward	DA Number	Receive Date	Application Details	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Stage Decision
South	DA23/0717	19/09/23	GROUPED DWELLING (patio addition)	24B Florian Place DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$9,242.00	Approved
South	DA23/0745	29/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	30 Warner Drive PADBURY WA 6025	\$25,290.00	Approved
South	DA23/0746	01/10/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	3 Millfarm Close PADBURY WA 6025	\$50,000.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0416	06/06/23	CHILD CARE PREMISES (siteworks and front fencing)	102 Cockman Road GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$50,000.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0417	04/06/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	20 Cockman Road GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$3,500.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0497	06/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (siteworks and front fence)	18 Dracena Street GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$18,000.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0574	28/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	32A Aberdare Way WARWICK WA 6024	\$242,055.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0612	16/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	11 Lambertia Street GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$261,270.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0651	28/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	2 Stanton Crescent GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$249,275.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0669	04/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	5 Carnival Lane GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$10,000.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0677	07/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	34 Kurrajong Place GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$504,699.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0702	14/09/23	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT (additions)	Montessori School 18 Montessori Place KINGSLEY WA 6026	\$150,000.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0709	16/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	158 Blackall Drive GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$8,000.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0738	27/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	53 Ballantine Road WARWICK WA 6024	\$9,420.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0750	03/10/23	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	53 Cockman Road GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$8,789.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA19/0226.02	18/08/23	GROUPED DWELLING (modifications to previously approved DA19/0226 - extension of time)	23A Koombana Way KALLAROO WA 6025	\$0.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA21/1041	05/10/21	GROUPED DWELLING (four new two storey dwellings with lofts)	41 Cook Avenue HILLARYS WA 6025	\$1,200,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0006	08/01/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	95 Clontarf Street SORRENTO WA 6020	\$320,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0222	01/04/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	8 Parkinson Place HILLARYS WA 6025	\$600,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0389	26/05/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey residence)	73 Cook Avenue HILLARYS WA 6025	\$800,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0401	31/05/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new two storey dwelling)	23C Koombana Way KALLAROO WA 6025	\$300,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0494	04/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (siteworks)	15 Hawkins Avenue SORRENTO WA 6020	\$100,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0496	05/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	5 Moyle Place HILLARYS WA 6025	\$470,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0510	07/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	111 Marine Terrace SORRENTO WA 6020	\$500,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0511	07/07/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	71 Clontarf Street SORRENTO WA 6020	\$637,740.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0584	04/08/23	HOLIDAY HOUSE (change of use)	10A Hicks Way HILLARYS WA 6025	\$0.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0586	07/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	16A St Ives Loop KALLAROO WA 6025	\$850,000.00	Approved

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Ward	DA Number	Receive Date	Application Details	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Stage Decision
SouthWest	DA23/0645	25/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	3A Fairlight Rise KALLAROO WA 6025	\$350,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0671	05/09/23	HOLIDAY HOUSE (change of use)	3 Mott Court HILLARYS WA 6025	\$0.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0674	06/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	108 Seacrest Drive SORRENTO WA 6020	\$11,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0706	14/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (siteworks)	3 Lukin Road HILLARYS WA 6025	\$5,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0737	25/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (siteworks and front fence)	10 Waterford Drive HILLARYS WA 6025	\$10,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0764	08/10/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition & siteworks - retrospective)	108 High Street SORRENTO WA 6020	\$20,000.00	Approved
80					\$21,613,582.00	

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Monthly Subdivision Application Recommendations to Western Australian Planning Commission - October 2023

Ward	SU Number	Received Date	Application Details	Property Address	Recommendation
Central	SU558-23	24/08/23	2 strata residential lots	16 Fenellia Crescent CRAIGIE WA 6025	NotSupport
Central	SU622-23	20/09/23	2 strata residential lots	41 Seaflower Crescent CRAIGIE WA 6025	Support
NorthCentr	SU607-23	13/09/23	2 strata residential lots	51 Lysander Drive HEATHRIDGE WA 6027	NotSupport
NorthCentr	SU627-23	21/09/23	2 strata residential lots	38 Tuart Trail EDGEWATER WA 6027	Support
NorthCentr	SU664-23	09/10/23	2 strata residential lots	56 King Edward Drive HEATHRIDGE WA 6027	NotSupport
South	SU557-23	25/08/23	2 strata residential lots	5 Johnston Way PADBURY WA 6025	NotSupport
South	SU163992	28/08/23	Boundary realignment	14 Tristania Rise DUNCRAIG WA 6023	Support
SouthEast	SU164167	16/10/23	amalgamation of 3 residential lots into 1	102 Cockman Road GREENWOOD WA 6024	Support
SouthEast	SU553-23	23/08/23	4 strata residential lots	19 Dorchester Avenue WARWICK WA 6024	NotSupport
SouthEast	SU646-23	03/10/23	3 strata residential lots	19 Calbourne Way KINGSLEY WA 6026	Support
SouthEast	SU702-23	23/10/23	2 strata residential lots	24 Johns Wood Drive KINGSLEY WA 6026	Support
SouthWest	SU163969	29/08/23	1 additional residential lot	23 St Patricks Road SORRENTO WA 6020	Support
12					

City of Joondalup

Innovate

Reconciliation Action Plan

July 2024 – June 2026

Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation.

We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia.

We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Joondalup-ak ngala kaditj Noongar moort nidja Wadjak boodjar-ak kalyakool moondang-ak kaaradj-midi.

Ngala Noongar Moort wer baalabang moorditj kaadidjiny koota-djinanginy.

Ngala Noongar wer Torres Strait Moort-al dandjoo koorliny kwaba-djinanginy. Koora, yeyi wer kalyakool, ngalak Noongar wer Torres Strait Birdiya wer moort koota-djinanginy.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples should be aware that this document may contain images and names of people who have passed away.

Aboriginal wer Torres Strait Islander moorta balatj. Nidja bibool-boorong djinang wer kwela moort ngiyan noyintj.

Alternative Formats

This document is available in alternative formats and languages on request. You can make a request by emailing info@joondalup.wa.gov.au or calling the City of Joondalup's Community Development Officer on 9400 4000.

This document can also be viewed on the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au If you need to contact us in your own language, you can contact the Translating and Interpreting Service on 13 14 50 and ask to contact the City's Community Development Officer.

If you are deaf or have a hearing or speech impairment, you can contact the City through the National Relay Service.

Mining noonook wardiny nidja bibool koordawe mart ka wangk djinanginy, Joondalup Access wer Inclusion Officer-al wangkiny. (08) 9400 4000 ka info@joondalup.wa.gov.au wangkiny.

Mining noonook wardiny ngalany noonan wangkal wangkiny, Translating wer Interpreting Service 13 14 50-al wangk, Noonook baalabany ngaakiny Joondalup Access wer Inclusion Officer-al (08) 9400 4226-al wangk.

Mining noonook dwankaboort ka wangka-boort, Noonook ngalany National Relay Service-al wangk.

Message from the Mayor

As a City built on land with a rich and storied cultural heritage, I am proud to present the City's first Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP).

A resilient, thriving, and sustainable community like ours must have a meaningful commitment to reconciliation and contributing to greater opportunities and outcomes for First Nations peoples.

It is important that our City provides leadership and improves cultural understanding between all Australians, by stimulating ongoing conversation and engagement.

The City is proud that this, our first RAP, a transformational document for us as an organisation and a community that has already made significant progress towards scoping and establishing relationships, has advanced to the level of an Innovate RAP to further deliver upon our vision for reconciliation.

This has only been achievable through the City's long-standing and ongoing commitment to increasing awareness, recognition and celebration of First Nations peoples, cultures and heritage and contribution to our region.

We commit to "innovate" on our City's commitment to its reconciliation journey, and continually improve our connection with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and cultures.

As the City of Joondalup was formed on 1 July 1998, we are dedicated to building upon the substantial groundwork laid by the City and maintaining our commitment to engaging with the local Aboriginal communities within our district.

Finally, we commit to "innovate" to achieve a growing level of understanding and appreciation of reconciliation outcomes across our organisation and community.

This RAP reflects the commitment and passion of a small group of community and organisational representatives who have given their time, knowledge, and experience as members of our Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group. (RAPCRG).

I would like to thank all past and present RAPCRG members for their hard work. Their efforts will leave a lasting legacy on our City and community.

Message from Reconciliation Australia

Reconciliation Australia commends City of Joondalup on the formal endorsement of its inaugural Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP).

Commencing an Innovate RAP is a crucial and rewarding period in an organisation's reconciliation journey. It is a time to build strong foundations and relationships, ensuring sustainable, thoughtful, and impactful RAP outcomes into the future.

Since 2006, RAPs have provided a framework for organisations to leverage their structures and diverse spheres of influence to support the national reconciliation movement.

This Innovate RAP is both an opportunity and an invitation for City of Joondalup to expand its understanding of its core strengths and deepen its relationship with its community, staff, and stakeholders.

By investigating and understanding the integral role it plays across its sphere of influence, City of Joondalup will create dynamic reconciliation outcomes, supported by and aligned with its business objectives.

An Innovate RAP is the time to strengthen and develop the connections that form the lifeblood of all RAP commitments. The RAP program's framework of *relationships*, *respect*, and *opportunities* emphasises not only the importance of fostering consultation and collaboration with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and communities, but also empowering and enabling staff to contribute to this process, as well.

With close to 3 million people now either working or studying in an organisation with a RAP, the program's potential for impact is greater than ever. City of Joondalup is part of a strong network of more than 2,200 corporate, government, and not-for-profit organisations that have taken goodwill and intention, and transformed it into action.

Implementing an Innovate RAP signals City of Joondalup's readiness to develop and strengthen relationships, engage staff and stakeholders in reconciliation, and pilot innovative strategies to ensure effective outcomes.

Getting these steps right will ensure the sustainability of future RAPs and reconciliation initiatives, and provide meaningful impact toward Australia's reconciliation journey.

Congratulations City of Joondalup on your Innovate RAP and I look forward to following your ongoing reconciliation journey.

Karen Mundine
Chief Executive Officer
Reconciliation Australia

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Our Reconciliation Vision

The City of Joondalup's vision for reconciliation will provide a platform for improving relationships, creating opportunities, and building respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples within our organisation and our community.

The City of Joondalup commits to:

- stimulating community growth and bringing members of our community together;
- building pride, respect and understanding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and cultures;
- promoting self-determination and increasing and supporting sustainable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander enterprise and opportunities that further empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and peoples;
- placing a cultural lens across decision-making; and
- engaging in and promoting truth-telling to reflect local Aboriginal histories, heritage, and engagement.

Our Business

A Global City: Bold, Creative and Prosperous

The City of Joondalup is located within Whadjuk Country, of Noongar boodjar and lies to the north of the greater Perth metropolitan area, between the spectacular coastline of the Indian Ocean, and the Yellagonga Regional Park.

Named for Noongar Elder and leader of the Mooro people, Yellagonga, the Yellagonga Regional Park, encompassing Lake Joondalup, provided sustenance for the Mooro people through access to food and water, camping, and sites used for social and ceremonial gatherings.

The City of Joondalup was established in 1998 and is the third most populous local government in Western Australia. With approximately 165,000 residents, 37% of our population were born overseas, 23% are aged under 18 years of age, and 18% are aged over 65 years of age.

In the 2021 Census, 1,386 Joondalup residents identified as an Aboriginal and / or Torres Strait Islander person. This equates to 0.9% of the Joondalup population, compared with 2% of the greater Perth population, 4.4% of the Western Australian population and 3.8% of the total Australian population. (ABS Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021)

The City provides a broad and varied range of services for its local community, including significant community, cultural and recreation opportunities. Across the City's 22 suburbs, 159 community and civic buildings and more than 8 hectares of parklands benefit both residents and visitors.

Many of our residents work across a range of industries, with large numbers working in health care and social assistance, construction, and education and training. Our City is located a 30-minute drive north of the Perth Central Business District, and approximately two-thirds of our working residents travel outside of the City of Joondalup each day to work.

The City employs over 1,000 staff in both permanent and casual capacities, two of whom identify as an Aboriginal and / or Torres Strait Islander person.

Over the next 10 years the City's population is estimated to grow to more than 172,000 people. By 2032, we expect our population to be slightly older, with more people aged 65+ years, and with a lower proportion of households with children. (ABS Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021)

<photo of Yellagonga Regional Park / Lake Joondalup>

Our Reconciliation Journey.

- 1996 – City of Wanneroo (predecessor to the City of Joondalup), commissions Aboriginal artist Ron Corbett to create a bronze statue representing a “life-size depiction of Bibulmun woman gathering food with her wanna (digging stick), accompanied by her dwerda (dog)”. (Photo)
- 1998 – City of Joondalup formed out of a split of the City of Wanneroo (also forming the then Shire, and now City of Wanneroo).
- June 2000 – City supports the Northern Suburbs Reconciliation Group to conduct its first “Ceremony of Commitment to Reconciliation”, which attracts approximately 250 people.
- May 2001 – City includes its first Welcome to Country within a Citizenship Ceremony, delivered by Aunty Oriel Green.
- 2004 – City conducts its first NAIDOC Week event, including a Noongar language performance of “I am Australian”.
- May 2005 – City publishes the *Joondalup Mooro Boodjar* publication.
- October 2006 – City includes a Welcome to Country and Cleansing Ceremony conducted by Noongar Elder Aunty Doolann-Leisha Eatts and Uncle Walter Eatts at the Swearing in Ceremony for new Elected Members.
- April 2010 – City publishes *Plants and people in Mooro Country: Noongar plant use in Yellagonga Regional Park*.
- 2011 – Aboriginal cultural heritage signage installed at Yellagonga Regional Park.
- 2014 – City includes cultural history component within its Annual Report, acknowledging the original inhabitants of the area being the Oor-dal-kalla people.
- 2017 – City’s Annual Report includes its first “Acknowledgement of Original Landowners”.
- 17 September 2019) – Council endorses the creation of the City’s first Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group.
- 15 September 2020 – Council endorses the members of the City’s first Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group.
- November 2020 – First meeting of the City’s Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group.
- January 2021 – City begins flying Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander flags permanently at the City’s Administration Building.
- 20 April 2021 – Mayor Albert Jacob introduces a Noongar language Acknowledgement of Country to the opening of all Council meetings.
- June 2022 – City endorses its first *Guide to: Welcome to Country and Acknowledgement of Country*.
- December 2023 – Council endorses the City’s first Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan.

Our Strategic Plan

The City's Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan forms part of the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

The RAP is a core commitment by the City, responding to the "Community" goal from its [Strategic Community Plan](#)

We have a vibrant cultural scene, and our community is friendly, welcoming, caring, and supportive.

We are prepared for emergencies and feel strong and resilient.

We encourage and support local organisations and community-led activities and feel connected and safe in our neighbourhoods.

Addressing Community Outcome 1-5

Cultural and diverse

You understand, value, and celebrate the City's unique Aboriginal and other diverse cultures and histories.

The City's Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group will have an ongoing responsibility to guide, support and monitor the delivery of the RAP.

The City will report on the progress of the RAP via:

- Quarterly reports to the Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group.
- Quarterly Corporate Business Plan Progress Reports.
- City of Joondalup Annual Report.
- Annual RAP Impact Survey to Reconciliation Australia.
- Traffic light report submission to Reconciliation Australia at the conclusion of the current RAP.

Our RAP

The City has developed its first Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan as a way of confirming its commitment to reconciliation, and to strengthen engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The RAP will give the City of Joondalup an opportunity to think deeply about what reconciliation means to the organisation and community and implement a Reconciliation Action Plan that is localised, unique and leaves an effect of lasting change.

The City of Joondalup was established on land that has Traditional Custodians and with that it has a responsibility to recognise and value this cultural heritage.

Local Aboriginal connection to Country does not align specifically to local government borders and boundaries. In recognition of this, the RAP will also support:

- Organisational accountability.
- Connection.
- Empathy.
- Respect and relationships.
- Cultural lens in decision making.
- Truth telling.

To guide the development of this RAP, the Council endorsed the City's first Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group (RAPCRG) in September 2020. Since then, the RAPCRG has met 10 times to continue to not only develop the City's first RAP, but to guide the City's reconciliation journey.

The City would like to acknowledge and thank all members of the RAPCRG that have helped to progress the development of this, the City's first Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan, including the contribution of 10 (including five current) RAPCRG members who identify as an Aboriginal and / or Torres Strait Islander person.

- Community representatives
 - Pauline Boscato
 - Jane Burns
 - Adam Casley (until November 2022)
 - Fabienne Hill Faskel (until September 2021)
 - Marcus Kaden
 - Kathy Kickett
 - Nicole Liesis (until April 2021)
 - Anne Marie Mullaney (until November 2022)
 - Ken Aitchison (from July 2023)
 - Philippa Taylor (from July 2023)
 - Amanda Weall (from July 2023)
- Organisational representatives
 - Jason Barrow (representing Edith Cowan University, until November 2020)
 - Gaelle Gouillou (representing The Spiers Centre, until March 2022)
 - Dennis Simmons (representing Maar Koodjal Aboriginal Corporation, until November 2023)
 - Sharon Wood-Kenney (representing Djinda Falcons)
 - Mihi Betham (representing Meerilinga Children and Community Foundation, from July 2023)
 - Audrey Williams (representing Impact Services, from July 2023)
- Elected Members
 - The Hon. Mayor Albert Jacob
 - Cr John Raftis (until June 2023)
 - Cr Philippa Taylor (until October 2021)
 - Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime (from November 2021, until November 2023)
 - Cr Russ Fishwick (from June 2023, until November 2023)
 - Cr Lewis Hutton (from November 2023)

- Cr Rebecca Pizzey (from November 2023)

Relationships

It is the goal for the City of Joondalup to have a community with a vibrant cultural scene, which is friendly, welcoming, caring, and supportive. We cannot achieve this without relationships with all community members including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

The City aims to identify and connect with community leaders and organisations to work together towards enhanced relationships with local Aboriginal people living, working, and visiting in our area.

Action 1

Establish and maintain mutually respectful relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders and organisations.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
1.1	Identify local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders including Traditional Owners, Elders, community members, organisations, and community groups	October 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
1.2	Meet with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders and organisations to develop guiding principles for future engagement.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
1.3	Develop and implement an engagement plan on ways to better engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
1.4	Investigate the establishment of an Advisory / Elders Group to advise the City on matters that relate to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and cultures.	March 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services

Action 2

Build relationships through celebrating National Reconciliation Week (NRW).

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
2.1	Circulate Reconciliation Australia's NRW resources and reconciliation materials to our staff.	May annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
2.2	Invite RAP Community Reference Group members to participate in a NRW event.	27 May – 3 June annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
2.3	Encourage and support staff and senior leaders to participate in an event to recognise and celebrate NRW.	27 May – 3 June annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
2.4	Deliver a NRW event / activity for staff that recognises and celebrates the City's commitment to reconciliation.	27 May – 3 June annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services

2.5	Register all our NRW events on Reconciliation Australia's NRW website.	May annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
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Action 3

Promote reconciliation through our sphere of influence.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
3.1	Communicate and promote the City's Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan and commitment to reconciliation internally and externally.	June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
3.2	Develop and implement a staff engagement strategy to raise awareness of reconciliation across our workforce.	June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Communications and Stakeholder Relations
3.3	Explore opportunities to collaborate with RAP organisations and other like-minded organisations to develop innovative approaches to advance reconciliation.	March 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
3.4	Explore opportunities to positively influence our external stakeholders to drive reconciliation outcomes.	March 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services

Action 4

Promote positive race relations through anti-discrimination strategies.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
4.1	Review the City's Diversity and Inclusion Plan & Code of Conduct for opportunities to enhance the anti-discrimination provisions and future needs.	June 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Human Resources
4.2	Engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff and / or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisors to consult on our Diversity and Inclusion Plan & Code of Conduct.	January 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Human Resources
4.3	Continue to educate senior leaders on the effects of racism	June 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Human Resource

Respect

A component of our vision for reconciliation is to provide a cultural lens across local government decision-making to impact organisational guidelines and goals and change the narrative to better reflect local Aboriginal history, heritage, and engagement.

To do this we need to build respect through publicly acknowledging the importance of equality of voice, looking back so we can look forward, we cannot look forward without understanding each other's histories.

The key priority is for the City to be an organisation that is known as a safe space. We can achieve this from a position of integrity, gained through a genuine process of two-way learning, ongoing research and truth-telling about recent histories including uncomfortable truths.

Action 5

Increase understanding, value and recognition from City of Joondalup staff and Elected Members of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories, knowledge, and rights through cultural learning.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
5.1	Conduct a review of cultural learning needs within our organisation	December 2024	• Manager Community Development and Library Services
5.2	Consult local Traditional Owners and / or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisors to inform our Cultural Learning Plan.	February 2025	• Manager Human Resources
5.3	Develop, implement, and communicate a Cultural Learning Plan for our staff and Elected Members.	June 2025	• Manager Human Resources
5.34	Include within the Cultural Learning Plan opportunities for training in regard to unconscious / subconscious bias as well as relevant anti-discrimination legislation.	June 2025	• Manager Human Resources
5.5	Provide opportunities for RAP Community Reference Group members, Elected Members, and all staff to participate in formal and structured cultural learning.	June 2026	• Manager Community Development and Library Services
5.6	Increase understanding, value and recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories, knowledge and rights through cultural learning	June 2026	• Manager Community Development and Library Services

Action 6

Increase the understanding, value, and recognition from our community of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories, knowledge, and rights through cultural learning.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
6.1	Include within the online New Residents Welcome Pack information about the history of and contribution from Aboriginal people within this region.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Communications and Stakeholder Relations
6.2	Recognise and raise awareness of the Noongar six seasons with regular internal and external themed messaging and programs.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Communications and Stakeholder Relations
6.3	Research and identify sites of Aboriginal cultural significance within the Joondalup region.	March 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
6.4	Investigate the opportunity to establish a co-naming policy or protocol to guide the City's approach to co-naming appropriate sites.	December 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
6.5	Promote the work already undertaken by the City in recognising the contribution to our region and community by local Aboriginal people.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services

Action 7

Demonstrate respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples by observing cultural protocols.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
7.1	Increase staff's understanding of the purpose and significance behind cultural protocols, including Acknowledgement of Country and Welcome to Country protocols.	September 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
7.2	Continue to implement the City's <i>Guide to Welcome to Country and Acknowledgment of Country</i> , including the invitation for a local Traditional Owner or Custodian to provide a Welcome to Country, or other appropriate cultural protocol at significant events each year.	June 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
7.3	Review the City's <i>Guide to Welcome to Country and Acknowledgment of Country</i> .	June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
7.4	Develop and regularly update a list of Welcome to Country providers for internal use.	June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
7.5	Investigate opportunities for the inclusion of Acknowledgment of Country statements within City of Joondalup facilities.	June 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services

Action 8

Build respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and histories by celebrating NAIDOC Week

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
8.1	RAP Community Reference Group to participate in a NAIDOC Week event.	First week in July, annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services

8.2	Continue to deliver a public NAIDOC Week event.	First week in July, annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manager Leisure and Cultural Services
8.3	Enable and encourage participation in the City's or another NAIDOC Week event for all staff and Elected Members.	First week in July, annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manager Leisure and Cultural Services

Opportunities

With the City of Joondalup being a global facing City that is home to diverse industries and a popular business and tourism destination, it is important to provide genuine opportunities to showcase local Aboriginal businesses, tourism operations and individuals.

The City employs over 1,000 people and it is important that our workforce promotes and reflects the diversity of our community. Building a culturally safe workplace, enhancing cultural competence of all staff and Elected Members, and having innovative and effective strategies for recruitment, retention, and support of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff. To achieve higher rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment will greatly benefit the City's workforce and community.

Action 9

Improve employment outcomes by increasing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recruitment, retention, and professional development with the City of Joondalup.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
9.1	Build understanding of current Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing to inform future employment and professional development opportunities.	September 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Human Resources
9.2	Engage with the City's RAP Staff Reference Group, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff to help develop our recruitment, retention, and professional development strategy.	October 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Human Resources
9.3	Develop and implement an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recruitment, retention, and professional development strategy.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Human Resources
9.4	Advertise job vacancies to effectively reach Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders.	July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Human Resources
9.5	Review HR and recruitment procedures and policies to remove identified barriers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in our workplace.	July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Human Resources

Action 10

Increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander supplier diversity to support improved economic and social outcomes.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
10.1	Develop a register of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses within the region.	July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Economic Development & Advocacy
10.2	Investigate opportunities for partnerships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander business groups (i.e., Supply Nation, Noongar Chamber of Commerce).	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Financial Services

10.3	Develop and communicate opportunities for procurement of goods and services from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses to staff.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manager Financial Services
10.4	Review and update procurement practices to remove identified barriers to procuring goods and services from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manager Financial Services
10.5	Develop and implement an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Procurement Strategy	June 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manager Financial Services

Governance

It is vital that the City of Joondalup remains committed to the ongoing responsibilities of delivering on and expanding its reconciliation journey.

The City is committed to continuing to support not only the delivery of the Reconciliation Action Plan but supporting the contribution from the Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group, while also looking at providing greater opportunities for the City's workforce to contribute through the establishment of the City's first RAP Staff Reference Group.

Action 11

Establish and maintain an effective RAP Community Reference Group (RAPCRG) to drive governance of the RAP.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
11.1	Maintain Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation on the RAP Community Reference Group.	June 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
11.2	Review the Terms of Reference for the RAP Community Reference Group.	November 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
11.3	Meet at least four times per year to drive and monitor RAP implementation.	June 2025 & June 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services

Action 12

Provide appropriate support for effective implementation of RAP commitments.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
12.1	Establish a RAP Staff Reference Group.	December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
12.2	Incorporate the RAP into the City's Corporate Business Plan, including quarterly and annual reports, ensuring appropriate resource needs for RAP implementation, and tracking and reporting on RAP commitments in line with existing corporate reporting requirements.	July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
12.3	Regularly report on RAP progress quarterly to the RAP Community Reference Group.	June 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services
12.4	Maintain an internal RAP champion from senior management	July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Community Development and Library Services

Action 13

Build accountability and transparency through reporting RAP achievements, challenges, and learnings both internally and externally.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
13.1	Review and update contact information with Reconciliation Australia.	June annually	• Manager Community Development and Library Services
13.2	Complete and submit the annual RAP Impact Survey to Reconciliation Australia.	30 September annually	• Manager Community Development and Library Services
13.3	Report RAP progress internally and publicly, within the Corporate Business Plan quarterly reporting.	February, May, August & November annually	• Manager Community Development and Library Services
13.4	Report on RAP achievements, challenges, and learnings, within the City's Annual Report.	March annually	• Manager Community Development and Library Services
13.5	Investigate participating in Reconciliation Australia's biennial Workplace RAP Barometer.	May 2026	• Manager Community Development and Library Services
13.6	Submit a traffic light report to Reconciliation Australia at the conclusion of the current RAP.	June 2026	• Manager Community Development and Library Services
13.7	Follow up with Reconciliation Australia if we have not yet received our unique reporting link to participate in the RAP Impact Survey.	1 August 2024 and 2025	• Manager Community Development and Library Services

Action 14.

Continue our reconciliation journey by developing our next RAP.

	Deliverable	Timeline	Responsibility
14.1	Register via Reconciliation Australia's website to begin developing our next RAP.	January 2026	• Manager Community Development and Library Services

City of Joondalup RAP Contact

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Access and Inclusion Plan

2021/22-2023/24

This plan is available in
alternative languages and
formats upon request.

joondalup.wa.gov.au



The City of Joondalup acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation, and recognises the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia.

The City of Joondalup pays its respects to Elders past and present and extends that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.



Photographer: Adam Nalapraya

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1. Background

1.1 About the City of Joondalup

The City of Joondalup (the City) is the regional centre of one of Australia's fastest growing areas located in the North-West Metropolitan Region of Perth.

Across its 22 suburbs, Joondalup has approximately 160,000 residents and is recognised globally for its liveability, engaged and connected community and the many healthy lifestyle options it offers to its residents.

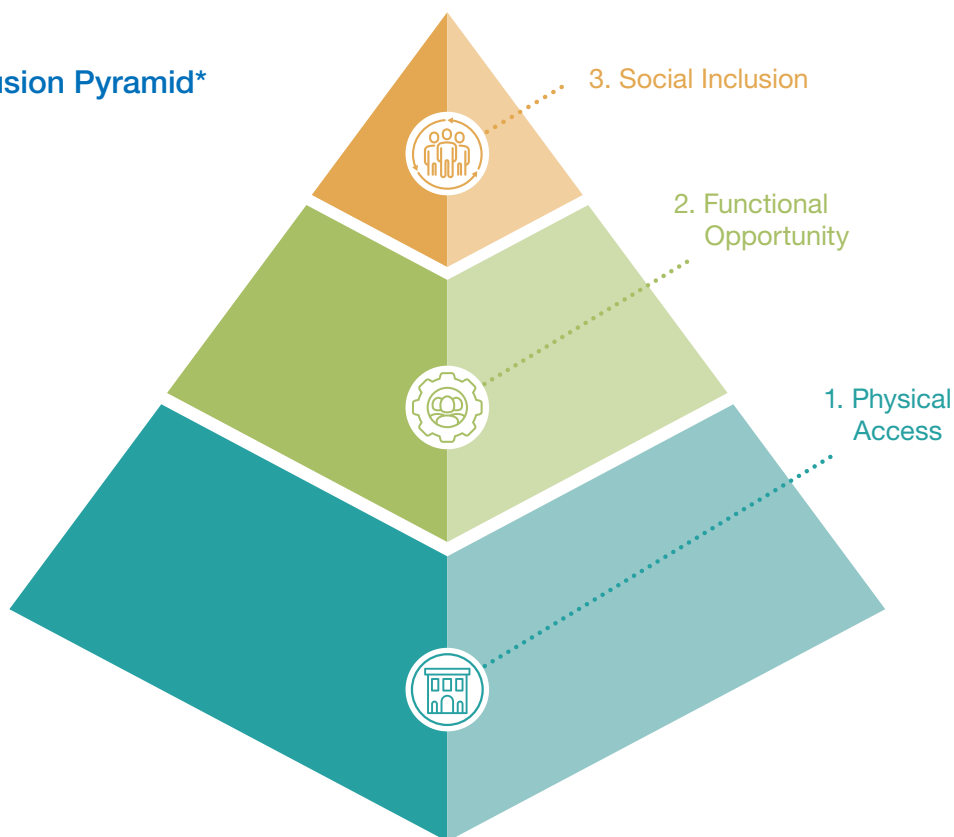
Joondalup has a thriving events and entertainment scene and has gained a reputation for first class cultural events. Set between 17km of coastline, the stunning Lake Joondalup and Yellagonga Regional Park, Joondalup contains more than 500 hectares of natural bushland managed by the City, with a unique range of flora and fauna. With over 350 parks and reserves, the City provides key sporting and recreational facilities for its diverse community.

1.2 What is access and inclusion?

The City takes a holistic approach to increasing access and inclusion in the community, striving to create accessible and inclusive communities for people of all ages, abilities, genders, and backgrounds.

The City has strategies across eight outcome areas which address physical access to the natural and built environment including buildings, recreational facilities, parks, footpaths and beaches, as well as access to the City's services, events and information. Using the principles of the Inclusion Pyramid (Schleien, Green, and Stone, 2013) and the Seven Pillars of Inclusion (Downs, 2013), the City will implement strategies to foster a feeling of belonging, supporting people of all abilities and backgrounds to engage and connect within their community.

Inclusion Pyramid*



Physical Access*

The first step towards inclusion is physical access. For everyone to have the same opportunities to participate in community life, all spaces must cater to the access requirements of all people.

Functional Opportunity*

Functional opportunity enables people who are otherwise excluded or marginalised to participate and connect with others in their community, doing the same activities in the same spaces.

Social Inclusion*

Everyone can participate in the same activities, in the same space. True social inclusion is a cultural change. It is the change of attitude towards those who have historically been excluded.

Seven Pillars of Inclusion

Access – providing physical, functional, and social access opportunities to all community members.

Attitude – being adaptive and responsive.

Choice – giving all community members choice and control as to how they participate.

Partnership – fostering partnerships between the City, service organisations and the community.

Communication – open and transparent communication about the City's progress in access and inclusion and options for people to be involved.

Policy – considering how the City takes organisational responsibility for inclusion.

Opportunities – exploring what options are available for everyone to be involved.

* Information provided by Inclusion Solutions, partner organisation with the City of Joondalup on the Socially Inclusive Communities WA initiative 2018/19.



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1.3 Community profile and disability in Australia

The *People with Disability in Australia* report estimates that **one in six or 4.4 million** Australians live with disability. The report also estimates that:



One in three people living with disability (1.4 million people) have a profound or severe disability



One in four people living with disability have a mental or behavioural disorder as their form of disability



One in 10 people living with disability experience discrimination

In 2019

44%

of all complaints received by the Human Rights Commission were related to disability discrimination; **over the past five years this number has increased by 20%**



Three in five people living with disability need assistance with at least one activity of daily life.

The 2016 census demonstrates the diversity of the Joondalup community:

- **One in 10** residents speak a language other than English at home (led by Afrikaans, Mandarin and Italian)
- **One in 100** residents do not speak English well or at all
- **Four in 10** residents were born overseas (led by the United Kingdom, South Africa and New Zealand and includes 116 nations in total)
- **Three in 100** residents require assistance in their daily lives due to disability
- **One in 10** residents provided unpaid care or assistance for a person with a disability, long-term illness or of older age.

1.4 Who is this Plan for?

The City of Joondalup *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24* (the Plan) is for all people who live in, work in, or visit the City. The City strives to foster a community that is accessible and inclusive not only to people with disability, their families and carers, but also for people:

- from culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) backgrounds
- of all ages
- who use prams
- with temporary injury or illness
- with mental health conditions.

The Plan will inform specific actions that ensure all practicable measures are taken by the City and its agents and contractors to create an accessible and inclusive community for all.

1.5 Planning for better access

Planning for better access for people of all abilities has become an increasingly important area of focus for decision-makers in all spheres of government.

On 30 March 2007, Australia was one of 80 nations that signed the United Nations *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability* and in doing so agreed to join a global effort to “promote the equal and active participation of all people with a disability.”





The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) was launched in July 2013 and is a way of providing personalised support to Australians with disability, their families and carers. The NDIS will provide about 460,000 Australians under the age of 65 with a permanent and significant disability with the reasonable and necessary supports they need to live an ordinary life. The NDIS takes a lifetime approach, investing in people with disability early to improve their outcomes later in life.

The NDIS helps people with disability to:

- access mainstream and community services and supports
- maintain informal support arrangements
- receive reasonable and necessary funded supports.

The NDIS rollout commenced in the North Metro area (which includes the City of Joondalup) in July 2018 and was completed in 2020.

On 3 December 2020, the State Government launched its *State Disability Strategy 2020-2030* (the Strategy), a 10-year whole-of-community vision to protect, uphold and advance the rights of people with disability in Western Australia.

The Strategy sets the foundation for building a more inclusive Western Australia, empowering people with disability to participate meaningfully in all parts of society and to have the resources to do so.

The Strategy is the State Government's commitment to promote transformative change including equitable opportunities and outcomes in all areas of life. Four Pillars of Change were developed by a co-design group and underpin the Strategy:

- Rights and equality
- Inclusive communities
- Participation and contribution
- Living well.

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1.6 Alignment of the Plan

The Plan is a legislative requirement set out in the *Disability Services Act 1993*, while also being informed by additional legislation, including the:

- *Western Australian Equal Opportunity Act 1984*
- *Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992*
- *Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010.*

The Plan is connected through the City's Integrated Planning Framework as outlined below:



1.7 Progress since 2018

Since the adoption of the most recent *Access and Inclusion Plan* in 2018, the City has implemented many initiatives and made significant progress towards improving access for all. Some highlights include:

- Trial of sensory-friendly hours at City libraries and leisure centres
- Introduction of sensory-friendly spaces at events
- Provision of Auslan interpreting at Music in the Park events
- Formation of and participation with the Accessible Beaches for All working group
- Partnership and participation in the 'This Bay is Someone's Day' Australian Council for Rehabilitation of Disabled (ACROD) parking campaign in 2020
- Introduction of Disability Awareness Storytime at all libraries on International Day of People with Disability
- Installation of accessible pathways in Craigie bushland
- Inclusion of Afrikaans, Hindi, Mandarin (simplified Chinese), Noongar and Urdu language in the City's annual report
- Partnership and participation in the Socially Inclusive Communities WA program
- Accreditation and opening of a Changing Places facility (accessible changing room and toilet) at Sorrento Beach
- Installation or upgrades of 13 universal accessible toilets and 14 ambulant toilets within the City
- Completion of the facilities at Penistone Park including an accessible toilet with adult change table and other accessible park features including dual height BBQ, accessible picnic bench seating and play equipment
- Inclusion of additional accessible features in the planning of the redevelopment of Craigie Leisure Centre.





2.0 Development and review of the Access and Inclusion Plan

2.1 Responsibility for the planning process

The City oversees the development, implementation, review, and evaluation of the Plan. This includes responsibility for ensuring that the Plan is distributed throughout the organisation and that it is integrated into the plans and budgets of relevant business units.

2.2 Community consultation process

The community was invited to provide feedback from 4 February to 3 March 2021 on how well the City is currently addressing access and inclusion concerns, and what improvements still need to be made. The City specifically sought feedback from people with lived experience in relation to

disability and inclusion, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, as well as people who volunteer and work in those sectors. Feedback was sought by an online survey form and a series of online and in-person focus groups.

A total of 151 consultation participants were involved in the survey and focus groups. This included 141 valid responses to the survey and 13 focus group attendees across three focus group sessions. A total of 71 participants identified themselves as someone who is:

- a person with disability
- a carer, family member or friend of a person with disability

- an employee or volunteer of an organisation working with those with disability
- a person from a CaLD background
- a carer, family member or friend of a person from a CaLD background
- an employee or volunteer of a CaLD support organisation.

2.3 Findings of the consultation

Overall, participants provided positive feedback about the City's current approach to access and inclusion. In regard to events, the majority of survey respondents "agreed" or "strongly agreed" that accessibility information was easy to find, event signage was easy to understand, event layouts allowed for easy access, accessible toilets were available and easy to access, and that they felt included in the event. Similarly, positive feedback was received regarding accessing City services, interacting with City staff, and applying for employment and volunteering positions.

Consultation themes indicate some of the ways the City could create a more accessible and inclusive community:

- establishment of a disability reference group
- increased co-design with people with disability
- continual expansion of accessible footpaths and kerb ramps
- expansion of accessible parks, playgrounds, and beaches
- increased accessible parking and dedicated parking for seniors and parents with prams
- increase access to information by improving City websites and providing access specific information on events and services.

2.4 Responsibility for implementing the Access and Inclusion Plan

It is a requirement of the *Disability Services Act* that all practicable measures be undertaken to ensure that the Plan is implemented by the City, its agents and contractors.

The Plan provides clear measurable actions and areas of responsibility for the City.

2.5 Review and evaluation mechanisms

The City of Joondalup *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 - 2023/24* is subject to approval by the City of Joondalup Council and the Department of Communities.

In July of each year of the Plan, the City will submit an annual progress report to the Department of Communities. This report will outline progress against the desired outcomes of the Plan by the City.

2.6 Communicating the Plan

The community will be informed of the Plan via the City's website and social media platforms. Community members will be informed that the Plan has been published, and that paper and electronic copies of the Plan are available, as well as copies in alternative formats upon request. Alternative formats could include large print, electronic format, audio format, alternative languages, or braille.

Paper copies of the Plan are available at the City's Administration Building and libraries.

Should the City amend the Plan, the community will be advised accordingly. As required by the Act, the Plan will be made available to all agents and contractors of the City.

3.0 Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion

The following strategies under each outcome area aim to increase access and inclusion in the community.

These strategies will guide the actions the City of Joondalup will undertake during the life of the Plan.



Outcome 1:

The City of Joondalup will provide events and services that are planned to maximise physical accessibility and social inclusivity.

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
1.1 Events offered by the City are planned to maximise physical accessibility and social inclusivity.	1.1.1 General and specific physical access issues are considered and catered for at City events.	85% of items on the Access Institute General and Specific Access Issues Checklists for events are met.	✓	✓	✓	All business units that manage and plan events.
		Advice on specific and general access requirements of events is sought from the Community Development Officer - Access and Inclusion.	✓	✓	✓	
	1.1.2 Make provision for additional accessible parking and alternatives at events.	Where practical, at least 5% of parking bays at major City events will be accessible parking bays.	✓	✓	✓	All business units that manage and plan events.
		Provide alternatives to parking at City events such as pick up and drop off areas.	✓	✓	✓	
	1.1.3 City events include sensory-friendly opportunities.	Social Stories (part of creating a sensory-friendly environment) are available on the City's website to a minimum of four events annually.	✓	✓	✓	All business units that manage and plan events.
		A minimum of four City events include a sensory-friendly zone.	✓	✓	✓	

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Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
	1.1.4 Programming at City events considers the social inclusion needs of people with different abilities.	Music in the Park events have Auslan interpreting.	✓	✓	✓	Arts and Cultural Services supported by Community Development.
		Provide accessible and inclusive additional features at a minimum of four City events such as access matting, audio interpretations of events, sensory-friendly programming.	✓	✓	✓	All business units which manage and plan events supported by Community Development.
	1.1.5 Youth Programs accommodate young people with disability.	Youth School Holiday Program places to be reserved for young people with disability.	✓	✓	✓	Youth Services.
		The City's youth workers and truck attend local Education Support Centres programs at least six times each year.	✓	✓	✓	Youth Services.

Outcome 2: The City of Joondalup will provide buildings and facilities that maximise physical accessibility and social inclusivity.

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
2.1 New and redevelopment works provide access to people of all abilities.	2.1.1 Where relevant and practical, consideration is given to redevelopments and new buildings exceeding the minimum accessibility requirements.	Additional accessibility features are considered in new, and redevelopment works and incorporated into design where relevant and practical.	✓	✓	✓	Asset Management, Operation Services, Leisure and Cultural Services.
	2.1.2 Install additional accessible seating in parks and along walking trails.	Investigate appropriate locations for increased seating based on demographics and walkability in specific suburbs.	✓			Operation Services supported by Community Development.
		Install accessible seating in approved locations based on outcome of investigation.		✓	✓	
		Respond to 100% of requests for seating.	✓	✓	✓	
	2.1.3 Consider the provision of more than the minimum required number of accessible parking bays at City facilities where relevant and practical.	New and redeveloped City car parking includes provision of more than the required amount of accessible parking bays as assessed by building use.	✓	✓	✓	Infrastructure Management Services, Asset Management, Leisure and Culture Services.
	2.1.4 Consider provision of parallel ACROD parking bays as well as angled bays to accommodate rear loading vehicles where practical.	New and redeveloped City car parking includes provision of parallel ACROD parking bays as well as angled bays to accommodate rear loading vehicles where appropriate.	✓	✓	✓	

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Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
	2.1.5 Consult with Community Development Officer - Access and Inclusion or an external Access Consultant where appropriate, when designing and planning new City buildings or redeveloping/renovating current City buildings.	The City's Community Development Officer – Access and Inclusion or, if appropriate, an external access consultant, is consulted for access advice during the design and planning of 100% of new or redeveloped buildings.	✓	✓	✓	Asset Management, Leisure Planning, City Projects supported by Community Development.
	2.1.6 Investigate improving the accessibility of beaches and foreshore environments.	Build a storage locker for beach wheelchairs at Mullaloo and Sorrento beaches.	✓			Asset Management supported by Community Development.
		Plan and budget for the replacement of the City's two beach wheelchairs.		✓		Community Development.
		Participate as an active partner in the Accessible Beaches for All working group.	✓	✓	✓	Community Development.
		Investigate and identify beach and foreshore locations that may benefit from upgrades to pathways, toilets and accessible parking and other features which impact accessibility.	✓	✓		Community Development supported by IMS.
		Budget for and implement accessibility upgrades in approved locations.		✓	✓	IMS supported by Community Development.

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
2.2 Provide accessible streetscapes.	2.1.7 Where practical and relevant, include accessible features (such as continuous accessible paths of travel to major equipment/facilities, tables (to fit wheelchairs), signage, accessible toilets, drinking fountains (height access), shade, accessible and sensory play equipment) in new or refurbished park and public open space facilities.	Community Development Officer - Access and Inclusion is consulted to provide access advice in the design and planning of new or refurbished parks and public open space facilities.	✓	✓	✓	Operation Services supported by Community Development.
		Accessible features (including play equipment) are included in new and refurbished park and public open space facilities where practical.	✓	✓	✓	
	2.1.8 Investigate an access upgrade to the parking and entry of Joondalup Library.	A feasibility study on increasing accessibility of Joondalup Library is prepared and considered.			✓	Assets Management and Library Services supported by Community Development.
	2.2.1 Pathways are monitored for obstruction by vehicles. Accessible parking bays are monitored for misuse.	Infringements are issued where obstructions of pathways are caused by parking and when accessible parking bays are used without displaying an ACROD parking permit.	✓	✓	✓	Parking Services.
	2.2.2 Ensure maintenance, repair and upgrades of pathways and kerb ramps.	Required repairs of pathways and kerb ramps are completed in a timely manner.	✓	✓	✓	Operation Services.

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Outcome 3: The information that the City of Joondalup provides publicly will be accessible to all community members

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
3.1 All City websites are accessible and user-friendly.	3.1.1 All City websites meet Level A level as a mandatory minimum, preferably with Level AA level features where reasonably practicable, and aspiring to the Level AAA of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0.	Undertake an access audit of the Youth Services website.	✓			Youth Services Supported by Community Development.
		Implement recommendations of audit in the Youth Services website.	✓			
		Corporate website is reviewed every two years by a Web Access Consultant.	✓		✓	Communications and Stakeholder Relations supported by Community Development.
		Implement the accessibility recommendation from the two yearly access audits.	✓	✓	✓	Information Technology.
3.2 Make City publications accessible to people of all abilities.	3.2.1 Review and update the City's Guidelines for accessibility of printed material.	A Web Access Consultant is consulted during the development of any new websites, or existing website that are significantly upgraded or redeveloped.	✓	✓	✓	Information Technology, Communications and Stakeholder Relations, Leisure Centres, Youth Services.
		Guidelines for accessibility of published material are reviewed and updated.	✓			Community Development and Communications and Stakeholder Relations.
		Guidelines for accessibility of printed and digital material are included in current marketing guidelines and process.		✓	✓	Communications and Stakeholder Relations.

City of Joondalup Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24 19

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
3.3 Improve community awareness of the accessibility of City of Joondalup services and events.	3.2.2 City publications are designed in line with the City's Guidelines for accessibility of printed material.	90% of marketing material produced by or for the City meets the City's Guidelines for accessibility of printed material.	✓	✓	✓	Communications and Stakeholder Relations supported by all City Business units.
	3.2.3 Ensure the statement 'Available in alternative formats and languages upon request' is printed on City publications.	95% of City publications listed in Guidelines for accessibility of printed material state 'Available in alternative formats and languages upon request' in a minimum 11 point font.	✓	✓	✓	Communications and Stakeholder Relations.
	3.3.1 Produce a publication or marketing campaign for staff and the community which outlines the City's accessible services and events.	Accessible and Inclusive Communities for Everyone brochure is reviewed.	✓			Community Development supported by Communications and Stakeholder Relations.
		Recommendations for review of Accessible and Inclusive Communities for Everyone brochure are implemented.		✓	✓	Community Development and Customer Service supported by Communications and Stakeholder Relations.

Outcome 4: All community members will receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the City of Joondalup.

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
4.1 Improve and sustain staff and Elected Member awareness of access and inclusion issues and improve skills to provide a good service to people of all abilities.	4.1.1 Staff to attend mandatory training on access and inclusion.	All employees participate in access and inclusion training at least once over the three-year life of this Plan.	✓	✓	✓	Human Resources supported by Community Development.
	4.1.2 Provide training for Elected Members on access and inclusion.	All Elected Members are offered access and inclusion training as part of their induction process.	✓		✓	Governance supported by Community Development.

Outcome 5: All community members will have the same opportunities to provide feedback and lodge complaints to the City of Joondalup.

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
5.1 Ensure that current grievance mechanisms and satisfaction survey forms are accessible to people of all abilities.	5.1.1 Ensure a variety of ways are available for customers to lodge a complaint or complaint with the City.	100% of requests for an alternative method to lodge a compliment or complaint are met.	✓	✓	✓	All City business units supported by Customer Service.

Outcome 6: Community consultation processes and tools will be designed to be accessible and inclusive

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
6.1 Improve community awareness about consultation processes in place.	6.1.1 Provide alternative engagement feedback methods when appropriate.	As part of the engagement processes feedback methods will include consideration for those experiencing disabilities and/or social isolation.	✓	✓	✓	All City business units supported by Strategic and Organisational Development.

Outcome 7: All community members have equal employment opportunities at the City of Joondalup.

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
7.1 Review recruitment policies and practices.	7.1.1 Develop and implement guidelines which facilitate greater interview opportunities for people with disability, people from CaLD backgrounds and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.	Guidelines are developed and implemented relating to recruitment practices for interviewing diverse candidates.	✓	✓	✓	Human Resources and Business Unit Managers
	7.1.2 Develop a recruitment Diversity Statement that reflects the City's commitment to workplace diversity	100% of vacancies advertised to include the Diversity Statement.	✓	✓	✓	Executive Leadership Team supported by Human Resources.

22 City of Joondalup Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
	7.1.3 Distribute eligible vacancies through Jobs and Skills WA and target specialist employment service providers, networks, and social media to attract diverse candidates.	100% of eligible vacancies are advertised through non-mainstream avenues.	✓	✓	✓	Human Resources.
	7.1.4 Seek opportunity to implement section 66S and 66R of the <i>Equal Opportunity Act 1984</i> to increase the representation of people with disability.	Application of section 66S or 66R for at least one vacancy per year.	✓	✓	✓	Human Resources and all business units.
7.2 Provide employment pathways.	7.2.1 Identify entry level pathways and opportunities for the establishment of apprenticeships, traineeships and cadetships.	Creation of at least one entry level pathway role each year.	✓	✓	✓	All business units supported by Human Resources.
	7.2.2 Expand the application of the work placement program and identify additional areas to support diversity group placements.	Provide work experience and/or employment opportunities for a minimum of 12 people with barriers to employment annually.	✓	✓	✓	Human Resources and Business Unit Managers.
7.3 Increase collaborations and partnerships.	7.3.1 Develop partnership opportunities with employment agencies and organisations to facilitate employment opportunities for diverse candidates.	Establishment of a partnership with one service provider annually to facilitate employment opportunities for diverse candidates.	✓	✓	✓	Human Resources supported by Community Development

Outcome 8: The City of Joondalup will provide opportunities and advocate for an increase in inclusion.

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
8.1 Investigate and implement ways of encouraging and supporting access and inclusion in the community.	8.1.1 City officers to play an advocacy role in relation to access and inclusion issues for individual community members, and on matters of broader community impact.	Access and inclusion issues brought to the City's attention are investigated and responded to with advocacy, referral or support.	✓	✓	✓	Community Development supported by relevant business units.
	8.1.2 People with lived experience are given the opportunity to collaborate directly with the City on matters of access and inclusion.	Investigate the establishment of an Inclusion Working Group which may include City officers, local service providers and community members with lived experience.		✓		Community Development.
		Meetings are held by City officers with local service providers and community members to consult on matters of access and inclusion as required.	✓	✓	✓	

24 City of Joondalup Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24

Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Responsible area
	8.1.3 Undertake an advocacy role with the Public Transport Authority in relation to accessibility of transport infrastructure in the City.	City officers advocate to the Public Transport Authority when issues regarding the accessibility of Public Transport Authority infrastructure in the City are raised by the public.	✓	✓	✓	Infrastructure Management Services supported by Community Development
	Advocate for the installation of shelters, seating, and lighting at bus stops at locations of identified need.	Advocacy for the installation of shelters, seating, and lighting at bus stops at locations of identified need is undertaken.	✓	✓	✓	
	8.1.4 Review the <i>Disposal of Minor Assets Policy</i> to support donating minor surplus assets to community groups and organisations that support people with barriers to participation.	<i>Disposal of Minor Assets Policy</i> is reviewed and updated to reflect donating minor surplus assets to community groups and organisations that support people with barriers to participation.	✓	✓	✓	Community Development.



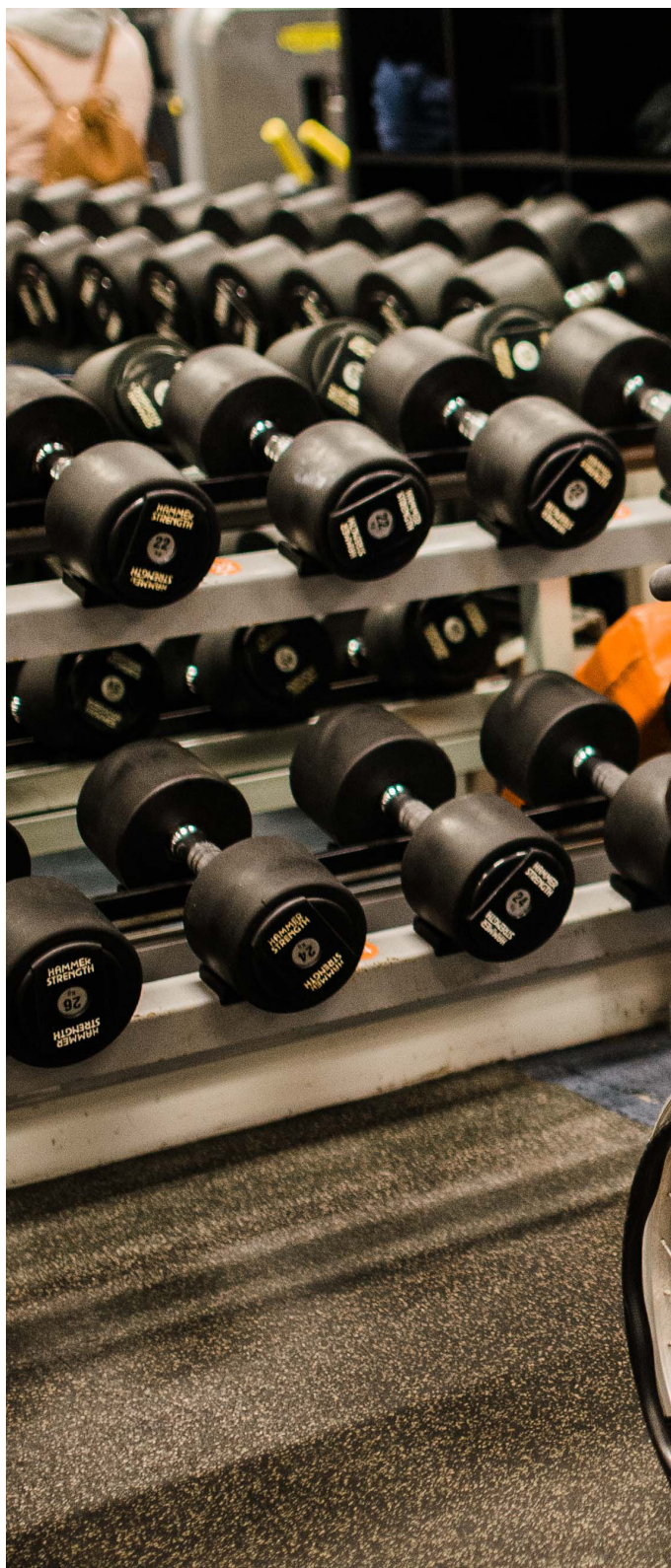


4.0 Implementation

The implementation plan, as detailed in this document, has specific strategies, actions, performance indicators, timeframes and responsibility areas that will be in place for the life of the Plan.

The implementation plan may be amended upon annual review, by adding new action items as they are identified at each annual review or amending or removing actions that have been completed or were not successful in enhancing access and inclusion. All items will be listed for consideration in the relevant budget cycle but are not guaranteed to be funded.

This document will inform specific actions to ensure all practicable measures are taken by City officers, agents, and contractors to adhere to the City of Joondalup *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24*. The City will provide a progress report annually to the Department of Communities and Council on the progress of all listed strategies and actions including those that are removed or amended.





5.0 Reference List

1. Schleien, Stuart J, Green, Frederick P and Stone F (2013), 'Making friends within inclusive community recreation programs', *American Journal of Recreation Therapy*, 2(1): 7-16.
2. Downs, Peter (2013), '7 Pillars of Inclusion', *Play by the Rules*.
3. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2020) *People with Disability in Australia*.
4. Inclusion Solutions, 2018. *Social Inclusion in Sport and Recreation Resource*. Inclusion Solutions, pp.12-15.





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*This document is available in alternative formats and
languages upon request.*

Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24
2022-23 Progress report

Status Key:	Proceeding according to plan	
	Target partially met	
	Target not met	
	Completed	
	Carried forward (to next financial year)	

Outcome 1: The City of Joondalup will provide events and services that are planned to maximise physical accessibility and social inclusivity.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
1.1	Events offered by the City are planned to maximise physical accessibility and social inclusivity	General and specific physical access issues are considered and catered for at City events.	85% of items on the Access Institute <i>General and Specific Access Issues Checklists for events</i> are met.		85 percent of items on the Access Institute <i>General and Specific Access Issues Checklists for events</i> were met in the delivery of City events including provisions for general physical access, mobility, sensory, and social inclusion.
			Advice on specific and general access requirements of events is sought from the Community Development Officer - Access and Inclusion.		Community Development Officer - Access and Inclusion engaged for feedback and advice for a range of City events, including; Joondalup Festival, Music in the Park, Little Feet Festival, Valentine's Concert, Waterwise Verge Garden Workshop and Great Cocky Count workshop.
		Make provision for additional accessible parking	Where practical, at least 5% of parking bays at major City events will be accessible parking bays.		5 percent of parking bays allocated for ACROD permit holders at Hillarys Boat Harbour for Joondalup Festival.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
		and alternatives at events.			Priority parking areas allocated at Yellagonga Day and Meeukang Warangka Ba Kenniny (Neil Hawkins Park) for ACROD permit holders, people with limited mobility and First Nations Elders.
					5 percent of parking bays are accessible at ECU for Little Feet Festival.
					The City created 40 accessible parking bays for the Valentines Concert. This was equivalent to 10 percent of bays at the Joondalup Resort.
					Shuttle bus collection points offered for Valentine's Concert 2023.
			Provide alternatives to parking at City events such as pick up and drop off areas.		Free shuttle bus service provided from the City Centre to opening event Meeukang Warangka Ba Kenniny and Celebrate Yellagonga Day at Joondalup Festival, the shuttle buses were accessible and provided a drop off and pick up service for event attendees.
					An accessible bus with pick up points at the Joondalup Train Station and overflow parking was provided for the Valentines Concert.
		City events include sensory- friendly opportunities.	Social Stories (part of creating a sensory-friendly environment) are available on the City's website to a minimum of four events annually.		Social stories have been created for Coder Dojo, Lego Club, Story time and Little Feet Festival, all of which are available on the City's website.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
			A minimum of four City events include a sensory-friendly zone.		Sensory friendly zones were included at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music in the Park held on 14 January and 11 March 2023. • Little Feet Festival held on 23 October 2023. • Sensory Storytelling with Sensorium Theatre on 25 March 2023. • Sensory Rhyme time on 28 March 2023.
		Programming at City events considers the social inclusion needs of people with different abilities.	Music in the Park events have Auslan interpreting.		Auslan interpreter services were available at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music in the Park on 14 January & 11 March 2023. as well as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valentine's Concert on 9 February 2023. • Joondalup Festival show Bogan Shakespeare Presents: Hamlet on 1 April 2023.
			Provide accessible and inclusive additional features at a minimum of four City events such as access matting, audio interpretations of events, sensory-friendly programming.		The Twelfth Night performance at the Joondalup Festival included augmented hearing devices, delivered in partnership with Ear Science Institute Australia. Free wheelchair friendly experiences at Boola Djarat Wardan (Hillarys), Music in the Park (Kinross), Celebrate Yellagonga Day and Meeukang Warangka Ba Kenniny (Joondalup), all part of the Joondalup Festival. Boola Djarat Wardan – Accessible matting to beach provided as well as beach wheelchair use (on request).
		Youth Programs accommodate young people with disability.	Youth School Holiday Program places to be reserved for young people with disability.		41 young people with disability were accommodated for the Youth School Holiday Program in 2022-2023.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
			The City's youth workers and truck attend local Education Support Centres programs at least six times each year.		The City's youth workers and truck attend local Education Support Centres five times in 2022-23. A sixth visit was planned but cancelled due to inclement weather.

Outcome 2: The City of Joondalup will provide buildings and facilities that maximise physical accessibility and social inclusivity.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
2.1	New and redevelopment works provide access to people of all abilities	Where relevant and practical, consideration is given to redevelopments and new buildings exceeding the minimum accessibility requirements.	Additional accessibility features are considered in new, and redevelopment works and incorporated into design where relevant and practical. .		A unisex universal access change room has been constructed as part of the Craigie Leisure Centre refurbishment project which was completed in early 2023. This is due for assessment against the Changing Places requirements in 2023/24 to be accredited. Additional gym equipment accommodating wheelchair access was installed as part of the gym launch with the refurbishment project.
					Unisex Accessible Toilets were completed at Sorrento Football Club (Percy Doyle Reserve) and Ocean Reef Park.
					Accessible picnic settings and barbecues were installed at Heathridge Park.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
		Install additional accessible seating in parks and along walking trails.	Investigate appropriate locations for increased seating based on demographics and walkability in specific suburbs.		<p>This action has been managed through the new <i>Public Open Space Framework</i>. The Framework sets out that bench seating is required in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Sports Parks • District Sports Parks • Neighbourhood Sports Parks • Local Sports Parks • Regional Recreation Parks • District Recreation Parks <p>And is optional for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood Recreation Parks • Local Recreation Parks
			Install accessible seating in approved locations based on outcome of investigation.		In 2023-24 the City will undertake an asset audit to determine seating needs across the park networks.
			Respond to 100% of requests for seating.		15 seating requests were made in 2022-23, 100 percent of these were responded to.
		Consider the provision of more than the minimum required number of accessible parking bays at City facilities where relevant and practical.	New and redeveloped City car parking includes provision of more than the required amount of accessible parking bays as assessed by building use.		Craigie Leisure Centre refurbishment project included a total of 12 ACROD bays, this was 10 bays above the required amount.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
		Consider provision of parallel ACROD parking bays as well as angled bays to accommodate rear loading vehicles where practical.	New and redeveloped City car parking includes provision of parallel ACROD parking bays as well as angled bays to accommodate rear loading vehicles where appropriate.		Construction of four over-length ACROD bays at the Pinnaroo Point Car Park to allow for rear-loading vehicles.
		Consult with Community Development Officer - Access and Inclusion or an external Access Consultant where appropriate, when designing and planning new City buildings or redeveloping/renovating current City buildings.	The City's Community Development Officer - Access and Inclusion or, if appropriate, an external access consultant, is consulted for access advice during the design and planning of 100% of new or redeveloped buildings.		The City's Community Development Officer, Access and Inclusion was consulted on the design of six projects in 2022/23, including: Chichester Park Club Rooms, Craigie Leisure Centre, Sorrento Surf Lifesaving Club, Heathridge Park Master Plan, planning application of aged care residence proposed in the City.
		Investigate improving the accessibility of beaches and foreshore environments.	Participate as an active partner in the Accessible Beaches for All working group.		The City participated in quarterly meetings with the Accessible Beaches for All working group.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
			Investigate and identify beach and foreshore locations that may benefit from upgrades to pathways, toilets and accessible parking and other features which impact accessibility.		<p>The City identified the below locations as potentially suitable for access upgrades. The locations were chosen as they already have some accessible features including parking and toilets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iluka Foreshore / Beach Park • Mullaloo Beach • Burns Beach. • Pinnaroo Point Beach Park
		Where practical and relevant, include accessible features (such as continuous accessible paths of travel to major equipment/facilities , tables (to fit wheelchairs), signage, accessible toilets, drinking fountains (height access), shade, accessible and sensory play equipment) in new or refurbished park and public open space facilities.	Community Development Officer - Access and Inclusion is consulted to provide access advice in the design and planning of new or refurbished parks and public open space facilities.		No access advice requested.
			Accessible features (including play equipment) are included in new and refurbished park and public open space facilities where practical.		<p>Ocean Reef Park Landscape Masterplan project construction completed, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A basket swing and a swing seat with a high back installed on accessible rubber softfall. • An accessible drinking fountain and accessible pathway. • Wheelchair spaces next to two new seats.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
2.2	Provide accessible streetscapes.	Pathways are monitored for obstruction by vehicles. Accessible parking bays are monitored for misuse.	Infringements are issued where obstructions of pathways are caused by parking and when accessible parking bays are used without displaying an ACROD parking permit.		Obstruction – Road – number of infringements (3) and number of cautions (3) issued. Obstruction - Right of Way – number of infringements (8) and number of cautions (4) issued. Parking on Footpaths - number of infringements (157) and number of cautions (105) issued. Parking in ACROD bays - number of infringements (94) and number of cautions (67) issued.
		Ensure maintenance, repair and upgrades of pathways and kerb ramps.	Required repairs of pathways and kerb ramps are completed in a timely manner.		360 enquires received and actioned, 16 were specific to disability access.

Outcome 3: The information that the City of Joondalup provides publicly will be accessible to all community members.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
3.1	All City websites are accessible and user- friendly.	All City websites meet Level A level as a mandatory minimum, preferably with Level AA level features where reasonably practicable, and aspiring to the Level AAA of the Web Content	Undertake an access audit of the Youth Services website.		The Y-Lounge website was closed and amalgamated into the City's corporate website. The accessibility of this website is now completed inline with the City's corporate website.
			Implement recommendations of audit in the Youth Services website.		
			Corporate website is reviewed every two years by a Web Access Consultant.		The City is undertaking a project to replace the current corporate website in 2023/24, therefore audits of the existing website are not required. Tender requirements for the new City website included compliance with Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
		Accessibility Guidelines 2.0.	A Web Access Consultant is consulted during the development of any new websites, or existing website that are significantly upgraded or redeveloped.		Joondalup Festival website met A standard of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0. Advice provided to Digital Marketing Officer on appropriate web access consultant to consider engaging. Accessibility requirements have been included in the scoping document for the external developer.
3.2	Make City publications accessible to people of all abilities.	Review and update the City's Guidelines for accessibility of printed material.	Guidelines for accessibility of published material are reviewed and updated.		Review of guidelines and advice are underway. Advice provided on multiple marketing creatives and promotional campaigns.
		City publications are designed in line with the City's Guidelines for accessibility of printed material.	90% of marketing material produced by or for the City meets the City's Guidelines for accessibility of printed material.		The City meets the City's Guidelines for accessibility of printed material are currently under review. Whilst being reviewed this target cannot be measured.
		Ensure the statement 'Available in alternative formats and languages upon request' is printed on City publications.	95% of City publications listed in Guidelines for accessibility of printed material state 'Available in alternative formats and languages upon request' in a minimum 11-point font.		95% of City publications stated 'Available in alternative formats and languages upon request' in a minimum 11-point font.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
3.3	Improve community awareness of the accessibility of City of Joondalup services and events.	Produce a publication or marketing campaign for staff and the community which outlines the City's accessible services and events.	Accessible and Inclusive Communities for Everyone brochure is reviewed.		Review of brochure was completed in 2022/23. Recommend changes will be implemented with the development of fact sheets for the City's website in 2023/24.

Outcome 4: All community members will receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the City of Joondalup.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
4.1	Improve and sustain staff and Elected Member awareness of access and inclusion issues and improve skills to provide a good service to people of all abilities.	Staff to attend mandatory training on Access and Inclusion.	All employees participate in Access and Inclusion Training at least once over the three-year life of this Plan.		155 staff received training over nine workshops in 2022/23.
		Provide training for Elected Members on Access and Inclusion.	All Elected Members are offered Access and Inclusion training as part of their induction process.		No Elected Member Inductions held in 2022/23. Access and Inclusion training will be included as part of the Elected Member induction program in early 2024.

Outcome 5: All community members will have the same opportunities to provide feedback and lodge complaints to the City of Joondalup.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
5.1	Ensure that current grievance mechanisms and satisfaction survey forms are accessible to people of all abilities.	Ensure a variety of ways are available for customers to lodge a compliment or complaint with the City.	100% of requests for an alternative method to lodge a compliment or complaint are met.		22 access and inclusion related enquires were made, with 100 percent responded to.

Outcome 6: Community consultation processes and tools will be designed to be accessible and inclusive.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
6.1	Improve community awareness about consultation processes in place.	Provide alternative engagement feedback methods when appropriate.	As part of the engagement processes feedback methods will include consideration for those experiencing disabilities and/or social isolation.		The City continued to apply the most appropriate consultation methodology to meet the needs of the stakeholders identified for each community consultation, as per the City's <i>Community Consultation Policy</i> . This included online, hard-copy, telephone and in-person methods.

Outcome 7: All community members have equal employment opportunities at the City of Joondalup.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
7.1	Review recruitment policies and practices.	Develop and implement guidelines which facilitate greater interview opportunities for people with disability, people from CaLD	Guidelines are developed and implemented relating to recruitment practices for interviewing diverse candidates.		This is captured within the City's Diversity and Inclusion Plan and will be a focus for the City's review of HR practices in 2023/24.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
		backgrounds and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.			
		Develop a recruitment Diversity Statement that reflects the City's commitment to workplace diversity.	100% of vacancies advertised to include the Diversity Statement.		116 vacancies were advertised since the approval of the diversity statement in February 2023, all of which contained the diversity statement.
		Distribute eligible vacancies through Jobs and Skills WA and target specialist employment service providers, networks, and social media to attract diverse candidates.	100% of eligible vacancies are advertised through non-mainstream avenues.		All were advertised on Jobs and Skills WA. Job vacancies are also posted to Working Spirit and RSLWA as part of the Veterans Employment Program via a weekly Job Alert Process. In 2022/23 APM Communities promoted City vacancies for open employment, supported employment and job carving opportunities to disability service providers in WA.
		Seek opportunity to implement section 66S and 66R of the Equal Opportunity Act 1984 to increase the representation of people with disability.	Application of section 66S or 66R for at least one vacancy per year.		There has been no appropriate role recruited in 2022/23 which meets 66S or 66R so no application has been made.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
7.2	Provide employment pathways.	Identify entry level pathways and opportunities for the establishment of apprenticeships, traineeships and cadetships.	Creation of at least one entry level pathway role each year.		No role established. Education sessions with City of Joondalup supervisors and APM Capacity Building team were held to educate supervisors on employment pathways for people with disability, including work placements, customised employment and job/work analysis. Opportunities to arrange work placements and to employ people with disability at the City have been identified. Once placements and roles are finalised, position descriptions and recruitment advertisements will be sent to APM to co-ordinate with Disability Service Providers and appropriate applicants.
		Expand the application of the work placement program and identify additional areas to support diversity group placements.	Provide work experience and/or employment opportunities for a minimum of 12 people with barriers to employment annually.		Supported work placements for eight people with a disability over the last 12 months.
7.3	Increase collaborations and partnerships.	Develop partnership opportunities with employment agencies and organisations to facilitate employment opportunities for diverse candidates.	Establishment of a partnership with one service provider annually to facilitate employment opportunities for diverse candidates.		<p>Launched Veterans Support Program to attract ex-service men and women and eligible partners and family members into civilian employment.</p> <p>The City has also partnered with RSL WA, Working Spirit, Fortem, AMP Communities and Apprentice Support Australia to provide opportunities to diverse candidates.</p>

Outcome 8: The City of Joondalup will provide opportunities and advocate for an increase in inclusion.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
8.1	Investigate and implement ways of encouraging and supporting access and inclusion in the community.	City officers to play an advocacy role in relation to access and inclusion issues for individual community members, and on matters of broader community impact.	Access and inclusion issues brought to the City's attention are investigated and responded to with advocacy, referral or support.		<p>The City received 22 access and inclusion related requests during 2022/23. All requests were responded to and some highlights include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invited by WALGA and Department of Communities to provide input in the Disability Legislative Reform Successful advocacy effort on behalf of residents in Greenwood saw a park bench be installed along a popular walking trail. This was requested by residents with disability. Successful in request to obtain additional budget for access and inclusion related programming to be part of the 2023 Joondalup Festival.
		People with lived experience are given opportunity to collaborate directly with the City on matters of Access and Inclusion.	Investigate the establishment of a Inclusion Working Group which may include City officers, local service providers and community members with lived experience.		The City has commenced an investigation on the merits and opportunities presented by an Inclusion Working Group. This will be further considered in 2023/24.
			Meetings are held by City officers with local service providers and community members to consult on matters of access and inclusion as required		<p>The City assisted in the facilitation and management of four networks which bring together stakeholders including service providers and community members. These networks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessible Beaches Working Group Disability Interagency Network Northern Suburbs Multicultural Network WA Access and Inclusion Officer Network.

	Strategy	Action	Performance Measure	Status	Comments
		Undertake an advocacy role with the Public Transport Authority in relation to accessibility of transport infrastructure in the City.	<p>City officers advocate to the Public Transport Authority when issues regarding the accessibility of Public Transport Authority infrastructure in the City are raised by the public.</p> <p>Advocacy for the installation of shelters, seating, and lighting at bus stops at locations of identified need is undertaken.</p>		No enquiries / requests received by the City in 2022/23.
		Review the Disposal of Minor Assets policy to support donating minor surplus assets to community groups and organisations that support people with barriers to participation.	<i>Disposal of Minor Assets Policy</i> is reviewed and updated to reflect donating minor surplus assets to community groups and organisations that support people with barriers to participation.		The <i>Disposal of Minor Assets Policy</i> is due for review in August 2024.



Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23

This plan is available in alternative languages and formats upon request.

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Communities in-focus March 2019 Committees Unpacked! workshop.

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The Community Transport Program takes residents who are unable to drive or access public transport to seniors clubs and shopping centres as well as community group excursions. The program also supports Platinum Adventure.

Acronyms

JVRC	Joondalup Volunteer Resource Centre
PTA	Public Transport Authority
COTA	Council on The Ageing
WA	Western Australia
UK	United Kingdom
WHO	World Health Organisation



4 City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23



Communities *in-focus* program 2018 participants of the Asset Based Community Development Workshop with WA Senior of the Year Peter Kenyon. Communities *in-focus* supports community groups and agency leaders.



Mayor's Message

The City of Joondalup boasts significant natural areas, quality infrastructure, vibrant community groups, strong transport networks, opportunities for lifelong learning and high general liveability, making it an attractive place for older adults to live and visit.

The City of Joondalup is committed to fostering an age-friendly community that supports the inclusion, diversity and contributions of older adults in all aspects of life. The *City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23* serves as a guide for the City to make further improvements that increase age-friendly features and, by doing so, enable good health, strong social connectivity and active participation.

The City has a growing proportion of older residents, with this trend expected to continue. This plan is intended to provide an effective localised approach for responding to the ageing demographic.

The *City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23* was informed by an extensive consultation process with older residents, not-for-profit service providers, business sector community groups and City employees.

The World Health Organisation's Age-Friendly Cities Policy Framework underpins the City's plan, a holistic approach that optimises opportunities for quality of life.

I look forward to the implementation of this plan and encourage your ongoing feedback and involvement in advancing our vision to be "A Global City: Bold, Creative and Prosperous".

Hon. Albert Jacob JP
Mayor

6 City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23



Duncraig Edible Garden committee member Kath Moller. The City has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the volunteer run community group Duncraig Edible Garden. The MOU includes the provision of land surrounding the Duncraig Library and storage space.

Purpose

The purpose of the *Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23* is to articulate the City's commitment toward fostering active-ageing environments, where opportunities for health, wellbeing, security and participation are maximised to achieve optimal quality of life.



What is an age-friendly community?

An age-friendly community is one that anticipates and responds to the needs of its ageing population in a respectful and inclusive way. This understanding is shared by the community who value the contributions of older adults and encourage meaningful connections in everyday life. When a community is designed with older residents in mind, it becomes more accessible for everyone.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has taken an active leadership role in researching, creating and promoting age-friendly cities. WHO is widely recognised and accepted for setting the international benchmark for age-friendly communities. WHO facilitates a global network of practitioners to make advances in creating “a world where you want to grow older” through continued learning and sharing of knowledge.

The World Health Organisation states:

“Age-friendly environments (such as in the home, community) foster healthy and active ageing by building and maintaining intrinsic capacity across the life course and enabling greater functional ability in someone with a given level of capacity.”

“Age-friendly environments foster healthy and active ageing. They enable older people to: age safely in a place that is right for them; be free from poverty; continue to develop personally; and to contribute to their communities while retaining autonomy, health and dignity. Because older people know best what they need, they are at the centre of any effort to create a more age-friendly world.”

In practical terms, age-friendly environments are free from physical and social barriers and are supported by policies, systems, services, products, programs and technologies that promote wellbeing over the course of one's life. Age-friendly communities strive to support people who may be facing individual challenges to continue to do the things they value.

Age-friendly communities:

- Recognise the wide range of capacities and resources among older people.
- Anticipate and respond flexibly to ageing-related needs and preferences.
- Respect older people's decisions and lifestyle choices.
- Reduce inequities.
- Protect those who are vulnerable.
- Promote older people's inclusion in and contribution to all areas of community life.

The WHO has established eight 'domains' that are interconnected and combine to create an age-friendly community where older adults can thrive. The WHO's eight domains, with key themes identified through worldwide research, are:

1. Outdoor spaces and buildings

Suitable outside environments and public buildings support the mobility, independence and quality of life of older people.

2. Transportation

A variety of transport options that are accessible, affordable and available to support older adults maintain independence and travel to destinations of choice safely and reliably.

3. Housing

Suitable, adequate and affordable housing located near services and social networks that supports older people to age in place.

4. Respect and inclusion

A healthy community includes programs, services and events that maximise the participation and involvement of older people with dignity and understanding.

5. Social participation

Strong and regular social connections are vital to fostering positive relationships, wellbeing, physical health and a sense of belonging.

6. Civic participation and employment

Enabling older people to continue making valuable contributions to their communities in any way, including through paid employment or voluntary work if they so choose.

7. Communication and information

Effective access to timely, accurate communication in a variety of formats is vital for older people to feel included and continue to make informed choices about their life.

8. Community support and health services

Age-friendly communities meet the desire of older adults to have health support and care that is of good quality, available, accessible and affordable.

The *City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23* is based on the eight domains above, with community feedback influencing the strategies and actions in each domain.

What is an Age-Friendly Plan?

An age-friendly plan is a strategic document outlining specific actions to create an age-friendly community for a specific region. The plan sets the direction to identify and address localised needs of an ageing population through the development of effective strategies and actions related to the physical and social environment.

Background to an Age-Friendly Joondalup

The City's natural beauty, amenities, programs, services and cultural activities provide an age-friendly environment across all generations. In 2011, Joondalup was named 'most liveable City' in the International Awards for Liveable Communities (Livcom).

In 2008 the City of Joondalup consulted with older residents and community stakeholders under the Guidelines of the State Government Age-Friendly Communities Toolkit. This toolkit was based on the WHO Age-Friendly Cities Guide with a local context. Following the community engagement, the City developed the *Positive Ageing Plan 2009 – 2012*. The Plan had 82 strategies under the WHO Age-Friendly Cities domains, 62 of which have been imbedded into ongoing City practices.

In 2013 the City commissioned a report: *Planning for and Accommodating an Ageing Population* which has provided guidance to foster an age-friendly community and plan for the changes in demographics.



The City of Joondalup received funding in 2016 from the State Government, Department for Communities, to develop an age-friendly plan for Joondalup. Concurrently, the Department supported the Cities of Stirling and Wanneroo to collaborate as part of a tri-cities partnership with Joondalup to ensure the needs of older adults were addressed in a regional context. It is intended that this regional approach will provide an opportunity for collaboration and resource-sharing between the Local Governments into the future.

The three tiers of government in Australia take on different responsibilities in relation to an ageing population. In a local government context, the City of Joondalup's role in creating an age-friendly community is one of advocacy, facilitation, coordination and referral. The City of Joondalup is not a direct service provider of aged care, a responsibility held mainly within State Government, community organisations and commercial sector. The City takes on the implementation of policy as directed by State or Federal Government and develops its own policy, practice and projects at a local level.

The City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23 is based on robust research and consultation with key stakeholders to ensure a strong foundation for positive change.



The City has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the volunteer run community group Duncraig Edible Garden.

Ageing in place

The Council on the Ageing (COTA) in WA defines ageing in place as “remaining living in the community, with some level of independence, rather than in residential care”. This generally means continuing to live comfortably in one’s own home by choice as an individual gets older, rather than moving into a care facility.

The factors most likely to influence the desire for adults to age in place or move include: ease of access to community and services, financial suitability, comfort, preferred location, sense of belonging and proximity to family and friends. Ageing in place enables people to maintain independence and confidence for longer which is of benefit to both older people and their families. It also reduces stress on aged care accommodation providers and public infrastructure.

Ageing in place can take considerable planning, home modification and adaptive technologies to enable older adults to live independently and safely in their own home. It also requires an individual to be aware of self-capabilities if needs change which may necessitate moving into a higher level of support.

Who are the City’s older adults?

Like any demographic cohort, the characteristics and attributes of older adults in the City of Joondalup vary greatly which, in turn, shapes the nature of services and lifestyle opportunities that would be most meaningful for an individual.

Age is one way of defining the target group for this Age-Friendly Plan and, for the purposes of this plan, the City has proposed the age bracket of 65 years plus because it aligns with the current age pension eligibility in Australia.

Using age alone to define older adults has limitations, because lifestyle and other factors can impact significantly on day to day activities for older people. Some of the differences experienced by older adults include, for example:

- vocation – working full-time, working part-time, retired, volunteering
- mobility – fully mobile, partially mobile, mobile with aids (such as walker or gopher), immobile



- health – healthy and active, poor health, diagnosed ill-health, palliative care
- care for others – dependent children, grandchildren, providing childcare, providing care to a partner, needing assistance, needing full-time care
- connectivity – active and social, involvement in community, involvement in family, being housebound, social isolation
- financial – wealth and continued financial growth, financial stability, low financial stability or financial disadvantage.

The City acknowledges that every older adult has a unique set of personal circumstances that combine to create different challenges and opportunities in everyday life. The City is committed to fostering a local community that supports every older adult to thrive.

Community demographic profile – ageing population

The City of Joondalup has a population of 160,995 (2016 Census). The age and character composition of the community provides key insights into the level of demand for age-based services and facilities. The profile of the City's older adults such as age, ancestry, education, community and need for assistance can help the City and service providers understand the current need for services and how that demand is changing.

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Joondalup Health Campus is the largest health care facility in the northern suburbs of Perth including rehabilitation and acute aged care medicine who works closely with patients, carers and family. Services for older people include Falls, Balance and Mobility, Memory Clinic, Osteoporosis Clinic, and a Parkinson's Support Group.



Ageing in context

The City of Joondalup reports that older workers and retirees (aged 50-59 years) account for 14.7% of the population, which is slightly higher than the Greater Perth average of 12.2%. Similarly, the empty nesters and retirees group for Joondalup is also slightly higher, representing 11.9% of the population compared to 9.7% across Greater Perth. Residents over 70 years constitute seniors (7%) and elderly (1.6%) and are both lower than Greater Perth which are 7.5% and 1.8% respectively.

From 2011 to 2016, the City of Joondalup's population increased by 2,039 (1.3%) with the largest change in age structure being empty nesters and retirees (an additional 3,078) and seniors (an additional 2,121).

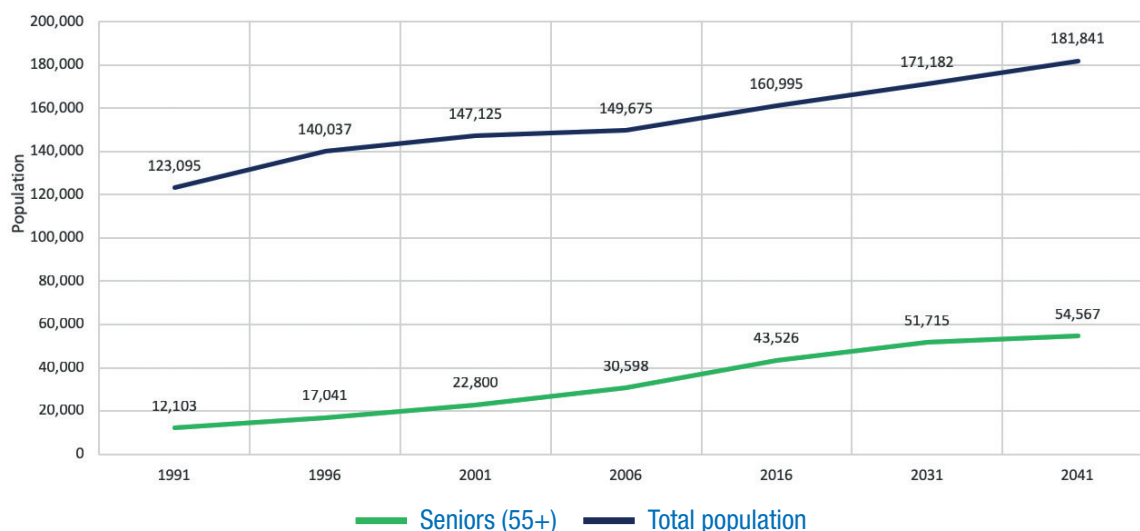
The census reports that net population growth has plateaued in recent years, with more births than deaths, but more emigration than immigration. Older residents are currently more likely to live in the southern and coastal suburbs of the City. It is likely that this may change over time, with the northern suburbs likely to report increasing numbers of older adults in coming years due to the existing young families ageing in place.

Future ageing population

The City's population is likely to grow moderately in the future from 160,995 in 2016 to approximately 178,000 by 2036. The number of older residents is likely to increase significantly, and the proportion of older residents is likely to increase moderately. The proportion of seniors and pensioners (65-84 years) is likely to increase significantly while the proportion of older workers and retirees is likely to decrease.

An additional 10,000 residents are predicted to reach the age of 65 every five years for the next 25 years. Many older residents are involved in the City's community groups and play an important role in their families and the broader community.

Ageing population (future): Joondalup population growth 1991 – 2041



Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in the City of Joondalup, regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

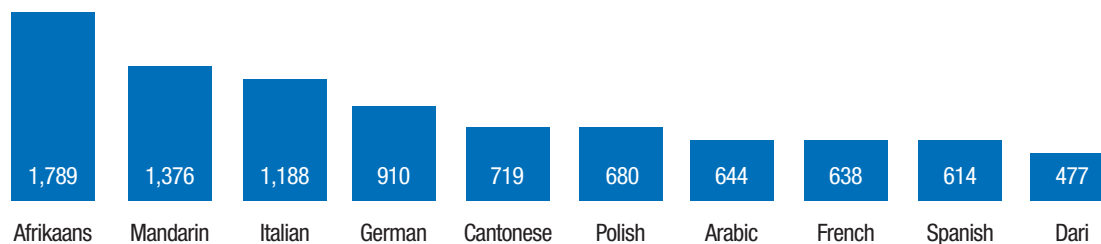
The three largest ancestries reported in the 2016 Census in the City of Joondalup were English, Australian and Irish.

Some of the key ethnicity information for older adults in the City of Joondalup is listed below:

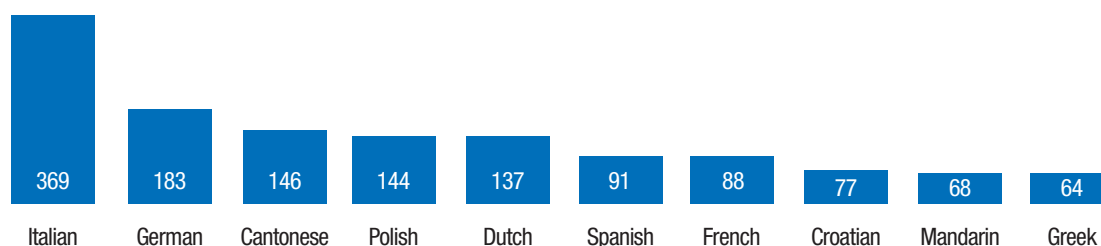
- Half of the City's older residents were born overseas.
- Of those who were born overseas, over half moved to Australia between 1966 and 1985 (30-50 years ago).
- Over 85% of older people in the City speak only English.
- Of those who speak another language at home (2,048), few (less than 300) speak English "not well" or "not at all".
- Although Afrikaans (followed by Mandarin) is the highest reported language other than English spoken at home across the whole City, for residents over 65 the most common language after English is Italian (followed by German).
- Older residents are more likely to have been born in the United Kingdom (UK) than younger residents.
- Older residents from the UK primarily live in the northern and central suburbs (Connolly, Edgewater and Iluka).
- Older residents from South Africa primarily live the northernmost suburbs (Burns Beach and Kinross).
- Almost three-quarters of older residents are Christian.

Cultural diversity of older people: Languages spoken at home 2016 (Top 10)

City of Joondalup (total population)



City of Joondalup (65+ years)



Education, employment and volunteering

Tertiary education qualifications are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. In 2016, 23.5% of the City's population (43,099) held a tertiary qualification, which is slightly higher when compared to Greater Perth at 22.9% of the population.

The 2016 Census reports the following for the City of Joondalup:

- Older residents have less formal education and are less likely to have completed high school than those under 65 years.
- Older residents have higher levels of education attainment than the Australian average.
- Older residents are slightly less likely to do volunteer work than the Australian average.
- Older residents spend longer doing housework than the Australian average.
- Older residents are more likely to provide unpaid childcare for grandchildren than the Australian average.
- More than half of older residents earn less than \$500.00 per week.
- Over 60% of older residents receive the age pension.

Information sourced from Volunteering WA suggests that people aged 45-54 years were the most likely to be volunteers (44%), followed by those aged 55-64 years (43%). The City is aware that it has many older volunteers who support the delivery of City and community services, proving to be an essential part of creating overall community well-being.

Need for assistance

Of the whole City of Joondalup population 5,054 (or 3.3%) reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to disability. In relation to older residents specifically, it was identified that the need for assistance increases with age, with the census reporting that:

- 13% of older residents require assistance with core activities.
- 12% of older residents provide unpaid care to a person with disability.
- The provision of unpaid care decreases with age.

This information can help State Government and support agencies determine the need for service provision in the City of Joondalup to cater for people in need of assistance.



Methodology - consultation and engagement

With the uptake of age-friendly practices globally, the City of Joondalup recognises the importance of this Plan to reflect the specific needs and aspirations of the local community. This requires giving older adults a voice to express their desires for ageing in place, identifying challenges that affect their daily quality of life, and nurturing the positive aspects of community that already exist. The City acknowledges that creating an age-friendly community is the responsibility of a wide variety of different key agencies and stakeholders who together can make a big difference to the quality of life for older adults.

In 2016 the City undertook a rigorous, community-led consultation that was consistent with the publication *Age-Friendly Communities: A Western Australian Approach and the Global Age-Friendly Cities: A Guide*. The consultation was structured to reflect the eight age-friendly domains established by WHO.

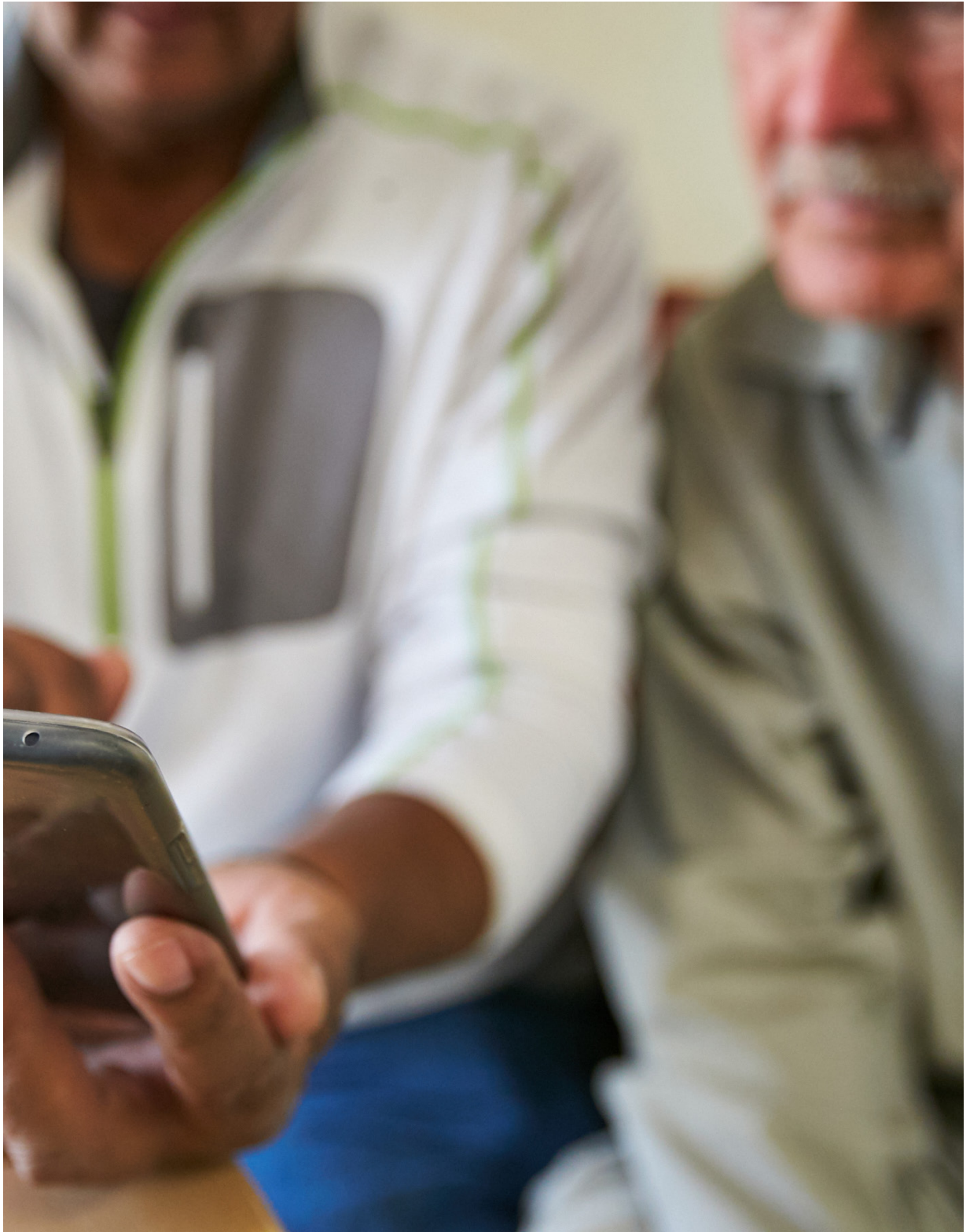
The community engagement and consultation process included the following:

- Distribution of print and online surveys to participants.
- Group discussions and interviews at community centres, aged care facilities, senior centres and a Community Home Support Program day centre.
- Interviews and discussions with service providers, representatives of government and non-government agencies, businesses and City of Joondalup employees.
- Prioritisation workshops where participants considered the most important areas of focus, with workshops involving older adults, carers and family members, city employees, and representatives of business, government and non-government agencies.

Overall, the consultation methods above involved 534 participants contributing their views and ideas about how to create an age-friendly City, including 383 survey responses, 67 older adults participating in workshops and the remainder being other stakeholders. This included City employees, representatives from government and non-government agencies, community groups and individuals.

Of the older adults who completed the survey, 33% were male and 67% were female. The age breakdown of respondents was 18% aged 50-59 years, 40% aged 60-69 years, 26% aged 70-79 years and 16% were 80 years plus.

The City drew from the community consultation findings and relevant research to guide the City's commitments included in the *City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23*.



The Keystrokes program provides one-to-one tutoring with a volunteer for technology including smartphones, tablets and computers with an average of 11 participants a week.

Community Wellbeing Survey

In 2016, the City of Joondalup delivered its first Community Wellbeing Survey with the aim to better understand the overall level of wellbeing experienced by people living and working within the City. Hard-copy questionnaires were sent to a random sample of 3,000 ratepayers. There were also online questionnaires available to the whole community.

The Community Wellbeing Survey collected 1,180 completed surveys (39% response rate). A total of 435 residents who responded to the survey were over 60 years of age.

The survey results noted that older residents:

- Are more likely to perceive their lifestyle as more affordable and healthy than other residents.
- Value living close to health services, retail, public transport, parks, and hospitality and entertainment.
- Perceive their community to be less safe than other residents, particularly at train stations, bus stops and entertainment precincts, especially at night.

The City can use this information to help allocate resources in a way that brings most meaningful improvement.

Community feedback: City of Joondalup age-friendly consultation outcomes

Strengths and areas for improvement regarding living in the City of Joondalup were highlighted in the consultation as:

Strengths

- An abundance of open spaces that are well maintained and safe in the community.
- A broad range of accessible public amenities providing opportunities for community connections and leisure activities.
- An array of active community groups, organisations and clubs.
- A wide range of low cost or free leisure and lifelong learning programs, events and activities.
- Extensive volunteering opportunities available with support from the Joondalup Volunteer Resource Centre.
- Provision of transport through the Community Transport Program for those who are unable to drive or access public transport.
- A wealth of knowledge and experience within the senior population.
- Ability to live independently in the community with affordable assistance.

Challenges

- Social participation barriers experienced with many contributing factors cited including lack of access to transport, the digital divide and isolation.
- Insufficient availability of information to help make informed choices around ageing.
- Reported lack of shelter, seating and timetable information at some bus stops.
- Reported lack of public toilets, seating, and shade near seating in some outdoor spaces.
- Cost of parking and limited number of ACROD and senior bays at public facilities.

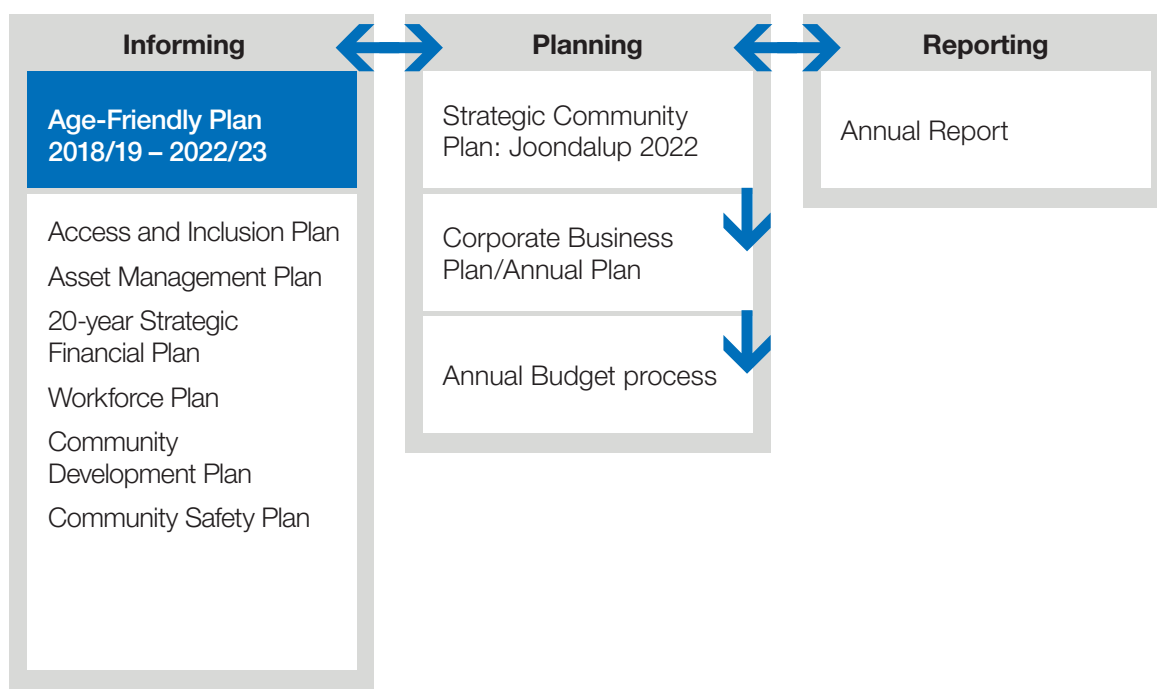
The Age-Friendly Plan is informed by a wide range of research including contributions from the community and stakeholders. The information was analysed and assessed to form priorities consistent with community need and expressed desire.

Strategic alignment

Planning and collaboration is required to support residents to age with dignity, maintain their independence, play active and valued roles in the community and have their rights respected and upheld.

The City of Joondalup has several existing documents which have strong links to the Age-Friendly Plan:

- *Joondalup 2022 – Strategic Community Plan*
- *Corporate Business Plan*
- *Asset Management Plan*
- *20 Year Strategic Financial Plan*
- *Workforce Plan*
- *Access and Inclusion Plan 2018 – 2021*
- *Community Development Plan 2015 – 2020*



Current Age-Friendly Practices

The City of Joondalup was a finalist in the 2018 Seniors Awards, organised by COTA, in recognition of its commitment to implementing strategies that support positive ageing.

The City has made significant contributions in support of its ageing population, which will continue through the life of this Plan. Some of the City's recent highlights that support age friendly communities include:

- Delivering events and activities at City of Joondalup Libraries that target participation by older adults, including Live and Learn Sessions, Discovery Sessions and opportunities for social interaction with groups such as knitting, Game On and Mah-Jong.
- Ensuring City of Joondalup Libraries remain relevant for older adults, including large print material and audiobooks, provision of a door-to-door Books on Wheels Service and free internet to access online services.
- Supporting older adults to improve their digital literacy with programs including Keystrokes, ECU Enactus Net-Uni and Digital Drop-in.
- Implementing initiatives such as Get on Board to assist older adults to use public transport, and age-friendly training with shopping centres and businesses.
- Maintaining the Local History and Reference Library that encourages lifelong learning, researching family history and celebrating heritage.
- Implementing Platinum Fitness, offering a range of Pump, Aqua, Circuit and Pilates classes specifically for those over the age of 50 years.
- Implementing Platinum Adventure, offering a wide range of activities and excursions to people aged over 50 years who are residents of the City of Joondalup or a member of the City of Joondalup Leisure Centres.
- Supporting active ageing by enabling residents and ratepayers who are older adults or have a pension card to a discount on health and fitness memberships at the City of Joondalup Leisure Centres.
- Establishing the Community Choral Project, which is a highly successful community choir that is open to all, attracting mainly adults aged 50 years and older.
- Continuing to stage the popular Sunday Serenades, a monthly music performance tailored for older adults, including free transport for eligible participants.
- Partnering with the Joondalup Volunteer Resource Centre (JVRC), promoting the benefits of volunteering by older adults to share their skills and promote active ageing.
- Strong representation of older adults in the City's consultation and engagement activities.
- Participating in professional industry networks to better understand sector needs, share resources and advance age-friendly practices.
- Promoting social connections through the Act Belong Commit campaign, 55+ Activity Guide, online Community Directory, Community Information Line and City Showcase which includes services, programs and events.
- Embedding Universal Design Principles into the planning and construction of upgraded facilities, new public buildings and public open space which has improved access for older adults (and all people) to these amenities.

- Continuing operations of the Community Transport Program, a door to door service run by volunteers that helps older residents with transport barriers to visit nominated shopping centres, the City of Joondalup Library or senior citizens centres in the City.
- Equal Opportunity and Employment Protocol outlines the City's commitment to providing equal employment opportunities for all including older people.
- Implementation of a *Walkability Plan* that increases and improves networks and infrastructure for walkways.
- Provision of free or subsidised community facilities to clubs and groups for older people.
- Provision and maintenance of public open space grounds and accessible infrastructure.
- Provision of an art gallery for the Joondalup Community Arts Association, with a high proportion of senior membership.
- Facilitation of the Seniors Club Network which fosters relationships, information sharing and capacity building for 30 local groups.
- Delivery of *Communities in-focus*, a capacity building program for community clubs and organisations, many of whom support seniors.
- Support for the re-location and establishment of the Joondalup Men's Shed at Winton Road, Joondalup.
- Commitment to ensure contractors are made aware of their responsibilities to comply with the access and inclusion requirements as part of engagement.
- Demographic profiling and research undertaken to support effective social and facility planning.
- Financial contribution to the delivery of the CAT bus service, which offers free accessible transport from the Joondalup Train Station to key amenities in the City centre.
- Local Planning Scheme No. 3 allows the subdivision of blocks in specified areas close to shops, train stations and high frequency bus routes. This provides residents within these areas the option to age in place within their existing community and in close proximity to existing services. It also provides an opportunity to release equity from their property and contribute to their retirement funds.
- The change to allow ancillary dwellings to be rented to tenants other than relatives provides affordable small dwellings for older people or the opportunity for a passive income stream.



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The Community Transport Program takes residents who are unable to drive or access public transport to seniors clubs and shopping centres as well as community group excursions. This image is of a program participant and the City's Community Transport Officer at the Joondalup Library.

Age-Friendly Plan

The *City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23* below outlines the City's commitments and measures across the WHO's eight age-friendly community domains. These will be reviewed, updated and reported on annually until 2023.



Image of the Befriend walking group is from *A World of Change: An Exhibition of Volunteer Stories*, held at Joondalup Library during National Volunteer Week 2019. There are six walking groups in the City of Joondalup.

Age-Friendly Plan – Eight Domains

1 Outdoor Spaces and Buildings Suitable outside environments and public buildings support the mobility, independence and quality of life of older people.					
Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Measure
1.1	Continue to ensure the City's public buildings and open spaces are safe, functional, accessible and welcoming for older adults.	Identify and address access barriers to City buildings, facilities and built environments. Ensure that implementation of the City's five-year Capital Works Program takes into consideration the needs of older adults. As a part of new or refurbished park facilities, include age-friendly outdoor features. Promote the availability of public toilets.	Continue	Ongoing	Asset Management; Operation Services; and Infrastructure Management Services The principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and Universal Design are utilised when planning for upgraded spaces (<i>Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan</i>). Number of places and spaces improved (Capital Works Program and the Active Reserve and Community Facilities Review). Promotion of public toilets on the National Public Toilet Map.
1.2	Advocate for shopping centres and other businesses to create and maintain environments that are age-friendly.	Connect shopping centres and other businesses to information and training opportunities Encourage the modification of environments and customer service to accommodate the needs of older adults.	New	Ongoing	Community Development (with external training partners) Number of connections and advocacy efforts. Number of businesses connected to training opportunities.

2 Transport A variety of transport options that are accessible, affordable and available to support older adults maintain independence and travel to destinations of choice safely and reliably.						
Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Measure	
2.1	Encourage journey independence of older adults by supporting accessible, affordable and relevant transport options.	New	Annually	Community Development; and Marketing and Communications	Number of times transport options are promoted.	
		Continue	Ongoing		Number of participants in the Community Transport Program.	
2.2	Continue to improve suitability of bus stops for older adults.	New	Ongoing	Infrastructure Management Services	Number of bus stops improved.	
2.3	Encourage suitable parking options for older adults.	Ongoing	Annually	Infrastructure Management Services	Number of senior parking bays installed.	

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3	Housing Suitable, adequate and affordable housing located near services and social networks supports older people to age in place.				
	Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility Measure
3.1	Enable older adults to plan effectively and make informed choices about housing as their needs change.	Connect older adults to relevant, timely and accurate information on housing supplied by State Government and relevant agencies.	New	Ongoing	Community Development Minimum of two promotions annually that highlight housing information for older adults.
		Raise awareness about the types of housing options available to support people to make informed choices (such as residential care, nursing homes, retirement villages, etc).	New	Biennially	Number of awareness initiatives delivered.
		Raise awareness about adaptive technology or home modifications to help people age in place.	New	Biennially	Number of awareness initiatives delivered.
		Investigate opportunities to increase and encourage the uptake of universal design principles in new residential developments to assist people to age-in-place.	New	2020	Outcome of investigation reported.
3.2	Support an effective affordable housing approach.	Review existing housing, and identify new opportunities, to optimise affordable housing approaches.	New and continuing	Ongoing	Planning Services and City Projects Affordable housing investigations progressed.

4	Respect and Inclusion A healthy community includes programs, services and events that maximise the participation and involvement of older people with dignity and understanding.					
	Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Measure
4.1	Support older adults to feel understood, respected, valued and confident.	Provide respectful, age-friendly customer service at all City centres.	Continue	Ongoing	Community Development	Number of staff attending age-friendly training.
		Connect local businesses to training opportunities about the benefits of, and how to improve, their age-friendliness.		Annually		Number of businesses connected to training opportunities.
		Promote nominations of older adults in the City's Australia Day Awards.		Annually	Marketing and Communications	Number of nominations received for older adults for Australia Day Awards.
		Enter the City into relevant awards to showcase worthy initiatives.		Annually	Community Development	Number of awards entered for City initiatives.
4.2	Capture and celebrate the City's rich social history.	Identify older residents who have lived in the City of Joondalup for an extended time and record the stories of their life to preserve for future generations.	Continue	Annually	Joondalup Libraries	Number of oral histories captured and made available to the public (<i>Reference and Local History Action Plan</i>).
4.3	Ensure that the City portrays the diversity of different ageing cohorts.	Utilise positive images of older adults of different generations and backgrounds.	Continue	Ongoing	Marketing and Communications	Positive images used.
4.4	Increase awareness between different age groups about the valuable contributions of older people.	Advocate, facilitate and encourage intergenerational initiatives to occur within the City.	New	Ongoing	Community Development and Library Services	Number of intergenerational initiatives supported.

5 Social Participation Strong and regular social connections are vital to fostering positive relationships, wellbeing, physical health and a sense of belonging.					
Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Measure
5.1	Foster a community that supports older adults to be healthy, socially connected, involved and embracing opportunities for lifelong learning.	Continue	Ongoing	Libraries, Leisure, Recreation and Cultural Services	Number and nature of events, programs and initiatives for older adults.
			Annually	Community Development	Increasing trend for uptake of Meet Your Neighbour program.
				Community Development and Library Services	Customer satisfaction rating over 85% on surveys undertaken.
5.2	Encourage older adults to get involved with their local community and have regular social connections.	New	Annually	Community Development and Library Services	Number of stalls and attendees at the 55+ Seniors Expo.
		Continue	Ongoing		Number of promotions of information availability.
					Number of initiatives linked to the Act Belong Commit campaign (<i>Community Development Plan</i>).
5.3	Empower the community to identify and address matters affecting older adults in the City.	Continue	Annually	Community Development, Strategic and Organisational Development, Cultural Services	Number of age-friendly projects supported by the Community Funding Program (<i>Community Development Plan</i>).

6	Civic Participation and Employment An age-friendly community provides options for older people to continue to contribute to their communities in many ways, including through paid employment or voluntary work if they so choose.					
	Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Measure
6.1	Promote volunteering as a way for older adults to share their skills, improve self-confidence and contribute meaningfully to the community.	Actively encourage the benefits of volunteering by older adults and promote how to get involved.	Continue	Ongoing	Community Development	Number of initiatives that encourage volunteering. Activities are reported in the City's Annual Report.
6.2	The views of older adults are sought and valued in helping to shape the strategic directions for the City of Joondalup.	The views of older adults are sought through consultation and engagement opportunities.	Continue	Ongoing	Strategic and Organisational Development	Percentage of older adults who respond to community consultation activities.
6.3	Show civic leadership by participating in collaborative efforts to foster age-friendly communities.	Participate in the Local Government Professionals Age-Friendly Network.	Continue	Ongoing	Community Development	Number of network meetings and initiatives attended.
		Join the WHO Global Network for Age-friendly Cities and Communities.	New	2019/2020		Membership to the WHO Global Network.
		Actively participate in the Regional Age-Friendly Regional Partnership with the Cities of Stirling and Wanneroo.	Continue	Ongoing		

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7 Communication and Information Effective access to timely, accurate communication in a variety of formats is vital for older people to feel included and continue to make informed choices about their life.						
Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Measure	
7.1	Ensure that traditional print media continues to be utilised where suitable, especially for City information that would impact older adults.	Continue	2019/2020	Communications and Marketing	Marketing material produced by or for the City meets the City's Guidelines for accessibility of printed material. (refer <i>Access and Inclusion Plan</i>).	
		Information where the target audience is older adults includes a print format.				
7.2	Empower older adults to participate fully in everyday activities by improving digital literacy.	Continue	Ongoing	Joondalup Libraries	Number of participants in digital training.	
		Provision and promotion of free digital literacy training through the City of Joondalup Libraries on how to use new technology, smart devices, computers, online platforms and social media.	2018/2019 and 2019/2020		Be Connected Grants acquisition (phase one) and application (phase two). (<i>Community Development Plan</i>)	
		Delivery of the Be Connected program.				

7	Communication and Information Effective access to timely, accurate communication in a variety of formats is vital for older people to feel included and continue to make informed choices about their life.					
	Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Measure
7.3	Support older adults to be informed and feel confident making choices relevant to their individual circumstances as they age.	Deliver Live and Learn lifelong learning program, provide guest speakers and services information on a range of topics that affect older adults.	Continue	Ongoing	Community Development	Number and satisfaction of attendees
		Foster relationships with age-friendly organisations to improve the level of information promoted and made available to older adults.				Number of Community Directory updates and new entries. Continue facilitation of Seniors Club Network. Continue facilitation of Seniors Club Network and investigate the development of an Age-Friendly Joondalup network.

32 City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23

8 Community Support and Health Services Age-Friendly communities meet the desire of older adults to have health support and care that is of good quality, available, accessible and affordable.						
Strategy	Action	New or Continue	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Measure	
8.1	Increase the knowledge of available community support and health services.	New	Ongoing	Community Development	Delivery of the Community Information Service.	Investigate the development of local Age-Friendly Joondalup network.
8.2	Support and recognise carers as a vital group who assist older adults as they age.	New	2019/2020 then ongoing	Community Development	Carers Week initiative (October)	Community Directory listing.
8.3	Support the community in a greater understanding of dementia and Alzheimer's.	Continue	2019/2020 then ongoing	Community Development	Number of staff attending training.	Number of Memory cafés progressed in the City of Joondalup.
		New				
8.4	Prevent elder abuse.	New	Ongoing	Community Development and Marketing and Communications	Involvement in World Elder Abuse Awareness Day.	

Sources

- Age-Friendly Joondalup 2016 - community consultation findings.
- Community Wellbeing Survey 2015 – community consultation findings
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016, Census of Population and Housing, Australian Government, Canberra.
- City of Joondalup 2015, Community Wellbeing Survey, City of Joondalup, Perth.
- The desire to age in place by older Australians Australian Government, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare – Bulletin 14.
- Age-Friendly Communities: A Western Australian Approach and the Global Age-Friendly Cities: A Guide Department of Communities.
- Global Age-Friendly Cities Guide - World Health Organisation 2007.

Contact Details

For further information about this *City of Joondalup Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23*, please call Community Development on **9400 4315** or email **community.development@joondalup.wa.gov.au**



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This document is available in alternative languages and formats upon request.




Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23**2022-23 Progress Report**

Status Key:	Proceeding according to plan	
	Target partially met	
	Target not met	
	Completed	
	Carried forward (to next financial year)	

Domain 1: Outdoor Spaces and Buildings

Suitable outside environments and public buildings support the mobility,

independence, and quality of life of older people.

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
1.1	Continue to ensure the City's public buildings and open spaces are safe, functional, accessible and welcoming for older adults.	Identify and address access barriers to City buildings, facilities and built environment.	The principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and Universal Design are utilised when planning for upgraded spaces (Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan).		All upgrades and new constructions comply with the National Construction Code and have consideration of CPTED and Universal Design principles. Example projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean Reef Park Toilets and Changerooms - reconstruction • Chichester Park Clubrooms • Sorrento Football Club
		Ensure that implementation of the City's five-year Capital Works Program takes into consideration the needs of older adults.	Number of places and spaces improved (Capital Works Program and the Active Reserve and Community Facilities Review).		14 park upgrades and renewals incorporated universal access footpaths, picnic settings and benches.
		As a part of new or refurbished park facilities, include			In park upgrades benches with backrests and universally accessible picnic settings installed as a standard (in addition to universal access footpaths).

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
		age-friendly outdoor features.			Accessible picnic settings and barbecues were installed at Heathridge Park.
		Promote the availability of public toilets.	Promotion of public toilets on the National Public Toilet Map.		Public toilets listed on website and promoted through the A Walk in the Park campaign. All City public toilets listed on the National Public Toilet Map.
1.2	Advocate for shopping centres and other businesses to create and maintain environments that are age-friendly.	Connect shopping centres and other businesses to information and training opportunities.	Number of connections and advocacy efforts.		No progress in 2022/23.
		Encourage the modification of environments and customer service to accommodate the needs of older adults.	Number of businesses connected to training opportunities.		No progress in 2022/23.

Domain 2: Transport

A variety of transport options that are accessible, affordable and available to support older adults maintain independence and travel to destinations of choice safely and reliably.

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
2.1	Encourage journey independence of older adults by supporting accessible, affordable and relevant transport options.	Promote the availability and use of the free CAT Bus service in the Joondalup City Centre.	Number of times transport options are promoted.		The Public Transport Authority (Transperth) hosted a stall at the Seniors Lifestyle Expo on 14 June with a high level of engagement of participants. Two Get on Board sessions (public transport tours including taking the CAT bus) were held on 7 November (five participants) and 14 February (13 participants). Transperth listed in 55+ Activities, Groups and Support Guide.

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
					<p>Getting Around Town campaign (which includes information about Transperth and the CAT bus):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoted on website. • Printed booklet available at Libraries, at Seniors Expo, and highlighted in Community Information Publications Campaign (refer to 7.1). • Four promotional images installed on meet seats at bus stops in Beldon, Edgewater, Heathridge and Joondalup.
		Maintain the City's door-to-door Community Transport Program for people with transport barriers.	Number of participants in the Community Transport Program.		<p>130 program participants.</p> <p>A total of 533 bus trips to local shopping centres, Whitford Senior Citizens Centre and Joondalup Library.</p>
2.2	Continue to improve suitability of bus stops for older adults.	Advocate to Public Transport Authority (PTA) for improved bus stops in locations with expressed need, including seating, lighting, shelter and suitability of boarding platforms.	Number of bus stops improved.		Four bus stop upgrades across various locations.
2.3	Encourage suitable parking options for older adults.	Investigate suitability of senior parking and ACROD bays upon request or upgrade.	Number of senior parking bays installed.		<p>New ACROD bays were installed at five locations. Craigie Leisure Centre refurbishment project included 12 ACROD bays.</p> <p>Senior and ACROD parking bays are considered as part of all City projects that impact upon parking, and are included where relevant, and effective.</p>

Domain 3: Housing

Suitable adequate, and affordable housing located near services and social networks supports older people to age in place.

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
3.1	Enable older adults to plan effectively and make informed choices about housing as their needs change.	Connect older adults to relevant, timely and accurate information on housing supplied by State Government and relevant agencies.	Minimum of two promotions annually that highlight housing information for older adults.		The Seniors Housing Advisory Centre is promoted in the Seniors 55+ Activities, Groups and Support Guide. General housing information was provided at the Seniors Expo on 14 June.
		Raise awareness about the types of housing options available to support people to make informed choices (such as residential care, nursing home, retirement village, etc).	Number of awareness initiatives delivered.		A Place to Call Home presentation was delivered by the Seniors Housing Advisory Centre in January 2023 at Joondalup Library with 32 attendees.
		Raise awareness about adaptive technology or home modifications to help people age in place.	Number of awareness initiatives delivered.		LiveUp, a not-for-profit organisation promoting assistive technology, was a stallholder at the Seniors Lifestyle Expo on 14 June as well as presenting at the Seniors Gathering in December.
		Investigate opportunities to increase and encourage the uptake of universal design principles in new residential developments to	Outcome of investigation reported.		The City continues to consider and implement requirements for universal design in relevant planning policies in the assessment of planning proposals. A review is continuing on the housing component of the City's <i>Local Planning Strategy</i> and will consider how the City's planning framework can support the future housing needs of current and future residents.

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
		assist people to age-in-place.			
3.2	Support an effective affordable housing approach.	Review existing, and identify new opportunities, to optimise affordable housing approaches.	Affordable housing investigations progressed.		Several of the City's Housing Opportunity Areas overlap with areas identified by the State Government's Affordable Housing Action Plan for the provision of additional affordable housing. A review is continuing on the housing component of the City's <i>Local Planning Strategy</i> and will consider how the City's planning framework can support the future housing needs of current and future residents.

Domain 4: Respect and Inclusion

A healthy community includes programs, services and events that maximise the participation and involvement of older people with dignity and understanding.

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
4.1	Support older adults to feel understood, respected, valued and confident.	Provide respectful, age-friendly customer service at all City centres.	Number of staff attending age-friendly training.		No specific age-friendly training was delivered. 155 staff received access and inclusion training over nine workshops in 2022-23 which incorporated age-friendly principles.
		Connect local businesses to training opportunities about the benefits of, and how to improve, their age-friendliness.	Number of businesses connected to training opportunities.		No progress in 2022/23.
		Promote nominations of older adults in the City's Australia Day Awards.	Number of nominations received for older adults for Australia Day Awards.		Seven nominations received.
		Enter the City into relevant awards to showcase worthy initiatives.	Number of awards entered for City initiatives.		No award nominations submitted.

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
4.2	Capture and celebrate the City's rich social history.	Identify older residents who have lived in the City of Joondalup for an extended time and record the stories of their life to preserve for future generations.	Number of oral histories captured and made available to the public. (Reference and Local History Action Plan)		Transcription of oral histories continued with 37 completed on older residents.
4.3	Ensure that the City portrays the diversity of different ageing cohorts.	Utilise positive images of older adults of different generations and backgrounds.	Positive images used.		Considered and used positive images as appropriate across all City print and digital platforms, for example in the 55+ Groups and Activities Guide, Seniors Lifestyle Roadshow and Get on Board promotional materials and Getting Around Town brochure.
4.4	Increase awareness between different age groups about the valuable contributions of older people.	Advocate, facilitate and encourage intergenerational initiatives to occur within the City.	Number of intergenerational initiatives supported.		Three intergenerational initiatives supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodvale Library's intergenerational Chess Club held 44 sessions with 546 attendees learning, practising, and playing chess • Monthly Intergenerational Storytime (in partnership with Meerilinga Children and Community Service) at Woodvale Library. • The Community Choral Project provided a community and social connection opportunity to a very broad age range of participants ranging from children to seniors.

Domain 5: Social Participation

Strong and regular social connections are vital to fostering positive relationships, wellbeing, physical health and a sense of belonging.

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
5.1	Foster a community that supports older adults to be healthy, socially connected, involved and	Ensure the needs of older adults are catered for with a variety of sport, recreation, leisure,	Number and nature of events, programs and initiatives for older adults.		City of Joondalup Libraries provided 14 activities to support social connectivity and learning for older adults. These included Discovery Sessions, Meet the Author, Games sessions, Chess, Jigsaws, Mahjong, Genealogy, English and French Conversation classes, Brain Games, Technology

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
	embracing opportunities for lifelong learning.	arts, culture and library options on offer by the City.			<p>Support, Book Clubs, Crochet/Knitting, Writers' group, and Camera Club.</p> <p>The City's cultural events programs provides opportunities for older adults to participate with two targeted towards older adults. These were the Sunday Serenades and the Valentine's Concert.</p> <p>Craigie Leisure Centre offers a Platinum 50+ program, providing fitness classes specifically for people aged over 50 years.</p> <p>The City's Environmental Education Program engaged seniors directly through environment-specific discovery sessions, the waterwise verge initiative and fostering the development and implementation of Natural Areas Friends Groups.</p>
		Promote the Meet Your Neighbour Program to the City's Seniors Club Network and resident's associations.	Increasing trend for uptake of Meet Your Neighbour program.		No registered gatherings in 2022/23.
		Deliver the 'Live and Learn' program and annual showcase.	Customer satisfaction rating over 85% on surveys undertaken.		Live and Learn program was ceased in 2020. The City delivers information sessions on topics relevant to seniors such as Advance Care Planning (refer to 7.3). The annual showcase is the Seniors Lifestyle Expo (refer to 5.2).
5.2	Encourage older adults to get involved with their local community and have regular social connections.	Implement a Seniors' Expo showcasing local service providers and opportunities for older adults.	Number of stalls and attendees at the 55+ Seniors Expo.		<p>Seniors Lifestyle Expo was held on 14 June at Westfield Whitford City.</p> <p>10 external organisations exhibited along with City of Joondalup programs and services.</p> <p>Approximately 180 people attended over the four-hour period.</p>

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
		Update and promote availability of the 55+ Seniors Activity Guide, Community Directory and Community Information Line.	Number of promotions of information availability.		The 55+ Activities, Groups and Support Guide was last updated in June 2022 (third addition). The Guide is available at all City events and programs, all City of Joondalup Libraries, and mailed out upon request. It was also promoted in the Community Information Publications campaign (refer to 7.1). The Guide promotes 78 community groups and 38 service providers.
		Link with the 'Act-Belong-Commit' message.	Number of initiatives linked to the Act-Belong-Commit campaign. (Community Development Plan).		50 promotions of Act-Belong-Commit message, including a stall at the Seniors Lifestyle Expo.
5.3	Empower the community to identify and address matters affecting older adults in the City.	Maintain the Community Funding Program with 'Age-Friendly' projects as a key objective, and older adults as a priority target group.	Number of age-friendly projects supported by the Community Funding Program. (Community Development Plan).		<p>Eight projects specifically supporting seniors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circle of Friends Women's Community Choir • C3 Church LIFEplus Activities • Duncraig Senior Citizens • Glengarry Probus Club (Mixed) Incorporated • Joondalup Bridge Club • North Coast Art Group • Soroptimists International Joondalup • Whitford Master Swimming Club Inc

Domain 6: Civic Participation and Employment

An age-friendly community provides options for older people to continue to contribute to their communities in many ways, including through paid employment or voluntary work if they so choose.

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
6.1	Promote volunteering as a way for older adults to share their skills, improve self-confidence and contribute meaningfully to the community.	Actively encourage the benefits of volunteering by older adults and promote how to get involved.	Number of initiatives that encourage volunteering.		The Joondalup Volunteer Resource Centre (JVRC) provides information about volunteering, volunteering opportunities and referrals to volunteer involving organisations (VIO). The JVRC conducted six Step into Volunteering sessions. There was a presentation about volunteering and the JVRC at the Seniors Gathering in December.
			Joondalup Volunteer		Completed in 2021/22 Annual Report and being prepared for 2022/23 Annual Report.

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
			Resource Centre activities are reported in the City's Annual Report.		
6.2	The views of older adults are sought and valued in helping to shape the strategic directions for the City of Joondalup.	The views of older adults are sought through consultation and engagement opportunities.	Percentage of older adults who respond to community consultation activities.		19 percent of respondents to community consultation (where age was asked) were aged 55 years or older.
6.3	Show civic leadership by participating in collaborative efforts to foster age-friendly communities.	Participate in the Local Government Professionals Age-Friendly Network.	Number of network meetings and initiatives attended.		The City attended three Local Government Professionals Age-Friendly Network meetings.
		Join the WHO Global Network for Age-friendly Cities and Communities.	Membership to the WHO Global Network.		Not progressed at this stage.
		Actively participate in the Age-Friendly Regional Partnership with the Cities of Stirling and Wanneroo			No specific progress. Partnership maintained by regular information sharing with plans for 23/24 funding application to the Department of Communities.

Domain 7: Communication and Information

Effective access to timely, accurate communication in a variety of formats is vital for older people to feel included and continue to make informed choices about their life.

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
7.1	Ensure that traditional print media continues to be utilised where suitable, especially for	Review and update the City's ' <i>Guidelines for accessibility of printed material</i> '.	Marketing material produced by or for the City meets the City's		All marketing materials meet accessibility guidelines. The Community Information Publications campaign flyer was delivered to 31,444 households across the City of Joondalup. It

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
	City information that would impact older adults.	Information where the target audience is older adults includes a print format.	Guidelines for accessibility of printed material. (refer Access and Inclusion Plan).		promoted relevant publications including the 55+ Activities, Groups and Support Guide, Getting Around Town brochure, Libraries Events and Programs booklet, and Council on the Ageing Interruptions to Daily Living Guide, all of which are available to download from the City's website, in print format at libraries or posted on request.
7.2	Empower older adults to participate fully in everyday activities by improving digital literacy.	Provision and promotion of free digital literacy training through Joondalup Libraries on how to use new technology, smart devices, computers, online platforms and social media.	Number of participants in digital training.		233 people received one-to-one training through the City's Keystrokes program.
7.3	Support older adults to be informed and feel confident making choices relevant to their individual circumstances as they age.	Deliver Live and Learn lifelong learning program, provide guest speakers and services information on a range of topics that affect older adults.	Number and satisfaction of attendees.		Two Advance Care Planning workshops were held in February, presented by Palliative Care WA. There was a total of 58 attendees across both workshops. 100% of those who completed a survey rated the event as either good or very good. 65 lifelong learning Discovery sessions were held with a total attendance of 1,818 people and an average evaluation of 94% satisfaction. Two Get on Board sessions hosted in 2022/23, increasing participant confidence in both accessing and using public transport around the COJ CBD (refer to strategy 2.1 above).
		Foster relationships with age-friendly organisations to improve the level of information promoted	Number of Community Directory updates and new entries.		712 organisations and groups listed in the Community Directory with 303 updates and one new entry.

	Strategy	Action	Measure	Status	Comments
		and made available to older adults.	Continue facilitation of Seniors Club Network and investigate the development of an Age-Friendly Joondalup network.		A Seniors Gathering was held in December 2022.

Domain 8: Community Support and Health Services

Age-Friendly communities meet the desire of older adults to have health support and care that is of good quality, available, accessible and affordable.

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
8.1	Increase the knowledge of available community support and health services.	Raise awareness of health and wellbeing options.	Delivery of the Community Information Service.		Information relating to promotion of health services is put on display in Joondalup Library Community Information display areas, e.g. Palliative Care Week, and distributed to agencies and community groups via email as relevant.
		Enhance promotion and referral pathways for the development of community support and health initiatives.	Investigate the development of local Age-Friendly Joondalup network.		The City investigated the development of a local Age-Friendly Joondalup network but determined it was not required due to existing networks. These include the North Metro Health Service Health Promotion Network, which provides useful information on existing health initiatives relevant to seniors and the City's partnership with Mentally Healthy WA, promoting the Act Belong Commit campaign.
8.2	Support and recognise carers as a vital group who assist older adults as they age.	Participate in recognising and valuing the importance of carers.	Carers Week initiative (October).		The City promoted Carer's Week in October with a Facebook post, that reached 1,930 followers, had 2,100 impressions and 20 engagements.
		Ensure information about support services for carers is available on the City's	Community Directory listing.		The Community Directory includes entries for Carers WA and the Carer Gateway. All entries are reviewed annually.

	Strategy	Actions	Measure	Status	Comments
		website and reviewed annually.			
8.3	Support the community in a greater understanding of dementia and Alzheimer's.	Investigate training options for City employees, community and business sector.	Number of staff attending training.		Training will be rolled out to staff in 2023/24 in preparation for the launch of the Memory Café and Memory Bags program.
		Investigate the establishment of a memory café/s in the City of Joondalup.	Number of memory cafés progressed in the City of Joondalup.		A Memory Café will be implemented in the Joondalup Libraries in 2024.
8.4	Prevent elder abuse.	Raise community awareness about the growing problem of elder abuse and how to address it.	Involvement in World Elder Abuse Awareness Day.		<p>World Elder Abuse Awareness Day Facebook post was published on 15 June 2023. It reached 900 followers, had 1,042 impressions and 35 engagements.</p> <p>The Seniors Expo was held the day before World Elder Abuse Awareness Day and promoted by Advocare at their stall.</p> <p>Two Advance Care Planning workshops were held in February, presented by Palliative Care WA, raising awareness of elder abuse and an individual's rights relative to end of life planning (refer to strategy 7.3).</p>

Regional Homelessness Plan

2022/23 – 2025/26



1 Regional Homelessness Plan



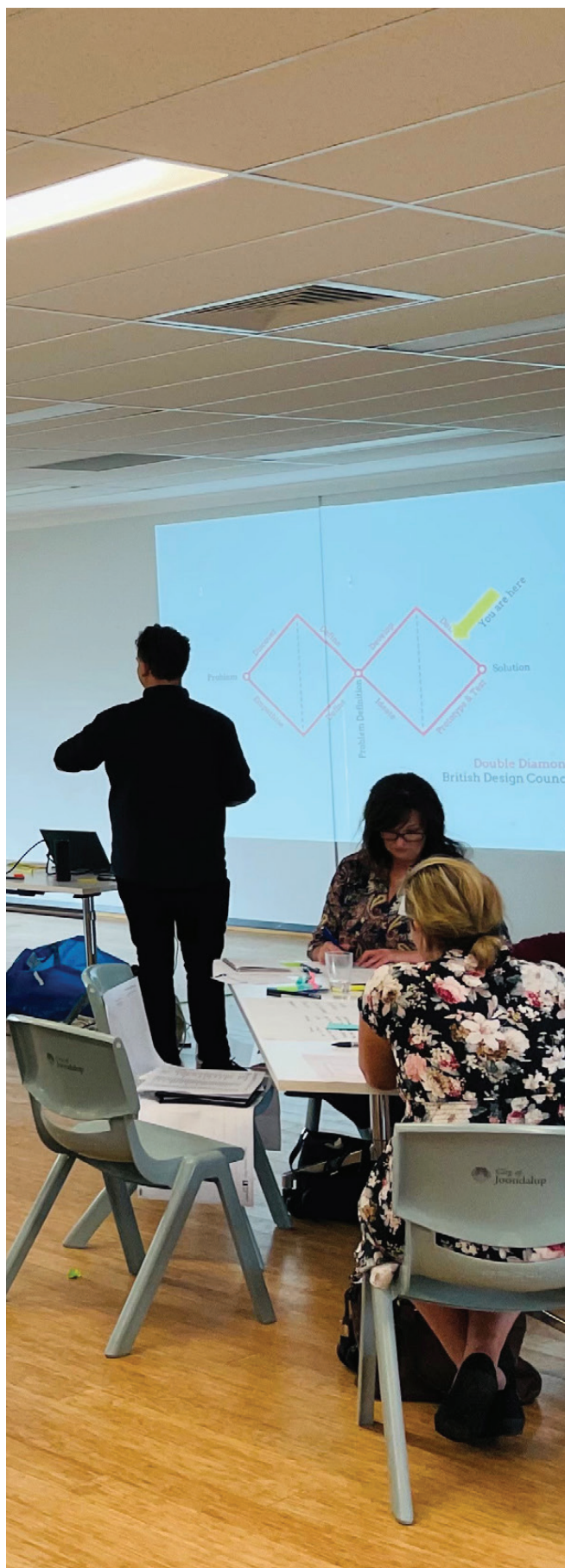


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The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to our region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.





Message from the Mayors

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo are proud to deliver a Regional Homelessness Plan that will help our community to understand, prevent and respond to homelessness.

The Plan is the result of two years of work, with respectful consideration given by both Cities, and includes input from stakeholders in the community who have an interest in the wellbeing of people at-risk of, or experiencing homelessness. Underpinning the Plan is comprehensive research into the complexities and prevalence of, reasons for, and responses to homelessness.

The Regional Homelessness Plan is a framework that will inform how our Cities respond to homelessness and provides milestones for action. We will review and report on the Plan every year.

We are very pleased that the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo are working together to bring positive and long-lasting results for our community members with high needs in our growing northern metropolitan suburbs.

Hon Albert Jacob
Mayor, City of Joondalup

Brett Treby
Deputy Mayor,
City of Wanneroo

Background

In 2015, the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo were asked to consider a response to homelessness and rough sleeping in the northern corridor. This was prompted as a result of increasing homelessness and unemployment, and housing affordability pressures within the Cities. Together, the Cities developed a Regional Homelessness Plan 2018/19 – 2021/22 which was adopted by both Councils in 2018.

With the Plan due to expire in 2021/22, the Cities recognised that its intention and purpose were still applicable and relevant; therefore, the Cities have decided to extend the Regional Homelessness Plan, with revisions to reflect the current environment. These revisions; most notably address that the homelessness landscape has changed over the past four years, with a global pandemic and housing crisis impacting both the availability and affordability of housing, and other social factors.

The Cities continue to play a key role in responding to homelessness by coordinating, supporting, facilitating and advocating for support services that will improve the lives of our most vulnerable residents. Collaboration with key agencies has been paramount to facilitating successful outcomes, and continues to be a strong theme recognised in the Plan.

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo recognise that homelessness is a complex and growing issue affecting people in the northern suburbs as well as more broadly across Australia. Homelessness is an extreme representation of disadvantage and social exclusion in the community. Adding to the complexity can be a lack of community understanding through negative stigma or stereotypes which can hinder efforts to address homelessness.

The multi-dimensional nature of homelessness necessitates involvement by a wide range of organisations, including all spheres of government, community organisations and groups, the private sector and the broader community. The sharing of resources and knowledge is essential for enhancing social impact in the provision of policy settings, services, infrastructure and awareness raising to support those at risk of and experiencing homelessness.

In 2020 the State Government launched its first strategy to address homelessness. The *All Paths Lead to a Home: 10-Year Strategy on Homelessness 2020-2030* defines a clear role for local government authorities as being best placed to understand communities, facilitate local partnerships and coordinate place-based responses to homelessness.

Understanding homelessness

According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 *Census of Population and Housing*, it is estimated that on any given night in Western Australia around 9,000 people are considered homeless and/or street present. Of these 9,000 people, approximately 1,000 are sleeping rough; with the remaining 8,000 experiencing 'hidden homelessness' – people with no choice but to couch surf or sleep in their cars. There are however, more people who are homeless yet not counted as such. The *Specialist Homelessness Services Annual Report 2020/21* revealed that 24,500 people in Western Australia received homelessness assistance, with family and domestic violence as the top reason for people accessing services.

While there is no broadly agreed definition of homelessness, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) considers the cultural definition of homelessness incorporating three tiers of homelessness as:

- Primary homelessness: people without conventional accommodation (living in the streets, in deserted buildings, improvised dwellings, under bridges, in parks, etc.);
- Secondary homelessness: people moving between various forms of temporary shelter including friends' houses, emergency accommodation, youth refuges, hostels and boarding houses; and
- Tertiary homelessness: people living in single rooms in private boarding houses without their own bathroom, kitchen or security of tenure.

It is recognised that people will often move between these three tiers adding to the complexity of gathering accurate data of the current state of homelessness.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics defines homelessness as: When a person does not have suitable accommodation alternatives, they are considered homeless if their current living arrangement:

- Is a dwelling that is inadequate; or
- Has no tenure, or if their initial tenure is short and not extendable; or
- Does not allow them to have control of, and access to space for social relations.

The ABS definition of homelessness emphasises the core elements of 'home' in Anglo American and European interpretations as identified in research evidence (Mallet, 2004). These elements may include a sense of security, stability, privacy, safety, and the ability to control living space. Homelessness could therefore be considered as a lack of one or more of the elements that represent a 'home'.

It is known that the causes of homelessness are incredibly varied with each person having a unique set of circumstances that impacts their experience. During Homelessness Week in 2018, the Department of

Communities published its *Homelessness in Western Australia: A review of the research and statistical evidence* report, prepared by The Centre for Social Impact, University of Western Australia. This report outlined the key causal factors, drivers or associations that commonly present in populations of homeless people, these include but are not limited to:

- Trauma and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Mental health issues
- Substance use problems
- Domestic and family violence
- Interactions with the justice system.

According to the report, the above factors may be co-occurring and/or interconnected. Trauma, substance use, and physical and mental illness often occur before, during and after periods of homelessness. Interactions with the justice system are similar in that there is research to indicate that there are high rates of ex-prisoners without a secure home, but also those experiencing homelessness especially chronic forms of homelessness such as rough sleeping, which lack safety, leave people more vulnerable to criminal activities and interacting with police. Domestic violence is the other key individual antecedent for homelessness. The link between domestic and family violence and homelessness is validated across a wide range of statistical data sources, as well as qualitative studies.

Housing stress

Provision of adequate and affordable housing is fundamental to tackling homelessness, acknowledging that causal factors are also required to be considered in the response. A Housing First approach, with wrap-around service support if required, is critical to preventing homelessness; so too is immediate access to suitable crisis accommodation. Understanding the local data to inform what is needed, tracking change and developing evidence-based solutions is critical to guide effective responses to homelessness.

COVID-19 changed the landscape of homelessness and exacerbated the housing crisis in Western Australia. Fiscal policy measures implemented during the first year of the pandemic have had a compounding impact on the economy, driving increased inflation and subsequently impacting the housing market. This has reduced the amount of affordable homes available for purchase and rent, affecting a cohort of people who have not previously required support services or been at risk of experiencing homelessness.

In the *Unlock Housing Heat Map Summary Homelessness and Housing Stress 2021* report, Shelter WA revealed that as of July 2021 the waitlist for social housing across WA was 17,320 households (over 30,000 people), with an average wait time of approximately two years. These wait times result in short and medium term accommodation options being filled to capacity, with 66% of requests for accommodation not being met.

With a strong demand for rental properties, a slow supply of new rental homes and rising rental fees, securing a rental property is more challenging now than ever before. Anglicare's *Rental Affordability Snapshot 2022* revealed that advertisements for rental homes have plummeted by over a third since the previous year. The national vacancy rate has fallen to record lows, halving from 2% to 1%. With these factors in play, there is even more pressure on low income renters to find an affordable home. The report also revealed that couples out of work, single parents on Centrelink payments and people on disability support all face a market where 0.1% of rentals are affordable to them.

Considering these alarming statistics and recognising that access to housing is a primary factor in reducing homelessness, improving opportunities for people to access social and affordable housing in a timely manner is one of the focuses of this Plan.



7 Regional Homelessness Plan

Homelessness in the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo

City of Joondalup

In March 2018, the ABS *Estimating Homelessness* report found that of the 154,455 City of Joondalup residents (2016), there were approximately 143 people experiencing homelessness, or 0.1% of the population. It was estimated that 80 individuals were staying temporarily with others, 30 were in supported services accommodation, 22 were in 'severely' crowded dwellings, six were living in boarding houses and four were sleeping rough or in an improvised dwelling. It is likely that the numbers were much higher. People experiencing homelessness are not easily captured in research. Additional resources were provided for the 2021 Census which engaged people with local knowledge to assist with data collection outreach to people who are street present. It is anticipated this has helped to build a more accurate picture of homelessness in the City.

In 2021, the City of Joondalup received 106 reports of people who were street present, with additional reports made by service providers and community run organisations through the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group.

The City has a Strategic Position Statement in relation to homelessness:

"The City of Joondalup recognises that a whole of community response is required to reduce and prevent homelessness and minimise the impact of homelessness on families, individuals and the community.

The City's role in addressing homelessness will be one of coordination, support and advocacy in responding to homelessness in collaboration and partnership with the State and Federal Government, neighbouring local governments, homeless support services, community organisations and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that people experiencing homelessness are provided with effective and coordinated responses."



Launch of Positive Spin Mobile Laundry services, a collaboration between the Fortuna Foundation, No Limits and the Hepburn Centre.



Foodbank volunteer at the mobile service co-located with Meal Connect and Australian Red Cross.

The City of Joondalup also has an internal protocol which guides staff on the process for reporting rough sleepers and how to engage with a person experiencing homelessness. Under the protocol, staff are provided training on understanding and responding to homelessness, and rough sleepers are offered information, support and referral if they are open to it.

The City of Joondalup CBD is a service provider hub for the greater northern corridor, with 17 service providers and the Joondalup Health Campus including an Emergency Department and Mental Health division. The city centre is considered a safe place for people who are street present, providing a high level of amenities including access to transport, services and the Joondalup Library which provides access to free Wi-Fi and computer use.

In 2020, the poverty line benchmark income was \$457.00 a week or less (*Poverty in Australia 2020* Australian Council of Social Services). There were approximately 11,000 City of Joondalup residents with a weekly income of \$499.00 or less (ABS 2016 Census data). The Joondalup local government area is ranked in the top ten most advantaged local government areas in the Western Australia Socio Economic Index, which may contribute to residents who are of low socio-economic status being further marginalised. The City of Joondalup has a higher than average Western Australian median house price, which has been compounded by the current housing crisis. As a result, some residents, for example, young people leaving home, women escaping domestic violence and older women separating from long term partners with a lack of superannuation and divided assets, have been priced out of the local market possibly resulting in a need for them to relocate away from Joondalup and away from their local community and support networks.

City of Wanneroo

Findings in the 2018 ABS Estimating *Homelessness Report* state that of the 199,882 individuals living in the City of Wanneroo, 367 of them are experiencing homelessness, 0.18% of the total population. Of these 367 persons, none are sleeping rough or in improvised dwellings, eight are living in boarding houses, 26 are in supported accommodation for the homeless, 95 are staying temporarily with others and 232 are living in 'severely' crowded dwellings. These numbers are not an accurate representation of homelessness in the City due to difficulties in identifying people sleeping rough, in vehicles or couch surfing, particularly with the City's vast geographical spread. People experiencing homelessness are often transient, making it challenging to collect accurate data on the number of people experiencing homelessness.

Reports received from the City by local residents and service providers also challenge the ABS data. Over a 12-month period, from 31 March 2021 to 31 March 2022, the City received 98 reports of people sleeping rough in the community. Comparatively, in 2018 the City received 34 reports over a similar 12 month period. This significant increase in numbers is a result of improved data collection methods, increased awareness of homelessness, which was prompted by the development and implementation of the Plan, and an actual increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness. Improving data collection and alignment with state practices and methodologies continues to be a priority in the Plan.

The City of Wanneroo has many suburbs in the bottom 50th percentile on the SEIFA Index, with Girrawheen in the bottom sixth and Koondoola in the bottom third

percentile. The ABS report identified a number of suburbs in the South Ward as most at risk of or affected by homelessness. The suburbs of Pinjar and Wanneroo are in the top three suburbs in Australia experiencing mortgage stress, with Merriwa also included in the top ten. Furthermore, the Shelter WA *Unlock Housing Heat Map 2021* highlighted that nearly 43% of residents in Butler and 40% of residents in Girrawheen are experiencing rental stress.

The City has seen a large increase in the complexity and severity of homelessness reports, with a 37.6% increase in cases requiring agency involvement from 2020 to 2021. The City has also experienced the challenge of accommodating and supporting persons experiencing homelessness who are not yet ready to accept long-term support. Another challenge the City has experienced is the increasing demand for outreach and support services. Local volunteer organisations are overwhelmed and unable to meet the demand for their services, compounded by funded outreach services stating they have limited timely, or no capacity, to provide responsive assistance.

Preventative measures such as financial counselling, tenancy support and social connection are increasingly important given the high numbers of people at-risk, forecasted population growth, and economic factors such as increasing cost of living and lack of available and affordable housing. Additionally, responsive measures are needed to address those who are experiencing homelessness. In addressing this, the City will direct advocacy efforts to the State Government for increased funding towards assertive outreach programs and crisis accommodation within the City.

Case Study

Since the development of the Plan, the City's response to homelessness has been evolving. The Plan led to the development of an internal procedure to guide City staff on how to respond to reports of homelessness in the community. The procedure supports a compassionate, person-centric approach, aligning with the vision of the Plan, ensuring that people at-risk of, or experiencing homelessness, have the optimum opportunity to improve their circumstances.

In May 2020, a number of tents were erected at a local park by people experiencing homelessness. The City made contact with homelessness support services to engage with the individuals and also increased patrols in the area for the period. The City's compassionate approach to the situation provided the opportunity for the people experiencing homelessness to stay in situ whilst local voluntary organisations provided essential supplies. Unfortunately, due to the limited funded assertive outreach services and other resources available, this situation lasted approximately three months and the City was inundated with community enquiries; some voicing compassionate welfare concerns for the people sleeping rough, and others raising complaints about community safety and disruption to the local amenity. Eventually, as a result of collaboration between homelessness support agencies and the City, the majority of these people were supported to move into more appropriate accommodation and transition out of homelessness.

This compassionate approach has proved to be effective in supporting people to transition into appropriate housing; however has associated challenges, including meeting community expectations of moving people on quickly. The City strives to continue to build awareness of homelessness in the community to broaden understanding and empathy with the goal of removing negative stigma. The City also continues to advocate for the appropriate level of funded outreach services and transitional accommodation to be made available for this region.

Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group

In 2011, the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo were founding members of the Joondalup Wanneroo Homelessness Action Group (JWHAG) which was renamed the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG) in 2018 to encapsulate the vision of the group.

The ambition to end homelessness aligns with the WA Alliance to End Homelessness which released its state-wide plan in 2018. Led by a not-for-profit homelessness service provider (currently Red Cross), JWEHG meets regularly and membership is open to members of government, community members with lived experience, not for profit, corporate and faith based organisations, and anyone else who works within the homelessness sector or related industry, in and around the Joondalup and Wanneroo region. The aims and functions of the group include:

- Providing a space where coordinated responses, partnerships and collaboration between stakeholders are encouraged.
- Promoting an integrated approach to service delivery and accommodation services in the region.
- Data collection and analysis, identifying service gaps, raising awareness, and advocacy.
- Information sharing on early intervention and homelessness services, programs, and events.
- Implementing responsibilities and actions in the Regional Homelessness Plan.
- Monitoring and responding to related industry and government developments including policy, funding and trends.

Since the development of the Plan, JWEHG have continued to strengthen and prosper in the homelessness space. The structure of the group has transformed to include subgroups of identified key priorities including advocacy, data collection and food relief. This serves to separate strategic goals and operational challenges, acknowledging the importance of both elements. Case conferencing at each meeting has led to a number of positive outcomes for vulnerable people, including people transitioning out of homelessness.

The group has experienced some challenges over the past few years, resulting in delays to the progress of the Plan. These challenges include limited resourcing and lack of a centralised, uniform approach to data collection. Recognising the challenges and identifying capacity building opportunities for JWEHG continues to be paramount to the success of the group.

The Chair of JWEHG has active involvement in both the Food Relief Collaboration Group, and the North West Metropolitan District Leadership Group (NWM DLG), ensuring that localised knowledge and data regarding homelessness in the region is shared. This allows the NWM DLG to support outcome based initiatives and advocate for local needs to be addressed and/or funded by relevant government agencies.

Case Study – A collaborative approach to ending homelessness

In 2020, JWEHG discussed a local family of five that were made homeless due to sudden unplanned unemployment. The children attended a local school in the area, and one of the family members presented with health conditions. The family experienced homelessness for the majority of a year.

To maintain hygiene standards and food security, the family accessed City facilities such as beach showers and barbeque stations; encountering a variety of challenges whilst experiencing homelessness, including the breakdown of their vehicle. This made accessing essential services such as food relief and washing facilities more difficult, resulting in further entrenchment in poverty which saw both the physical and mental health of the family decline.

Through a multi-agency response and effective collaboration, JWEHG came together to identify opportunities to support the family to transition out of homelessness into appropriate accommodation. The follow up and wrap-around services provided by JWEHG members were also vital to ensure the family maintained their new housing arrangement.

Whilst the above case study highlights the role of JWEHG in an operational capacity, the strategic element of JWEHG is paramount to preventing homelessness.



Regional Homelessness Plan 2018/19 – 2022 Launch

Community consultation

In 2015, the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo simultaneously adopted recommendations to develop a joint Regional Homelessness Plan; continuing to collaborate on strategic and operational initiatives and discussions since then.

In October 2016, a community stakeholder workshop was jointly hosted with 64 attendees from local government, state government departments, faith-based organisations, shopping centres, community-based homelessness and hardship services, real estate agents and people with lived experience.

In 2017, each City held workshops with their respective Elected Members who welcomed the opportunity to contribute towards the development of the Plan. Pertinent actions in the Plan were formed as a result of these workshops.

Key themes that emerged from all consultation include a targeted advocacy program to State and Federal governments to fund early intervention services; an exploration of partnership opportunities with service providers, local churches and businesses; the establishment of ongoing specialist homeless support programs and the identification of affordable housing options.

In 2018, consultation and contributions to the development of the Regional Homelessness Plan were focussed on key external stakeholders such as peak bodies, other local governments, and industry drivers such as Shelter WA, Red Cross Australia and the Western Australian Local Government Association.

In 2022, both Cities worked with JWEHG to assess the progress of the 2018/19 – 2021/22 Regional Homelessness Plan's actions, and reviewed information and data from local service providers and industry bodies over the period, with a particular focus on the past 12 months. This consultation acknowledged that the vision, and three key pillars are still relevant today and should continue to form the basis of the revised Action Plan, while also identifying revisions within the Action Plan that update the Plan in the current environment.

Snapshot of outcomes from the 2018/19 – 2021/22 Regional Homelessness Plan

The Regional Homelessness Plan 2018/19-2021/22 has resulted in a number of positive outcomes to support and improve the lives of people experiencing homelessness. Examples include:

Pillar 1: Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement

- ✓ Training was delivered for key employees on important topics such as the role of Local Government in responding to homelessness and challenging existing beliefs and stereotypes to broaden understanding and foster empathy. This supports the Cities in delivering a compassionate, person-centric response to homelessness.
- ✓ Capacity building and collaboration with JWEHG resulted in multiple targeted initiatives such as the implementation of a Food Relief Collaboration Group, which aims to maximise food relief services for community, and reduce duplication across the region.
- ✓ Partnerships were formed with agencies that deliver support to people at risk of, or experiencing homelessness to facilitate collaboration and support people to transition out of homelessness.
- ✓ Assistance provided to community groups to support development and submission of successful funding applications to facilitate local community initiatives that benefit the wider community including vulnerable community members.
- ✓ National Volunteer Week 2019 campaign featured a series of videos developed to profile local volunteer services delivering support to people at risk of, and experiencing homelessness. The aim of this was to acknowledge the importance of volunteers and highlight the impact they can have.
- ✓ The Cities worked with Community Field Officers from the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2021 to aid accurate data collection for the census to better inform homelessness statistics in the north metropolitan region.
- ✓ Research and engagement with businesses located in areas where people sleeping rough frequent to broaden understanding of homelessness and facilitate a more effective and compassionate response.
- ✓ Delivery of the Regional Homelessness Networking Forum in August 2021, highlighted key state priorities and funding opportunities in the homelessness space. The forum was attended by approximately 85 people from across the homelessness sector including CEOs and senior executives.





Pillar 2: Prevention and Early Intervention

- ✓ Development and distribution of the Joondalup and Wanneroo Hardship and Homelessness Directory which incorporates local and metro key service providers so information on homelessness support services is easily accessible.
- ✓ Facilitation of partnerships with a number of agencies that align with the prevention of homelessness such as financial counselling and food relief groups to ensure the community has access to key support services.
- ✓ Advocacy for the continuation or implementation of key homelessness support services that support vulnerable community members and enable them to improve their circumstances.
- ✓ Development and implementation of the Community Response and Recovery Fund in July 2021 which supported community response and recovery during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ Delivery of annual awareness campaign throughout Homelessness Week and Anti-poverty Week to increase community understanding on the issues that surround poverty and raise awareness on available support services.
- ✓ Implementation of a variety of initiatives in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic such as “Emerge Stronger” and provision of community care packs to minimise social isolation and facilitate community connection.

Pillar 3: Responding to Homelessness

- ✓ Development of a Homelessness Management Procedure guiding City employees on demonstrating a compassionate approach to people experiencing homelessness. The procedure is delivered in collaboration with service providers and considers both public and private property.
- ✓ Coordinating services to respond and support people experiencing homelessness on public property to ensure access to essential goods such as food and to facilitate opportunities to transition out of homelessness.
- ✓ Program of regular engagement with community groups and organisations and individuals has enabled better understanding of community need, the development of targeted responses, connections, and collaborations, and contributed to the Local Impact Assessment and Recovery Response report, which was presented to the state Government
- ✓ The Cities worked together to identify and liaise with agencies to encourage them to apply for state funding to provide homelessness outreach services in the northern suburbs.

The vision of the Plan

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo are committed to ensuring that people at-risk of or experiencing homelessness have the optimum opportunity to improve their circumstances. The purpose of the Plan is to publicly articulate a collective commitment of prevention and response, to end homelessness in the region.

Actions in the Plan will be achieved through the development and implementation of agreed actions through each City's role to coordinate, support, advocate, collaborate and facilitate within their respective communities. This regional vision is underpinned by three key pillars:

- Building community capacity, understanding and engagement;
- Prevention and early intervention; and
- Responding to homelessness.

The Plan aims to:

- Clarify the Cities' roles in addressing homelessness;
- Work towards a strong and co-ordinated response to homelessness;
- Maximise efficiency of community resources in responding to homelessness;
- Seek to understand the nature and breadth of homelessness;
- Use data wisely to inform evidence based change and decision making;
- Engage and inform the community;
- Provide strategic direction for the Cities in relation to homelessness; and
- Advocate at a state and national level.

The role of local government

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo role in responding to and addressing homelessness in our communities is to:

- Facilitate local partnerships;
- Coordinate place-based responses to homelessness;
- Advocate in identified areas where resource allocation or policy changes are needed;
- Ensure that information on local services and supports are available and accessible;
- Utilise land and assets to create places that are inclusive and can support vulnerable people, such as libraries and community centres; and
- Ensure Rangers, Field Officers and front line staff are informed and supported to interact with people experiencing homelessness.

The Cities acknowledge that different sectors and levels of government play different roles in responding to homelessness, and that collaboration and partnerships are vital to ensure best practice.

Further information regarding the roles of others can be found in the State Homelessness Plan – **All Paths Lead to a Home**.

Measurement and accountability

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo will oversee the implementation, review, evaluation and reporting of the Plan in context of their own local government area.

This includes ensuring the Plan is distributed both externally and internally, integrated into the business plans and budgets of relevant business units and reported on annually.



Regional Homelessness Networking Forum August 2021

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Action Plan

Pillar 1: Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement

Goal: Stakeholders communicate and collaborate effectively with clear purpose to end homelessness

Focus	Action	Timeline	Responsibility
1.1 Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG) Collaborative approach to identify, understand and improve local needs and outcomes	a. Support JWEHG to develop annual priorities	Annually	CoW & CoJ
	b. Build capacity of JWEHG as the group responsible for leading this collaborative approach	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ
	c. Bi-annual review of the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG) and its alignment to sector strategies, policy and membership	2023/24 & 2025/26	CoW & CoJ
	d. Support JWEHG to collaborate with the North West Metropolitan District Leadership Group to generate strategic support and awareness of homelessness matters within the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG
1.2 Data Collection and Analysis Ensure relevant, accurate and consistent data is collected and made available in the region to inform advocacy and sound decision making by stakeholders	a. Research different approaches and mechanisms for centrally collecting and sharing data between local governments and service providers in the region	2022/23	JWEHG
	b. Define the type and potential uses of data collection and opportunities for sharing of analytics across the region	2022/23	CoW & CoJ
	c. Collect and share meaningful qualitative data on homelessness with stakeholders and different levels of government	Ongoing	JWEHG
	d. Advocate for local government and service providers within the Perth metropolitan area to have access to a centralised data sharing platform	2022/23 & 2023/24	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG
1.3 Strategic Relationships Build effective relationships and partnerships to address homelessness in the northern suburbs	a. Build effective relationships with key government agencies and peak bodies and ensure awareness of and respond to strategic and policy directions and funding opportunities for the region	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ
	b. Improve understanding and build knowledge and capacity of stakeholders within the region to deliver services and focussed efforts that addresses homelessness	Ongoing	JWEHG
1.4 Community and Stakeholder Education Engage the wider community to better understand homelessness and promote an individualised approach	a. Coordinate and support initiatives that challenge negative stereotypes, dispel myths and foster understanding	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ
	b. Build capacity of local businesses and stakeholders in hotspot areas to respond to reports of homelessness	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ
	c. Educate community on options available to assist in the prevention of and direct response to homelessness	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ

SPOTLIGHT PROJECT

Capacity building for businesses

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo are investigating capacity building for local businesses and shopping centre management to address homelessness, in line with the *No Wrong Door* approach.

Pillar 2: Prevention and Early Intervention

Goal: People have a strong sense of wellbeing and are capable of recognising triggers that lead to homelessness enabling them to take action early action

Focus	Action	Timeline	Responsibility
2.1 Services Supporting the region to have an optimal supply of services to meet demand	a. Explore service gaps, oversupply or duplicated effort in the region b. Collaborate with service providers to address and/or advocate for required service provision in the region	2022/23 Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG CoW, CoJ & JWEHG
2.2 Community Connection and Support Support opportunities that benefit the wellbeing of the community, keep people connected and enable access to services	a. Advocate for and support programs that enhance community wellbeing and address social isolation b. Provide and facilitate access to affordable services to the community to enhance social connection c. Advocate, facilitate, support and promote community initiatives and services that address prevention and early intervention of homelessness consistent with the role of local government d. Raise awareness of the early warning signs of homelessness and encourage people to seek help if they are experiencing them	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	CoW & CoJ CoW & CoJ CoW & CoJ in partnership with organisations CoW & CoJ
2.3 Housing Accessibility Improve opportunities for people to access social and affordable housing in a timely manner	a. Advocate for more social and affordable housing in the region b. Support the provision of affordable housing in local housing strategies	Ongoing 2022/23 & 2023/24	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG CoW & CoJ

SPOTLIGHT PROJECT

Social connection for isolated people

Investigate gaps, resources and models to improve social connection for isolated people and trial models to develop tailored approaches to reduce loneliness in the northern suburbs.

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Pillar 3: Responding to Homelessness

Goal: People experiencing homelessness or sleeping rough have their basic needs met and ultimately are transitioned into appropriate support services

Focus	Action	Timeline	Responsibility
3.1 Direct Response Respond proactively to reports of people who are experiencing homelessness, being cognisant of differing needs	a. Provide information about available services and support for people who identify as experiencing homelessness	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG
	b. Support the provision of homelessness support services in the region	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ
	c. Support and participate in key initiatives to identify and address homelessness in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ, JWEHG
	d. Provide a person-centric direct response to people experiencing homelessness in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ, Service Providers
3.2 Advocacy Advocate for crisis and social accommodation services and funded outreach in the region	a. Advocate for the expansion of funded, specialised homelessness outreach services in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG
	b. Advocate for the provision of crisis accommodation, social housing and associated wrap around services in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG

SPOTLIGHT PROJECT

Local government collaborative approach

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo are contributing to the Local Government Homelessness Knowledge Hub Project being led by Shelter WA, and are members of the Reference Group to help inform and guide the project.

SPOTLIGHT PROJECT

Local government collaborative approach

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo will advocate for Government funded assertive outreach services and crisis accommodation in the region to support people to improve their situation.





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City of Joondalup Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23 - 2025/26

2022-23 Progress Report

	In progress/ongoing
	Completed
	Behind schedule
	Not due to commence

Pillar 1 – Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement						
Goal: Stakeholders communicate and collaborate effectively with clear purpose to end homelessness						
	Strategy	Action	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
1.1	Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG) Collaborative approach to identify, understand and improve local needs and outcomes	a. Support JWEHG to develop annual priorities	Annually	CoW & CoJ		The areas of focus that were identified for JWEHG were data collection and analysis, building effective partnerships including increasing the capacity for businesses to respond to homelessness, and advocacy. Progress has been made particularly in the area of advocacy for an assertive outreach service in the northern corridor with the introduction of the Homeless Engagement Assessment Response Team (HEART), funded by the Department of Communities and delivered by Uniting WA.
		b. Build capacity of JWEHG as the group responsible for leading this collaborative approach	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		Kerrian Larson, who took over as Chairperson from Daisy Ashworth at the beginning of 2022, stood down at the end of 2022. Emma White, the Uniting WA Senior Manager Transitioning from Homelessness, was appointed as the new Chairperson in April 2023.

Pillar 1 – Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement						
Goal: Stakeholders communicate and collaborate effectively with clear purpose to end homelessness						
	Strategy	Action	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
						Plans are in progress to identify more efficient ways of working collaboratively to achieve specific actions in the 2023/24 financial year.
		c. Bi-annual review of the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG) and its alignment to sector strategies, policy and membership	2023/24 & 2025/26	CoW & CoJ		Not required until next financial year.
		d. Support JWEHG to collaborate with the North West Metropolitan District Leadership Group to generate strategic support and awareness of homelessness matters within the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWHEG		Current Chairperson is part of the DLG, providing a direct link to generate support for identified areas.
1.2	Data Collection and Analysis Ensure relevant, accurate and consistent data is collected and made available in the region to inform advocacy and sound decision making by stakeholders	a. Research different approaches and mechanisms for centrally collecting and sharing data between local governments and service providers in the region	2022/23	JWEHG		It was determined that gathering existing data (from sources such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, and Specialist Homelessness Services) to build a picture of local need and issues is more successful and in line with the role of the group than trying to develop a central collection method. The ABS Census 2021 results which included enhanced efforts to collate information about people experiencing homelessness at all levels were released which provided more of an accurate picture of the number of people experiencing homelessness in the northern corridor than the 2016 Census (246 people in 2021 versus 143 in 2016 in the Joondalup region).

Pillar 1 – Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement						
Goal: Stakeholders communicate and collaborate effectively with clear purpose to end homelessness						
	Strategy	Action	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
		b. Define the type and potential uses of data collection and opportunities for sharing of analytics across the region	2022/23	CoW & CoJ		<p>Outreach services collect data, which aids in case management of specific individuals. The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo also keep a record of the number of reports of people experiencing homelessness to refer individuals to outreach when appropriate and to advocate for services in the region.</p> <p>The data can also be used to avoid duplication of support for an individual and to identify service gaps.</p>
		c. Collect and share meaningful qualitative data on homelessness with stakeholders and different levels of government	Ongoing	JWEHG		Qualitative data and positive stories are frequently shared at JWEHG meetings.
		d. Advocate for local government and service providers within the Perth metropolitan area to have access to a centralised data sharing platform	2022/23 & 2023/24	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG		<p>Research began into whether the current Perth and Fremantle By Name List (BNL) can be expanded to include the Joondalup and Wanneroo regions or whether creating a new BNL is feasible.</p> <p>The BNL is a tool for collaboratively allocating housing and support resources and is managed by the WA Alliance to End Homelessness, who receive funding from the Department of Communities. It may provide a centralised data sharing platform to services in the Joondalup and Wanneroo regions to assist with case management of specific individuals and to avoid duplication of support. Requires further investigation.</p>

Pillar 1 – Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement						
Goal: Stakeholders communicate and collaborate effectively with clear purpose to end homelessness						
	Strategy	Action	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
1.3	Strategic Relationships Build effective relationships and partnerships to address homelessness in the northern suburbs	a. Build effective relationships with key government agencies and peak bodies and ensure awareness of and respond to strategic and policy directions and funding opportunities for the region	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		A City Community Development Officer was seconded to Shelter WA for eight months to work on the Local Government Homelessness Knowledge Hub. City of Joondalup hosted the launch of the Homelessness Knowledge Hub in August and launched the revised Regional Homelessness Plan simultaneously.
		b. Improve understanding and build knowledge and capacity of stakeholders within the region to deliver services and focussed efforts that addresses homelessness	Ongoing	JWEHG		The City met with Street Chaplains in September to discuss local support services. City representatives met with the City of Wanneroo and the Department of Communities Office of Homelessness in June to discuss how best to respond to homelessness in the region and also visited No Limits Perth and the Hepburn Centre Homelessness Hub to gain a better understanding of how they operate and assist those experiencing hardship.
1.4	Community and Stakeholder Education Engage the wider community to better understand	a. Coordinate and support initiatives that challenge negative stereotypes, dispel myths and foster understanding	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		Communities <i>in-focus</i> session titled, Understanding Homelessness in Our Community, was delivered in June 2023. Matt Vapor from Beneath the Surface was the keynote speaker, bringing a lived experience perspective. His presentation was followed by a panel discussion with members of JWEHG.

Pillar 1 – Building Capacity, Understanding and Engagement						
Goal: Stakeholders communicate and collaborate effectively with clear purpose to end homelessness						
	Strategy	Action	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
	homelessness and promote an individualised approach	b. Build capacity of local businesses and stakeholders in hotspot areas to respond to reports of homelessness	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		Deferred to next financial year.
		c. Educate community on options available to assist in the prevention of and direct response to homelessness	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		<p>The Community Information Publications campaign flyer was delivered to 31,444 households across the City of Joondalup. It promoted relevant publications including the <i>Hardship and Homelessness Support Services</i> booklet, developed by both the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo. It provides information on a range of services including those that assist in the prevention of homelessness, such as financial counselling.</p> <p>The City's website provides information about homelessness (including the different types and causes), the City's response, and resources for experiencing or at risk of homelessness.</p>

Pillar 2 – Prevention and Early Intervention

Goal: People have a strong sense of wellbeing and are capable of recognising triggers that lead to homelessness enabling them to take action early

	Strategy	Action	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
2.1	Services Supporting the region to have an optimal supply of services to meet demand	a. Explore service gaps, oversupply or duplicated effort in the region	2022/23	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG		Deferred to next financial year.
		b. Collaborate with service providers to address and/or advocate for required service provision in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG		The City has set up fortnightly Teams meetings with the Department of Communities Office of Homelessness to receive regular updates regarding referrals of people experiencing homelessness to HEART. The City has also been included as a regular member of the Perth Metro area Homelessness Working Group.
2.2	Community Connection and Support Support opportunities that benefit the wellbeing of the community, keep people connected and enable access to services	a. Advocate for and support programs that enhance community wellbeing and address social isolation	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		Joondalup Libraries provided a range of activities to support wellbeing and social connection including: Discovery Sessions (65 events), Meet the Author (16 events), Games (125 sessions), Chess (44 sessions), Jigsaws (13 sessions), Mahjong (199 sessions), Genealogy (85 sessions), English and French Conversation classes (94 sessions), Brain Games (54 sessions), Technology Support (254 sessions), Book Clubs (8 groups), Croquet/Knitting (5 groups), a Writers' group, and a Camera Club. The Community Choral Project provided the opportunity for participation and social connection. The City's Environmental Education Program provided environment-specific discovery sessions and fosters the development and

Pillar 2 – Prevention and Early Intervention

Goal: People have a strong sense of wellbeing and are capable of recognising triggers that lead to homelessness enabling them to take action early

	Strategy	Action	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
						implementation of Natural Areas Friends Groups.
		b. Provide and facilitate access to affordable services to the community to enhance social connection	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		65 lifelong learning Discovery Sessions were held at Joondalup Libraries with a total attendance of 1,818 people and an average evaluation of 94% satisfaction. The City's cultural events program, such as Music in the Park and the Joondalup Festival, cater for a broad range of ages and interests and encourages social connection.
		c. Advocate, facilitate, support and promote community initiatives and services that address prevention and early intervention of homelessness consistent with the role of local government	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ in partnership with organisations		An early intervention campaign is planned for 2023/24.
		d. Raise awareness of the early warning signs of homelessness and encourage people to seek help if they are experiencing them	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		Communities <i>in-focus</i> session (refer to 1.4.a.) raised awareness of some of the causes and warning signs of homelessness. The City's website provides information about homelessness (including the different types and causes), and resources for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness including the <i>Hardship and Homelessness Services</i> booklet.

Pillar 2 – Prevention and Early Intervention

Goal: People have a strong sense of wellbeing and are capable of recognising triggers that lead to homelessness enabling them to take action early

	Strategy	Action	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
2.3	Housing Accessibility Improve opportunities for people to access social and affordable housing in a timely manner	a. Advocate for more social and affordable housing in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG		A review is continuing on the housing component of the City's <i>Local Planning Strategy</i> and will consider how the City's planning framework can support the future housing needs of current and future residents. City of Wanneroo's Social Advocacy Agenda aligns with those in the RHP.
		b. Support the provision of affordable housing in local housing strategies	2022/23 & 2023/24	CoW & CoJ		Several of the City's Housing Opportunity Areas overlap with areas identified by the State Government's Affordable Housing Action Plan for the provision of additional affordable housing. The City works with stakeholders to facilitate this type of housing.

Pillar 3 – Responding to Homelessness

Goal: People experiencing homelessness or sleeping rough have their basic needs met and ultimately are transitioned into appropriate support services

	Strategy	Actions	Timeline	Responsibility	Progress	Comments
3.1	Direct Response Respond proactively to reports of people who are experiencing homelessness, being cognisant of differing needs	a. Provide information about available services and support for people who identify as experiencing homelessness	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG		<i>A Hand Up Hardship and Crisis Support Services</i> pocket guide was developed, printed and distributed to City of Joondalup Libraries and relevant service providers. It provides emergency assistance and support lines and lists service providers in the Joondalup region. Work began on updating the <i>Hardship and Homelessness Services</i> booklet, which will be available as an online document only to complement the pocket guide.

		b. Support the provision of homelessness support services in the region	Ongoing	CoW & CoJ		No Limits Perth were successful in their Community Funding Grant application to modify their van to conduct outreach for those who are street present.
		c. Support and participate in key initiatives to identify and address homelessness in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG		Fortnightly meetings with the Department of Communities were established in order to receive regular updates regarding referrals of people experiencing homelessness to HEART.
		d. Provide a person-centric direct response to people experiencing homelessness in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & service providers		191 reports of homelessness were received by the City of Joondalup for the 2022/23 financial year. Where appropriate, people were referred to external outreach providers for possible assistance.
3.2	Advocacy Advocate for crisis and social accommodation services and funded outreach in the region	a. Advocate for the expansion of funded, specialised homelessness outreach services in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG		Department of Communities are funding Uniting WA to deliver a pilot outreach program called the Homeless Engagement Assessment Response Team (HEART). It began in February 2023 initially for six months and was then extended until June 2024. It is targeted at people who are chronically street present, and the aim is to provide wraparound support by linking people to support services specific to their needs and facilitating long-term accommodation options where possible.
		b. Advocate for the provision of crisis accommodation, social housing and associated wrap around services in the region	Ongoing	CoW, CoJ & JWEHG		Deferred to next financial year.

SIGNING AND COMMON SEAL REGISTER								
DATE	ITEM #	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	DIRECTORATE	PROPERTY	DESCRIPTION	FILE REFERENCE	SIGNED CM REFERENCE	Submitted to Council
6/11/2023	13	Proposed Licence (Land Only)	Infrastructure Services	Part of 33 Moondarra Way, Joondalup	Proposed Licence for 33 Moondarra Way, Joondalup (Water Tower Park) - Water Corporation and City of Joondalup. A portion of land within 33 Moondarra Way, Joondalup (Water Tower Park) is owned by the Water Corporation. The Water Corporation would like to enter into an agreement (Licence) for the City to utilise a portion of the land for recreational access, maintenance and construction of a new footpath.	07772	INT23/63520	12/12/2023
9/11/2023	14	Section 70A Notification	Planning and Community Development	Lot 602 (110) Oxley Avenue, Padbury	In accordance with condition 7 of subdivision approval SU966-20, a notification on title is required to advise current and future owners that the subject site is located within a transport corridor and may be affected by transport noise.	52397	INT23/67131	12/12/2023
9/11/2023	15	Withdrawal of Caveat	Planning and Community Development	Lot 184 (68) Regents Park Road, Joondalup	Withdrawal of Caveat - (193552) for Lot 184 (68) Regents Park Road, Joondalup. The terms of the caveat have been replaced by an easement registered on strata plan 58721. The request to withdraw the caveat was first asked for in 2015 but was overlooked. This request is to continue the progression of the withdrawal.	22239	INT23/67132	12/12/2023
14/11/2023	16	Surrender of Easement	Planning and Community Development	Lot 193 (16) Blackwattle Parade, Padbury	In accordance with condition 20 of DAP Application DAP/22/02365 (DA22/0878) the easement burden for reciprocal rights (instrument H335281 registered 13 January 2000), is to be extinguished, prior to the commencement of the development. This request is to comply with condition 20 of the DAP approval.	26066	INT23/67130	12/12/2023



Special Meeting of Council

Thursday 16 November 2023

MINUTES

City of Stirling
25 Cedric Street, Stirling WA, 6021

These Minutes were confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings at a meeting held on 7 December 2023.

Signature:
Chair

Minutes CRC Special Meeting of Council – 16 November 2023

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MEMBERSHIP

OWNER COUNCIL	MEMBER	ALTERNATE MEMBER
Town of Cambridge	Cr Jane Cutler	Cr Michael Le Page
City of Joondalup	Cr John Chester Cr Lewis Hutton	Cr Russ Fishwick Cr Phillip Vinciullo
City of Perth	Cr Brent Fleeton	Cr Viktor Ko
City of Stirling	Cr Tony Krsticevic Cr Suzanne Migdale Cr David Lagan Cr Karlo Perkovic	Cr Teresa Olow Cr Rob Paparde
Town of Victoria Park	Cr Claire Anderson	Cr Bronwyn Ife
City of Vincent	Cr Ashley Wallace	Cr Suzanne Worner
City of Wanneroo	Cr Helen Berry Cr Sonet Coetzee	Cr Phil Bedworth Cr Vinh Nguyen

Minutes CRC Special Meeting of Council – 16 November 2023

PRESENT

Councillors	Cr Claire Anderson Cr Helen Berry Cr John Chester Cr Sonet Coetzee Cr Brent Fleeton Cr Lewis Hutton Cr Tony Krsticevic Cr Suzanne Migdale Cr Karlo Perkovic Cr Ashley Wallace
Alternate Members	Cr Teresa Olow Cr Michael Le Page
Staff	Mr Chris Adams (Chief Executive Officer) Mr Daniel Govus (Senior Governance Advisor – City of Stirling) Ms Regan Clyde (Senior Governance Officer – City of Stirling)
Apologies Councillors	Cr Jane Cutler Cr David Lagan
Leave of Absence	Nil
Absent	Nil
Consultants	Nil
Apologies Participant Councils' Advisers	Mr David MacLennan (City of Vincent) Mr Bill Parker (City of Wanneroo) Mr James Pearson (City of Joondalup) Ms Michelle Reynolds (City of Perth) Mr Gary Tuffin (Town of Cambridge) Mr Anthony Vuleta (Town of Victoria Park)
In Attendance Participant Councils' Advisers	Mr Stevan Rodic (City of Stirling)
Members of the Public	Nil
Press	Nil

Minutes CRC Special Meeting of Council – 16 November 2023

1. OFFICIAL OPENING

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Chris Adams, assumed the chair at 5:03pm in order to conduct the meeting until election of a Chair, and formally declared open the Special Meeting of the Catalina Regional Council of 16 November 2023.

The Chief Executive Officer congratulated Councillors on their election to the Catalina Regional Council and wished them well in their deliberations over the next two years.

A formal declaration was verbally made by all Councillors present, and declaration forms were signed to indicate that members agree to abide by the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*.

2. ELECTION OF CHAIR

In accordance with Clause 4(2) of Schedule 2.3 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Chief Executive Officer presided over the conduct of the election of the Chair.

The Chief Executive Officer advised the meeting that he had received three nominations in writing for the position of Chair of Catalina Regional Council, being:

- Councillor Jane Cutler
- Councillor Brent Fleeton
- Councillor Tony Krsticevic

The CEO called for any further nominations. There being none, the CEO declared nominations for Chair closed.

In accordance with Regulation 11A of the *Local Government (Constitution) Regulations 1998*, ballot papers were prepared, with the nominated Councillors listed in alphabetical order. The Chief Executive Officer authenticated each ballot paper by initialling it.

A ballot box was provided to Councillors, and a secret ballot was undertaken.

The Governance Officer oversaw the counting of the votes for Chair by the CEO.

In accordance with Regulation 11F of the *Local Government (Constitution) Regulations 1998*, the Chair declared Councillor Tony Krsticevic elected as Chair of Catalina Regional Council until 18 October 2025.

Cr Krsticevic made the declaration of office in the prescribed form and assumed the Chair to conduct the remainder of the meeting.

Minutes CRC Special Meeting of Council – 16 November 2023

3. ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIR

In accordance with Clause 8(2) of Schedule 2.3 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Chair presided over the conduct of the election of the Deputy Chair.

The Chair informed the meeting that he had received three nominations in writing for the position of Deputy Chair of Catalina Regional Council, being:

- Councillor Jane Cutler
- Councillor David Lagan
- Councillor Suzanne Migdale

The Chair called for any further nominations. There being none, the Chair declared nominations for Deputy Chair closed.

In accordance with Regulation 11A of the *Local Government (Constitution) Regulations 1998*, ballot papers were prepared, with the nominated Councillors listed in alphabetical order. The Chief Executive Officer authenticated each ballot paper by initialling it.

A ballot box was provided to Councillors, and a secret ballot was undertaken.

The Governance Officer oversaw the counting of the votes for Deputy Chair by the CEO.

In accordance with Regulation 11F of the *Local Government (Constitution) Regulations 1998*, the Chair declared Councillor Suzanne Migdale elected as Deputy Chair of Catalina Regional Council until 18 October 2025.

Cr Migdale made the declaration of office in the prescribed form.

4. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

5. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Nil

6. PUBLIC STATEMENT/QUESTION TIME

Nil

7. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY CHAIR (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

Nil

Minutes CRC Special Meeting of Council – 16 November 2023

8. PETITIONS

Nil

9. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Nil

10. ELECTION OF COMMITTEES

10.1 Audit Committee

The Chair called for nominations from elected members for Audit Committee membership.

The following nominations were received:

- Cr Helen Berry
- Cr Jane Cutler
- Cr Lewis Hutton
- Cr Tony Krsticevic
- Cr Suzanne Migdale
- Cr Karlo Perkovic

No further nominations were received.

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Perkovic.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the following Council members be APPOINTED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY to the Audit Committee:

- 1. Cr Helen Berry**
- 2. Cr Jane Cutler**
- 3. Cr Lewis Hutton**
- 4. Cr Tony Krsticevic**
- 5. Cr Suzanne Migdale**
- 6. Cr Karlo Perkovic**

(The Chair will be elected at the next Audit Committee Meeting)

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED by ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (12/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Fleeton, Hutton, Krsticevic, Migdale, Le Page, Perkovic and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

Minutes CRC Special Meeting of Council – 16 November 2023

11. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS AS PRESENTED

11.1 Change of December Ordinary Council Meeting Location

Moved Cr Chester, Seconded Cr Migdale

That the Ordinary Meeting of Council for the Catalina Regional Council that is scheduled for Thursday 7 December 2023 be CHANGED from an online/instantaneous communication meeting to an in-person meeting with the venue of the meeting being the City of Stirling Council Chambers.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (12/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Fleeton, Hutton, Krsticevic, Migdale, Le Page, Perkovic and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

12. ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

13. QUESTIONS BY ELECTED MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

14. FORMAL CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Chair declared the meeting closed at 5:22pm.



MINUTES

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

TIME: 6.30 PM

23 NOVEMBER 2023

CITY OF STIRLING

*Constituent Members: Cities of Perth, Joondalup, Stirling, Vincent and Wanneroo
Towns of Cambridge and Victoria Park*



Town of
Cambridge



City of
Joondalup



City of Perth



City of Stirling
City of Choice



TOWN OF
VICTORIA PARK



CITY OF VINCENT



City of
Wanneroo

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
23 NOVEMBER 2023

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**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTICE OF MEETING**

14 November 2023

Councillors of the Mindarie Regional Council are advised that a Special Council Meeting of the Council will be held at the City of Stirling at 6.30 pm on 23 November 2023.

The agenda pertaining to the meeting follows.

Your attendance is respectfully requested.



**SCOTT CAIRNS
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL - MEMBERSHIP

Cr P Miles (Paul) - Chair	City of Wanneroo
Vacant Deputy Chair	
Cr A Jacob (Albert)	City of Joondalup
Cr C May (Christopher)	City of Joondalup
Cr L Gobbert, JP (Liam)	City of Perth
Cr A Creado (Andrea)	City of Stirling
Cr J Ferrante (Joe)	City of Stirling
Cr C Hatton (Chris)	City of Stirling
Cr S Proud (Stephanie)	City of Stirling
Cr A Castle (Alex)	City of Vincent
Cr J Wright (Jordan)	City of Wanneroo
Cr G Mack (Gary)	Town of Cambridge
Cr K Vernon (Karen)	Town of Victoria Park

NB: Although some Councils have nominated alternate members, it is a requirement that a Council carries a specific resolution for each occasion that the alternate member is to act.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
23 NOVEMBER 2023

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SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
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Prior to taking their seats for the meeting Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) members made the required Declaration of Elected Member for the position of Councillor of the MRC in accordance with the Transitional Provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 (Schedule 9.3) using s702 of the Local Government Act 1960 (repealed).

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chair declared the meeting open at 6.33 pm.

The Chair welcomed returning MRC Councillors following the October 2023 Local Government Elections, and welcomed the following newly appointed councillors to the MRC, Cr Creado, Cr Mack, Cr Proud and Cr Wright.

2 ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

The Chair advised Council that the following nominations for the position of Chair have been received:

- Cr Stephanie Proud - Self nomination
- Cr Liam Gobbert - Self nomination

Cr Gobbert and Cr Proud made a short speech prior to the voting

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995 (schedule 9.3, Clause 10(c))* an election was conducted under s.709 (2) of the transitional provisions of the *Local Government Act 1960 (repealed)*.

The Chair advised Council that a vote would be conducted for the position of Chair.

The votes were counted and verified and the Chair announced that Cr Proud received the majority of the votes and declared Cr Proud elected as the Deputy Chair, by 7 votes to 5.

Cr Proud signed the required Declaration of Office for the position of Deputy Chair (Form 7).

3 ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MRC Councillors

Cr P Miles (Paul) - Chair	City of Wanneroo
Cr S Proud (Stephanie) – Deputy Chair	City of Stirling
Cr A Jacob (Albert)	City of Joondalup
Cr C May (Christopher)	City of Joondalup
Cr L Gobbert, JP (Liam)	City of Perth
Cr A Creado (Andrea)	City of Stirling
Cr J Ferrante (Joe)	City of Stirling
Cr C Hatton (Chris)	City of Stirling
Cr A Castle (Alex)	City of Vincent
Cr J Wright (Jordan)	City of Wanneroo
Cr G Mack (Gary)	Town of Cambridge
Cr K Vernon (Karen)	Town of Victoria Park

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SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
23 NOVEMBER 2023

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MRC Officers

Mr S Cairns (Chief Executive Officer)
Ms A Arapovic (Executive Manager Corporate Services)
Ms S Cherico (Human Resources Officer)
Ms D Toward (Executive Assistant)

Member Council Officers

Nil

Apologies

Nil

Approved leave of absence

Nil

Member Council Observers

Nil

4	DECLARATION OF INTERESTS
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Nil

5	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME
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Nil

6	ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDING PERSON
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Nil

7	PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS
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Nil

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
23 NOVEMBER 2023

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8	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORTS
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8.1	APPOINTMENT OF COUNCILLORS ON TO COMMITTEES AND OTHER GROUPS
File No:	GF-23-0000084
Attachment(s):	1. Audit and Risk Committee Details; 2. CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee Details; 3. Municipal Waste Advisory Council Details
Date:	23 October 2023
Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek the appointment of Councillors of the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) to its committees and groups.

BACKGROUND

The MRC currently has two committees, established in accordance with Part 5.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (LGAct), and one advisory group that require Councillor Membership as follows:

- Audit and Risk Committee (established in accordance with the LGAct)
- Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee (established in accordance with the LGAct)
- Municipal Waste Advisory Council (established as part of the MRC's commitment to the Western Australia Local Government Association membership)

Attachments 1 to 3 to this agenda item provide details of the tenure, membership, duties and responsibilities associated with each of the committees and groups named above.

DETAILS

The recently held Local Government Elections have resulted in the need for the MRC to swear in new Councillors and re-appoint Councillors to its committees and other groups. The following provides a brief explanation of the purpose of the committees and groups:

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee is established under the LGAct and has prescribed duties and responsibilities (refer attachment). Prior to the recent local government elections this committee consisted of four elected members and an appointed independent member, and aims to meet three times per year. The Audit and Risk Committee Terms of Reference (ToR) allows for a minimum of three elected members, with no maximum.

The Administration provides secretarial support to the Committee and both the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Manager Corporate Services attend the meetings to provide advice and guidance on the issues presented in the agendas.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
23 NOVEMBER 2023

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Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee

This committee was established in 2017 to combine recruitment and performance into one single committee, consisting of five Councillors. The Chief Executive Officer's (CEO) performance is reviewed annually.

The committee is supported by an independent consultant who undertakes a survey of all Councillors and assists in the review of the CEO's performance in the previous year against pre-set performance measures and in the setting of performance measures for the next year. The consultant provides a performance report to the Committee following the survey to assist the Councillors in assessing the performance of the CEO.

Municipal Waste Advisory Council

The Municipal Waste Advisory Council (MWAC) was established in December 1994 as a Standing Committee of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) with delegated authority to represent the Association in respect of matters relating to municipal waste issues. MWAC was established under a partnership agreement with WALGA, Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council, City of Greater Geraldton, Mindarie Regional Council, Rivers Regional Council, Resource Recovery Group and Western Metropolitan Regional Council.

The objective of MWAC is to encourage and promote economically sound, environmentally safe waste management practices and to ensure that the shared interests of all Western Australian Local Governments, as they relate to waste management, are effectively managed. As MWAC is a standing committee of WALGA it requires councillor representation. An Officer Advisory Group (OAG) has also been established as an advisory committee to the MWAC which the MRC's CEO attends.

The MRC has historically appointed the Chairperson as its representative on MWAC as well as a deputy stand-in Councillor.

The next meeting takes place on Wednesday 13 December 2023 at 3pm – 4.30pm, in person at WALGA. An informal dinner and networking follows from 4.30 pm at a nearby venue.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Refer attachments 1 through to 3 to determine the varying compliance requirements of the Committees and the Groups.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no remuneration attached to the positions on any of the MRC's Committees and/or Groups.

COMMENT

The Committees and Group are an integral part of the operations of the Mindarie Regional Council and report to Council to assist Council in its decision making responsibility.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute Majority

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SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
23 NOVEMBER 2023

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RESPONSIBLE OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

1. Appoint Cr_____, Cr_____, Cr_____, and Cr_____ on to the Audit and Risk Committee.

(Absolute Majority Required)

2. Appoint Cr_____, Cr_____, Cr_____, Cr_____, and Cr_____ on to the Chief Executive Officer's Recruitment and Performance Review Committee.

(Absolute Majority Required)

3. Appoint Cr_____, as a member and Cr_____, as a Deputy Member on to the Municipal Waste Advisory Council.

(Absolute Majority Required)

Moved Cr May, Seconded Cr Mack

RESOLVED

That the Council:

1. Appoint Cr Miles, Cr Ferrante and Cr Hatton on to the Audit and Risk Committee.

(Absolute Majority Required)

(CARRIED 12/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, May, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

Moved Cr Ferrante, Seconded Cr Creado

RESOLVED

That the Council:

2. Appoint Cr Jacob, Cr Mack, Cr Wright, Cr Miles and Cr Gobbert on to the Chief Executive Officer's Recruitment and Performance Review Committee.

(Absolute Majority Required)

(CARRIED 12/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, May, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

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Moved Cr Hatton, Seconded Cr Proud

RESOLVED

- 3. Appoint Cr Miles as a member and Cr Gobbert as a Deputy Member on to the Municipal Waste Advisory Council.**

(Absolute Majority Required)

(CARRIED 12/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, May, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

ATTACHMENT 1

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP/SUPPORT STAFF

Three Councillors (Minimum)
One Independent Member (Sourced from the Community)
MRC Chief Executive Officer (Support Staff)
MRC Executive Manager Corporate Services (Support Staff)

MEETING FREQUENCY

The Committee shall meet as and when required, and at a minimum at least once a year to:

- (a) to review and make recommendations to Council on the previous year's audited financials;
- (b) to review the MRC's risk register and MRC's response to the Statutory Compliance Audit Return required by the State Government and make recommendations to Council; and
- (c) to review the MRC's risk register.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties and responsibilities of the Committee will be –

- (a) Provide guidance and assistance to Council as to carrying out the function of the Council in relation to audits.
- (b) Review and recommend to Council –
 - a list of those matters to be audited; and
 - the scope of the audit to be undertaken.
- (c) Meet with the OAG once in each year and provide a report to Council on the matters discussed and outcome of those discussions.
- (d) Liaise with the CEO to ensure that the Local Government does everything in its power to –
 - assist the OAG to conduct the audit and carry out his or her other duties under the *Local Government Act 1995*; and
 - ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (e) Examine the reports of the OAG after receiving a report from the CEO on the matters and –
 - determine if any matters raised require action to be taken by the Council; and
 - ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (f) Review the report prepared by the CEO on any actions taken, in respect of any matters raised in the report of the OAG and present the report to Council for adoption prior to the end of the next financial year or six months after the last report prepared by the OAG is received, whichever is the latest in time.
- (g) Review the scope of the audit plan and program and its effectiveness.

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- | | |
|-----|--|
| (h) | Review the appropriateness of special internal audit assignments undertaken at the request of Council or CEO. |
| (i) | Review the level of resources allocated to internal audit and the scope of its authority. |
| (j) | Review reports of internal audits and monitor the implementation of recommendations made by OAG and review the extent to which Council and management reacts to matters raised. |
| (k) | Facilitate liaison between the internal auditor and the OAG to promote compatibility, to the extent appropriate, between their audit programs. |
| (l) | Review Council's draft annual financial report, focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• accounting policies and practices;• changes to accounting policies and practices;• the process used in making significant accounting estimates;• significant adjustments to the financial report (if any) arising from the audit process;• compliance with accounting standards and other reporting requirements; and• significant variances from prior years. |
| (m) | Consider recommending adoption of the financial report to Council. |
| (n) | Address issues brought to the attention of the Committee, including responding to requests from Council for advice that are within the parameters of the Committee's terms of reference. |
| (o) | Seek information or obtain expert advice through the CEO on matters of concern within the scope of the Committee's terms of reference following authorisation from the Council. |
| (p) | Review the annual Compliance Audit Return and report to the Council the results of that review. |
| (q) | Consider the CEO review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Council's systems and procedures in regard to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance, required to be provided to the Committee, and report to the Council the results of those reviews, in accordance with regulation 17 of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996. |
| (r) | Monitor the progress of any major lawsuits facing the Council. |
| (s) | Perform an annual review of the MRC Risk Management Framework and the full risk register. |
| (t) | Perform a biannual review of the high risks identified in the Council's Risk Register. |
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APPOINTMENT/TENURE Extract from Local Government Act 1995 “

5.10. Committee members, appointment of

- (1) *A committee is to have as its members —*
- (a) *persons appointed* by the local government to be members of the committee (other than those referred to in paragraph (b)); and*
 - (b) *persons who are appointed to be members of the committee under subsection (4) or (5).*
- * Absolute majority required.*
- (2) *At any given time each council member is entitled to be a member of at least one committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(a) or (b) and if a council member nominates himself or herself to be a member of such a committee or committees, the local government is to include that council member in the persons appointed under subsection (1)(a) to at least one of those committees as the local government decides.*
- (3) *Section 52 of the Interpretation Act 1984 applies to appointments of committee members other than those appointed under subsection (4) or (5) but any power exercised under section 52(1) of that Act can only be exercised on the decision of an absolute majority of the local government. If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or could have a council member as a member and the mayor or president informs the local government of his or her wish to be a member of the committee, the local government is to appoint the mayor or president to be a member of the committee.*
- (4) *If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or could have a council member as a member and the mayor or president informs the local government of his or her wish to be a member of the committee, the local government is to appoint the mayor or president to be a member of the committee.*
- (5) *If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or will have an employee as a member and the CEO informs the local government of his or her wish —*
- (a) *to be a member of the committee; or*
 - (b) *that a representative of the CEO be a member of the committee,*
- the local government is to appoint the CEO or the CEO's representative, as the case may be, to be a member of the committee.*
-

5.11A. Deputy committee members

- (1) *The local government may appoint* a person to be a deputy of a member of a committee and may terminate such an appointment* at any time.*

**Absolute majority required.*

- (2) *A person who is appointed as a deputy member of a committee is to be -*
(a) if the member of the committee is a council member – a council member; or
(b) if the member of the committee is an employee – an employee; or
(c) if the member of the committee is not a council member or an employee – a person who is not a council member or an employee; or
(d) if the member of the committee is a person appointed under section 5.10(5) – a person nominated by the CEO.

- (3) *A deputy of a member of a committee may perform the functions of the member when the member is unable to do so by reason of illness, absence or other cause.*

- (4) *A deputy of a member of a committee, while acting as a member, has all the functions of and all the protection given to a member*

5.11. Committee membership, tenure of

- (1) *Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee under section 5.10(4) or (5), the person's membership of the committee continues until —*

- (a) the person no longer holds the office by virtue of which the person became a member, or is no longer the CEO, or the CEO's representative, as the case may be; or*
(b) the person resigns from membership of the committee; or
(c) the committee is disbanded; or
(d) the next ordinary elections day, whichever happens first.

- (2) *Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee other than under section 5.10(4) or (5), the person's membership of the committee continues until —*

- (a) the term of the person's appointment as a committee member expires; or*
(b) the local government removes the person from the office of committee member or the office of committee member otherwise becomes vacant; or
(c) the committee is disbanded; or
(d) the next ordinary elections day, whichever happens first."
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ATTACHMENT 2

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECRUITMENT AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP/SUPPORT CONSULTANT

Minimum of four Councillors
Support HR Consultant
Independent Person

MEETING FREQUENCY

The Committee shall meet as frequently as is required each year for the CEO Performance Review process and as required for the CEO Recruitment Process.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties and responsibilities of this committee are as follows:

CEO Performance Review

- a) Set Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) annually in discussion with the CEO and HR Consultant and assess the CEO's remuneration;
- b) Review the outcome of the:
 - Consultant report on the CEO's Performance based on:
 - the responses received by the Councillors on the survey prepared by the HR Consultant;
 - the report prepared by the CEO addressing performance against the KPI's set the previous year and addressing any other material issues affecting the performance of the CEO over the year; and
 - Assessment of the remuneration of the CEO.
- c) Periodically review the performance of the HR Consultant assisting the Committee; and
- d) Based on the Committee's review make recommendations to council on;
 - The level of performance of the CEO; and
 - The level of remuneration paid to the CEO, giving consideration to the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal (SAT) annual review of financial increases for CEO's and where the CEO sits on the Salary Band set by the SAT.

CEO Recruitment Process

- a) Review submissions from recruitment agencies (obtained by the MRC's HR Officer to assist the Committee in the recruitment process);
- b) Make recommendations to council to the preferred recruitment agency;
- c) Work with the preferred recruitment agency, with respect to content and timing, to advertise the CEO position;
- d) Assess applications received for the CEO position (shortlisted by the successful recruitment agency);

- e) Interview the shortlisted applicants together with a representative of the successful recruitment agency;
- f) Make a recommendation to council on the preferred candidate.
- g) Review the Chief Executive Officer job description form, selection criteria and the responsibilities of the position and make recommendation to Council; and
- h) Make recommendation to council as to the preferred independent person.

The CEO Recruitment Process and the CEO Performance Review to comply with the minimum standards as outlined in the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, *Guidelines for Local Government CEO Recruitment and Selection, Performance Review and Termination*.

APPOINTMENT/TENURE Extract from Local Government Act 1995 "
5.10. Committee members, appointment of

- (1) *A committee is to have as its members —*
 - (a) *persons appointed* by the local government to be members of the committee (other than those referred to in paragraph (b)); and*
 - (b) *persons who are appointed to be members of the committee under subsection (4) or (5).*

** Absolute majority required.*
- (2) *At any given time each council member is entitled to be a member of at least one committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(a) or (b) and if a council member nominates himself or herself to be a member of such a committee or committees, the local government is to include that council member in the persons appointed under subsection (1)(a) to at least one of those committees as the local government decides.*
- (3) *Section 52 of the Interpretation Act 1984 applies to appointments of committee members other than those appointed under subsection (4) or (5) but any power exercised under section 52(1) of that Act can only be exercised on the decision of an absolute majority of the local government.*
- (4) *If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or could have a council member as a member and the mayor or president informs the local government of his or her wish to be a member of the committee, the local government is to appoint the mayor or president to be a member of the committee.*
- (5) *If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or will have an employee as a member and the CEO informs the local government of his or her wish —*
 - (a) *to be a member of the committee; or*
 - (b) *that a representative of the CEO be a member of the committee,*

the local government is to appoint the CEO or the CEO's representative, as the case may be, to be a member of the committee.

5.11A. Deputy committee members

(1) *The local government may appoint* a person to be a deputy of a member of a committee and may terminate such an appointment* at any time.*

**Absolute majority required.*

- (2) *A person who is appointed as a deputy member of a committee is to be -*
- (a) if the member of the committee is a council member – a council member; or*
 - (b) if the member of the committee is an employee – an employee; or*
 - (c) if the member of the committee is not a council member or an employee – a person who is not a council member or an employee; or*
 - (d) if the member of the committee is a person appointed under section 5.10(5) – a person nominated by the CEO.*

(3) *A deputy of a member of a committee may perform the functions of the member when the member is unable to do so by reason of illness, absence or other cause.*

(4) *A deputy of a member of a committee, while acting as a member, has all the functions of and all the protection given to a member*

5.11. Committee membership, tenure of

(1) *Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee under section 5.10(4) or (5), the person's membership of the committee continues until —*

- (a) the person no longer holds the office by virtue of which the person became a member, or is no longer the CEO, or the CEO's representative, as the case may be; or*
- (b) the person resigns from membership of the committee; or*
- (c) the committee is disbanded; or*
- (d) the next ordinary elections day, whichever happens first.*

(2) *Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee other than under section 5.10(4) or (5), the person's membership of the committee continues until —*

- (a) the term of the person's appointment as a committee member expires; or*
 - (b) the local government removes the person from the office of committee member or the office of committee member otherwise becomes vacant; or*
 - (c) the committee is disbanded; or*
 - (d) the next ordinary elections day, whichever happens first."*
-

ATTACHMENT 3

MUNICIPAL WASTE ADVISORY COUNCIL

MEMBERSHIP

One Councillor and a Deputy

MEETING FREQUENCY

Bi-Monthly

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

General Functions of the MWAC

- a) The principal role of the MWAC in exercise of the delegated authority is to govern the Waste Management Area and to represent the interests of the Parties and Local Government generally, in all matters relating to local government waste management.
- (b) Without limiting the MWAC's principal role, the broad functions and responsibilities of the MWAC include:
 - (i) defining policy and providing the overall strategic direction of the Waste Management Area to achieve the interests of the Parties to this Partnership Agreement;
 - (ii) maintaining the MWAC as a credible, active and effective body in the area of waste management;
 - (iii) facilitating and encouraging cooperative linkages between Local, State and Federal Government, Regional Councils, Waste Management Resource Recovery (WMRR), Waste Authority, industry and the community;
 - (iv) representing the interests of the Association in all matters relating to local government waste management in accordance with the Association's policy statements and formal positions on an issue, and without prior reference to the Association where a formal Association position on an issue is not current or has not yet been developed PROVIDED THAT any such position is subsequently put to the Association as soon as practicable for confirmation;
 - (v) acting as an interface between the Parties to this Partnership Agreement and other local governments;
 - (vi) promoting economically sound, environmentally safe and socially inclusive waste management strategies;
 - (vii) coordinating and initiating research on waste management issues;
 - (viii) through the WALGA Executive Manager monitoring and evaluating the performance of the Executive Officer against established key performance indicators;
 - (ix) approving major operating plans, including the strategic plan;

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-
- (x) approving the Annual Budget in accordance with the terms of this Partnership Agreement; and
 - (xi) ensuring the Waste Management Area complies with the law and the Association's operational policies and procedures.
- (c) Under the terms of the delegated authority, the MWAC may not make decisions:
- (i) concerning the acquisition, holding and disposition of real property or the borrowing of money or setting Association subscription levels;
 - (ii) that are inconsistent with an existing formal policy statement of the Association without prior reference to and the prior approval of the State Council; and
 - (iii) relating to operational matters as such matters remain the responsibility of the Executive Officer, reporting to the WALGA Chief Executive Officer or to their delegate.

APPOINTMENT/TENURE

Membership continues until notification is given to the other party advising of a change in the membership.

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9 NEXT MEETING

The next Ordinary Council meeting is to be held on Thursday 30 November 2023 at the Town of Victoria Park commencing at 6.30 pm.

10 CLOSURE

The Chair closed the meeting at 6.50 pm and thanked the City of Stirling for their hospitality and use of their meeting facilities.

SignedChair

Dated.....day of2023

STATUS OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO COUNCIL

PETITION DETAILS	DATE OF PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL	STATUS	COMMENT
<p>A 51 signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup requesting that Council create a working group that includes representatives from the City's planning department to review and develop appropriate signage guidelines and policy that allows small business to have a say on signage and placemaking within the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>RPC00105 (Governance and Strategy)</p>	16 August 2016	Outstanding	<p><u>Update as at November 2023</u></p> <p>A report on the proposed Local Government and Public Property Local Law was presented to the Policy Committee on 20 November 2023. The Policy Committee resolved as follows:</p> <p><i>"That Item 8.6 – Proposed Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2023 – Consent to Advertise – be REFERRED BACK to the Chief Executive Officer to consider the following matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Amending clause 10.6(2) from 3 to 24 hours.</i> • <i>Redrafting Part 9 – Advertising Signs – to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Impose conditions under a policy in accordance with Clause 12.6 rather than under conditions that are in the text of the local law.</i> ○ <i>Remove clauses 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9.</i> ○ <i>Provide an additional clause to empower the local government to issue permits for signage with conditions imposed under a policy.</i> ○ <i>Create a new policy 'Local Government and Public Property Signage Policy'.</i> ○ <i>Review the definitions for types of signage.</i> ○ <i>Provide additional clauses for permit conditions for different types of signage reflecting clauses 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9.</i> ○ <i>Review signage definitions at 9.1 and appropriate conditions to be imposed under a policy to take into account the implied freedom of political communication which may operate outside of elections. Signage that is political communication can only be regulated but not prohibited by the local law.</i>

PETITION DETAILS	DATE OF PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL	STATUS	COMMENT
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidating determinations from the register of determinations into Schedule 2 (see Register-of-Determinations-City-of-Joondalup.pdf). • Remove footnotes regarding 2019 amendments from the consolidated law on pages 9, 16, and 17. • Review current authorised persons and whether current authorisations are valid." <p>A further report will be presented to the Policy Committee in 2024.</p> <p><u>Update as at August 2023</u> A revised Local Government and Public Property Local Law did not progress to the Policy Committee in August 2023. It is expected to proceed to the Policy Committee later in 2023.</p> <p><u>Update as at May 2023</u> A revised Local Government and Public Property Local Law did not progress to the Policy Committee in May 2023. It is expected to proceed to the Policy Committee in August 2023.</p> <p><u>Update as at February 2023</u> A revised Local Government and Public Property Local Law did not progress to the Policy Committee in February 2023. It is expected to proceed to the Policy Committee in May 2023.</p> <p><u>Update as at November 2022</u> As stated below, a revised Local Government and Public Property Local Law (incorporating the changes on signage) is expected to be presented to the Policy Committee in February 2023.</p>

PETITION DETAILS	DATE OF PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL	STATUS	COMMENT
			<p><u>Update as at August 2022</u> The Amendment Local Law was presented to Council on 16 August 2022. The Council resolution was as follows: <i>That Item CJ124-08/22 Amendment Local Law 2021 – Final Adoption BE REFERRED BACK to the Policy Committee for further consideration and so that each local law can be considered separately.</i></p> <p>A revised Local Government and Public Property Local Law (incorporating the changes on signage) is expected to be presented to the Policy Committee in February 2023.</p> <p><u>Update as at June 2022</u> Letters were sent to the lead petitioners on 1 April 2022, advising of Council's decision at the February 2022 Council Meeting. The Amendment Local Law is expected to be presented back to Council in July or August for consideration of submissions and final adoption.</p> <p><u>Update as at February 2022</u> A report was presented to the 15 February 2022 Council meeting to advertise the City of Joondalup Amendment Local Law 2021 (CJ014-02/22 refers). Once the Amendment Local Law is advertised, there is a six week submission period, with a further report to be presented to Council at the conclusion of the submission period.</p> <p><u>Update as at November 2021</u> The City is currently reviewing the Amendment Local Law with a report to be presented to Council in February 2022.</p> <p><u>Update as at May and August 2021</u> A report in relation to the <i>Advertisements Local Planning Policy</i> was submitted to Council at its meeting held on 16 March 2021 (CJ037-03/21 refers). The lead petitioner has been notified of Council's decision.</p>

PETITION DETAILS	DATE OF PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL	STATUS	COMMENT
			<p>At its meeting held on 16 February 2021 (CJ006-02/21 refers) Council endorsed a review of the City's <i>Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014</i> to consider possible amendments to the local law provisions around the permissibility of temporary advertising signs in thoroughfares and road verges. A local law amendment will be submitted to a future Council meeting to consider detailing any possible changes that can be made.</p> <p><u>Update as at February 2021</u> A report will be presented to the 16 March 2021 Council meeting to consider the draft <i>Advertisements Local Planning Policy</i> following public advertising, which details signage requirements on private property.</p> <p><u>Update as at November 2020</u> A new draft policy was presented to Council at its meeting held on 20 October 2020 (CJ162-10/20 refers). The Draft Advertisement Local Planning Policy will be advertised for public consultation for 21 days before the end of 2020.</p> <p><u>Update as at February, May and August 2020</u> Review of signs policy is continuing.</p> <p><u>Update as at August and November 2019</u> Review of signs policy is continuing.</p> <p><u>Update as at May 2019</u> Review of signs policy has commenced.</p> <p><u>Update as at February 2019</u> Work will commence shortly on the review of the <i>Signs</i> policy.</p>

PETITION DETAILS	DATE OF PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL	STATUS	COMMENT
			<p><u>Update as at November 2018</u> Local Planning Scheme No. 3 was gazetted on 23 October 2018. Now that the City knows the exact wording of the scheme, work will commence on the review of the <i>Signs Policy</i>. A decision will be made shortly how best to engage small business in the review of the policy.</p> <p><u>Update as at August, May and February 2018</u> The review of the City's <i>Signs Policy</i> will commence once <i>Local Planning Scheme No. 3</i> has been endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission.</p> <p><u>Update as at February, May, August and November 2017</u> The review of the City's <i>Signs Policy</i> is yet to commence.</p> <p><u>Update as at November 2016</u> The review of the City's <i>Signs Policy</i> is yet to commence.</p> <p><u>Update as at August 2016</u> It is anticipated that a review of the City's <i>Signs Policy</i> will commence in late 2016. The request to form a working group will be considered as part of the review process.</p>
<p>A 198 signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup requesting the City prepare options for the expansion and redevelopment of the Whitford Senior Citizens Club and the Whitford Library Facilities.</p> <p>RCP00086 (Corporate Services)</p>	17 August 2021	Outstanding	<p><u>Update as at November 2023</u> Report being drafted for tabling to the Major Projects and Finance Committee in 2024.</p> <p><u>Update as at August 2023</u> Being reviewed in line with the Social Needs Analysis.</p> <p><u>Update as at May 2023</u> Date to be confirmed, awaiting outcome of social needs analysis.</p> <p><u>Update as at February 2023</u> Date to be confirmed, awaiting outcome of social needs analysis.</p>

PETITION DETAILS	DATE OF PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL	STATUS	COMMENT
			<p><u>Update as at November 2022</u> The presentation of the report has been delayed to 2023 pending the social need analysis report.</p> <p><u>Update as at August 2022</u> A report will be presented to Major Projects and Finance at its meeting scheduled for 28 November 2022.</p> <p><u>Update as at June 2022</u> The evaluation of the Social Needs Analysis is still in progress and once that is complete a report will be presented to the Major Projects and Finance Committee as per the February 2022 resolution.</p> <p><u>Update as at February 2022</u> A report was presented to Council at its meeting held on 15 December 2021 (CJ177-12/21 refers) where Council resolved the following:</p> <p><i>"That Council:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>NOTES that on finalisation of the City of Joondalup's evaluation of the Social Needs Analysis, which will occur in early 2022, a report will be presented to a future meeting of the Major Projects and Finance Committee that assesses what will be required to meet the community's future needs at the Whitford Library and Whitford Senior Citizens' Centre;</i> 2 <i>ADVISES the lead petitioner of Council's decision as detailed in Part 1 above."</i> <p><u>Update as at November 2021</u> A report will be presented to Council at its meeting scheduled for 14 December 2021.</p>

PETITION DETAILS	DATE OF PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL	STATUS	COMMENT
			<u>Update as at August 2021</u> The City is currently reviewing the request and a report will be presented to a future Council meeting.
A 209 signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup requesting that Council consider improving the road safety at Beltana Road and Spinaway Street near Craigie Heights Primary School. RCP00121 (Infrastructure Services)	17 October 2023	Outstanding	<u>Update as at November 2023</u> The City is currently investigating the matters raised within the petition. <u>Update as at 17 October 2023</u> Petition received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for action at the Council Meeting held on 17 October 2023.
An 82 signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup requesting that Council request the CEO to prepare a report on the maintenance, repair and upgrade of Elcar Dog Park - addressing specific concerns. RCP00124 (Infrastructure Services)	28 November 2023	Outstanding	<u>Update as at November 2023</u> The City is currently reviewing the request and a report will be presented to a future Council meeting.
An 85 signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup requesting that Council, ask the City, in coordination with Main Roads, to review the traffic signal operation at the intersection of Selkirk Drive and Connolly Drive. RCP00122 (Infrastructure Services)	28 November 2023	Outstanding	<u>Update as at November 2023</u> The City is currently reviewing the request and a report will be presented to a future Council meeting.

<p>A 34 signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup requesting that Council request the CEO prepare a report on the maintenance, repair and upgrade of Falkland Park Children's Play Equipment and ground matting cover and to address a number of community concerns.</p> <p>RCP00123 (Infrastructure Services)</p>	28 November 2023	Outstanding	<p><u>Update as at November 2023</u></p> <p>The City is currently reviewing the request and a report will be presented to a future Council meeting.</p> <p>.</p>
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COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES REPORT

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

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OVERVIEW

The community was invited to provide feedback on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. The community consultation was undertaken from 6 June 2023 to 31 July 2023 and feedback was sought by way of an Online Submission Form to determine the overall level of support for the draft plan.

The City collected a total of 4,331 valid responses throughout the 56-day advertised consultation period. These responses were collected from 3,265 households. Approximately one-fifth of the owners of properties located in coastal vulnerability/risk areas submitted feedback, and approximately one-fifth of the local residents and ratepayers who opted for ongoing engagement about coastal issues via the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List submitted feedback.

Responses were also received from the following identified stakeholders:

- Beldon Residents Association Inc
- Edgewater Community Residents' Association
- Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum
- Mullaloo Beach Community Group
- Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club

The overall response rate from stakeholders who were engaged by the City is 21.9%.

The majority of respondents indicated that they reside in suburbs located within the City of Joondalup. There were high numbers of respondents from the City's coastal suburbs, particularly Mullaloo, Ocean Reef, Kallaroo and Hillarys. There were also a small number of respondents from outside Australia.

Respondents were asked to indicate their overall level of support for the draft plan on a 5-point scale from "strongly oppose" to "strongly support". Over 95% of respondents indicated that, overall, they "oppose" or "strongly oppose" the draft plan.

A total of 3,138 respondents provided written comments. Comments mostly focussed on Mullaloo Beach and the potential installation of groynes, with few other subjects addressed. A range of specific concerns/issues with groynes were highlighted, as well as various concerns about the process undertaken by the City in developing the draft plan.

It should be noted that a number of comments contained within individual submissions shared identical or repeated statements, similar phrasing and/or similar paragraphing. This suggests that these may have been written by the same person or organisation. This is particularly evident in the comments relating to Mullaloo and groynes. It is estimated that at least 455 (or 14.5% of comments, 10.5% of all submissions) are affected. Notwithstanding, these have been treated as individual submissions where different, individual contact details were provided.

STAKEHOLDERS

A total of 818 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City. Stakeholders identified included:

- Property owners (residents and businesses) located in coastal vulnerability/risk areas = 109
- Local residents and ratepayers who opted for ongoing engagement about coastal issues via the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List = 677
- Environmental/friends' groups = 4
 - Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore
 - Friends of Sorrento Beach and Marmion Foreshore
 - Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum
 - Mullaloo Beach Community Group
- Coastal community groups/sporting clubs = 6
 - Marmion Angling and Aquatic Club
 - Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club
 - Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club
 - Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club
 - Whitfords Volunteer Sea Rescue Group
 - Windsurfing WA
- Resident/ratepayer associations = 16
 - Beldon Residents Association Inc
 - Burns Beach Residents Association Inc
 - Connolly Residents Association
 - Currambine Residents Association Inc
 - Edgewater Community Residents' Association
 - Harbour Rise Home Owners Association
 - Heathridge Residents' Association
 - Iluka Homeowners Association
 - Kallaroo Residents Association
 - Kingsley & Greenwood Residents Association
 - Marmion, Sorrento, Duncraig Progress and Ratepayers Association
 - North Shore Country Club and Residents Association
 - Padbury Residents' Association Inc
 - Warwick Residents Group
 - Whitford Community, Ratepayers & Recreation Association Inc
 - Woodvale Waters Landowners Association
- Parliamentarians/politicians = 6
 - Hon Dan James Caddy MLC
 - Hon Peter Charles Collier MLC
 - Mr Mark James Folkard MLA
 - Ms Caitlin Mary Collins MLA
 - Ms Emily Louise Hamilton MLA
 - Mrs Jessica Mary Christine Stojkovski MLA

Additional stakeholders, including coastal/beach visitors and interested residents and ratepayers, were also indirectly engaged by the City via the consultation materials described below.

CONSULTATION MATERIALS

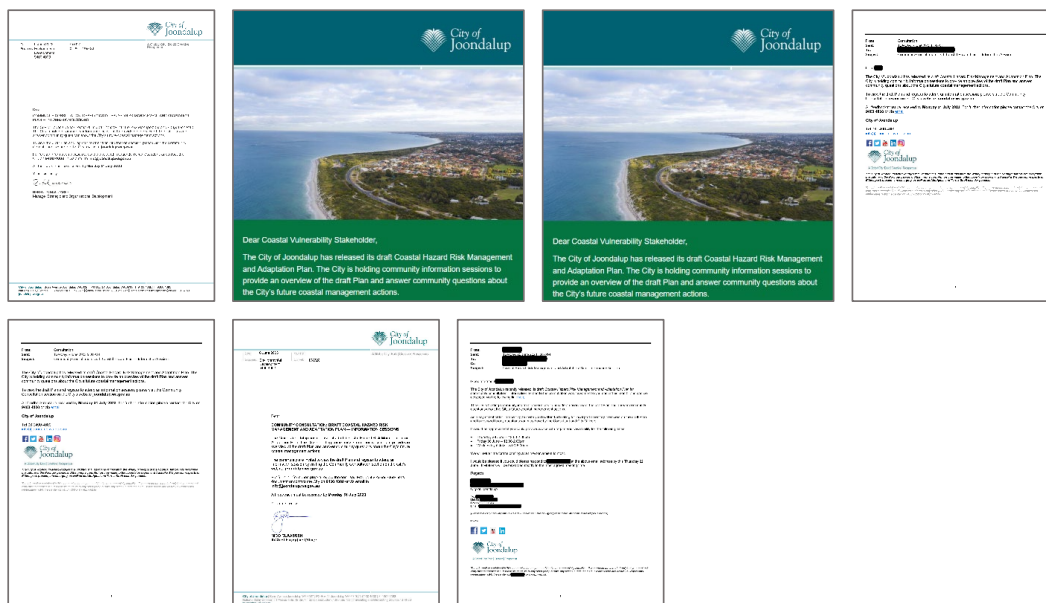
Property owners (residents and businesses) located in coastal vulnerability loss areas were sent information packs through the post on 6 June 2023 containing a cover letter and a Frequently Asked Questions document. These stakeholders were invited to register to attend a community information session, and were directed to the City's website to view the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and complete the Online Submission Form.

Local residents and ratepayers who opted for ongoing engagement about coastal issues via the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List were sent an eNewsletter on 6 June 2023. These stakeholders were invited to register to attend a community information session, and were linked to the City's website to view the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and complete the Online Submission Form. The Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List was sent a second eNewsletter on 14 June 2023 to advise that the Technical Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and the Cost Benefit Analysis Summary Report had also been made available via the City's website.

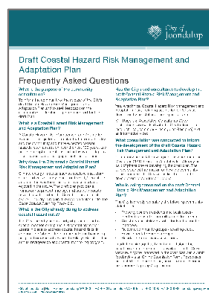
Environmental/friends' groups, coastal community groups/sporting clubs and resident/ratepayer associations were sent emails on 6 June 2023. These stakeholders were invited to register to attend a community information session and were directed to the City's website to view the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and complete the Online Submission Form.

Parliamentarians/politicians were sent information packs through the post on 6 June 2023 containing a cover letter and a Frequently Asked Questions document. These stakeholders were advised about the community consultation and the community information sessions that were taking place. Parliamentarians/politicians were also sent an email on 20 June 2023 to invite them to attend a briefing session for local parliamentary members which took place on 29 June 2023.

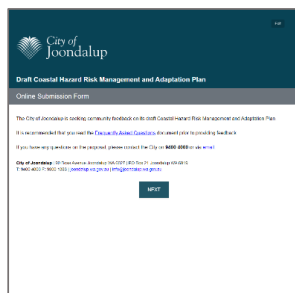
Cover letter to property owners (residents and businesses) located in coastal vulnerability/ risk areas; eNewsletters 1 and 2 to the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List; email to environmental/friends' groups; email to coastal community groups/sporting clubs and resident/ratepayer associations; and letter and email to parliamentarians/ politicians (see Appendix 1– for full):



Frequently Asked Questions (see Appendix 8 for full):



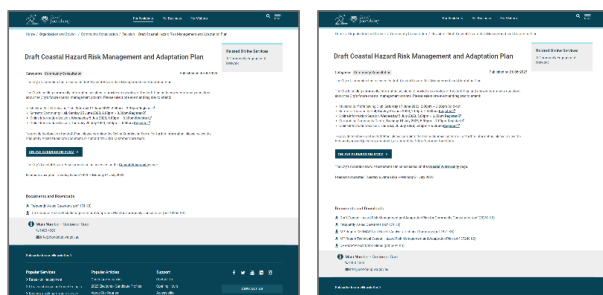
Online Submission Form (see Appendix 9 for full):



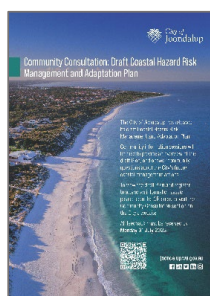
In addition to directly contacting identified stakeholders via post, eNewsletter and email, the City advertised the consultation to other community members via the following means:

- Webpage linked through the Community Consultation section of the City's website visible from 6 June 2023 to 31 July 2023. The webpage was updated initially to include the Technical Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and the Cost Benefit Analysis Summary Report on 14 June 2023. The webpage was then later updated to include the presentation slides (and updated presentation slides) following the community information sessions, as well as information about an additional community information session for 18 July 2023. The webpage was also updated throughout the consultation advising when each of the community information sessions were booked out.
- A3 signage erected at 8 locations along the coastline from 6 June 2023 to 31 July 2023 (Marmion, Sorrento, Hillarys x 2, Mullaloo, Ocean Reef, Iluka, Burns Beach).
- Items published in the Community Engagement Network eNewsletter on 6 June 2023, 20 July 2023 and 27 July 2023 emailed to subscribers.
- Item published in the Sustainability eNewsletter on 8 June 2023 emailed to subscribers.
- Item published in the Business eNewsletter on 29 June 2023 emailed to subscribers.
- Item published in the Joondalup Voice eNewsletter published on 15 June 2023 emailed to subscribers, and published in the Joondalup Voice insert of the Perth Now Joondalup community newspaper.
- Electronic display screens visible on the e-screens located at the City's administration building, libraries and Craigie Leisure Centre from 6 June 2023 to 31 July 2023.
- City of Joondalup telephone on-hold message live from 6 June 2023 to 31 July 2023.
- Facebook posts published through the City's Facebook account on 7 June 2023, 15 June 2023 and 21 June 2023.
- X (Twitter) posts published through the City's X account on 6 June 2023 and 21 June 2023.

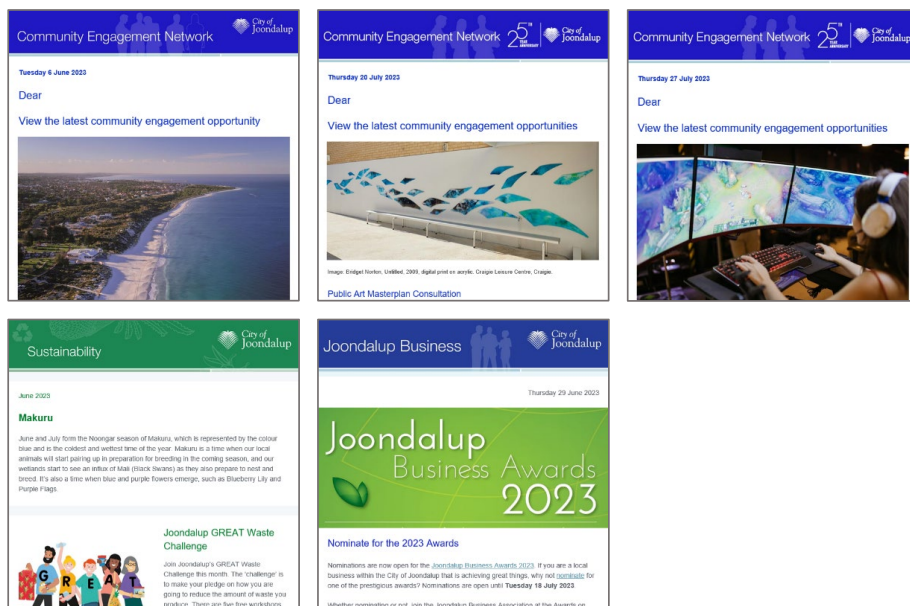
Community Consultation webpage on the City's website (see Appendix 10–11 for full):



Signage erected at 6 locations along the coastline (see Appendix 12 for full):



Community Engagement Network eNewsletters, Sustainability eNewsletter, Business eNewsletter, and Joondalup Voice eNewsletter and community newspaper insert (see Appendix 13–19 for full):






Electronic display screen image (see Appendix 20 for full):



Script for City of Joondalup telephone on-hold message:

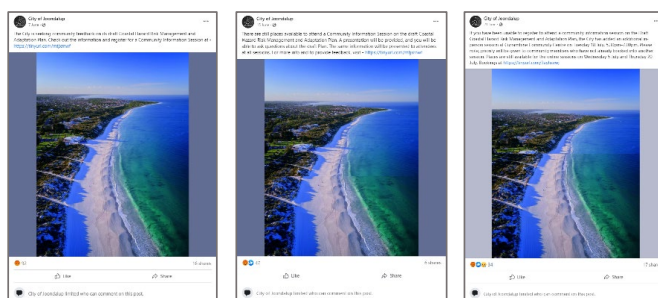


Are you interested in the future of our valuable coastline? The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions, about the City's future coastal management actions.

To view the draft Plan and register to attend an information session please visit the City's website: joondalup.wa.gov.au

Facebook posts (see Appendix 21–23 for full):



X (Twitter) posts (see Appendix 24–25 for full):



COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSIONS

As part of the community consultation, the City held 3 in-person and 2 online community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and to respond to any questions:

- Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club, 17 June 2023
- Sorrento Community Hall, 25 June 2023
- Online, 5 July 2023
- Currambine Community Centre, 18 July 2023
- Online, 20 July 2023

Note that the final in-person session at Currambine Community Centre was added due to the high level of interest.

Each session began with a presentation from coastal engineering consultants, MP Rogers & Associates. This was followed by an open question-and-answer session. Attendees at the in-person sessions were advised that they were able to submit additional questions after the session via telephone or email. For the online sessions, the chat function was switched on towards the end of the session for additional questions, and attendees were later emailed with the bulk responses. Online session attendees were also similarly advised that they were able to submit additional questions after the session via telephone or email.

The presentation that was delivered by MP Rogers & Associates was published on the City's website following the first session on 17 June 2023. Note that 5 slides were consequently added (and the presentation was re-published) in response to a number of questions and comments at the first 2 sessions.

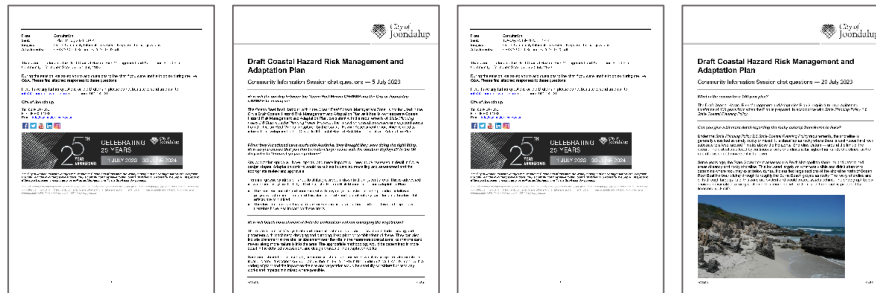
Presentation slides (see Appendix 26 for full):



Rules of Participation poster (in-person sessions) (see Appendix 27 for full):



Emails to attendees of online Community Information Sessions and responses to chat questions (see Appendix 28–31 for full):



Community information session attendance

Approximately 278 community members attended the Community Information Sessions across the 5 events. Some attendees attended multiple sessions, with the approximate number of unique attendees being 255. This data is shown in the table below.

Note that while attendance was recorded at each session, the layout of some venues made it difficult to record all arrivals. The number of attendees at the online sessions, in particular, may be higher as attendees were counted per log-in, and multiple people may have attended using the same device (use of cameras was not mandated).

Attendance per session:	Registered	Attended
Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club, 17 June 2023	89	79
Sorrento Community Hall, 25 June 2023	91	66
Online, 5 July 2023	90	43
Currambine Community Centre, 18 July 2023	50	35
Online, 20 July 2023	86	55
Total attendees	406	278

RESPONSE RATE

The City collected a total of 4,331 valid responses throughout the 56-day advertised consultation period. These responses were collected from 3,265 households. Responses that were considered valid include all of those which contained contact details enabling identification and were submitted within the advertised timeframe.

Of the 109 owners of properties located in coastal vulnerability/risk areas, 43 respondents (representing 23 households) submitted feedback. Of the 677 local residents and ratepayers who opted for ongoing engagement about coastal issues via the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List, 130 respondents (representing 122 households) submitted feedback.

Responses were also received from the following identified stakeholders:

- Beldon Residents Association Inc
- Edgewater Community Residents' Association
- Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum
- Mullaloo Beach Community Group
- Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club

Note that an analysis of these stakeholder responses has not been included in this report. The full verbatim responses are provided at Appendix 32–36.

The overall response rate is 21.9% from stakeholders who were engaged by the City. This data is shown in the table below.

Note that the 6 parliamentarians/politicians listed as stakeholders have not been included as the City did not actively seek feedback from these stakeholders (rather they were *advised* of the consultation).

	Feedback sought	Feedback received	Response rate
Responses received by stakeholder type:	N	N*	%
Property owners (residents and businesses) located in coastal vulnerability/risk areas	109	43	39.4%
Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List	677	130	19.2%
Environmental/friends' groups	4	2	50.0%
Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore	1	0	0.0%
Friends of Sorrento Beach and Marmion Foreshore	1	0	0.0%
Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum	1	1	100.0%
Mullaloo Beach Community Group	1	1	100.0%
Coastal community groups/sporting clubs	6	1	16.7%
Marmion Angling and Aquatic Club	1	0	0.0%
Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club	1	1	100.0%
Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club	1	0	0.0%
Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club	1	0	0.0%
Whitfords Volunteer Sea Rescue Group	1	0	0.0%
Windsurfing WA	1	0	0.0%

*Numbers may not add up to total, as respondents can represent multiple stakeholder types.

	Feedback sought	Feedback received	Response rate
Responses received by stakeholder type:	N	N*	%
Resident/ratepayer associations	16	2	12.5%
Beldon Residents Association Inc	1	1	100.0%
Burns Beach Residents Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Connolly Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Currambine Residents Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Edgewater Community Residents' Association	1	1	100.0%
Harbour Rise Home Owners Association	1	0	0.0%
Heathridge Residents' Association	1	0	0.0%
Iluka Homeowners Association	1	0	0.0%
Kallaroo Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Kingsley & Greenwood Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Marmion, Sorrento, Duncraig Progress and Ratepayers Association	1	0	0.0%
North Shore Country Club and Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Padbury Residents' Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Warwick Residents Group	1	0	0.0%
Whitford Community, Ratepayers & Recreation Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Woodvale Waters Landowners Association	1	0	0.0%
Other community members (engaged indirectly)	—	4,159	—
Total response rate (engaged directly)	812	178	21.9%
Total responses	—	4,331	—

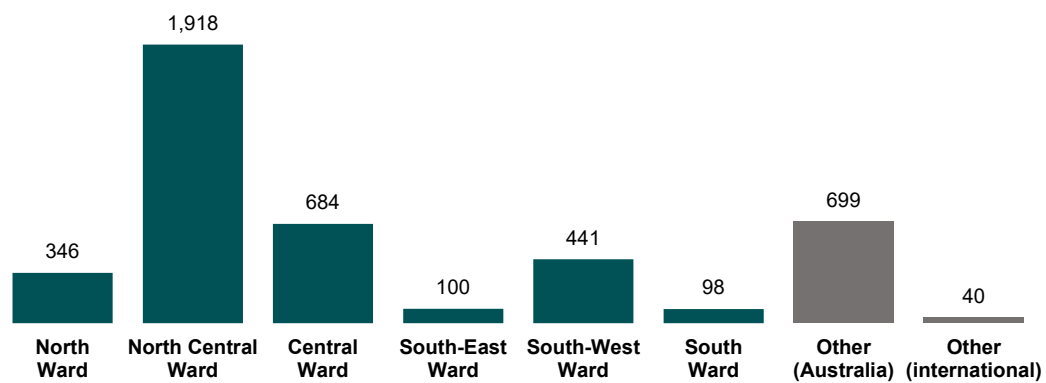
DEMOGRAPHICS

Respondent address

Respondents were asked to provide their contact address and just over 80% indicated that they reside in suburbs located within the City of Joondalup (3,587). There were high numbers of respondents from the City's coastal suburbs, particularly Mullaloo (1,216), Ocean Reef (359), Kallaroo (367) and Hillarys (277). This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Responses received by suburb and ward:	N	%
City of Joondalup	3,587	82.9%
North Ward	346	8.0%
Burns Beach	44	1.0%
Currambine	78	1.8%
Iluka	115	2.7%
Joondalup	46	1.1%
Kinross	63	1.5%
North Central Ward	1,918	44.3%
Connolly	67	1.5%
Edgewater	106	2.5%
Heathridge	170	3.9%
Mullaloo	1,216	28.1%
Ocean Reef	359	8.3%
Central Ward	685	15.8%
Beldon	125	2.9%
Craigie	127	2.9%
Kallaroo	367	8.5%
Woodvale	65	1.5%
South-East Ward	100	2.3%
Greenwood	34	0.8%
Kingsley	66	1.5%
South-West Ward	441	10.2%
Hillarys	277	6.4%
Padbury	101	2.3%
Sorrento	63	1.5%
South Ward	98	2.3%
Duncraig	76	1.8%
Marmion	13	0.3%
Warwick	9	0.2%
Other (Australia)	699	16.2%
Other (international)	40	0.9%
Total responses (community members)	4,326	100.0%

Responses received by ward:



SUBMISSION FORM QUESTIONS

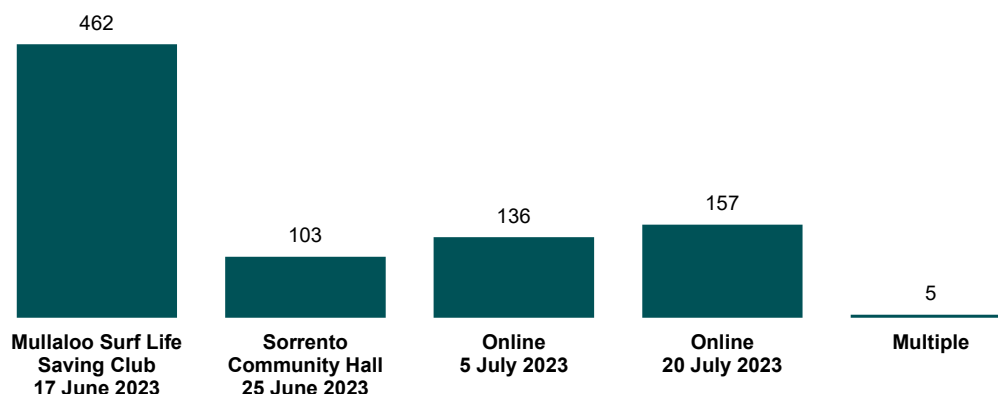
QUESTION: "Which information session did you attend?"

Respondents were asked to indicate which (if any) of the community information sessions they attended. A total of 863 respondents indicated that they attended at least one of the sessions, with 462 indicating that they attended the first session at the Mullaloo Surf Lifesaving Club. This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Note that the number of respondents indicating their attendance at a session (863) does not reflect the actual number of attendees counted (278 — see "Community information session attendance" above). In some cases, respondents indicated that they had attended the session before the session had taken place. Note also that the additional session held at Currambine Community Centre on 18 July 2023 was not included in the submission form.

Which information session did you attend?	N	%
Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club, 17 June 2023	462	10.7%
Sorrento Community Hall, 25 June 2023	103	2.4%
Online, 5 July 2023	136	3.1%
Online, 20 July 2023	157	3.6%
Multiple	5	0.1%
Not applicable/did not attend	3,416	79.0%
No response	47	1.1%
Total responses (community members)	4,326	100.0%

Which information session did you attend?



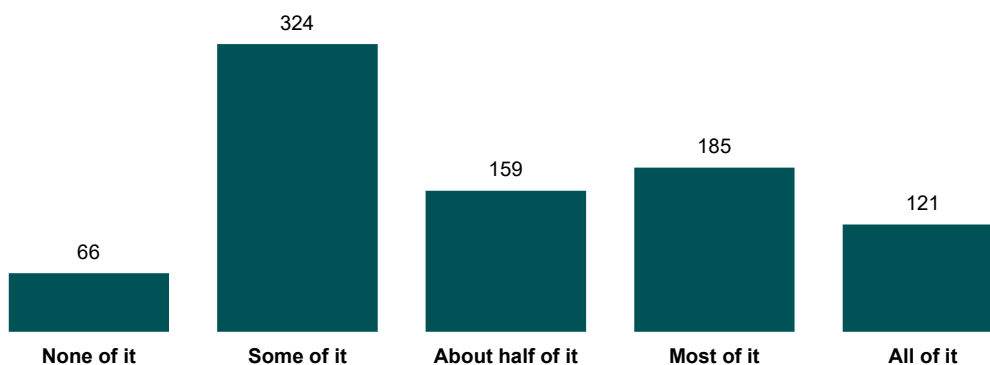
QUESTION: “How much of the material presented at the information session was new to you?”

Respondents who indicated that they attended a community information session (863) were asked to rate how much of the material presented at the information session was new to them. They were asked to indicate this on a 5-point scale from “none of it” to “all of it”. Just over one-third of respondents indicated that “most” of the material or “all” of the material presented was new to them. This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Note that the number of respondents indicating their attendance at a session (863) does not reflect the actual number of attendees counted (278 — see “Community information session attendance” above). In some cases, respondents indicated that they had attended the session before the session had taken place. Note also that the additional session held at Currabine Community Centre on 18 July 2023 was not included in the submission form.

How much of the material presented at the information session was new to you?	N	%
None of it	66	7.6%
Some of it	324	37.5%
About half of it	159	18.4%
Most of it	185	21.4%
All of it	121	14.0%
No response	8	0.9%
Total responses (indicating attendance at a session)	863	100.0%

How much of the material presented at the information session was new to you?



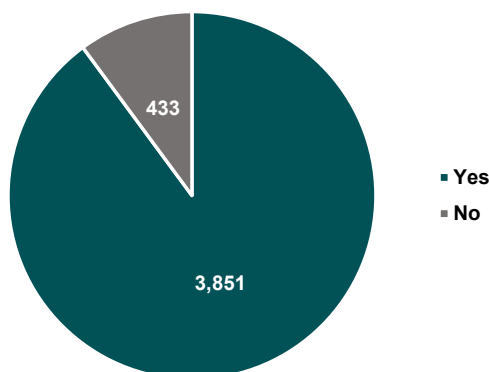
QUESTION: “Have you read the City’s draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?”

Respondents were asked if they had read the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. Almost 90% of respondents indicated that they had read the draft plan; a total of 453 respondents indicated that they had not. This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Note that the number of respondents indicating that they had read the draft plan (3,851) does not reflect the actual number of downloads of the draft plan from the City’s website (1,213 downloads by 1,022 unique users). However, it is acknowledged that the City cannot identify the extent of its distribution once downloaded.

Have you read the City’s draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?	N	%
Yes	3,851	89.0%
No	433	10.0%
No response	42	1.0%
Total responses (community members)	4,326	100.0%

Have you read the City’s draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

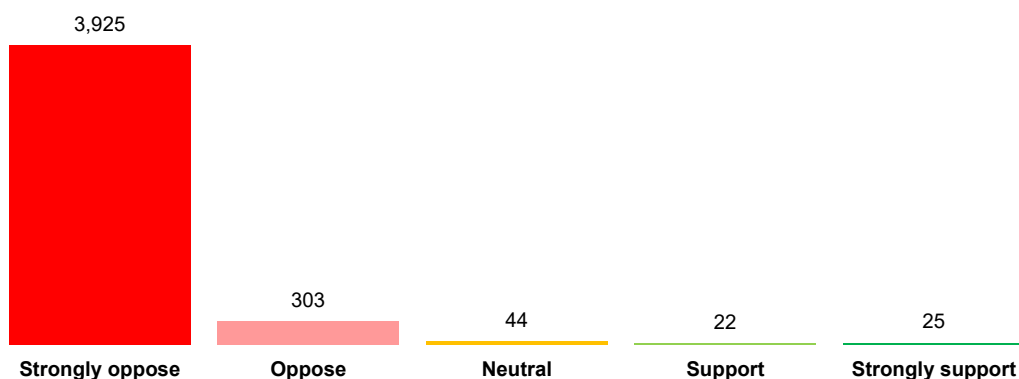


QUESTION: “Please indicate your level of overall support for the City’s draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan”

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of overall support for the City’s draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. They were asked to indicate this on a 5-point scale from “strongly oppose” to “strongly support”. Over 95% of respondents indicated that, overall, they “oppose” or “strongly oppose” the draft plan. This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Please indicate your level of overall support for the City’s draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan:	N	%
Strongly oppose	3,925	90.7%
Oppose	303	7.0%
Neutral	44	1.0%
Support	22	0.5%
Strongly support	25	0.6%
No response	7	0.2%
Total responses (community members)	4,326	100.0%

Please indicate your level of overall support for the City’s draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan:



QUESTION: "Do you have any comments about the City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?"

Respondents were asked if they have any comments about the City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. A total of 3,138 respondents provided comments. Common themes are listed below. Verbatim comments have been randomised and are provided in full at Appendix 37.

- Oppose draft plan (in general) or believe draft plan will ruin/destroy the beach
- Do not want the beach to change (especially Mullaloo)
- Oppose groynes/do not like groynes (in general)
- Groynes will hinder tourism/visitation
- Groynes are unattractive/an eyesore
- Groynes will reduce usability of beaches/make (various) beaches/water activities difficult
- Groynes will make the beaches/water unsafe
- Groynes will make beach patrols/lifesaving activities more difficult
- Groynes are not necessary/do not work/do not stop erosion
- Sufficient/"correct" communication or consultation has not been undertaken
- Property values will be affected (especially in Mullaloo)
- City is valuing built assets over natural assets or would prefer to see built assets moved
- City is only concerned about money/cost or City should consider more costly options
- Proposed solutions (especially groynes) are too costly, or City should spend money on other things
- City should consider different mitigation/adaptation options (especially artificial reefs, sand bypassing, retreat of assets)
- Concerned about the environmental impact of coastal mitigation measures (especially groynes)
- Concerned with (various) issues related to coastal development at Pinnaroo Point
- Concerned with (various) issues relating to Ocean Reef Marina or Hillarys Marina
- Believe that "something" should be done to protect the coastline, but not what is proposed
- Do not believe climate change/sea level rise/erosion is occurring or is a serious problem
- Draft plan should be reviewed/more research is required or do not believe research presented
- Draft plan contradicts state planning policy(ies)
- Concerned about potential or imagined conflicts of interest/corruption
- Threats that Elected Members should be/will be voted out because of this

Note that a number of individual submissions contain identical or repeated statements, similar phrasing and/or similar paragraphing. This suggests that these may have been written by the same person or organisation. This is particularly evident in the comments relating to Mullaloo and groynes. It is estimated that at least 455 (or 14.5% of comments, 10.5% of all submissions) are affected. It is likely that these comments have impacted the common themes.



APPENDIX 1–25

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

APPENDIX 1 — Letter to property owners in coastal vulnerability/risk loss areas (6 June 2023)



Date: 6 June 2023
Enquiries: Environmental Development
9400 4000

Your Ref:
Our Ref: 108720

A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

Dear

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION: DRAFT COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN — INFORMATION SESSIONS

The City of Joondalup has released its draft *Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan*. The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.

To view the draft Plan and register to attend an information session, please visit the Community Consultation section on the City's website joondalup.wa.gov.au.

For further information please review the enclosed Frequently Asked Questions or contact the City on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

All feedback must be received by **Monday 31 July 2023**.

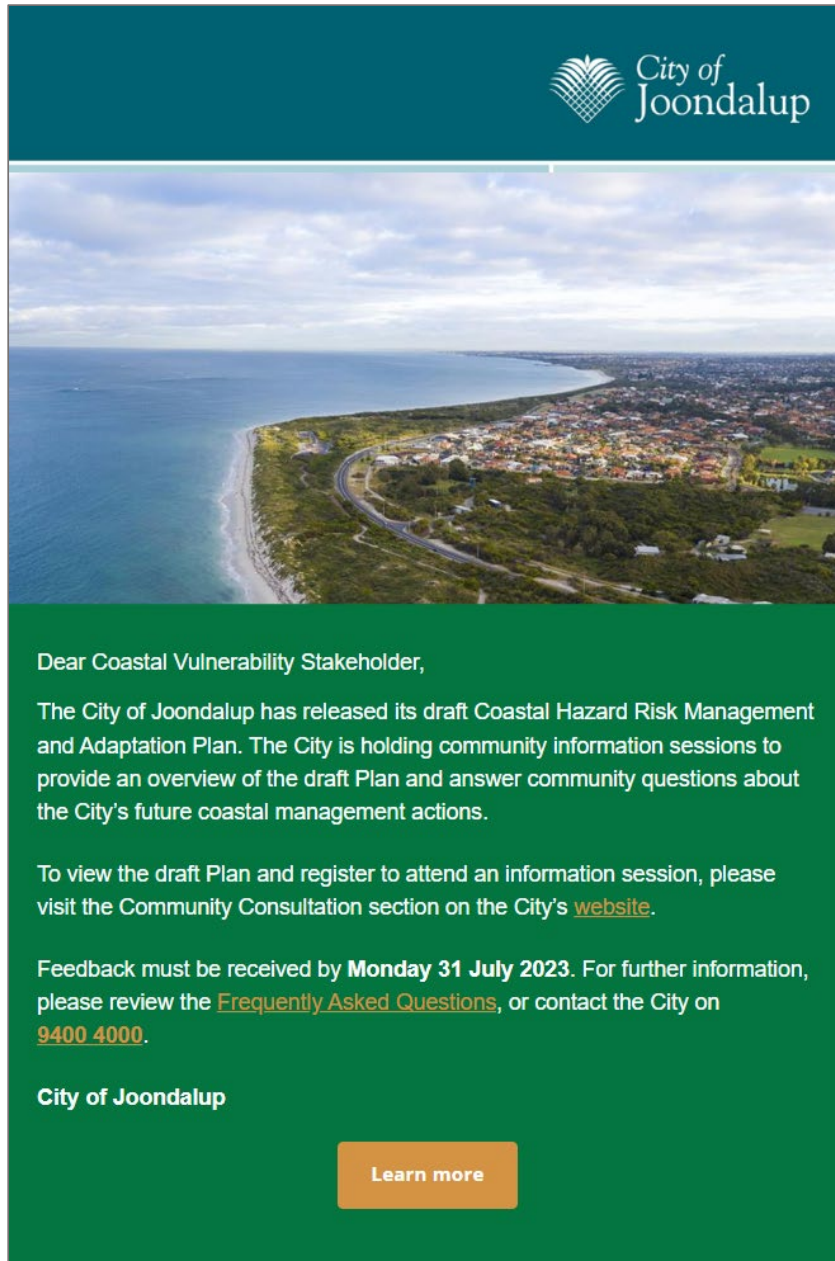
Yours sincerely



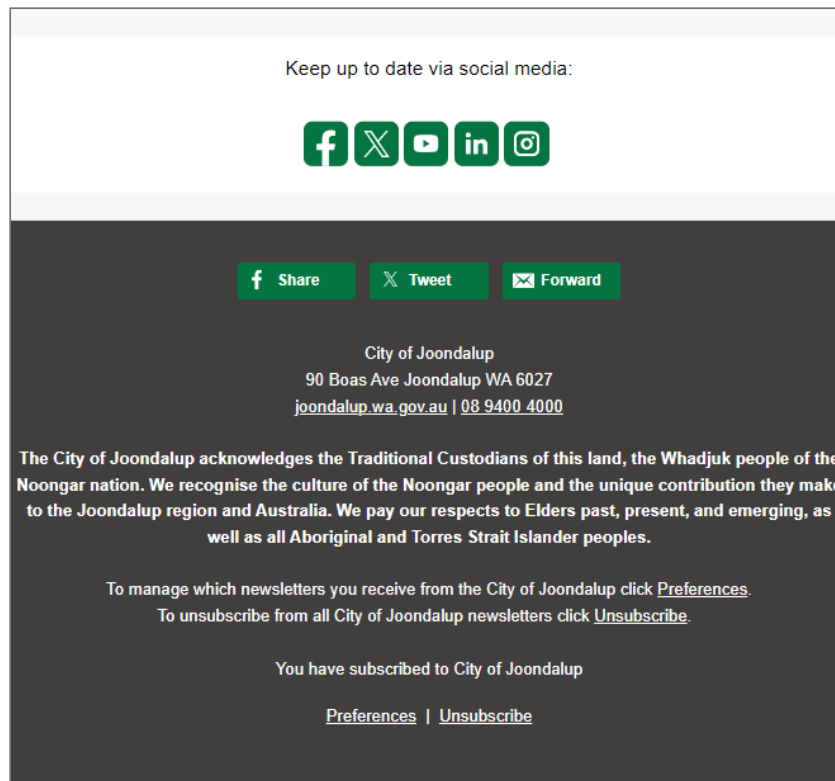
REBECCA MACCARIO
Manager Strategic and Organisational Development

City of Joondalup | Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 | T: 9400 4000 | F: 9300 1383
National Relay Service | TTY/voice calls: 13 36 77 | Speak and Listen: 1300 555 727 | Translating and Interpreting Service: 13 14 50
joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 2 — eNewsletter 1 to the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List (6 June 2023)



(continues)









APPENDIX 3 — eNewsletter 2 to the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List (14 June 2023)





(continues)

Keep up to date via social media:



 Share

 Tweet

 Forward

City of Joondalup
90 Boas Ave Joondalup WA 6027
joondalup.wa.gov.au | 08 9400 4000

The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

To manage which newsletters you receive from the City of Joondalup click [Preferences](#).
To unsubscribe from all City of Joondalup newsletters click [Unsubscribe](#).

You have subscribed to City of Joondalup.

[Preferences](#) | [Unsubscribe](#)

APPENDIX 4 — Email to environmental/friends' groups (6 June 2023)

From: Consultation
Sent: Tuesday, 6 June 2023 8:59 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Community Consultation: Draft Coastal Hazard Plan — Information Sessions

Dear [REDACTED]

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.

To view the draft Plan and register to attend an information session, please visit the Community Consultation section on the City's website joondalup.wa.gov.au

All feedback must be received by **Monday 31 July 2023**. For further information please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](mailto:info@joondalup.wa.gov.au).

City of Joondalup

Tel 08 9400 4000
info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



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The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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APPENDIX 5 — Email to coastal community groups/sporting clubs and resident/ratepayer associations (6 June 2023)

From: Consultation
Sent: Tuesday, 6 June 2023 9:01 AM
Subject: Community Consultation: Draft Coastal Hazard Plan — Information Sessions

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.

To view the draft Plan and register to attend an information session, please visit the Community Consultation section on the City's website joondalup.wa.gov.au

All feedback must be received by **Monday 31 July 2023**. For further information please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](#).

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APPENDIX 6 — Letter to parliamentarians/politicians (6 June 2023)



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Date:	6 June 2023	Your Ref:	
Enquiries:	Environmental Development 9400 4000	Our Ref:	108720

Dear

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION: DRAFT COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN — INFORMATION SESSIONS

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.

The community are invited to view the draft Plan and register to attend an information session by visiting the Community Consultation section on the City's website joondalup.wa.gov.au.

For further information please review the enclosed Frequently Asked Questions document or contact the City on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

All feedback must be received by **Monday 31 July 2023**.

Yours sincerely



NICO CLAASSEN
A/Chief Executive Officer

City of Joondalup | Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 | T: 9400 4000 | F: 9300 1383
National Relay Service | TTY/voice calls: 13 36 77 | Speak and Listen: 1300 555 727 | Translating and Interpreting Service: 13 14 50
joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 7 — Email to parliamentarians/politicians (20 June 2023)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 20 June 2023 1:45 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan - Information Session

Good afternoon [REDACTED]

The City of Joondalup recently released its draft *Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan* for community consultation. Information related to the consultation was forwarded to you earlier this month, and can be accessed via the following link [here](#)

The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.

As a key stakeholder I am writing to invite you to attend a briefing for local parliamentary members on the draft Plan and to respond to any questions you may have by the Consultant and City Officers.

It would be appreciated if you could provide advice with regard your availability for the following times:

- Thursday 29 June – 12.00-2.00pm
- Friday 30 June – 12.00-2.00pm
- Wednesday 5 July – 3.00-5.00pm

We will set a time for the briefing at a time convenient to most.

I would be pleased if you could please respond to [REDACTED] at the above email address by this Thursday 22 June. Invitations will be forwarded shortly to the most agreed meeting time.

Regards

[REDACTED]

City of Joondalup

Tel: [REDACTED]
Mobile: [REDACTED]
Fax: 08 9300 1383
Email: [REDACTED]

(Please note I only check my email twice a day - should the matter be urgent please contact me on the above telephone number)

Follow:



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The information contained in this communication may be confidential or commercially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not copy this communication, disclose its contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. Please delete and destroy all copies and immediately notify the sender on [REDACTED] or by reply email.

APPENDIX 8 — Frequently Asked Questions (page 1)



Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of the community consultation?

To inform the community of the release of the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and to seek feedback on the community's understanding of and support for the draft Plan.

What is a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

A Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is a strategic long-term plan that informs the City and the community about the expected coastal hazards, such as erosion, over the next 100 years, and provides adaptation options and pathways to adapt to these hazards and changing conditions over time.

Why does the City need a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

Climate change impacts, such as sea level rise, storm surge and erosion, may impact on the City's coastline and alter the way the coast can be accessed and enjoyed in the future. The draft plan provides a framework to prevent, manage and adapt to coastal hazard risks to protect the City's built and natural assets. The City is required to develop a plan under the *State Coastal Planning Policy 2.6*.

What is the City already doing to address coastal hazard risks?

The City currently has a variety of planning controls, coastal management plans and coastal protection assets in place to address coastal hazard risks. In addition, the City conducts an annual sand bypassing program from Sorrento Beach to Hillarys Beach and an annual revegetation and coastal monitoring program.

Has the City used consultants to develop the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

Yes. A technical Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan, including adaptation options was developed by coastal engineering consultants

M P Rogers & Associates. Consultants Water Technology have worked with the City to develop a less technical, community-facing plan (this plan) and an information video.

What consultation was conducted to inform the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

Community consultation was previously conducted in May-June 2018 through a Coastal Values Survey as part of phase one of developing the draft plan. The survey obtained information on how the community values and uses the City's coastline to inform the development of adaptation options.

Who is being consulted on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

The City is directly consulting the following community stakeholders:

- Property owners (residents and businesses) located in coastal vulnerability / risk loss areas.
- Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List members.
- Relevant community groups / sporting clubs.
- Environmental / Friends groups.
- Residents / ratepayer associations.

In addition, signage has been installed along the coastline and all information is available on the City's website. Anyone interested in the draft plan can submit feedback via an Online Submission Form. Responses are limited to one per person, or one formal response per community group / organisation.

(page 2)

How do I provide feedback on the draft Plan?

Community members are invited to attend an information session where a presentation will be delivered followed by an opportunity to ask questions.

Feedback on the draft Plan can be provided through the Online Submission Form available via the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

If you are unable to access the Online Submission Form, or need assistance in providing feedback, please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via email to

info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

When is the community consultation period open?

The community consultation period is open
Tuesday 6 June 2023 – Monday 31 July 2023.

What happens next?

After the close of the consultation period, the City will consider all feedback received and prepare a report for the Council on the outcomes. The outcomes will also be made available via the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

If you would like to be informed via email when the outcomes will be presented to the Council, please select the box on the Online Submission Form and ensure you provide your email address.


Who do I contact for more information?

Further information on the draft plan can be found via the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au by contacting the City on **9400 4000** or via email to

info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

To receive regular updates on coastal issues register to go on the coastal vulnerability stakeholder list on the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 9 — Online Submission Form (page 1)

Exit

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Online Submission Form

The City of Joondalup is seeking community feedback on its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

It is recommended that you read the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) document prior to providing feedback.


If you have any questions on the proposal, please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](#).

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T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

NEXT

(page 2)

Exit



Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Online Submission Form

*** Your contact details:**

Please note that for your feedback to be validated, your full contact details must be provided. This information will be treated as confidential and will not be published in any document or report on the outcomes of the consultation.

Only one Online Submission Form per person will be accepted.

Name:

Address:

Suburb:

Postcode:

Phone:

Email:

Which information session did you attend:

☐ Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club, Saturday 17 June 2023, 2.00–3.30 pm

☐ Sorrento Community Hall, Sunday 25 June 2023, 2.00–3.30 pm

☐ Online Information Session, Wednesday 5 July 2023, 5.00–6.30 pm

☐ Online Information Session, Thursday 20 July 2023, 5.00–6.30 pm

☐ Not applicable / did not attend


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PREV

NEXT

(page 3 — respondents who attended a community information session)

Exit

**City of Joondalup**

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Online Submission Form

How much of the material presented at the information session was new to you?

None of it	Some of it	About half of it	Most of it	All of it
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>


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**City of Joondalup**

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Online Submission Form

Have you read the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Please indicate your level of overall support for the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

Strongly oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly support
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Do you have any comments about the City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?


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 **City of
Joondalup**

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Online Comment Form

City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network eNewsletter:
The Community Engagement Network eNewsletter is an online newsletter for community members who want to keep up to date on community consultation activities in the City of Joondalup. If you are interested in subscribing, visit the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au


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Exit

**Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan**

Online Submission Form

Request to be informed:

Community consultation assists Council in deliberating and then making decisions on certain matters. The analysis from this consultation will be provided to Council to assist them in their decision-making role first at a Briefing Session and then at a Council meeting. Deputations can be made at Briefing Sessions by appointment and questions and public statements can be presented at Council meetings.

☐ I would like to be informed via email when this consultation will be presented at a Briefing Session and Council meeting
Please ensure your email address is provided above

City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network eNewsletter:
The Community Engagement Network eNewsletter is an online newsletter for community members who want to keep up to date on community consultation activities in the City of Joondalup. If you are interested in subscribing, visit the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au



Thank you for taking the time to complete this Online Comment Form. Press the SUBMIT FORM button to finalise.

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
PREV

SUBMIT FORM

APPENDIX 10 — Community Consultation webpage (6 June 2023 – 31 July 2023)



[For Residents](#) [For Business](#) [For Visitors](#)

 
MENU

[Home](#) / [Organisation and Council](#) / [Community Consultation](#) / [Revision – Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan](#)

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Categories: [Community Consultation](#) Published on 06/06/2023

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions. Please select one event and register to attend:

- Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club, Saturday 17 June 2023, 2.00pm – 3.30pm [Register](#)
- Sorrento Community Hall, Sunday 25 June 2023, 2.00pm – 3.30pm [Register](#)
- Online Information Session, Wednesday 5 July 2023, 5.00pm – 6.30pm [Register](#)
- Online Information Session, Thursday 20 July 2023, 5.00pm – 6.30pm [Register](#)

To provide feedback on the draft Plan, please complete the [Online Submission Form](#). For further information, please review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) document, or contact the City's Customer Care team.


[ONLINE SUBMISSION FORM](#)


The City's Coastal Hazard Assessment can be accessed on the [Coastal Vulnerability](#) page.


Feedback accepted: Tuesday 6 June 2023 – Monday 31 July 2023

Documents and Downloads

- [Frequently Asked Questions \(pdf 174 KB\)](#)
- [Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan for Community Consultation \(pdf 28263 KB\)](#)

 **Main Number - Customer Care**

 9400 4000

 info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

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
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APPENDIX 11 — Community Consultation webpage (updated with additional documents, presentation slides, and additional community information session)



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Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Categories: [Community Consultation](#)
Published on 21/06/2023

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions. Please select one event and register to attend:

- Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club, **Saturday 17 June 2023, 2.00pm – 3.30pm** [Sold out](#)
- Sorrento Community Hall, **Sunday 25 June 2023, 2.00pm – 3.30pm** [Register](#)
- Online Information Session, **Wednesday 5 July 2023, 5.00pm – 6.30pm** [Register](#)
- Currambine Community Centre, **Tuesday 18 July 2023, 5.30pm – 7.00pm** [Register](#)
- Online Information Session, **Thursday 20 July 2023, 5.00pm – 6.30pm** [Register](#)

To provide feedback on the draft Plan, please complete the [Online Submission Form](#). For further information, please review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) document, or contact the City's Customer Care team.




[ONLINE SUBMISSION FORM >](#)

The City's Coastal Hazard Assessment can be accessed on the [Coastal Vulnerability](#) page.

Feedback accepted: **Tuesday 6 June 2023 – Monday 31 July 2023**

Documents and Downloads

- [Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan for Community Consultation \(pdf 28263 KB\)](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions \(pdf 174 KB\)](#)
- [MP Rogers CHRMAP Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary \(pdf 4871 KB\)](#)
- [MP Rogers Technical Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan \(pdf 37248 KB\)](#)
- [CHRMAP Presentation Slides \(pdf 5294 KB\)](#)

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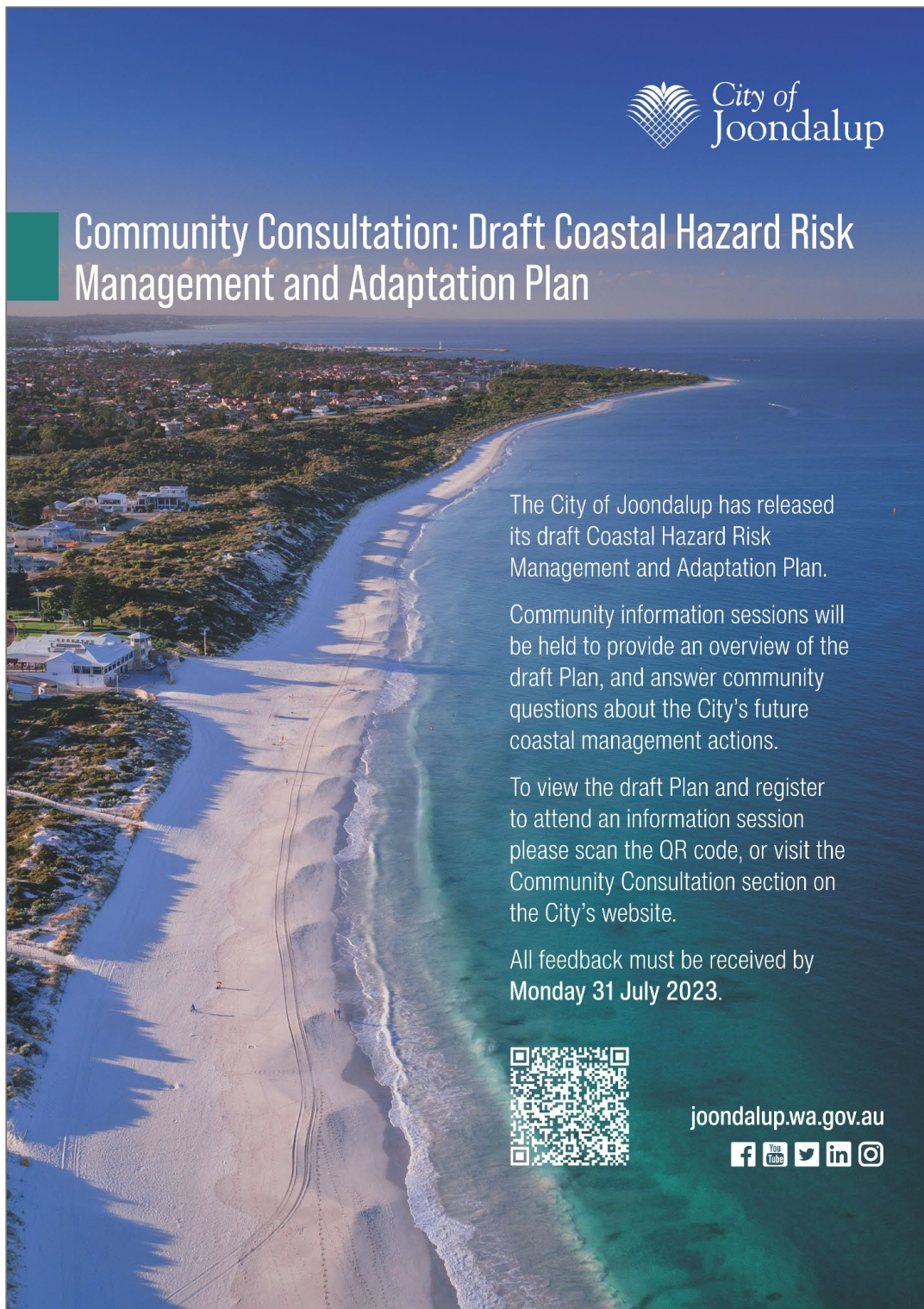
[CONTACT US](#)


 **9400 4000**

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APPENDIX 12 — Signage (6 June 2023 – 31 July 2023)



 City of Joondalup


Community Consultation: Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.


Community information sessions will be held to provide an overview of the draft Plan, and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.

To view the draft Plan and register to attend an information session please scan the QR code, or visit the Community Consultation section on the City's website.



All feedback must be received by **Monday 31 July 2023**.



joondalup.wa.gov.au



APPENDIX 13 — Community Engagement eNewsletter (6 June 2023)




Community Engagement Network

Tuesday 6 June 2023

Dear

[View the latest community engagement opportunity](#)



[Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan — Information Sessions](#)

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.






For further information about the draft Plan, the information sessions and the link to the Online Submission Form, please click "Have your say" below.


Feedback accepted: Tuesday 6 June 2023 — Monday 31 July 2023


[Have your say](#)


(continues)

Keep up to date via social media:



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90 Boas Ave Joondalup WA 6027
joondalup.wa.gov.au | 08 9400 4000

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To unsubscribe from all City of Joondalup newsletters click [Unsubscribe](#).


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APPENDIX 14 — Community Engagement eNewsletter (20 July 2023)

Community Engagement Network

5TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

City of
Joondalup

Thursday 20 July 2023

Dear

View the latest community engagement opportunities




Image: Bridget Norton, Untitled, 2009, digital print on acrylic. Craigie Leisure Centre, Craigie.

Public Art Masterplan Consultation

The City is currently undertaking consultation to develop a new Public Art Strategy and Masterplan.

For further information about the consultation and the link to the Online Survey, please click "Have your say" below.

Feedback accepted: Tuesday 11 July 2023 — Wednesday 30 August 2023.

Have your say

(continues)



Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

For further information about the draft Plan and the link to the Online Submission Form, please click "Have your say" below.

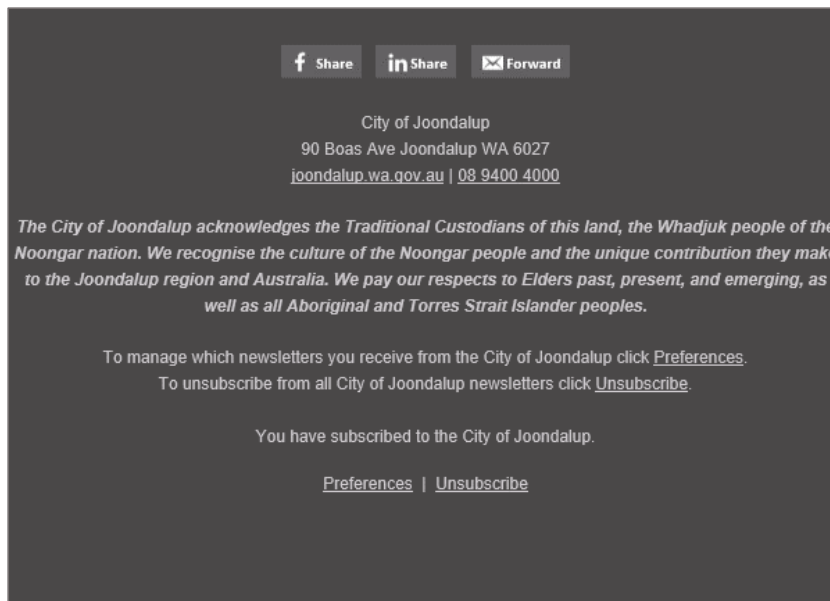
Feedback accepted: Tuesday 6 June 2023 — Monday 31 July 2023.

[Have your say](#)

Keep up to date via social media:




(continues)



APPENDIX 15 — Community Engagement eNewsletter (27 July 2023)

Community Engagement Network


25TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

City of
Joondalup

Thursday 27 July 2023

Dear

View the latest community engagement opportunities



Call out to young people (11 - 17 years)

The City's Youth Services team are looking into offering a STEM program for young people.

Young people who complete the survey go into a draw to win one of three \$50 vouchers. For the link to the Online Survey, please click "Have your say" below.

Feedback accepted: Thursday 27 July 2023 — Sunday 13 August 2023.

Have your say

(continues)



Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

For further information about the draft Plan and the link to the Online Submission Form, please click "Have your say" below.

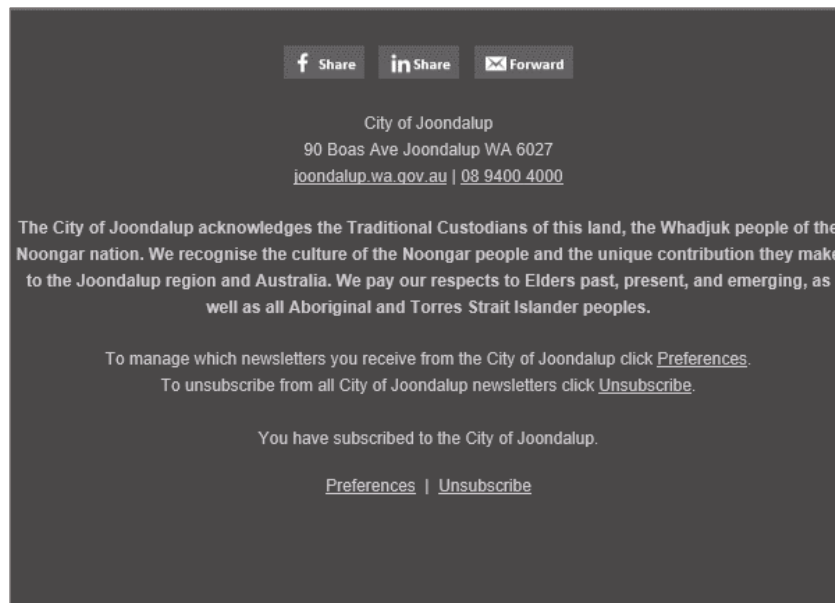
Feedback accepted: Tuesday 6 June 2023 — Monday 31 July 2023.

[Have your say](#)

Keep up to date via social media:



(continues)



APPENDIX 16 — Sustainability eNewsletter (8 June 2023)



Sustainability

June 2023

Makuru

June and July form the Noongar season of Makuru, which is represented by the colour blue and is the coldest and wettest time of the year. Makuru is a time when our local animals will start pairing up in preparation for breeding in the coming season, and our wetlands start to see an influx of Mali (Black Swans) as they also prepare to nest and breed. It's also a time when blue and purple flowers emerge, such as Blueberry Lily and Purple Flags.

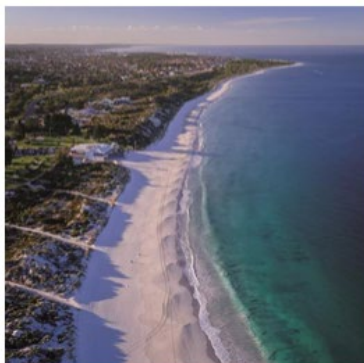


Joondalup GREAT Waste Challenge

Join Joondalup's GREAT Waste Challenge this month. The 'challenge' is to make your pledge on how you are going to reduce the amount of waste you produce. There are five free workshops, and the first one is on Earth-Cycle. Join the challenge and be a GREAT Sort.

[Learn more](#)

(continues)



Draft Coastal Hazard Plan - Community Consultation

The City has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP). The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.

For further information about the draft Plan, the information sessions, and the link to the Online Submission Form, please click "Have your say" below.

[Have your say](#)

Store leftovers in reusable containers



Plastic Free July

July is the month to challenge yourself and your family members to reduce the amount of plastic waste created. This can be done by some quick, simple changes such as ensuring you always take your reusable cup when visiting a café or simply dining in. Another simple change is storing leftovers in reusable containers rather than cling wrap.

You can also join Lindsay Miles in a [Meet the Author](#) event, who will provide tips on how to reduce waste in the kitchen.

[Learn more](#)

(continues)



Winter Sprinkler Switch-off

The Winter Sprinkler Switch-off requires all scheme and bore water users in Perth to switch off their sprinklers from **1 June - 31 August** every year. The switch-off applies to all households and businesses using scheme water, domestic garden bores and licensed groundwater.

[Learn more](#)



Reducing Food Waste at Home

Food scraps in landfill contribute to climate change as they produce the greenhouse gas methane.

OzHarvest reports that food waste costs each home between \$2,000 - \$2,500 annually. To help reduce food waste, OzHarvest has developed a '[Use-it up](#)' tape for households to use as a visual reminder to place on the food coming to the end of its life.

Instead of sending to landfill, food scraps can be turned into compost via home composting systems. Remember that no food waste should be placed into recycling bins.

[Learn more](#)

(continues)



Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park 30th Anniversary

Congratulations to the Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park as they commemorate their 30th anniversary. Since their establishment in 1993, this committed group has collaborated with the City of Joondalup, the City of Wanneroo, and Parks and Wildlife Service. Together, they have tirelessly advocated to protect, revitalise, and preserve Yellagonga Regional Park, ensuring its long-lasting ecological health. The impressive conservation accomplishments for the park are a testament to the unwavering dedication and hard work of all the volunteers in the Friends Group. A heartfelt thank you goes out to these volunteers for their exceptional efforts.

[Learn more](#)



Become a Litter Reporter

Help keep your local environment clean by becoming a litter reporter. Littering is an offence under the *Litter Act 1979*, and a person can be fined a minimum of \$200 if caught littering. Become a litter reporter today and help look after your local area.

[Learn more](#)

(continues)

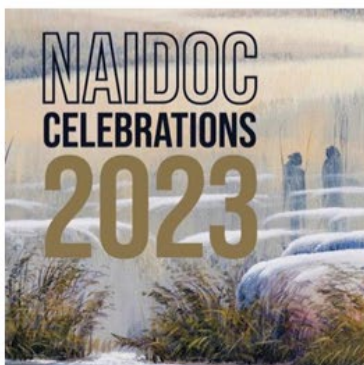


UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

The United Nations has declared 2021-2030 to be the 'Decade on Ecosystem Restoration', aiming to prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems on every continent and in every ocean. You can help by taking actions, such as:

- Plant a native garden;
- Restore your local bushland;
- Become a citizen scientist; and
- Volunteer your time and skills.

[Learn more](#)



NAIDOC Celebrations


NAIDOC Week is a special event in the Australian cultural calendar that provides an opportunity to celebrate and learn more about First Nations cultures, histories, and achievements. The 2023 NAIDOC theme is *For Our Elders*. We pay our respects to all our Elders – past, present and those to come – who guide our generations with their invaluable knowledge and experience.

This July, you're invited to connect with your local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities through a program of special events held across the City. Throughout the month-long celebration, there will be creative workshops, bushwalks, storytelling, a fun theatre performance and an exhibition of the City's treasured collection of Indigenous art.

[Learn more](#)

(continues)

Upcoming Sustainability Events




Get to Know your Fruit Trees

Come along and learn about growing and caring for healthier and more productive fruit trees.

Saturday 22 July
10.00am – 11.30am
Duncraig Library

[Book online](#)




20 Years of Coastcare - Sorrento and Marmion

Join the Wildflower Society of WA's northern suburbs members for a monthly meeting with Mike Norman as a guest speaker talking about 20 Years of Coastcare – Sorrento and Marmion.

Tuesday 27 June
7.30pm – 9.30pm
Henderson Centre
Groat Street, North Beach

[Learn more](#)




Birdlife WA Walk at Lake Goollelal

Come along to BirdLife WA's walk around Lake Goollelal to see bush birds and water birds.


Saturday 17 June
8.30am - 12.00noon
Lake Goollelal

[Learn more](#)



Rethinking Organic Waste


Join the wonderful Peg Davies from 'Lessen with Peg' in an interactive workshop and learn how to use different types of composting bins, how to set up and run a successful worm farm and be introduced to the bokashi bin.



Meet the Author - Lindsay Miles

Join author Lindsay Miles, author of '*The Less Waste No Fuss Kitchen*', who will provide tips on how to reduce plastic waste in the kitchen.

Thursday 6 July
6.00pm - 7.30pm
Woodvale Library



Fabulous Fungi

Learn that fungi come in a beautiful diversity of shapes, sizes, and colours and learn all about their biology, habitat and importance in bushland management.

Tuesday 13 June
6.00pm - 7.30pm
Woodvale Library

(continues)






Saturday 24 June
1.30pm – 4.30pm
Mildenhall, Duncraig


[Book online](#)


[Book online](#)


[Book online](#)

Keep up to date via social media:

 Share

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 Forward

City of Joondalup
90 Boas Ave Joondalup WA 6027
joondalup.wa.gov.au | 08 9400 4000

The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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APPENDIX 17 — Business eNewsletter (29 June 2023)

Joondalup Business



Thursday 29 June 2023

Joondalup Business Awards 2023



Nominate for the 2023 Awards

Nominations are now open for the [Joondalup Business Awards 2023](#). If you are a local business within the City of Joondalup that is achieving great things, why not [nominate](#) for one of the prestigious awards? Nominations are open until **Tuesday 18 July 2023**.

Whether nominating or not, join the Joondalup Business Association at the Awards on **Saturday 12 August 2023** at Joondalup Resort to recognise and celebrate outstanding businesses in our community. The awards recognise the achievements of small, medium and large businesses. Proudly sponsored by the City of Joondalup, the prestigious event has been running for over 25 years.

Read more



Joondalup Startup Social

Are you a Joondalup startup, founder or tech professional working from home? Then it's time to get away from your screen and join us in person at the first evening Joondalup Startup Social event on **Thursday 6 July 2023, 4.00pm - 6.00pm** at RISQ Bar, Joondalup.

Read more

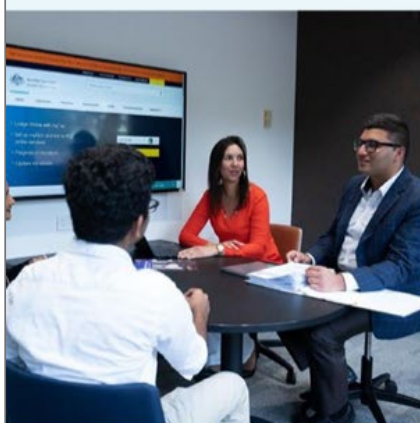
(continues)

Step Up for Joondalup in the 2023 Local Government Election

Any elector of the district (residential or owner/occupier) can nominate for council in the upcoming October local government elections. The City is hosting two free information sessions in July and August to ask any questions you may have regarding becoming a candidate.

[Read More](#)

STEP UP FOR JOONDALUP



ECU Tax Clinics: Free Services in Joondalup

The ECU Tax Clinic is part of the National Tax Clinics Program, an Australian Government-funded initiative to help people who currently don't have a tax agent and can't afford professional advice and representation with their tax affairs. Bookings are available every Wednesday during the semester at ECU Joondalup.

[Read more](#)

Sign Up for Small Business Development Corporation eNewsletter

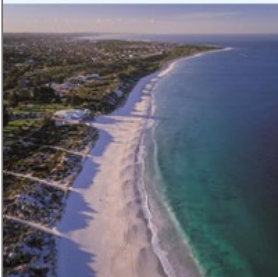


The Small Business Development Corporation produces a free fortnightly eNewsletter to help small business owners and operators stay up to date with what they need to know.

[Sign up](#)



(continues)

Upcoming Events

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan Information Sessions

Wednesday 5 July
Tuesday 18 July
Thursday 20 July

The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions. Feedback accepted until **Monday 31 July 2023**.

[Read more](#)

Joondalup25 Anniversary Showcase

Saturday 1 July
Joondalup Library, local history and walkway
9.30am – 4.00pm

Take a walk down memory lane at Joondalup Library and reflect on how the City has changed and adapted over time and celebrate the people and places that make this a great place to live.

[Read more](#)

2023 Joondalup Business Awards

Saturday 12 August
Joondalup Resort
6.00pm

Joondalup Business Association (JBA) is excited to announce the 2023 Joondalup Business Awards. Celebrate the success and achievements of small, medium and large businesses at this annual awards evening.

[Get tickets](#)

(continues)

UP TOWN | REGISTER YOUR BUSINESS ON THE
ONLINE DIRECTORY

Keep up to date via social media:

[!\[\]\(6b630aeae0fb7557fd0bf6b9b0397925_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(3d496ca5740a387f002644c845f4275b_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(78a029b04ee0ee05998c29299c47b06c_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(268d17a79f5913c36d8998dd535a8ce6_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(6fd8ee56d0ba251d09562574b5120fba_img.jpg\)](#)

[!\[\]\(e0ab9361813163532c7fa95515d4d1b8_img.jpg\) Share](#) [!\[\]\(ed9e877d645e2d53347566bd07fad403_img.jpg\) Share](#) [!\[\]\(ca582ee2f4360abe90a72f4ea36cfb91_img.jpg\) Forward](#)

City of Joondalup
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APPENDIX 18 — Joondalup Voice insert of the Perth Now Joondalup newspaper (15 June 2023, page 9)

PERTHNOW.COM.AU
THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 2023 • 9

joondalup voice

15 June 2023

MAYOR'S COLUMN – MAYOR ALBERT JACOB

Celebrating Joondalup's big milestone

1 July 2023 is a significant day for our City as we celebrate our 25th birthday.

In a short period of time, Joondalup has grown to become one of the world's most liveable cities with a connected and engaged community of 165,000 people. We are a destination city, a bold, creative, prosperous city that continues to make its mark on the global stage.

It's been an exciting and successful journey so far, but the Joondalup story has only just begun.

Here's to the next chapter! Visit joondalup.wa.gov.au to find out how the City plans to mark this historic milestone.

On-the-ground support for those doing it tough

A trial program is underway within the cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo to address the issue of homelessness in the region.

Modelled on the Homeless Engagement Assessment Response Team (HEART) that has operated in Perth and Northbridge since 2021, two full-time outreach workers are engaging with those currently experiencing some level of homelessness across the two local government areas.

The six-month trial, which began in February, is being funded by the State Government, through the Department of Communities, and delivered by Uniting WA.

As well as engaging with chronic rough sleepers and linking them to services specific to their needs, such as mental health and substance abuse support, the outreach workers will facilitate long-term accommodation options where possible.

Uptown branding for City tourism

The City has been working with local tourism businesses to develop a brand that aims to position the City of Joondalup as a destination to visit, explore and move to – whether that be a business or new resident.

You will start to see the new brand – Uptown – displayed around the region, at local businesses and across digital channels. You may even notice some of your favourite local businesses and attractions being featured on social media.

To further support the local visitor economy, the City has launched the online Uptown Business Directory which allows visitors to plan their visit to the region or just browse the tourism and hospitality attractions.

If you own a business that operates in the City of Joondalup, you can get involved by registering your business in the Uptown Business Directory, liking the Uptown social media pages (@uptownjoondalup) and sharing these pages from your personal or business social media pages.

Emily Hamilton, Andrew Williams, Mayor Jacob and CEO James Pearson.

Magnificent marina

Before hosting a recent Ocean Reef Marina Government Steering Committee meeting, CEO James Pearson, myself and key stakeholders toured the project site to see how the land reclamation works are progressing.

We were later joined by Development WA Acting Chief Operations Officer Andrew Williams and Joondalup MLA Emily Hamilton in signing the Land Transfer Deed and Development Agreement, as endorsed by the Council in February.

NAIDOC CELEBRATIONS 2023

NAIDOC Week is coming up in the first week of July, providing a special opportunity to learn more about the rich culture, history, and achievements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This July, we're extending the celebrations with a whole month of special events held across the City. You're invited to learn and connect on Country through a range of activities including bushwalks, art talks, theatre, music and workshops facilitated by local Noongar community leaders.

Check out the full 2023 NAIDOC Program at joondalup.wa.gov.au

Image credit: Tjilyungoo Lance Chadd, *Ngoorlark*, (detail) 2020. Acrylic on Belgian linen. City of Joondalup Art Collection.

SIGN UP FOR JOONDALUP

DO YOU HAVE A BUSINESS WITHIN THE CITY OF JOONDALUP?

Then you can vote in the Local Government Elections taking place in October 2023. As a business owner, you are not automatically enrolled to vote. To find out why you should vote and how to enrol scan the QR code.

SIGN UP TODAY
AND HAVE YOUR SAY

Community Consultation: Draft Coastal Hazard Plan – Information Sessions

The City of Joondalup has released its draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

The City is holding community information sessions to provide an overview of the draft Plan and answer community questions about the City's future coastal management actions.

To view the draft Plan and register to attend an information session please visit the Community Consultation section on the City's website joondalup.wa.gov.au

All feedback must be received by **Monday 31 July 2023.**

joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 19 — Joondalup Voice eNewsletter (15 June 2023)

Joondalup Voice





Mayor's Column - Hon. Albert Jacob

Thursday 15 June 2023

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Emily Hamilton, Andrew Williams, Mayor Jacob and CEO James Pearson.

(continues)

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(continues)

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[View more City of Joondalup news](#)



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[Learn more](#)

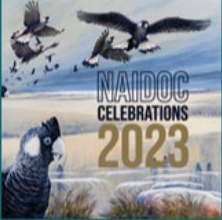


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[Learn more](#)

(continues)



NAIDOC Celebrations 2023

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This July, we're extending the celebrations with a month of special events across the City. You're invited to learn and connect on Country through a range of activities, including bushwalks, art talks, theatre, music and workshops facilitated by local Noongar community leaders.

Check out the full [2023 NAIDOC Program](#) on the City's website.

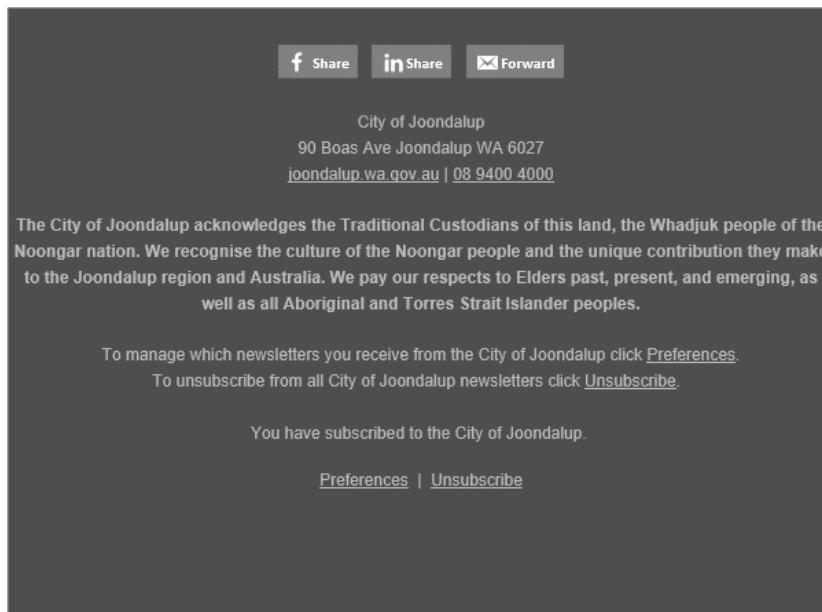
Image credit: Tjyllyungoo Lance Chadd, *Ngoorlark*, (detail) 2020. Acrylic on Belgian linen. City of Joondalup Art Collection.

[Learn more](#)


Keep up to date via social media:

[f](#) [X](#) [v](#) [in](#) [@](#)

(continues)



APPENDIX 20 — Electronic display screen image (6 June 2023 – 31 July 2023)



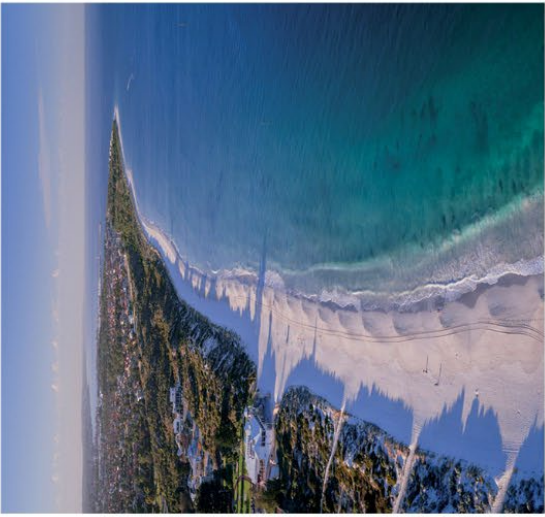
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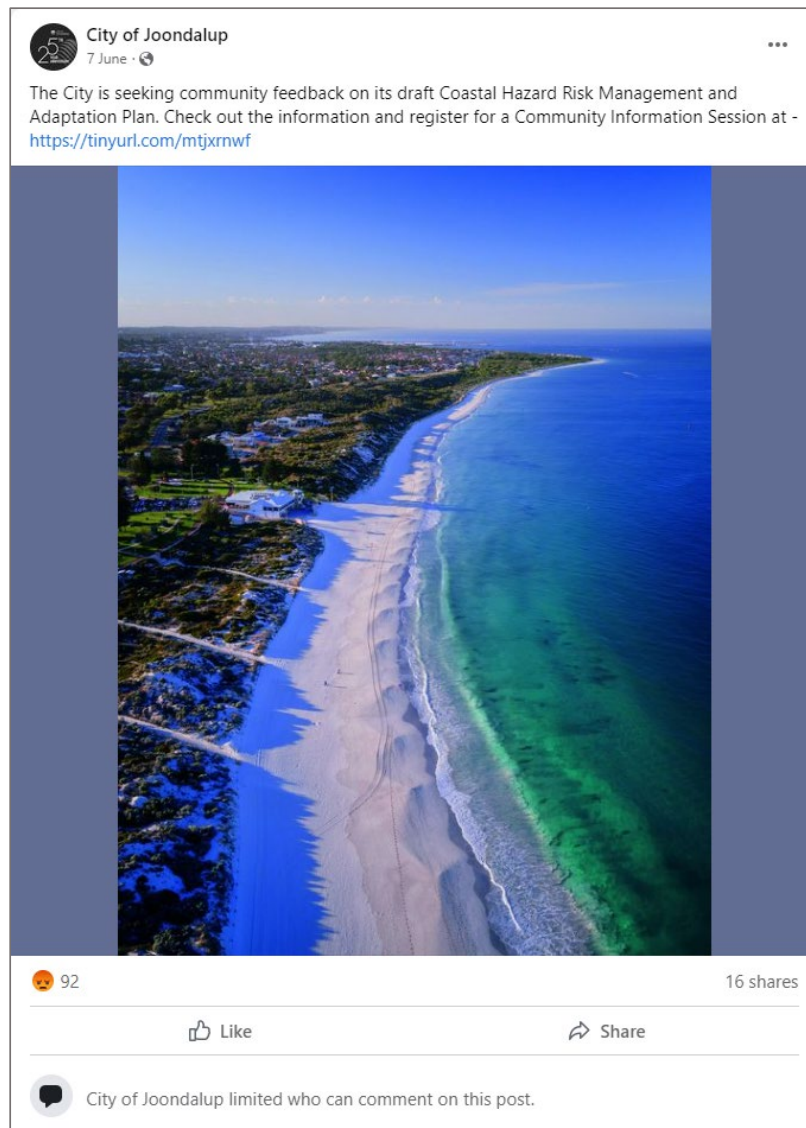
All feedback must be received by **Monday 31 July 2023**.



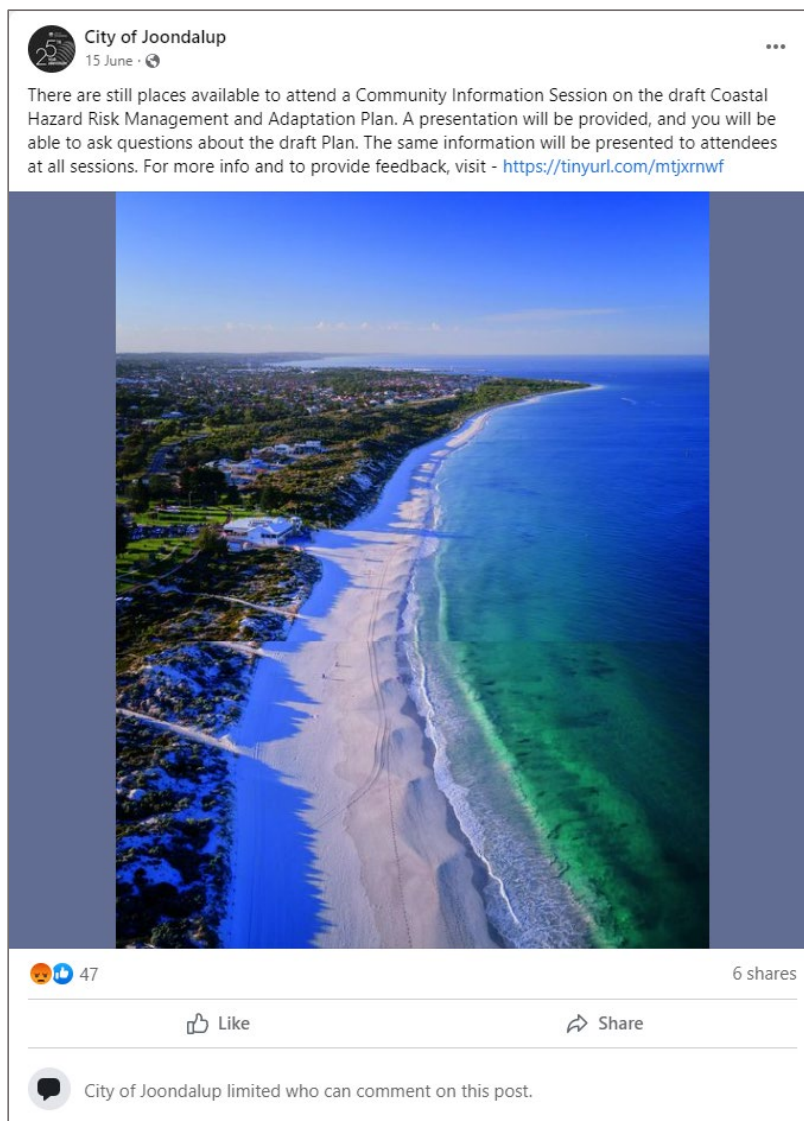
joondalup.wa.gov.au



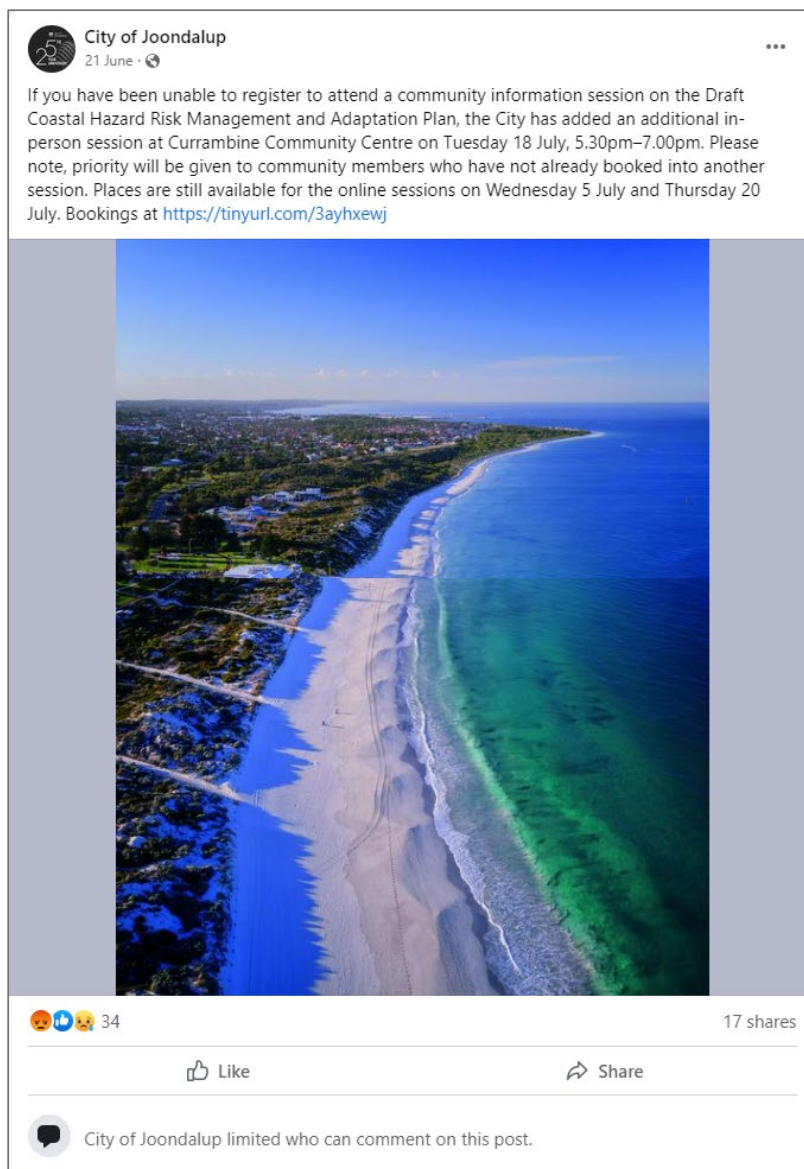
APPENDIX 21 — Facebook post (7 June 2023)



APPENDIX 22 — Facebook post (15 June 2023)



APPENDIX 23 — Facebook post (21 June 2023)



APPENDIX 24 — X (Twitter) post (21 June 2023)



APPENDIX 25 — X (Twitter) post (6 June 2023)



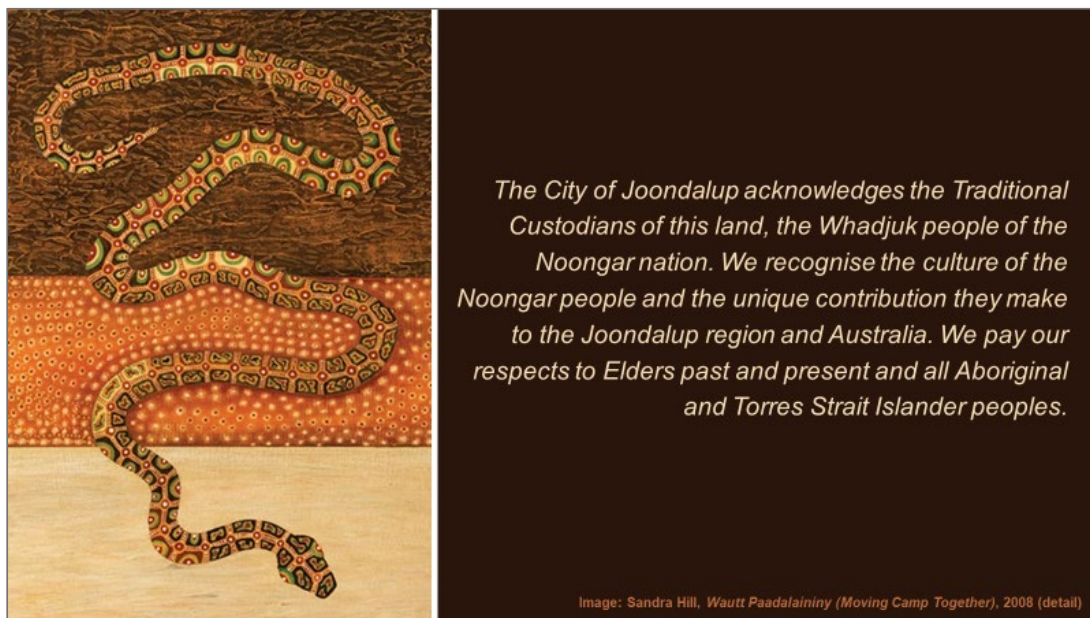


APPENDIX 26–31

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

APPENDIX 26 — Community Information Session presentation slides

(slide 1)



(slide 2)



(slide 3)

How to have you say

City of Joondalup

Scan the QR code or enter
tinyurl.com/mtjxrnwf
to view the Draft CHRMAP
and complete the
Online Submission Form



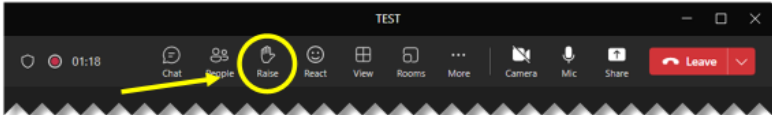
(slide 4 — online sessions)

How to ask questions online

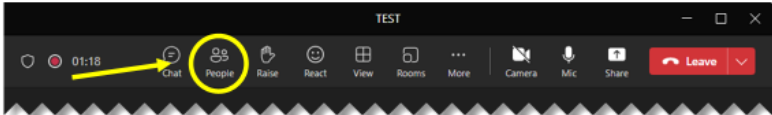
City of Joondalup

To ask questions during the Q&A you will be asked to electronically raise your hand. You can do this by clicking on the **RAISE HAND** button.

This button is located in the banner at the top of your screen:



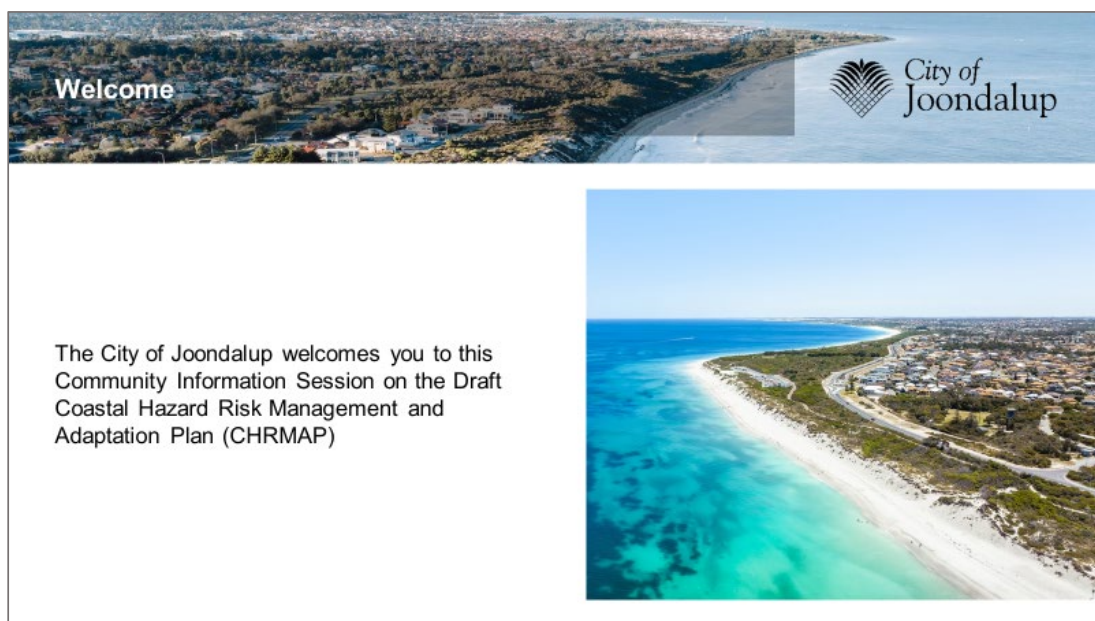
To see where you are in the queue, click on the **PEOPLE** button which will show your number.



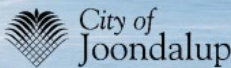

(slide 5)




(slide 6)



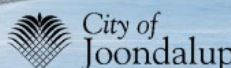

(slide 7A — in-person sessions)




5.30 pm	Welcome and introductions
5.40 pm	Presentation on the Draft CHRMAP by MP Rogers & Associates
6.05 pm	Q&A with MP Rogers & Associates and City staff
6.55 pm	Closing remarks and how to have your say



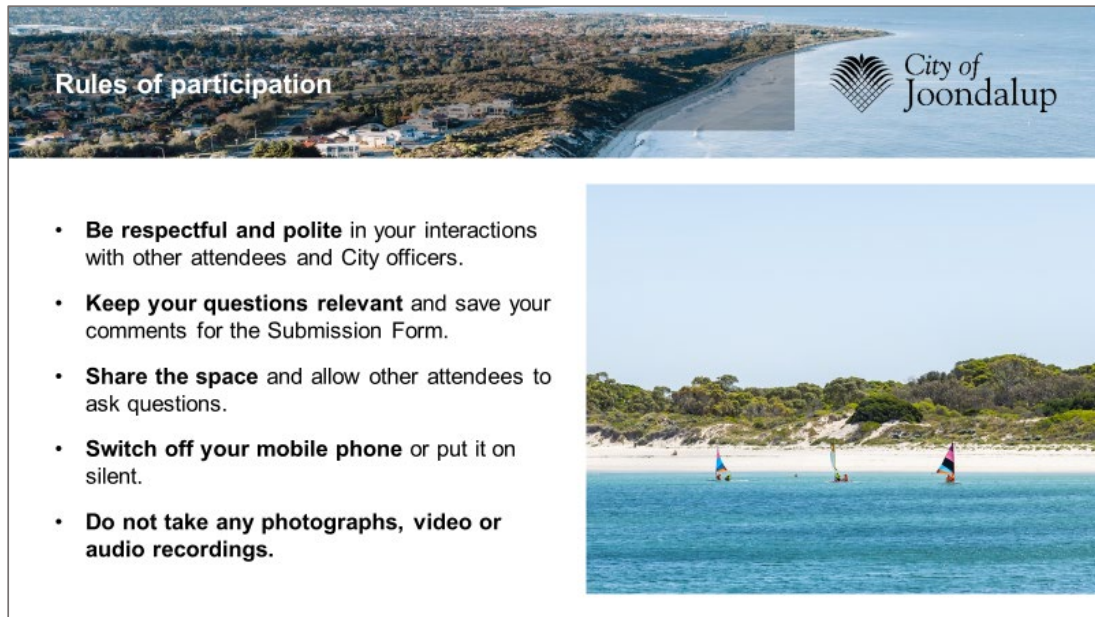
(slide 7B — online sessions)



5.00 pm	Welcome and introductions
5.10 pm	Presentation on the Draft CHRMAP by MP Rogers & Associates
5.30 pm	Q&A with MP Rogers & Associates and City staff
6.15 pm	Closing remarks, chat questions and how to have your say




(slide 8A — in-person sessions)

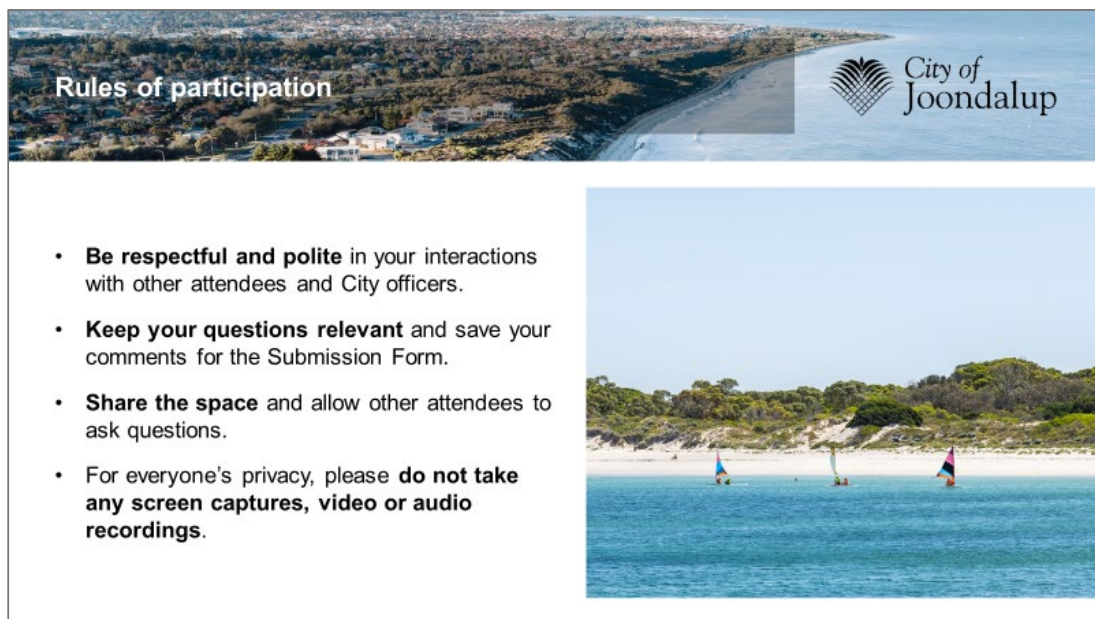


Rules of participation

- **Be respectful and polite** in your interactions with other attendees and City officers.
- **Keep your questions relevant** and save your comments for the Submission Form.
- **Share the space** and allow other attendees to ask questions.
- **Switch off your mobile phone** or put it on silent.
- **Do not take any photographs, video or audio recordings.**




(slide 8B — online sessions)



Rules of participation

- **Be respectful and polite** in your interactions with other attendees and City officers.
- **Keep your questions relevant** and save your comments for the Submission Form.
- **Share the space** and allow other attendees to ask questions.
- For everyone's privacy, please **do not take any screen captures, video or audio recordings.**



(slide 9)



(slide 10)

This slide has a header image showing a coastal town and the City of Joondalup logo. Below the header, the text 'Purpose of this presentation' is followed by a bulleted list of topics. To the right of the list is a photograph of a coastal cliff with exposed tree roots and a sandy beach.

Purpose of this presentation

This presentation will include information regarding the following aspects of the draft CHRMAP:

- Purpose and objectives
- Proposed adaptation pathways
- Recommended management actions

(slide 11)




Why have a CHRMAP?

- State Coastal Planning Policy 2.6 requires local governments to develop a CHRMAP.
- The City's coastline is highly valued by the community.
- The City's coastal zone is already affected by coastal hazards.
- Impacts of coastal hazards are likely to worsen into the future.
- The estimated value of assets within the City's coastal zone is approximately \$222 million.
- The value of beaches is approximately \$17 million per year.
- Increased funding opportunities.



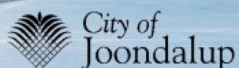
(slide 12)




What is a CHRMAP?

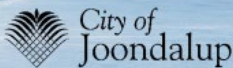
A CHRMAP:

- is a strategic long-term plan to inform the City and community about the expected coastal hazards over the next 100 years
- defines areas of the coastline which could be vulnerable to coastal hazards
- considers potential risks to assets, infrastructure and community values
- provides options, triggers and pathways to adapt to coastal hazards.




(slide 13)





Purpose of a CHRMAP

The main purpose of the CHRMAP is to identify current and future coastal hazard risks and provide a framework for adapting to coastal hazards over a **100-year timeframe**.



(slide 14 — added from 5 July 2023 session onwards)





What is a coastal hazard?

The State Coastal Planning Policy 2.6 defines coastal hazards as:

“the consequence of coastal processes that affect the environment and safety of people.”

- Coastal hazards can include erosion, accretion and inundation (flooding).
- On the City's coastline, erosion hazards are the most critical.
- Coastal hazards are likely to increase into the future, with potential sea level rise.




Erosion
Land is broken down by waves ...
... and sediment is carried away

Accretion
Material builds up on a beach
Can be natural, caused by deposition ...
... or artificial, such as beach fill deposited by a digger

Approximately a 1 cm rise in sea level on a gently sloping beach...
...will bring the water 1 m further landward

(slide 15)



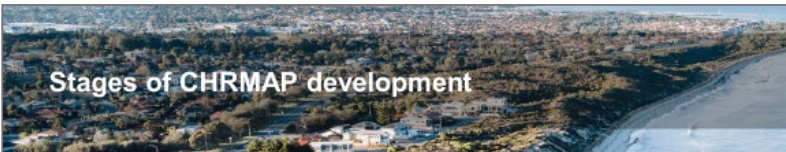


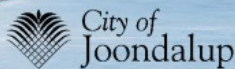
CHRMAP objectives

- Protect, conserve, and enhance coastal zone values, including environmental, social, cultural significance and economic values.
- Identify the coastal hazard risks over the next 100 years.
- Develop and prioritise adaptation pathways and options to help mitigate coastal hazard risks, where necessary, over the 100-year planning timeframe.
- Engage stakeholders and the community in the coastal hazard planning and decision-making process.



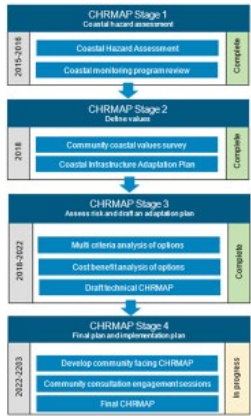
(slide 16)





Stages of CHRMAP development

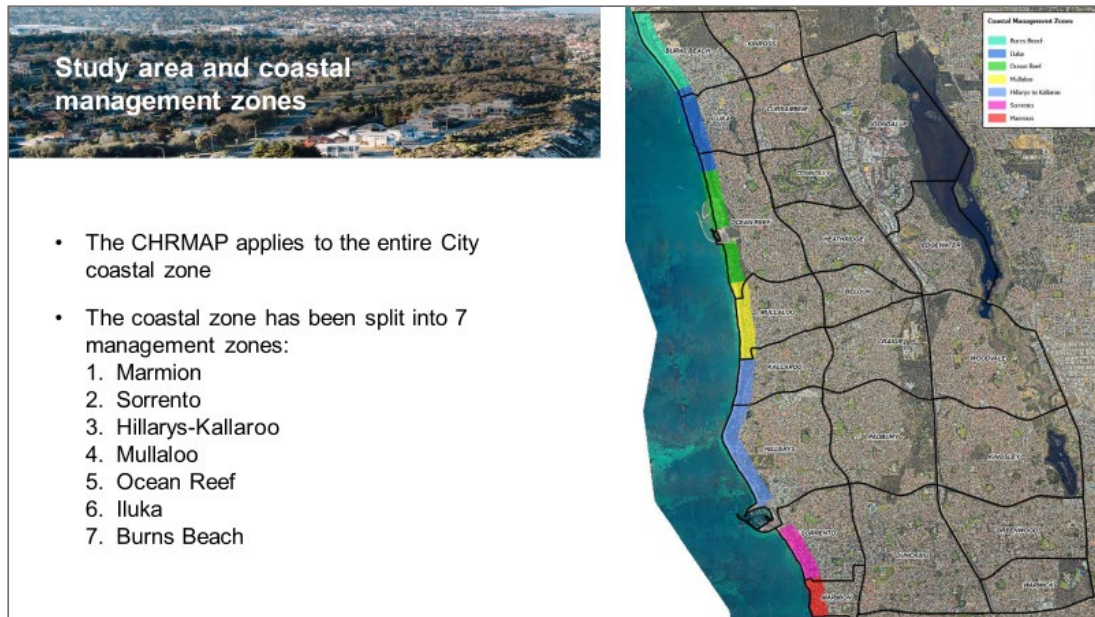
- Stage 1** (complete) — Coastal Hazard Assessment
- Stage 2** (complete) — defined the City's coastal values through a community survey
- Stage 3** (complete) — developed a technical CHRMAP
- Stage 4** (in progress) — development of a community facing CHRMAP



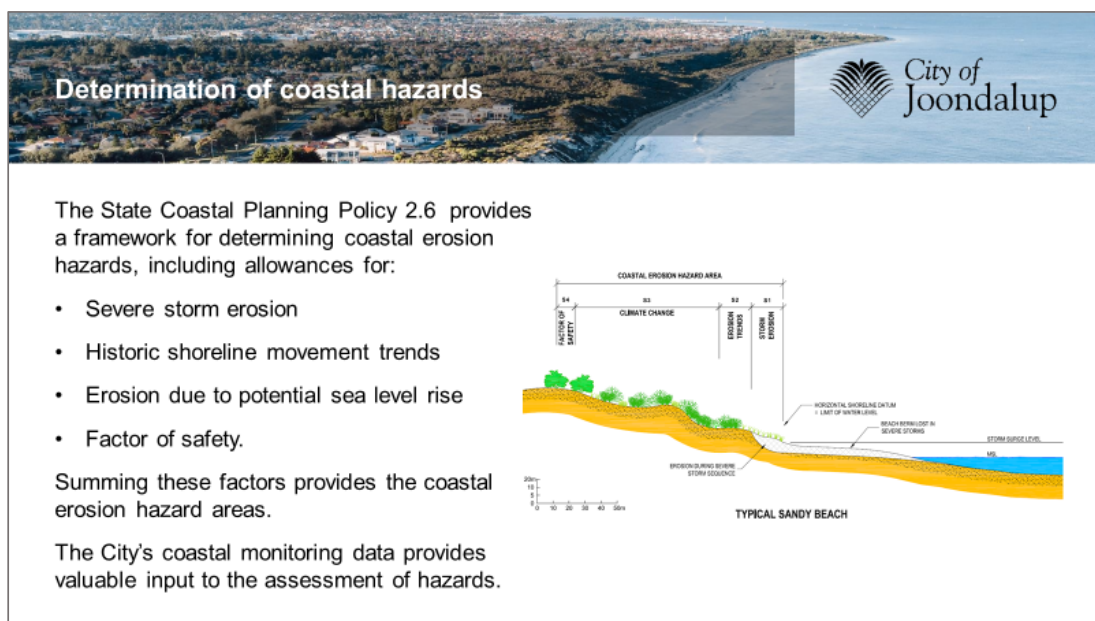
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graph TD
    subgraph Stage1 [CHRMAP Stage 1  
Coastal hazard assessment]
        direction TB
        S1_1[Coastal Hazard Assessment]
        S1_2[Coastal monitoring program review]
    end
    subgraph Stage2 [CHRMAP Stage 2  
Define values]
        direction TB
        S2_1[Community coastal values survey]
        S2_2[Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan]
    end
    subgraph Stage3 [CHRMAP Stage 3  
Assess risk and draft an adaptation plan]
        direction TB
        S3_1[Multi criteria analysis of options]
        S3_2[Cost/benefit analysis of options]
        S3_3[Draft technical CHRMAP]
    end
    subgraph Stage4 [CHRMAP Stage 4  
Final plan and implementation plan]
        direction TB
        S4_1[Develop community facing CHRMAP]
        S4_2[Community consultation engagement decisions]
        S4_3[Final CHRMAP]
    end
    Stage1 --> Stage2
    Stage2 --> Stage3
    Stage3 --> Stage4
            
```


(slide 17)




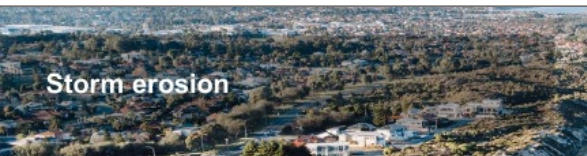
(slide 18 — added from 5 July 2023 session onwards)

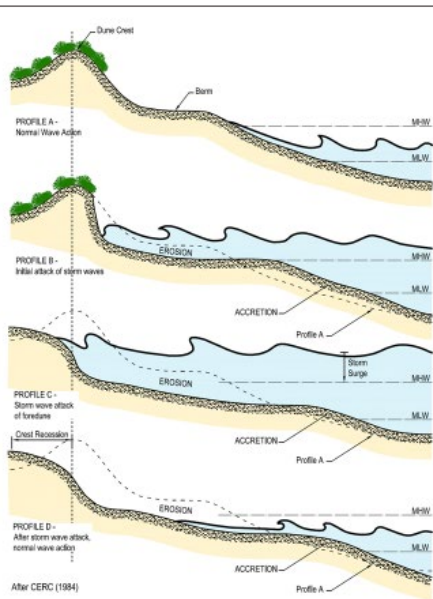


(slide 19 — added from 5 July 2023 session onwards)

Storm erosion

- Estimated from a 100-year Average Recurrence Interval erosion storm event.
- Measured behind the Horizontal Shoreline Datum.
- The City monitors storm erosion under their Coastal Monitoring Program.





After CERC (1984)

(slide 20 — added from 5 July 2023 session onwards)

Shoreline movement trends

- Various authorities map the long-term shoreline movement via vegetation lines.
- The City completes more detailed mapping under their Coastal Monitoring Program.
- Allows determination of longer-term shoreline movement trends such as:
 - Erosion at Pinnaroo Point
 - Accretion at Mullaloo Foreshore

(slide 21 — added from 5 July 2023 session onwards)

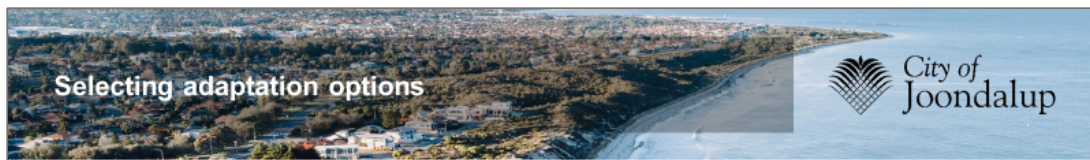


(slide 22)

Previous consultation: Community Coastal Values Survey

- Community Coastal Values Survey completed in 2018.
- Key survey findings:
 - City's coastline is extremely popular.
 - Most valued: natural assets — beach, dunes and vegetation.
 - Supported adaptation options:
 - Softer adaptation options, such as dune stabilisation and revegetation.
 - Preventing or limiting further development in vulnerable areas.
 - Retention of sandy beaches were strongly supported.
 - The community were strongly opposed to 'doing nothing'.

(slide 23)



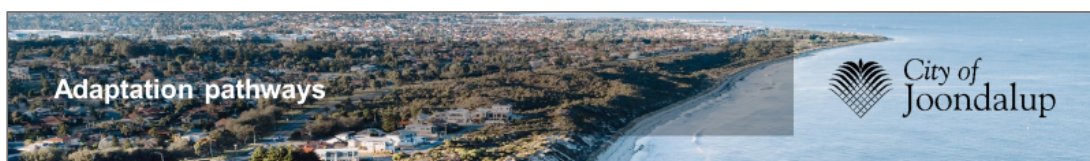
Selecting adaptation options

- Step 1 — Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) was used to identify suitable and unsuitable adaptation options
- Step 2 — Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) was then used to assess the viability of the options proposed by the MCA
- Step 3 — Recommended preferred adaptation options and pathways for each zone

Preferred adaptation options after MCA and CBA:

Coastal Management Zone	Preferred adaptation option
Marmion	Beach nourishment
Sorrento	Groynes
Hillarys to Kallaroo	Groynes
Mullaloo	Groynes
Ocean Reef	Do nothing
Iluka	Beach nourishment
Burns Beach	Retreat (public only)

(slide 24)



Adaptation pathways

As per State Government Guidelines, adaptation options include to Protect, Accommodate, Avoid and/or a Managed Retreat.

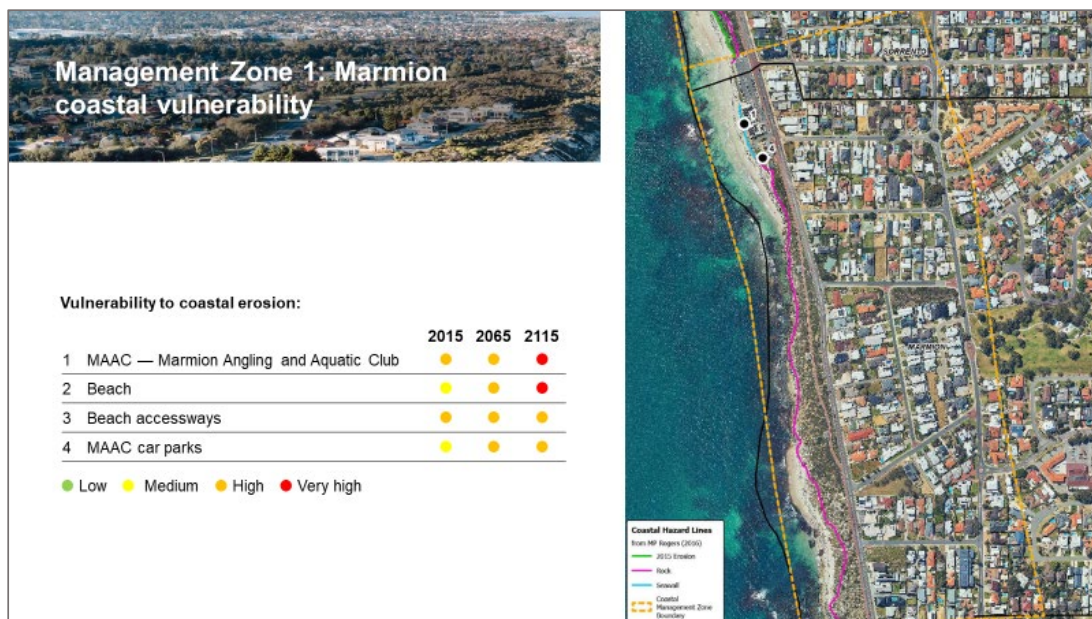
- Adaptation pathways have been proposed for each coastal management zone.
- Adaptation pathways include adaptation options, trigger points and monitoring.
- Pathways are subject to detailed design, the latest coastal hazard information, and community consultation, where required.

Adaptation pathway overview:

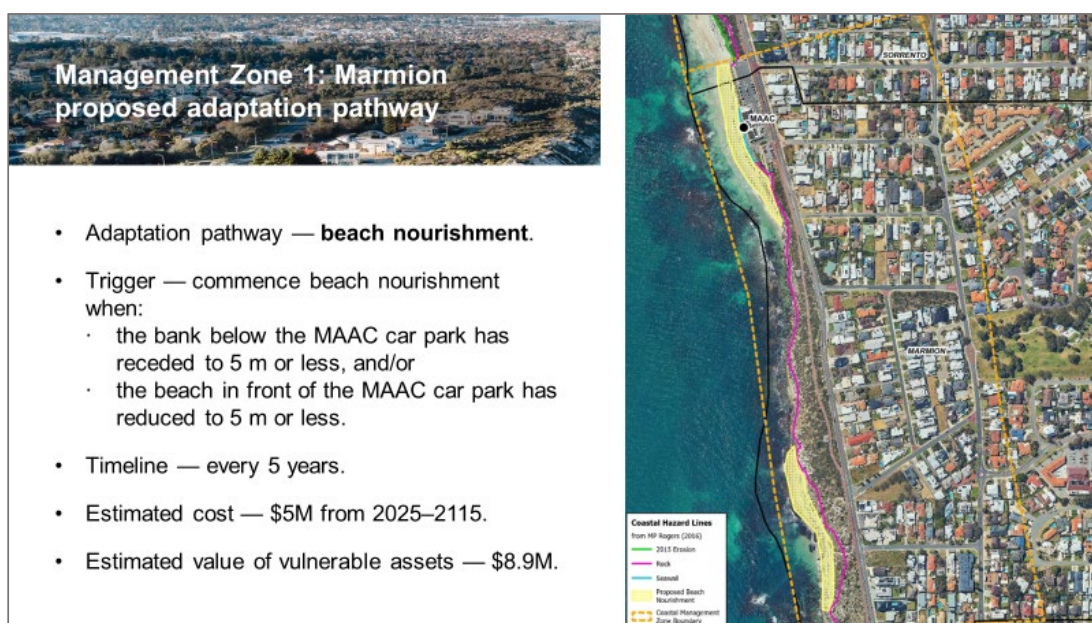
```

graph TD
    A[Collect coastal monitoring data across entire coastline] --> B[Trigger point reached]
    B --> C[Commence adaptation option  
(eg beach nourishment, groyne construction)]
    C --> D[Collect targeted coastal monitoring data around new adaptation option(s)]
    D --> A
  
```

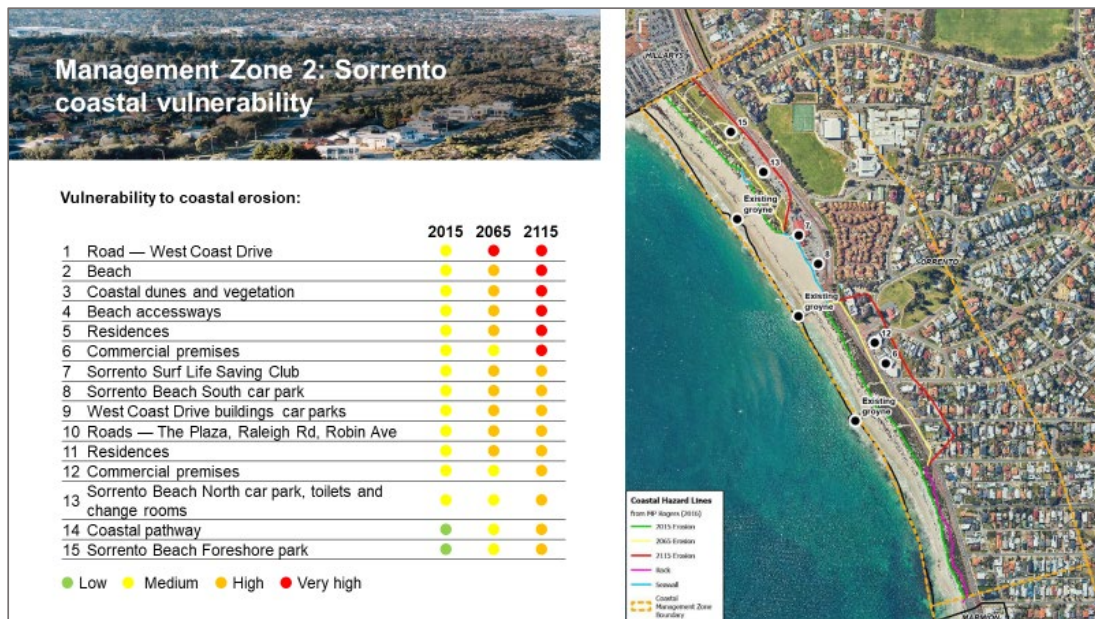

(slide 25)



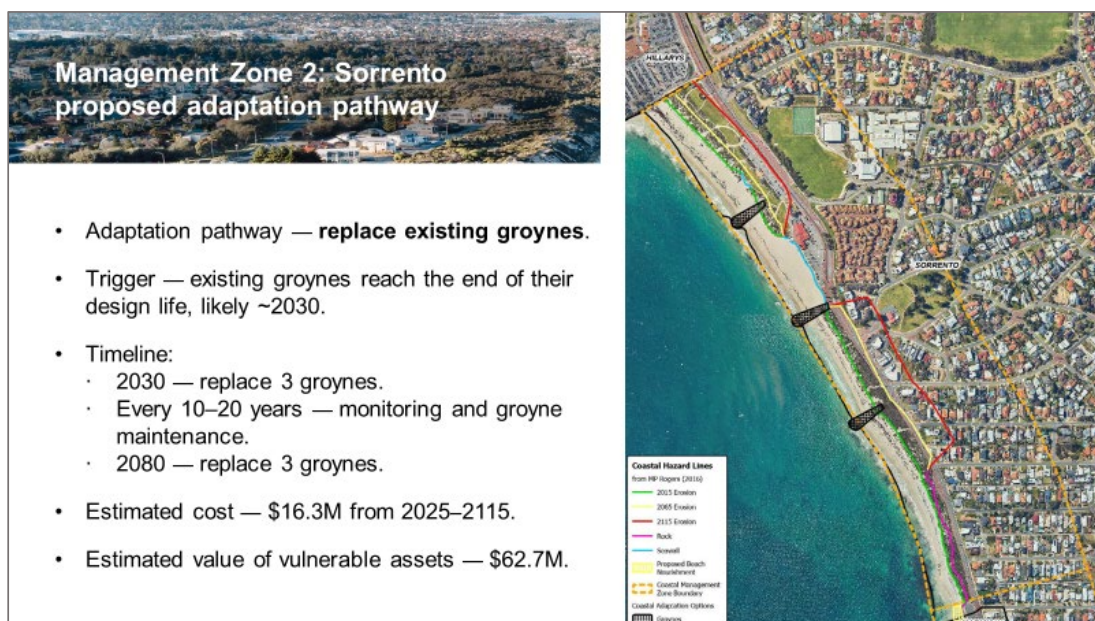
(slide 26)



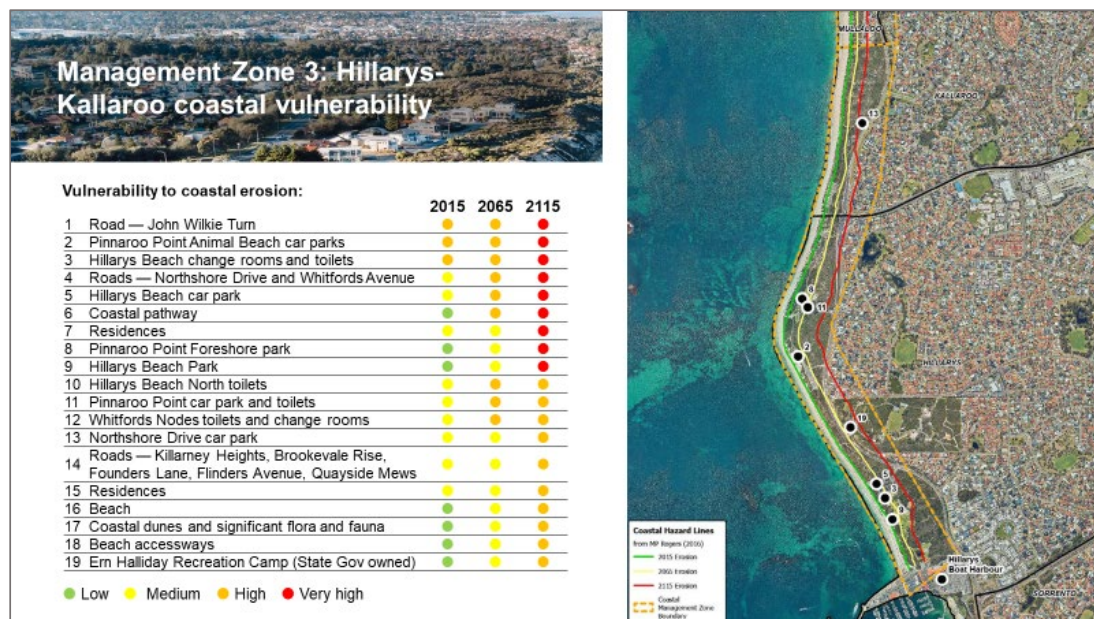
(slide 27)



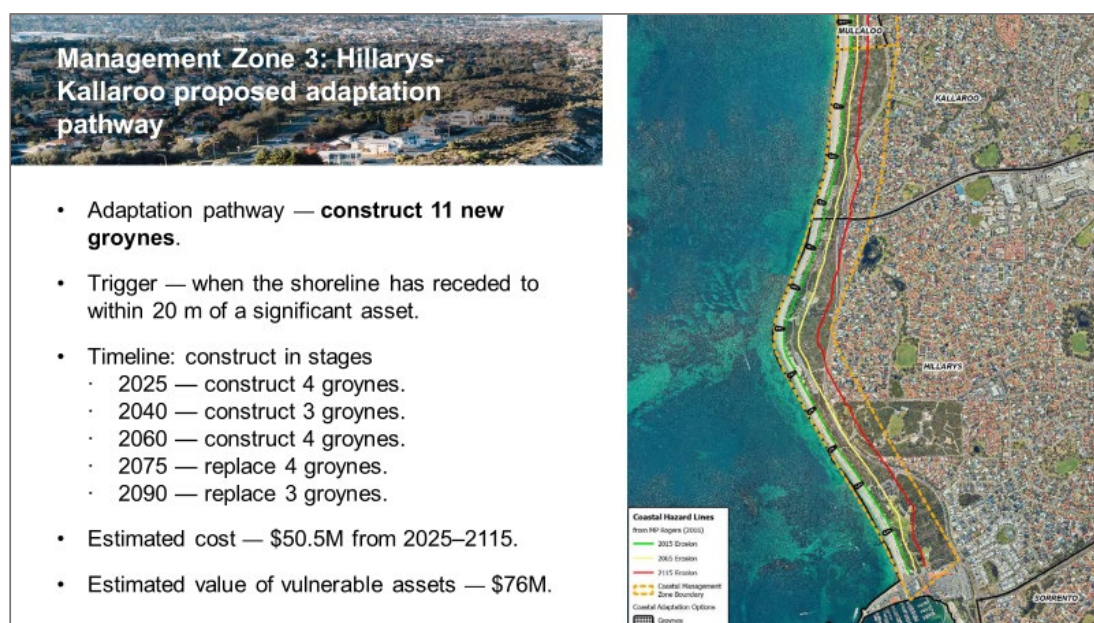
(slide 28)



(slide 29)



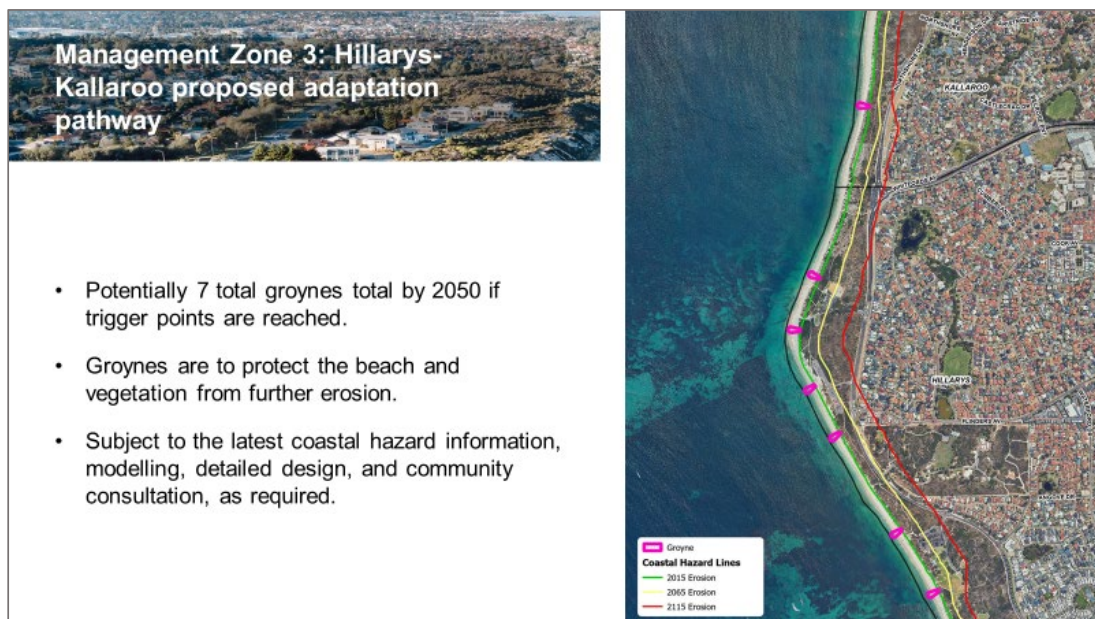
(slide 30)



(slide 31)



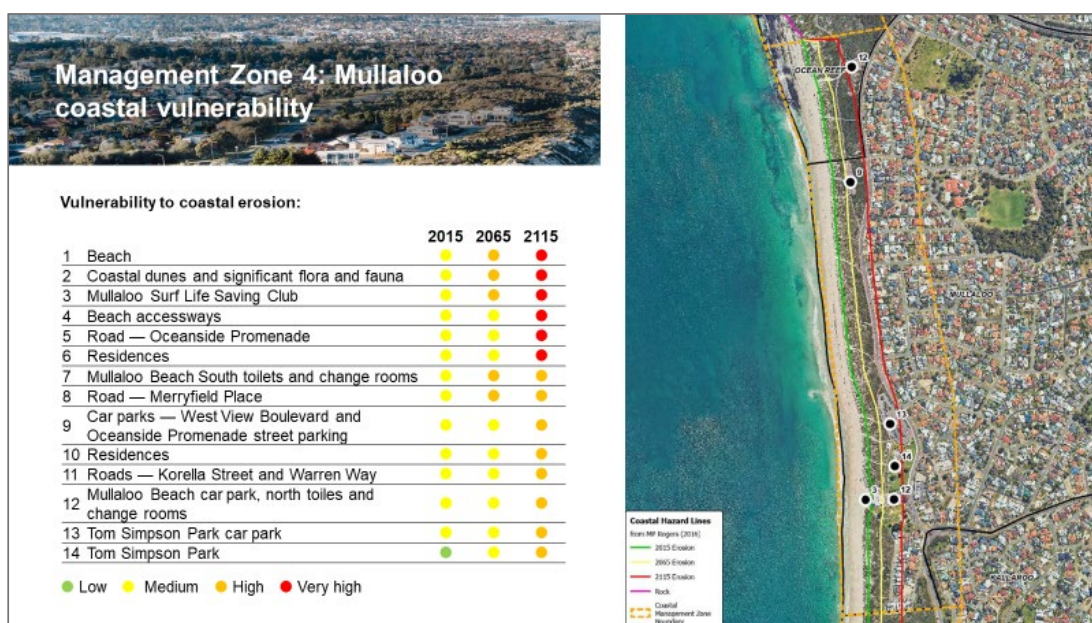
(slide 32)



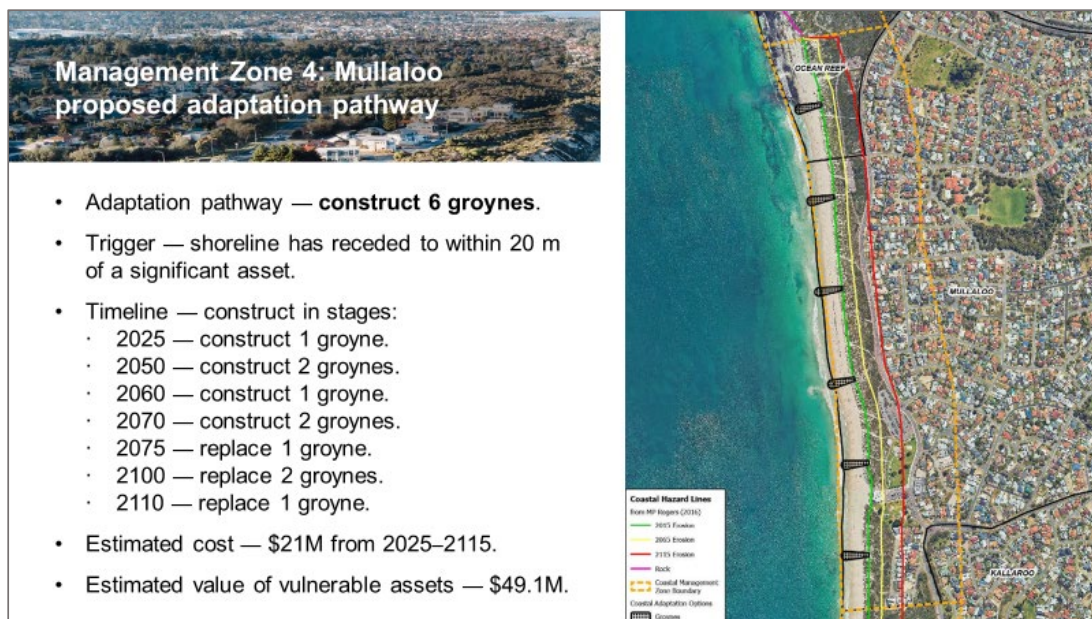
(slide 33)



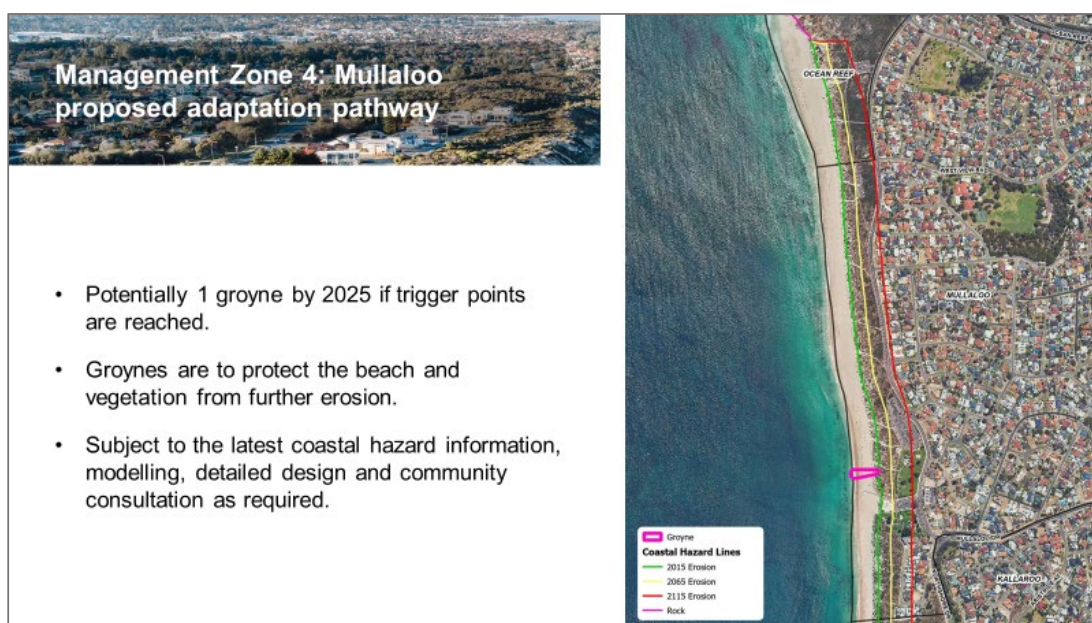
(slide 34)



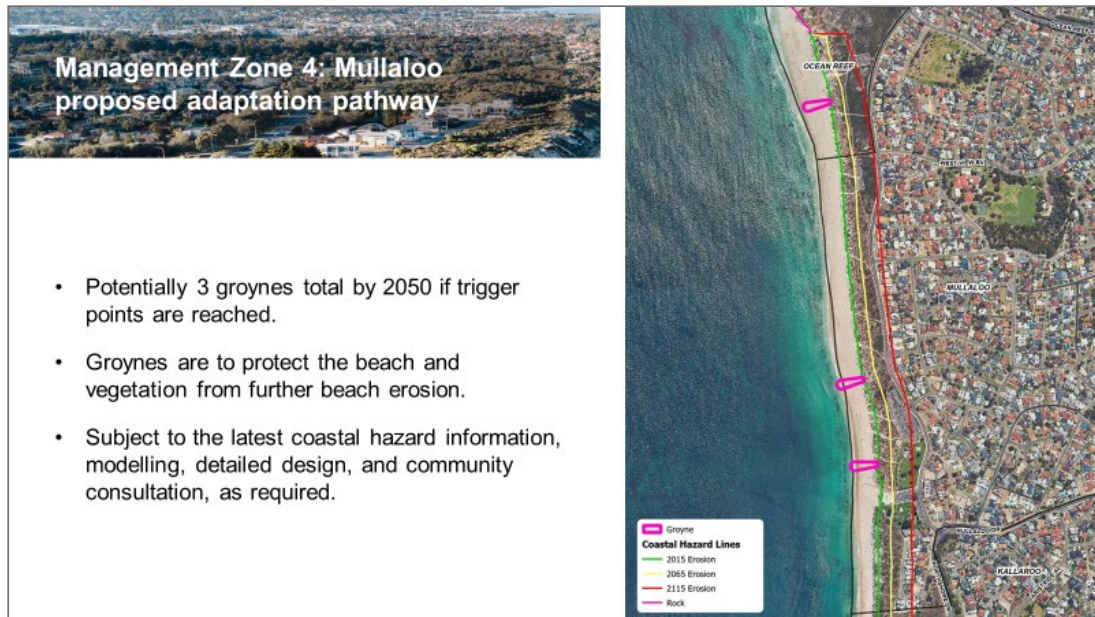
(slide 35)



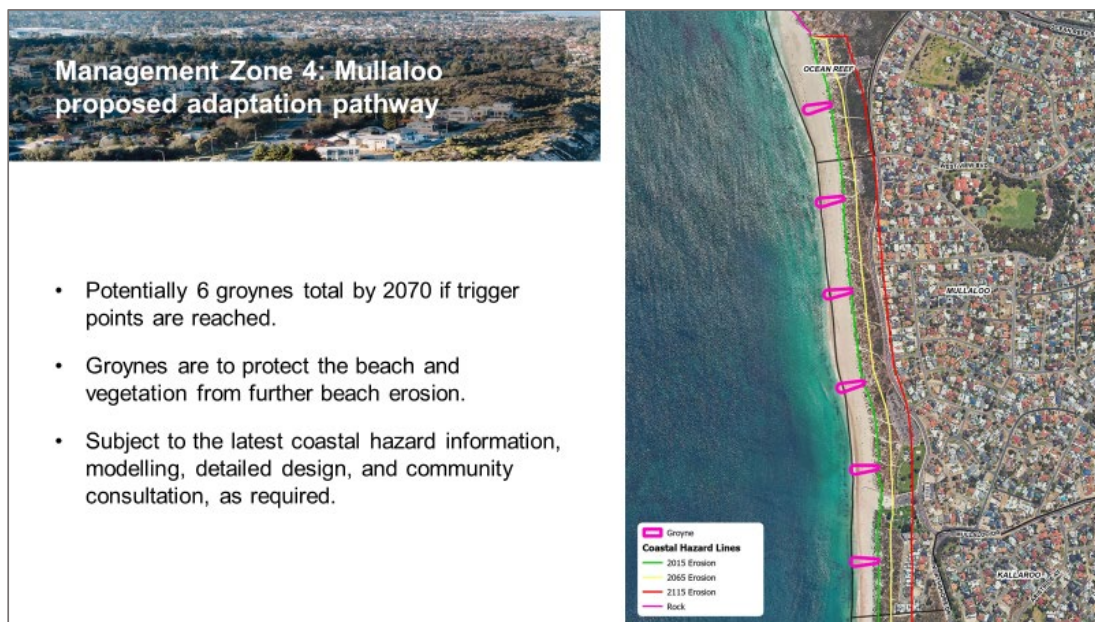
(slide 36)



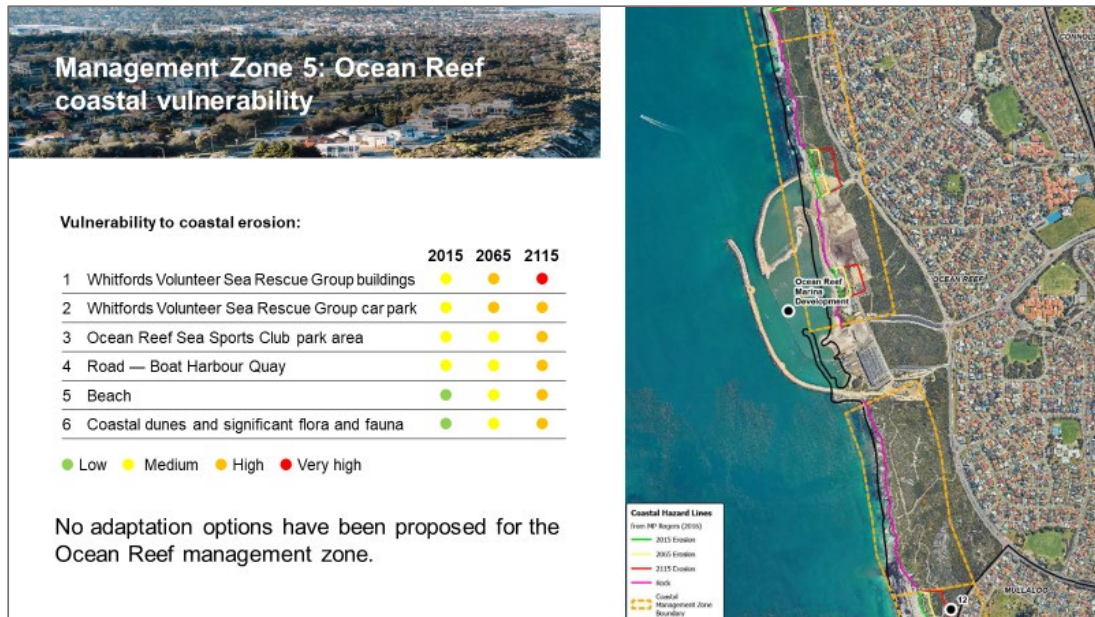
(slide 37)



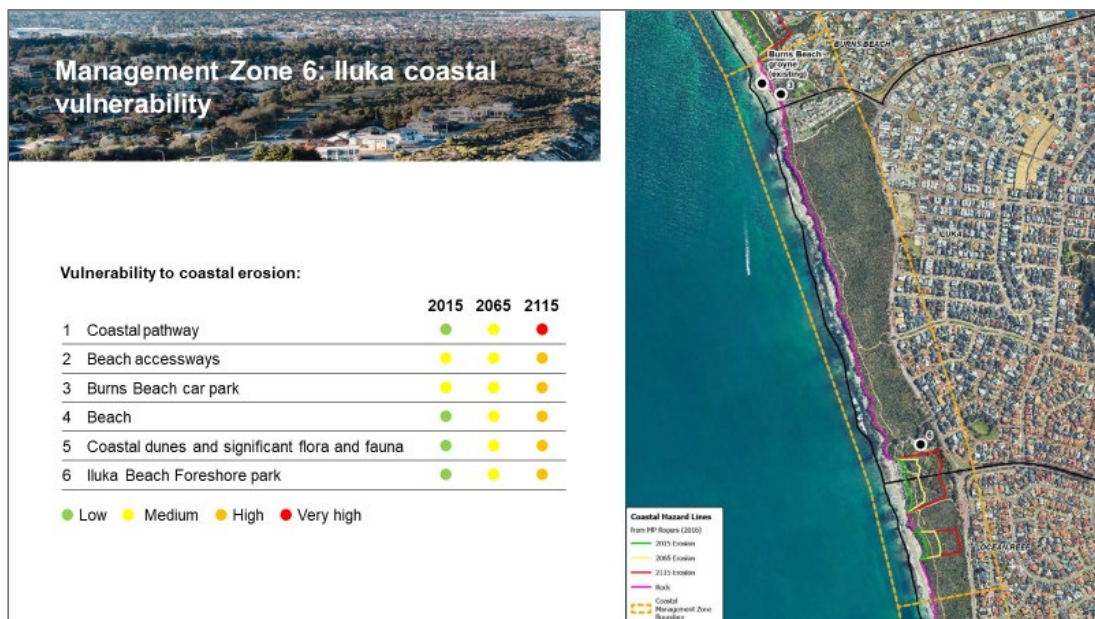
(slide 38)



(slide 39)



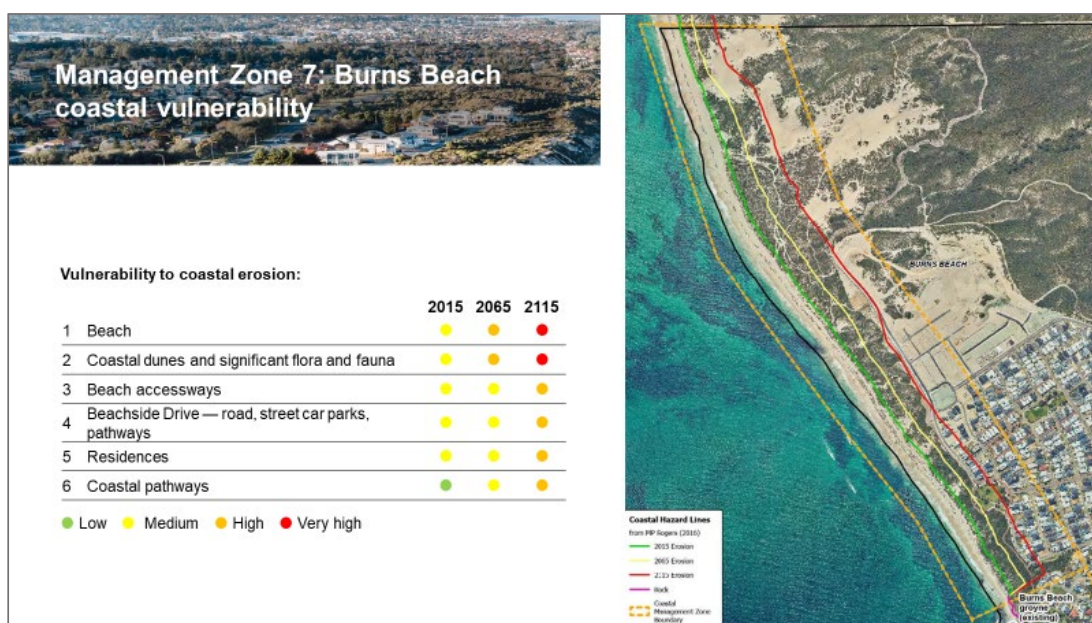
(slide 40)




(slide 41)



(slide 42)




(slide 43)



Management Zone 7: Burns Beach proposed adaptation pathway

- Adaptation pathway — **managed retreat of public assets.**
- Trigger — the shoreline has receded to within 20 m of a significant asset.
- Timeline — commence planning for retreat of public infrastructure once trigger is met.
- Estimated cost — \$26.3M from 2025–2115.
- Estimated value of vulnerable assets — \$19.3M.



Coastal Hazard Lines
 2015 Crownline
 2065 Crownline
 2115 Crownline
 Rock
 Proposed Beach Nourishment
 Coastal Management
 Zone Boundary

(slide 44)



Business Case

A Business Case will:

- be developed after CHRMAP is endorsed by Council
- outline current funding sources
- present the estimated funding required every 10 to 20 years until 2115.




(slide 45)




Funding support

Funding through State and Federal grants includes:

- Coastal Adaptation and Protection Grants
- Hotspot Erosion Coastal Adaptation and Protection Grants (requires completed CHRMAP)
- Coastal Management Plan Assistance Program
- Coastwest Grants
- Disaster Ready Fund
- Coastal and Estuarine Risk Mitigation Program




(slide 46)



Recommendations

- Implement proposed adaptation subject to detailed design, the latest coastal hazard information and community consultation, where required.
- Liaise with local and State Governments to identify suitable sand sources.
- Investigate amending the Local Planning Scheme to create Special Control Areas.
- Investigate the establishment of strategic coastal management partnership.
- Investigate funding options for coastal protection and adaptation works.
- Advocate to State and Federal Government regarding coastal adaptation funding.



(slide 47)



Recommendations


City of Joondalup

Continue existing coastal protection activities including:

- Coastal Monitoring Program
- Coastal protection assets condition inspections
- Coastal Hazard Assessment
- Coastal hazard risk planning controls
- Participate in WALGACHRMAP Forum
- Monitor and maintain seawalls and groyne at Burns Beach
- Sand Bypassing Program
- Stabilise sand in coastal foreshore reserves




(slide 48)



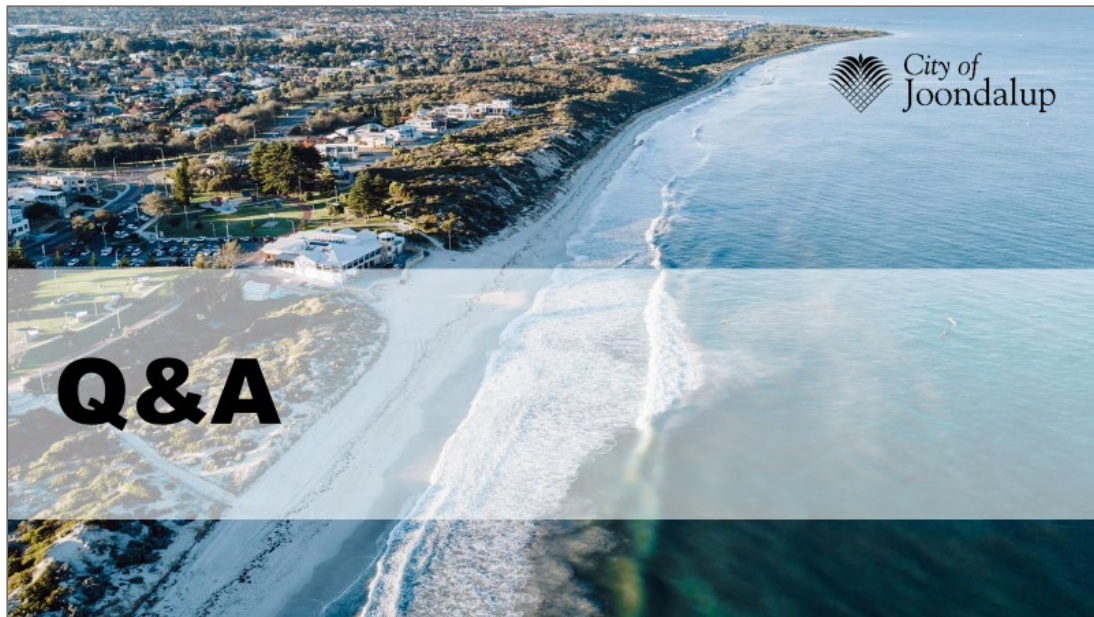
Next steps

City of Joondalup

- Community consultation closes **31 July 2023**.
- Aim to finalise CHRMAP and present to Council for endorsement in December 2023.
- Further consultation may be undertaken with the community prior to undertaking adaptation options, in accordance with the City's Community Consultation Policy.



(slide 49)



(slide 50A — in-person sessions)

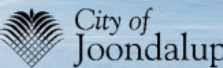
Timing for questions

What time limit do you think is appropriate for asking questions tonight?

- 2 minutes
- 3 minutes
- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- Unlimited

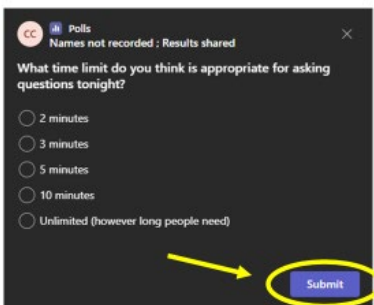
A photograph of a modern, silver, vertical public art sculpture or structure on a grassy area near a beach. The City of Joondalup logo is in the top right corner.

(slide 50B — online sessions)



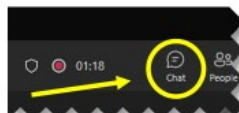
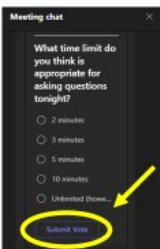
How to use the poll function

Click on the pop-up that appears on your screen and click on **SUBMIT** once completed:

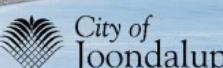


OR

Click on the **CHAT** button located in the banner at the top of your screen. The poll will appear in the Meeting Chat on the right-hand side. Click on **SUBMIT VOTE** once completed.





(slide 51A — in-person sessions)

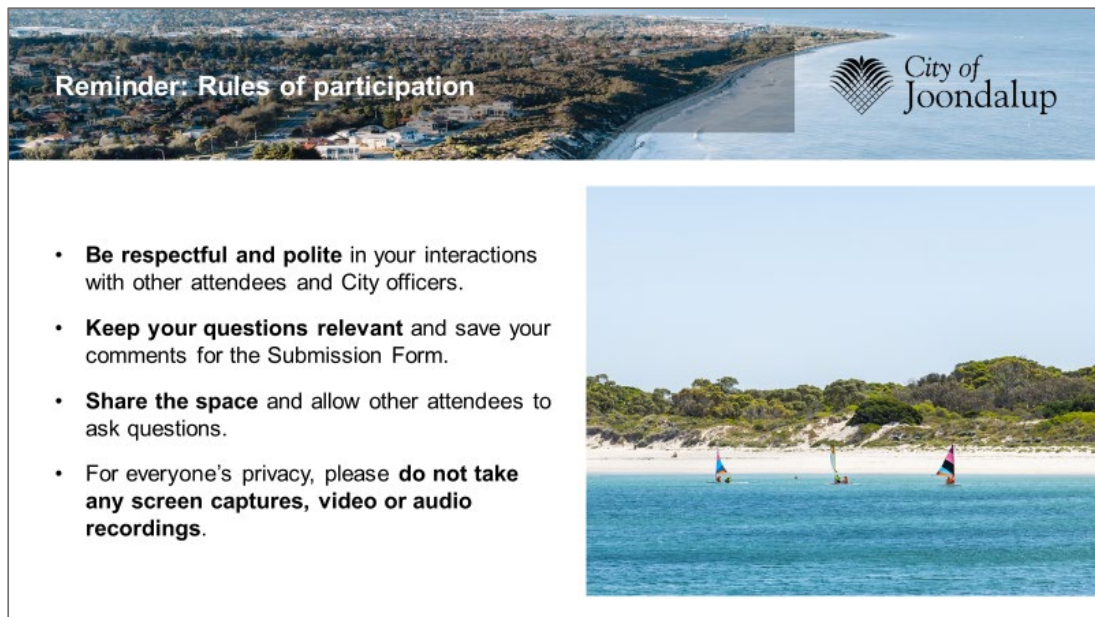


Reminder: Rules of participation

- Be respectful and polite** in your interactions with other attendees and City officers.
- Keep your questions relevant** and save your comments for the Submission Form.
- Share the space** and allow other attendees to ask questions.
- Switch off your mobile phone** or put it on silent.
- Do not take any photographs, video or audio recordings.**




(slide 51B — online sessions)



Reminder: Rules of participation

- **Be respectful and polite** in your interactions with other attendees and City officers.
- **Keep your questions relevant** and save your comments for the Submission Form.
- **Share the space** and allow other attendees to ask questions.
- For everyone's privacy, please **do not take any screen captures, video or audio recordings**.



(slide 52 — in-person sessions)



Q&A

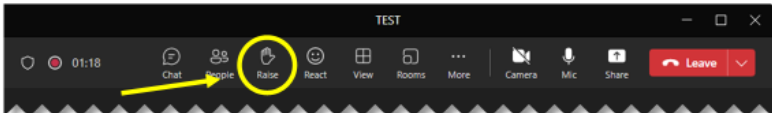


(slide 53 — online sessions)

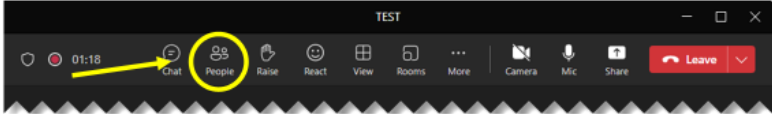
How to ask questions online

To ask questions during the Q&A you will be asked to electronically raise your hand. You can do this by clicking on the **RAISE HAND** button.

This button is located in the banner at the top of your screen:



To see where you are in the queue, click on the **PEOPLE** button which will show your number.

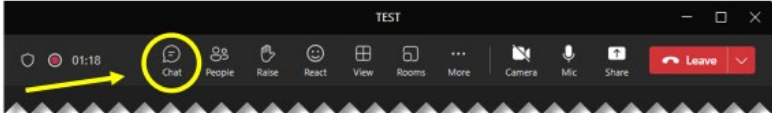


The screenshots show a banner with a cityscape background and the City of Joondalup logo. The banner contains a row of icons: a heart, a clock showing 01:18, a speech bubble (Chat), a group of people (People), a hand (Raise), a smiley face (React), a grid (View), a document (Rooms), and a three-dot menu (More). The 'RAISE' button is circled in yellow in the first screenshot, and the 'PEOPLE' button is circled in yellow in the second screenshot. A yellow arrow points to the 'Chat' button in both screenshots.

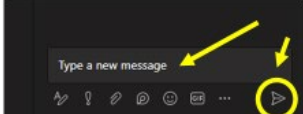
(slide 54 — online sessions)

How to ask questions in the chat

To ask questions in the chat, click on the **CHAT** button located in the banner at the top of your screen:



A Meeting Chat will appear on the right-hand side. Type your question and click on the **SEND** button:



The first screenshot shows the same banner as slide 53, but with the 'CHAT' button circled in yellow and a yellow arrow pointing to it. The second screenshot shows a chat input field with the text 'Type a new message' and a 'SEND' button circled in yellow. A yellow arrow points to the 'SEND' button.

(slide 55)



Thank you for attending

City of Joondalup

Scan the QR code or enter
tinyurl.com/mtjxrnwf
to view the Draft CHRMAP and complete
the **Online Submission Form**

More questions? Send an email to
info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



APPENDIX 27 — Community Information Session Rules of Participation poster (in-person sessions)



Welcome

The City welcomes you to this community information session.

Rules of participation:

- **Be respectful and polite** in your interactions with other attendees and City officers.
- **Keep your questions relevant** and save your comments for the Submission Form.
- **Share the space** and allow other attendees to ask questions.
- **Switch off your mobile phone** or put it on silent.
- **Do not take any photographs, video or audio recordings.**

APPENDIX 28 — Email to attendees of the online Community Information Session held 5 July 2023

From: Consultation
Sent: Friday, 14 July 2023 1:39 PM
Subject: Online Community Information Session - Responses to chat questions
Attachments: CHRMAP_Chat_Responses_2023_07_05.pdf

Thank you for attending the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan Online Community Information Session on 5 July 2023.

During the session, we asked you to add questions to the chat if you were unable to do so during the live Q&A. Please find attached responses to these questions.

If you have any further questions on the Draft Plan, please do not hesitate to send an email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au or telephone 9400 4000.

City of Joondalup

Tel: 08 9400 4000
Fax: 08 9300 1383
Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

The information contained in this communication may be confidential or commercially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not copy this communication, disclose its contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. Please delete and destroy all copies and immediately notify the sender on 9400 4264 or by reply email.

APPENDIX 29 — Responses to chat questions from online Community Information Session held 5 July 2023 (page 1)



Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Community Information Session chat questions — 5 July 2023

How will the overlap between the Ocean Reef Marina CHRMAP and the City of Joondalup CHRMAP be managed?

The Ocean Reef Boat Harbour, within the Ocean Reef Coastal Management Zone, is not included in the City's Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan as it has its own separate Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan, consistent with the requirements of *State Planning Policy 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy*. However, the impact on coastal processes and adjacent zones from the Ocean Reef Marina is captured by the Coastal Hazard Assessment report which is used to inform the development of the City's Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.

When they introduced cane toads into Australia, they thought they were doing the right thing. How do you ensure that you don't create a larger issue with the solution deployed? In the UK they refer to 'terminal groyne syndrome'...

Any adaptation option will have impacts, and these impacts will need to be assessed in detail in future design stages. Adaptation options would be subject to detailed modelling and assessment and the appropriate review and approvals.

"Terminal groyne syndrome" is due to shifting a problem down to the adjacent areas. This is addressed in two general ways in the City's Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan:

- The incorporation of sand nourishment with any groyne construction and periodically following groyne construction. The aim of this placement of sand is to offset any sand loss, so the downdrift effects are minimised.
- The downdrift areas in this case are rocky shorelines, and a boat harbour. Downdrift impacts will therefore have less impact on these areas.

How will beach nourishment at Iluka be undertaken without damaging the vegetation?

There are a number of ways that sand nourishment can be placed. These can include trucking and placement with machinery, dredging and pumping, fixed plant or combinations of these. They can also include placement at the site, or placement near the site in the nearshore coastal zone, so that the sand moves along more naturally into the area. The appropriate methodology would be determined in more detail in the detailed assessment and design phases of the adaptation works.

Sand nourishment is a reasonably common coastal adaptation work, which is completed at a number of locations around Western Australia and within the Greater Perth Metropolitan Area. It can be done with a variety of plant and the impact on the site and vegetation would be carefully considered prior to any works and impacts minimised where possible.

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1 of 4

(page 2)



Why is the significant vegetation of Burns Beach valued as a low value asset?

The vegetation at Burns Beach is not specifically considered a low value asset and is assessed in line with published data on comparable dune vegetation. There was a large specific cost within the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary for loss of the dunes and coastal vegetation. However, it is noted that the total value of assets within this management zone is lower than some others.

Why has the City of Joondalup chosen the use of a photograph of Mullaloo at its finest rather than an image of what the beach may look like with 17 groynes on the information posters?

The image of Mullaloo Foreshore Reserve was chosen to promote community consultation on the City's Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan as it presented part of the City's coastline that would be impacted by coastal erosion and a location where adaptation options were proposed.

The City's Draft Plan is out for public comment and the groynes are a proposed adaptation option. Prior to implementation of the proposed adaptation pathways for each Coastal Management Zone, presented in Section 9.1 of the draft Plan, trigger points will need to be reached and further detailed analysis undertaken. This includes the development of a business case, further technical assessments, review of the latest coastal hazard modelling and information and community consultation as required.

Why was there only 90 positions available for a Teams meeting? You stated there have already been over 1000 submissions which I assume are in opposition. Why don't they all get the chance for full information? Also people that had register were sharing that they were not being admitted to the meeting

The City limited the number of attendees at the five Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan Community Information Sessions as they include a live Q&A component. It is not possible to run an effective Q&A with a large number of attendees. A note was included in the email accompanying the meeting link to contact the City via email with any technical difficulties; this email address was monitored throughout the evening and no emails were received.

Please note that community members are not limited to asking questions only through a Community Information Session. As per the City's usual community consultation practices, questions are invited via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au or via telephone to 9400 4000. Note also that the presentation given at the Community Information Sessions is also available in full on the City's website, as well as the Draft Plan, Technical Plan, Cost Benefit Analysis and Frequently Asked Questions.

(page 3)



Last weekend I drove from Sorrento to Ocean Reef Marina and looked at every beach access point. The level of community notification for beach users was only 2 x A4 posters.

The City has erected x8 A3 signs at locations along the coastline. However, this is not the only advertising the City has undertaken for this community consultation. To date, the City has promoted the consultation extensively through the following methods in addition to signage:

- Dedicated webpage on the City's website
- Item in the Community Engagement Network eNewsletter
- Item Environmental News and Events eNewsletter
- Item in the Joondalup Business eNewsletter
- Multiple items in the Joondalup Voice eNewsletter
- Multiple items in the Joondalup Voice insert in the Perth Now Joondalup community newspaper
- Electronic display screens at City of Joondalup libraries, Craigie Leisure Centre and the administration building
- Multiple Facebook posts
- Facebook advertising
- Twitter posts
- Telephone on-hold message (City of Joondalup telephone number)
- Direct email to a wide range of community groups, sporting groups, environmental/friends' groups, and resident/ratepayer groups
- Direct letter to property owners within identified coastal hazard areas
- Direct email to community members on the Coastal Vulnerability Stakeholder Notification List
- Direct letter to parliamentarians/politicians
- A3 signage erected along the coast at 8 locations

How will the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club patrol and access the beach north of the surf club if groynes are in place? Does that mean the beach north of the club becomes unpatrolled?

Groynes would be unlikely to impact the ability of surf lifesavers to patrol the beach as they can go around them, as currently occurs at Sorrento Foreshore Reserve.

What studies are being done on the impact of groynes and sand nourishment on marine ecosystems, in particular seagrasses?

Impact assessments are a common part of coastal works, including impact on benthic habitats and seagrasses. As the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is a high-level planning assessment, no specific studies are being done yet. Impact assessments would be completed as part of future adaptation option assessments and works.

It is important to note that all adaptation options will have impacts on marine ecosystems and seagrasses. This is not limited to groynes and sand nourishment, but would also include offshore breakwaters, headlands and reefs. The impacts of whichever adaptation option is selected would need to be assessed.

As an example, a recent large scale sand nourishment project completed at Port Beach included specific assessment, modelling and monitoring of potential impacts on seagrasses. This was completed prior to approvals and monitoring required during the works to ensure criteria were achieved.

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3 of 4

(page 4)



Will contractors be allowed to dump quarry waste into the marine park as happened with Ocean Reef Marina?

No

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4 of 4

APPENDIX 30 — Email to attendees of the online Community Information Session held 20 July 2023

From: Consultation
Sent: Tuesday, 25 July 2023 2:57 PM
Subject: Online Community Information Session - Responses to chat questions
Attachments: CHRMAP_Chat_Responses_2023_07_20.pdf

Thank you for attending the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan Online Community Information Session on 20 July 2023.

During the session, we asked you to add questions to the chat if you were unable to do so during the live Q&A. Please find attached responses to these questions.

If you have any further questions on the Draft Plan, please do not hesitate to send an email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au or telephone 9400 4000.

City of Joondalup

Tel: 08 9400 4000
Fax: 08 9300 1383
Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

The information contained in this communication may be confidential or commercially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not copy this communication, disclose its contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. Please delete and destroy all copies and immediately notify the sender on 9400 4264 or by reply email.

APPENDIX 31 — Responses to chat questions from online Community Information Session held 20 July 2023 (page 1)



Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Community Information Session chat questions — 20 July 2023

What is the reason for a 100-year plan?

The Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is required to have a planning timeframe of 100 years from when the Plan is prepared, in accordance with *State Planning Policy 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy*.

Can you give a bit more detail regarding the rocky outcrop from Burns to Iluka?

Under the *State Planning Policy 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy* requirements, the shoreline is generally classified as sandy, rocky or mixed. It is classified as rocky where there is continuous hard rock substrate to a level around 1 metre above the Horizontal Shoreline Datum — around the limit of the ocean. The protection offered by continuous rocky shorelines is far higher than sandy shorelines, as the rate of erosion and movement is far lower.

Some years ago, the State Government assessed the Perth Metropolitan shoreline and determined areas of sandy and rocky shoreline. This focussed largely on what was visible and didn't attempt to determine where rock may exist below dunes. It classified large sections of the shoreline north of Ocean Reef Boat Harbour (Iluka) through to roughly the Burns Beach groyne as rocky. The rocky shoreline and cliffs through large parts of this zone are evident and would protect assets behind. The photograph below shows an example of a rocky section of this shoreline, where the rear of the beach is protected by limestone rock cliffs.



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(page 2)



However, in between these rocky sections are sandy embayments, where the rocky shoreline is either not continuous, or not visible. An example of one such embayment is presented in the photograph below from the City's coastal monitoring (Location 18). In all likelihood, there is rock in the dunes and on the beach, but the visible Horizontal Shoreline Datum is sandy, and the shoreline is treated as sandy.



Can you repeat that website for the data points over the years?

[Coastline Movements — Vegetation Lines \(DOT-023\) — Datasets — data.wa.gov.au](https://data.wa.gov.au/datasets/coastline-movements-vegetation-lines-dot-023)

How will this engagement/consultation feedback be delivered to the community?

The City will compile feedback from the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan community consultation in a Community Consultation Outcomes Report which will be presented to Council with the final Plan. Once received by Council, the full outcomes report will be published on the City's website.

There is a lot of concern amongst windsport users at Pinnaroo Point (windsurf, kite and wing foil) about the potential safety risks of hard structures such as groynes. When will these coastal users be consulted regarding safety concerns?

Prior to the implementation of any proposed adaptation pathways, presented in Section 9.1 of the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan, trigger points will need to be reached and further detailed analysis undertaken. This will include the development of a business case, further technical assessments, review of the latest coastal hazard information, modelling and community consultation on individual actions, as required.

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Are you considering the safety of water users?

Yes, and all options can provide appropriate safety for water and beach users. The safety of beach and water users would be assessed in more detail in the detailed design and assessment of any potential adaptation options.

How much difference does the removal of beach wrack (seaweed) make to the coastal erosion as a natural alternative?

The action of beach cleaning or sweeping, which removes beach wrack, along with beach rubbish and debris, can have a local impact on transport, accretion and erosion patterns. This is as much due to the action of the tractor running over the beach than the actual removal of wrack. This is one of many actions that can cause changes on a popular beach, including pedestrian traffic (people), animals (dogs) and vehicles (eg surf club, beach inspectors, 4WDs).

Regardless, the quantities of wrack accumulating on the City's beaches are unlikely to make any substantial difference should they not be removed. Not all of the City's beaches are currently cleaned and similar erosion is experienced in areas where wrack naturally clears (eg Burns Beach) as where it is removed.

Currently Mullaloo Surf Club patrols the entire length of beach between Pinnaroo and 'north point' — groynes would hamper patrolling the beach, eg visibility up the beach, accessing the length of the beach for patrolling. Has that been considered?

It is noted that groynes would change the beach, visibility to sections of the beach and how the patrols are completed. However, groynes would be unlikely to impact the overall ability of surf lifesavers to patrol the beach as they can go around them, as currently occurs at Sorrento Foreshore Reserve.

When taking costs into consideration, the costs of constructing the groynes and annual upkeep, they would seem to be the least cost-effective.

The Cost Benefit Analysis examines this and indicates that the groynes are the most cost-effective option. This is due to several reasons, including:

- All options have capital costs and maintenance costs. The capital and maintenance costs of options onshore (eg groynes or seawalls) are typically less than those in water (eg headlands/breakwaters/reefs).
- Less structural options (eg sand nourishment) require more frequent activities and have far higher ongoing costs. Without structures, sand is able to move along the coast more rapidly, particularly following artificial nourishment activities, and required quantities of sand are therefore higher.

(page 4)



What about the sand nourishment options that they do at Gold Coast?

The Gold Coast uses and has used a number of different methods of sand nourishment, including mobile and fixed bypassing systems, offshore dredging and rainbowing, and truck placement. While the sediment transport scales and patterns are different on the Gold Coast to the City of Joondalup, a number of these are appropriate for both further investigation and potential use for the City. The City already undertakes nourishment via sand bypassing around Hillarys, and a number of other locations in the Perth Metropolitan area and Western Australia undertake a range of nourishment exercises.

Sand nourishment has been considered within the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and is an option for further consideration. The Draft Plan makes recommendations to investigate sand sources in more detail. The sources of sand and methods of sand nourishment onto the beach would be assessed in more detail in future stages of work.

If there is not the required amount of feedback to not support the groynes, what happens? Or is the feedback discounted?

The City will take into account all feedback related to the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and there is no required number of submissions.

I've read that groynes can cause rips which can be a hazard to swimmers and divert beach sand onto offshore sand bars accelerating erosion. Has this been taken into consideration? If so, how?

The potential for rips and the movement of sand around the groynes would be assessed in detailed design and impact assessment (future) stages of the adaptation assessments. This would ensure the ultimate design is appropriate.

Quinns Beach has groynes that very obviously are not working. Have you looked into these?

Yes. Groynes function by stopping the transport of sand past them, resulting in holding sand on one side. The length of the groyne is one of the factors which dictates how much sand is held. This is often designed along with an appropriate quantity of sand nourishment, which often needs regular placement on the beach to offset losses.

The groynes at Quinns Beach are generally working in line with their design. However, due to the quite short length of those groynes, they require reasonably regular sand nourishment.

The design length, spacing, appropriate sand nourishment and other design considerations and impacts for any groynes, or other adaptation options, would be assessed in detailed modelling and design stages.

(page 5)



Where can we find the Pinnaroo Point development's Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan — as you said they have their own? Is their trigger point the same?

The City's Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan considers existing assets within the City's coastal zone. Planned or future assets that are not yet constructed have not been included in the Draft Plan risk assessment or adaptation strategy, including the development at Pinnaroo Point. Any major new developments by the City on the coast will have their own site-specific Plan which will consider the risks identified in the City's Plan.

The development at Pinnaroo Point is subject to its own Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan under *State Planning Policy 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy* and has a short-term lease of 42 years which commenced in 2020 with conditions. The Pinnaroo Point Plan has not yet been made publicly available.

Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plans are developed based on a point in time, using the latest data and information, and should be continually monitored and updated to reflect the most recent modelling, research and hazard assessments.



APPENDIX 32–37

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

APPENDIX 32 — Response from Beldon Residents Association Inc

Please indicate your level of overall support for the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan:

Strongly oppose

Do you have any comments about the City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

Beldon Residents Association (BRA) to express the following concerns with the City of Joondalup's Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP);

- *That no Environmental Review/ Assessment has been carried out*
- *No Peer Review of the proposal has been conducted*
- *That no Environmental Review/ Assessment has been carried out*
- *No meaningful detailed Public Consultation has been carried out*
- *Grounds*
- *Natural movement of sand on beaches is a naturally occurring process not caused by "climate change"*
- *Destroys the aesthetics and usability of the natural beach area*
- *Options exist other than the proposed 17 groynes for area between Ocean Reef Marina and Hilary's Boat Harbour*
- *Leave as is*
- *Sandbagging/ Beach Nourishment*
- *Options developed/ arising out of the new CHRAMP*

Therefore in light of the above BRA request that;

- *That a Steering Committee be formed, which all interested parties are involved and with the ability to call in external experts as and when required*
- *That a new CHRMAP be prepared in consultation with the Community and that it includes international best practice.*
- *That an independent review be conducted of the new CHRAMP*
- *That a new Environmental Assessment/ Review be carried out as a part of the new CHRRAMP*
- *That a new Public Consultation be undertaken at the completion of the new CHRAMP*

APPENDIX 33 — Response from Edgewater Community Residents Association Inc

Please indicate your level of overall support for the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan:

Strongly oppose

Do you have any comments about the City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

At the AGM of Edgewater Community Residents Association, held on 26th July 2023, a unanimous motion was passed and carried to provide the following submission on the association's stance regarding the City of Joondalup's Draft CHRMAP.

The Edgewater Community Residents Association and its members (ECRA) strongly oppose the Draft CHRMAP and call on the City to take full advantage of the funding provided under State Planning Policy 2.6 to seek an independent review of the current Technical Draft CHRMAP in line with the stated outcomes of the 2018 Coastal Values Survey.

The most strongly supported options are:

- re-vegetating and stabilising dunes and;*
- preventing/limiting further development in vulnerable areas.*

ECRA are witness to the efforts of the City of Joondalup and the Mullaloo Beach Community group as they have planted out and fenced the dunes to strengthen them against the force of the waves, weather and human impact. The northern end of Mullaloo beach is evidence of the positive impact of these soft measures where only the tops of previously installed protective dune fence posts are now seen poking through the sand. The posts which were previously 1.5m above the dunes are now buried showing evidence the dunes are gaining strength from the applied forementioned measures.

The City has undertaken grooming of the beaches in an effort to remove seaweed that has washed upon the shore. This action has the detrimental effect of removing the supporting material of the dunes and prevents the development of stronger dunes. The City has recently implemented removal of sand from Mullaloo Beach. This action has the detrimental effect of removing the built up sand which is the very structure of the dunes the City is intending to protect.

Increasing the strength of the dune network is imperative to protecting the shore. Efforts to do so should be included within the CHRMAP and be made a priority.

Mullaloo has long been in the North Ward of which Edgewater is a part of. Many residents frequent Mullaloo Beach, the facilities, surf club for leisure or community involvement. Edgewater residents highly value the natural beauty of the Mullaloo beach coastline. Due to the unnatural development of many of Perth's southern foreshores, it is currently a truly unique asset and because of this, it offers recreation and enjoyment to many, including other residents of the wider Perth Metropolitan area and many tourists every year.

ECRA understand that the current situation is a complex issue but strongly oppose the groynes as a costly, simplistic solution which have been found to cause future extensive damage in other areas of installation. The City in the past having placed what is essentially a large groyne in the area (Hillarys Marina), we have seen consequences of erosion at Pinnaroo Point. The future consequences of a groyne placed at Pinnaroo Point to prevent highly localised erosion is to cause severe, extensive erosion upstream of the current, thus requiring numerous groynes to provide very localised effects to mitigate the larger consequences. This leads to the draft CHRMAP's requirement ultimately for 17 groynes along the Mullaloo and Whitfords coast. Examples of failure of groynes are numerous: Quinn's Beach; Bunbury; Port Geographe;

Fremantle and; Cockburn. These beaches have all been degraded by the action of groynes. This leaves Mullaloo and Whitfords Beaches as having a unique, pristine and uninterrupted landscape. Something highly valued by tourists and locals alike. This requires acknowledgement by undertaking further, more detailed studies into the issues and exploring softer options which keep this asset for the future benefit of the City, its residents, the wider community and tourists.

Erosion that is experienced on our beaches is cyclical, dynamic and rarely permanent. This has recently been witnessed with the sand accreting on Mullaloo beach which was taken from the beach near the Surf Club during the week commencing 17 July 2023. Where this sand is collected from and how it naturally moves once deposited on another beach impacts the entire natural system.

The source of the erosion, namely wave motion onto the shore, can be managed in many other ways. Reducing the force of the waves can prevent the need for hard structures on the sandy beaches. Wave energy could be reduced by the installation of offshore infrastructure. Not artificial surfing breaks but rather lifting the seabed, improving the sea grass fields all with the goal of taking the energy out of the waves. This is not the cheapest solution but one which we believe should be investigated fully.

All evidence and current timelines suggest there is no immediate urgency to have the Draft CHARMAP plan enacted. Installation of groynes is permanent and irreversible. Upon these considerations, ECRA strongly recommend obtaining consultancy from other providers and are opposed to MP Rogers as the sole provider of consultancy services on this issue. To maintain credibility, due process and give the City's residents confidence, the City's enquiries on the matter should be put out to a number of consultancies, experts within the community, greater Perth area and indeed the Universities of Perth. Implications of any measures proposed should be assessed against real world evidence and examples of comparable measures implemented in similar circumstances elsewhere should be provided.

We reiterate that the Edgewater Community Residents Association and its members (ECRA) reject the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose it being adopted.

APPENDIX 34 — Response from Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum Inc

Please indicate your level of overall support for the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan:

Oppose

Do you have any comments about the City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum Inc.'s Submission on the City of Joondalup's Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan. Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum Inc. (JCCCCF) was established in 2000 at the behest of the City of Joondalup, to act as a community reference group for monitoring issues and initiating action relating to the Joondalup Coastal strip, particularly in relation to conservation, recreation, development, education and culture.

Consequently, members of JCCCCF have been monitoring and rehabilitating the City's coastline since 2000 and therefore have first hand knowledge of the issues surrounding coastal erosion and accretion.

In our opinion, the Draft CHRMAP, while perhaps meeting the requirements of Policy SPP 2.6, is disappointing as it appears to be attempt to address complex environmental and social issues with a simplistic engineering plan. The plan lacks input from ecologists, environmental scientists, marine biologists, geologists and other relevant experts whose input will ultimately be required before approval is given to implementing any of the solutions due to their incursion into a marine park and the probable clearing of native vegetation for access.

While the consequences of climate change may cause some erosion, our observations are that there are two other causes impacting the beaches now and will continue to do so, far faster than any noticeable sea level rise or storm damage. Firstly, the deflection of sand transport by the existing groynes and marinas. It is very clear that the accretion of the beach on the southern side of the Hillarys Boat Harbour and the erosion on the northern side is due to the sediment transport impact of the marina, and this is currently the dominant process. It has nothing to do with sea level rise due to climate change. The City's presentation showed pictures of beach erosion due to this dominant process, but the implication was, it was due to climate change.

A similar but smaller scale accretion occurs on the south side of the Sorrento groynes. Building out the existing groynes any further into the ocean will just exacerbate the problem and building new groynes along other parts of the coastline is likely to introduce the same problem.

The idea of improving the appearance of these groynes to look like the newer groyne at Burns Beach would just be a waste of taxpayers and ratepayer money.

If the City ends up building as many new groynes as proposed in the draft plan, it is very likely that, if Hillary's Marina and Sorrento's groynes are used as model cases, at least some of the new groynes will result in substantial accretion. The City spends a large sum, partly funded by a State grant, to remove the sand from the south side of Hillarys marina. Will the government be willing to pay for the similar replenishment elsewhere for the next one hundred years or will this become a burden on the City's ratepayers?

Furthermore, every groyne has the potential to impact on benthic communities, particularly sea grass meadows through direct destruction during construction and afterwards being smothered by sand build-up caused by the groynes and sand nourishment. This not only destroys habitat but also reduces carbon sequestration, worsening climate change.

Secondly, not all causes of vegetation-line shift have been addressed. There are areas along the coast where the vegetation line does and will continue to move back, but not due to sea level rise or storms. This is occurring now by sand being blown onto the dunal vegetation from the accreting beach and/or by the inland movement of sand from denuded dunes caused by trampling by humans because the dunes are not or no longer fenced off (and the City has refused to instal new fencing which would eliminate pedestrian access).

The results of the City's Coastal Survey in 2018 indicated there was a strong community preference for soft options, such as dune revegetation, where possible. While acknowledged,

this option is not given enough consideration in the plan. From our experience, soft options get minimal funding from the City, as compared to the millions of dollars the City is prepared to spend on groynes and other engineering solutions. Given the Draft plan does not reflect the outcome of the Community Survey we ask greater consideration be given to what the community wants, rather than finding the cheapest engineering option.

JCCCCF is supportive of the City taking action when necessary to protect "hard-standing" City infrastructure when trigger-points are reached providing the actions/methods taken do not result in environmental damage to the coastal foreshore reserve.

The use of a "dollar per square metre" for non-use values to calculate the Social & Environmental benefits only values the land lost due to the beach retreating. It fails to recognize the environmental impact that will result from the need to enlarge existing access ways and to create new access ways. The use of existing access ways as indicated at the Mullaloo session is impractical for most of the proposed methods and locations e.g. access to Iluka Beach for Beach Nourishment would be impossible without the clearing of bushland and destruction of dunes which are currently part of a revegetation project.

Groyne maintenance and beach nourishment will require continuous access. The foreshore reserve has long been recognised for its high conservation values and is an important regional ecological corridor. Clearing for large vehicle access for construction and maintenance of groynes and beach nourishment will cause permanent severing of the ecological corridor and fragmentation of the foreshore reserve- a bush forever site. It is a well-established fact that every new access way opens up the opportunity for weed invasion, stops the free flow of native fauna and would allow more rapid coastal erosion due to both the loss of vegetation and reduced resilience of remaining vegetation. Given that most of the foreshore reserve is a Bush Forever site, JCCCCF is strongly opposed to any remedial action that requires the clearing of bushland for access.

JCCCCF, along with most of the community, does not have the technical expertise to evaluate the technical merits of the proposed Adaption Pathway for each Coastal Node. However, we are concerned that there are numerous examples where hard structures didn't solve the erosional issue, just shifted the, or created a, problem else. It is regrettable that the City does not appear to have sought confirmation from a second body that the assumptions, conclusions and recommendations are without question, correct and optimal. Given the capital cost involved and the Community's preference for "soft options", JCCCCF would like to see a second opinion or at least a review of the MP Rogers' Technical Plan and Cost-Benefit Analysis by an unrelated party, prior to the draft plan being adopted by Council.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft document.

APPENDIX 35 — Response from Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc

Please indicate your level of overall support for the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan:

Strongly oppose

Do you have any comments about the City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

The Mullaloo Beach Community Group, strongly disagrees with the proposed City CHRMAP and 1. Reject the City Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan (23 May 2023) and the use of groynes Hillarys - Ocean Reef

2. Prepare a new and meaningful CHRMAP developed by a recognised multi-discipline consortium, engaged using the CHRMAP Scope of Works Template to ensure all works and elements are consistent with State Policy requirements

3. Prepare a CHRMAP in an open and transparent process where the broader community is regularly update and consulted during the development process

4. Prepare a CHRMAP using current and internationally recognised scientific based evidence

5. Establish a Steering Committee to provide guidance and oversight as set out in State Policy

6. Undertake a full independent review of the development of ALL City CHRMAP's

The City proposed CHRMAP has a significant number of failings.

Elected Members have a governance requirement to act without favour, act in the best interest of the ratepayers.

The proposed CHRMAP affects the whole community, ypu responsibility extends beyond the district of Joondalup's boundary as the coast, its foreshore, beaches, the adjacent waters and major strategic arterial roads require you to act in the best interests of the broader community.

In 2012 the MP Rogers (MRA) Report, Hillarys to Ocean Reef Coastal Vulnerability R316, identified areas of vulnerability, as well as areas that could be developed along the coastline.

The City instead of engaging MRA to develop a CHRMAP for the entire coastline, as required by the State Planning Policy 2.6, engaged MRA to develop CHRMAP's for the Ocean Reef Marina 2016, and a CHRMAP for Pinnaroo Point 2016, thereby avoiding any consideration that these 2 development site, would or could have on the coastal strip Hillarys to Ocean Reef.

The current City CHRMAP is flawed. It only deals with one aspect of what is meant to be a Strategic Planning outcome, that firstly identify areas where the coast was vulnerable to potential erosion, deal with the potential risks caused by sea level rise and climate change.

Subsequent risk assessment, benefit analysis and planning outcomes would identify areas with suitable types of development were then appropriate along the coastline.

[multiple responses]

Additional comment The Mullaloo Beach Community Group, strongly disagrees with the proposed City CHRMAP

The City Public Consultation process was considered to be totally inadequate.

It relied on community groups to engage and advise the community.

APPENDIX 36 — Response from Mullaloo Life Saving Surf Club

Please indicate your level of overall support for the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan:

Strongly oppose

Do you have any comments about the City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?

I make this response on behalf of Mullaloo Surf Lifesaving club (MSLSC)

The Board of MSLSC has profound concerns regarding the CHRMAP and particularly the proposal to add a series of groynes to the beach.

We believe this will compromise the essential functions of the club in regards to the following:

Changes to the beach profile may increase the risk of rips in (what will be) some inaccessible locations.

Visibility along the beach for general surveillance will be compromised

Access to some areas of the beach will be compromised for rescues and surveillance.

Additional build up of seaweed will typically increase cobbler stings.

Space will be limited for carnivals and events.

Regards [---] MSLSC

APPENDIX 37 — Verbatim responses

QUESTION: “Do you have any comments about the City’s approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan?”

Note: Words that may identify respondents, or contain offensive language, hyperlinks, and/or potentially defamatory statements have been removed and replaced with square brackets, ie [- - -]. No alterations have been made to spelling/grammar.

The views and opinions expressed in this Appendix are those of the respondents and do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of the City of Joondalup.

Verbatim responses — Do you have any comments about the City’s approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan? (N = 3,139)
<i>I definitely agree something needs to be done to protect our coastline but don’t agree with the installation of groynes. I don’t believe groynes solve the problem and will have a major impact on the look and the recreational use of our beautiful beaches. I and would like the City to investigate other softer solutions.</i>
<i>There have to be better options. One of the main reasons we purchased a house and moved to the area was the lovely Mullaloo beach. Whilst obviously we are very supportive of any initiatives to maintain the beach - our entire family do not believe that Groynes are appropriate as they will spoil the look, feel and amenity that the beach currently provides.</i>
<i>Agree with a lot of other people, they are ugly and will ruin our lovely Stretch of coastline</i>
<i>I am concerned about whether there has been adequate environmental assessment to inform the development of the Plan. Whilst I no longer live in the area, I grew up in Mullaloo and have already seen considerable impact on the coastal ecosystem through the removal of sand dunes. The City should be adopting the least intrusive measures possible to provide any essential protection needed. Please minimise the impact on the natural amenity of Mullaloo beach. The City needs to ensure that it engages in a proper CHRMAP process and can demonstrate to all concerned parties that it has done so.</i>
<i>I think the city has the wrong asset they are protecting. The asset to protect is the pristine beach not the park or toilet blocks. The pristine beach is of incalculable value. Placing rock walls along this beach is like defacing the Mona Lisa painting. It’s environmental vandalism. There are other solutions available. I would like an independent peer review of the design. Why was no one aware of the Hillays marina master plan and their proposed extension north. I do not accept proper liaisons has taken place with the DOT. The rock walls will destroy the community facility, destroy the tourist attraction to the beach, destroy a surf break, destroy a functioning Surf Club. This is not a good option. To even consider this is showing no regard for the beach community or show any understanding of what the community values the most.</i>
<i>The groynes are not necessary as the coast is not eroding. I know this because the beach has been the same for the [- - -] years I have lived here. The rocks expose in winter and then are covered up again in summer</i>
<i>Absolutely oppose this. Groynes or let’s be honest sand bags are a hideous eye sore on one of the most pristine coastlines in the world. Installing them suggests erosion is minimised but the reality is you are creating false shore lines up and down the coast with these that impact natural eco systems.</i>
<i>Absolutely destroying our pristine coastline without strong evidence.</i>
<i>Further study and evidence required before any sort of plan should be put in place. Look at how the groynes have ruined large sections of Quinn’s!</i>

The most effective solution is always a properly engineered solution. I do not believe this decision has been based on an engineered study of the many solutions that should be considered. The technology on erosion control has and continues to improve. The decision made by council is single minded and is far from being the best solution for all the stakeholders. Please do not continue with this eyesore on our most beautiful asset. Please give this action the proper investigation it deserves. Don't make this a ugly monument to a shot lived council.

Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc logo GROYNES ALONG OUR BEACHES IN PROGRESS The City of Joondalup have released a draft plan that would see 17 groynes placed along the beach from Hillarys to Mullaloo. OUR AIMS MBCG feel that Mullaloo Beach should remain a natural beach. We believe that soft-option mitigation efforts are far more sustainable and preferable to the community. OUR OBJECTIVES To have the Joondalup Council reject the draft plan and make the City administration engage in a proper CHRMAP process outlined by State Planning Policy. TAKE ACTION TO HAVE YOUR SAY ON THIS ISSUE COMPLETE YOUR COJ ONLINE SUBMISSION VIEW ON THE COJ WEBSITE SHARE ON FACEBOOK DOWNLOAD THE PETITION CONTACT YOUR DISTRICT COUNCILLOR CONTACT YOUR FEDERAL MINISTER On May 5, 2023, the City of Joondalup released a document outlining a proposal to protect our coastline from erosion, sea level rise, and inundation. The proposed mechanism involves the installation of 17 groynes along the stretch of our coast between Hillarys Boat Harbour and Ocean Reef Marina, a decision that was determined at a council meeting on May 23, 2023. While the City argues that this is a cost-effective solution, we at the Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc. believe that this plan will have significant negative impacts on our community and our beloved coastline. The City's draft plan is currently out for public consultation. LIMITATIONS OF GROYNES Groynes, while effective at trapping sand movement, are incapable of protecting against sea level rise and climate change. The proposed groynes would limit direct access to the beaches and the coastline, disrupting the natural sand flows essential for maintaining our beaches. The City's solution to this problem is to perpetually move sand from the south of each groyne to its north, a costly process currently in place at Hillarys Boat Harbour. This is a significant concern as the proposal focuses solely on this option, without considering the efficacy of all potential mitigation and adaptation options. THE NEED FOR PROPER CONSULTATION AND EVALUATION OF ALL OPTIONS The approach the City has taken to produce this draft plan bypasses the community and all stakeholders, avoiding proper consultation that would likely delay time-sensitive next steps of developing a business case in order to seeking grant funding for the project. The proper CHRMAP process is meant to involve the community at each step, not just the end. This is intended to ensure that the community doesn't lose the amenity of the natural areas, and that key stakeholders' wishes are respected. THE CITY'S REAL OBJECTIVE AND THE D.A.D. PRINCIPLE The northern end of the proposed groynes appear designed to protect the erosion hotspot of Pinnaroo Point, coincidentally where the City has in 2022 approved the construction of a \$4M development that ratepayers will be financially responsible mitigation efforts. It appears that the City's objective is to secure State and Federal funding to build and maintain these hard structures, even if it means affecting our beach lifestyle. They seem to be adhering to a planning principle called D.A.D. - Decide-Advise-Defend. They have made their decision, are now advising us of it, and are prepared to minimise any attempts at valid public scrutiny. OUR PLAN Our plan is to encourage people to fill out the consultation response, and reenforce our position by gathering public objections into a consolidated, vocal effort through activities such as a petition to the City. It is important you express your own opinions from your own personal point of view on the matter so an example of important points your response could include are: I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.

<p>Unfortunately I was unaware of this until it was too late to attend a meeting so have been researching online surely there needs to be greater consultation with the community before we employ such drastic measures. At the moment we have one of the most beautiful and pristine natural areas of coastline that is excellently patrolled easily by the surf club, has a very popular surf break and is used by the community for recreation and exercise on a daily basis. I am old enough to remember beautiful Sorrento beach that was absolutely ruined by groynes and it just seems abominable that we can't find a softer solution than changing the entire beachfront. We have so many tourists that visit Joondalup to enjoy the uninterrupted white sand beach that is mullaloo also as a resident of the area it will definitely cause a reduction in property prices but this is secondary to the drastic changes they will make to the beach and the safety of the water for our future generations Sorrento was one of the most popular beaches of our childhood please reconsider before changing another length of coastline irrevocably.</p>
<p>Groins are too harsh of an option to prevent erosion at Mullaloo beach and from observation at Sorrento, burns and Quinn's beach they appear to do more damage than good due to preventing natural long shore drift of sand. Quinns and burns for example are dangerous drop offs when trying to gain access to the waters edge. At times it is completely unsafe due to aggressive slope and exposed rocks. When trying to swim in Quinns, it can also be dangerous due to the severe drop off in the water, large dumping waves etc. the groins prevent life savers from being able to monitor the entire beach length. Recreational fishers also use the groins as a vantage point often leaving litter, line and tackle posing a risk to both wildlife and other users of the beaches. The groins themselves are a complete eyesore and would make the beaches unsafe for uses such as kite surfers, surfers, swimmers and surf clubbies. "Cost" should not out way the safety of beached users, particularly for such and outdated method of "erosion control" which from my own personal observations over the last [- - -] years of using the beach, has been growing. Take the north carpark look out for example, completely buried. Softer approaches would be much preferred such as artificial reefs providing habitat and the potential for surf breaks to potentially replace the ones lost due to the ocean reef marina extension</p>
<p>It will not improve the global warming</p>
<p>These groynes will be a disaster. Why fix something that has nothing wrong with it!. Excessive seaweed build up n ruin a perfectly good beach</p>
<p>It's ruining the beach</p>
<p>I am a kite surfer and strongly oppose the current proposed plan to build groynes. The groynes are unsafe. The groynes are not a suitable long term solution and will ruin our pristine coastline.</p>
<p>Can't walk along the beach. Eye sore</p>
<p>This will be dangerous for surfers & kite surfers, will be a hazard for visitors to the beaches especially children, Msmlc members, impact of our dog beach . This stretch of coast is also very iconic for tourists and visitors to WA, which will be ruined by this. The number of groins should be reduced to a max of 5</p>
<p>I have particularly looked at the cost benefit analysis for Mullaloo beach. Despite acknowledging in the report that the inclusion of groins "Disrupts swimming routes in the nearshore area; Has the potential to trap seagrass wrack; Can cause impacts to aesthetics and amenity values", the cost benefit analysis assesses the social benefit to continue at the roughly the present value. I would expect that given these negative impacts of groins, the social benefit would be reduced in every year post the installation of the groins. The report also makes mention of the protective value of reefs. Has any thought been given to installing a reef structure further out from the beach?</p>
<p>Construction of groynes at mullaloo beach will destroy the amenity of the beach. Looking at the cost benefit analysis it appears that nourishment would not cost much more? Also, offshore headlands may have less visual impact than groynes although I appreciate they might have a greater impact on surf-based activities. Perhaps off shore headlands could be combined with nourishment or, if absolutely necessary, groynes, if built structures are deemed necessary. Given the significant and long term detrimental impact on the visual amenity of Mullaloo beach, perhaps the MP Rogers report and CBA should be reviewed by a second independent expert?</p>

<i>The development proposed in the CHRMAP will result in significant and permanent destruction of the natural coastal environment. It will strongly impact the natural sand flow and will result in irreversible damage to the visual amenity of a grade A pristine beach. I am astonished the council would attempt to introduce something so completely out of character with the existing environment. Tax payer dollars could be much better spent. I strongly implore that the council scraps the proposal and focus on less intrusive and damaging solutions to coastal risk management. Any elected representative supporting the proposal will no doubt be removed at the next election.</i>
<i>This is a terrible idea not only would it ruin an iconic beach but there's no evidence it would work. Revisit your plan one the Ocean Reef marina had been built to see what impact this has.</i> [multiple responses] <i>Please do not put concrete groins our beautiful beach.</i>
<i>WA doesn't have that many travel assets as they do in other parts of the world that we can go around destroying one of the best beaches in the world not just Perth, WA or Australia. This would be a travesty of Justice if this goes ahead. Unfortunately, ones this is destroyed it will stay destroyed. I have been walking Mullaloo beach for [- -] years. I am [- -] years old and have never felt more strongly about something in my whole life. This is Sacrilege. Stop the Groynes now.</i>
<i>Beach nourishment and artificial reefs should be implemented. This measure should be monitored for at least 10 years to see if it is a feasible long term management plan. If erosion is not mitigated by this measure then alternatives such as groynes should then be considered.</i>
<i>Not necessary, leave naturally as is.</i>
<i>Managed Retreat or Do Nothing should be preferred to ruining our pristine coastline. That is worth far more, even economically, than the few buildings, paths and carparks on the projected erosion maps.</i>
<i>I want the concil to investigate and implement soft options for coastal management. I strongly oppose the construction of the groynes.</i>
<i>Changing the currents of the ocean / beach front with Groynes is probably not the most environmentally friendly or efficient way forward. Reduction in ocean current flow, tourism and sea life is the least effective way forward. Using more environmentally friend options such as planting more trees/ shrubs to stop erosion would be a first option in my opinion</i>
<i>I find it highly hypocritical that the plan comments on the negative impact the current structures jutting into the ocean have on coastal erosion, as well as maintenance costs, but plan to add even more of them (groynes etc.), diminishing the beauty of our coastline in the process. To speak in terms of protecting the natural beauty of the coastline by inserting even more of our own structures is a bad joke. I also find the use of certain graphs deceptive (in the portion detailing the shore progression from 1cm of sea level rise) using the graphs and figures in this section, the average reader would be led to believe that our shore will progress 62m inland by 2090 from a .62m rise in sea level. If this was truly the case there would be more than just local council involvement on the issue.</i>
<i>I do not believe construction of Groynes is the answer. I'm not convinced there is currently enough erosion to warrant such significant construction. There would be minimal ROI and environmental benefit in my opinion. This would absolutely ruin the beautiful coastline as it currently is. Mullaloo beach is such a beautiful location and where I have chosen to raise my family. The major draw card being this amazing stretch of coastline. It's not North Beach or Cottesloe, you can take long walks on the beach without skipping over a pile of rocks. Please consider other options, IF in fact they are even required! I would love to see an artificial surf reef instead! We won't really know any impact of the Ocean Reef development yet for a number of years. I would much prefer COJ adopt a monitoring mindset before destroying such a beautiful and iconic beach. Sometimes, the best course of action is to do nothing. Please. Do NOT build these groynes.</i>
<i>No groyns, will ruin the beautiful beach.</i>

<p><i>I vehemently oppose the draft CHRMAP for the following critical reasons: a. Lack of Alternatives to Groynes: The proposed plan fails to offer any viable alternatives to Groynes, contradicting the 2018 community feedback, which explicitly favoured maintaining open sandy beaches and adopting more soft control measures. b. Neglect of Expert Recommendations: Regrettably, the CHRMAP neglects to thoroughly investigate the recommendations of independent coastal and environmental experts, including marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologists, and wave/reef scientists. These experts have suggested exploring superior options for soft impact solutions. c. Incomplete Third-Party Review: The CHRMAP lacks completion of a comprehensive third-party review of the technical report. Such an evaluation is indispensable in ensuring the plan's credibility and effectiveness. My absolute rejection of the construction of groynes stems from the following factors: a. Visual and Environmental Concerns: Installing groynes will severely mar the pristine coastline, which is a cherished attraction for both the City of Joondalup and Perth. Moreover, the construction and maintenance activities would inflict significant damage on existing vegetation and delicate dune systems, contrary to the CHRMAP's purported objective of preservation. b. Questionable Erosion-Combating Ability: The plan lacks adequate consultation with qualified experts to substantiate groynes' efficacy in countering erosion. It is imperative to conduct further independent research to ensure these structures do not exacerbate existing problems or create new hazards. c. Safety and Recreational Impact: Groynes would compromise beach safety by obstructing visibility and access for lifeguards, potentially endangering beachgoers. Additionally, they pose hazards, increasing the risk of injuries and the accumulation of rubbish and seaweed. d. Social and Economic Disruption: The proposed groynes threaten the local watersport tourism and businesses that rely on our beaches for activities like kitesurfing, windsurfing, and wind foiling. They also impede the mental well-being of community members, particularly older residents who use the beach for therapeutic walks. e. Adverse Effects on Swimming and Community Engagement: Swimmers who regularly use the area to maintain fitness would face increased risks due to groynes forcing them further out to sea. Furthermore, existing swimming and surf club events along Mullaloo Beach would be impacted, reducing community engagement and visitor numbers. Given the multitude of concerns highlighted above, I earnestly implore the council to reconsider the "preferred adaptation option" and instead focus on soft solutions like beach nourishment. Prior to any decision, it is crucial to undertake further technical analysis and an extensive review of all available options. This approach would ensure a more resilient and sustainable plan that embraces flexibility to combat erosion effectively over the next century.</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly oppose the CHRMAP. I oppose the use of groynes. I suggest an independent peer review using soft options to deal with erosion.</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly oppose the draft plan because I believe that there was an error in the process and development of the plan as I am aware that there was no peer review of the plan, and I am concerned about the adverse environmental impacts on our coastline. I would like to see a more rigorous peer review process shared transparently and would be keen to understand what alternatives there are.</i></p>
<p><i>More research required, must be an alternate solution! Look at the groins down the coast at Sorrento!</i></p>
<p><i>It's ugly at Sorrento, please use alternative methods at Mullaloo beach - dropping rocks is cheap and nasty..</i></p>
<p><i>perfectly nice open beach with waves in the winter and perfect crystal clear glassed out water in the summer so why ruin it</i></p>
<p><i>We have huge problems now more groyns will make it worse. We can't take that chance.</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly oppose the city's over reliance on hard structures with a preoccupation of retaining 'assets' while destroying the main and irreplaceable asset of the beach.</i></p>
<p><i>I feel greater consideration needs to be given to all solutions presented by knowledgeable experts. Whilst Groins may be the easiest solution they are not visually appealing and may even cause greater problems as shown in other locations.</i></p>
<p><i>I am strongly opposed to groynes.</i></p>
<p><i>Totally Opposed to the groynes on Mullaloo beach. This is a world class beach and looks stunning as it is. However I am in favour of dune planting and preservation.</i></p>

We live in a beautiful area, our bush pockets are filled with diversity and our coastline, phenomenal. Pick anywhere along the coastline of the proposed groyne installation area. You can look out and all you see is endless sand and water, it's pure joy ! Now imagine a big rock wall, not only does it disturb that epic view, but its sheer existence disturbs everything around it. The installation of 17 groynes, it's just not the answer. I know this, you know this, an educated individual knows this, science has literally said it and we see it for ourselves everyday on our beaches. The City of Busselton recently placed 5 sculptures made by local artists under the jetty for coral reef establishment. An idea like this could be replicated for our coastline. As reefs soften wave action, an artificial reef would greatly benefit not only our dunes but create a thriving underwater ecosystem further adding to our asset. Sand bypassing works funded by the State Government, tick. Coastcare groups that do the majority of any coastal remediation works for the City, tick. Extensive new housing developments clearing out more coastal dunes, tick. Hillarys Beach Club, ugh, tick. Coastal remediation works by the City such as dense vegetation plantings of Spinifex sp., the installation of matting/sand trap fencing, direct seeding + brushing, nothing ! [Not inclusive of the current grant works with NRM and FOHKF, stoked with the city's team on this]. These techniques should be exhausted prior to even the suggestion of groyne installation. The words the City represents include bold and innovative, well let's be exactly that. The City should be doing what it was built to do, to represent and look after the best interests of it's community. Properly assess this issue, don't let us down. Our coastline is our asset, please don't ruin it.

We have such a rare, and beautiful coast. We're known and loved for our long coast line, white sand and beautiful beaches - it attracts tourists. Ruining the authenticity and serenity of our coast by adding unnecessary infrastructure would be an absolutely devastating. Build inland, leave the coast alone.

I have read and am strongly opposed to the CHRMAP in it's current form. The measures proposed are drastic and much, much more research needs to be done before implementing such a destructive proposal. The beautiful uninterrupted coastline that we enjoy in the northern suburbs is unlike any other and to destroy that natural beauty with the number of groynes proposed in the CHRMAP would be devastating to say the least. I grew up [---] and never really ventured up into the northern suburbs until I was in my mid [---]. I then met my [---] who grew up in [---] and when we decided to build a house, it was [---] that we sold on. One of the biggest selling points to buying property in this area was this pristine coastline we currently have. The coastline isn't in immediate danger and the long term ramifications of groynes could be extremely costly to the CoJ. Please do more research into the erosion and utilise the time at hand to find a better solution. Thank you

I cannot believe this is happening. When I saw the images I thought it was a joke. [---] and the CoJ are up to no good. There is a lot we don't know and you are not sharing. Mullaloo is the nicest beach in Perth. What you've shared doesn't stack up.

Strongly oppose construction of any groynes

Other options such as artificial reefs etc should be tried first! Groynes should be last option. They are sn eyesore that will spoil the best beach in perth. I grew up on this beach. Lived in the area from [---] onwards and feel the grounds are a terrible idea that has already spoilt many other beaches

I visit this beach every year on holiday as it is a pristine stretch of beautiful beach. It will stop me coming to visit with groynes installs. It will hamper access to surf life savers and the ability to walk the length of the beach. Why ruin such a beautiful beach. There are other options like artificial reefs

Really disappointed that the council is going to ruin our most perfect beach and coastline
Don't destroy our beautiful beach Don't agree to the groynes

Is there any modelling of sediment deposits after the groynes are in? Its stated there is erosion to the north of each groyne. What will the beach look like north of the northern most groyne at Mullaloo as its a popular surfing spot. Is there any consideration to other adaptation measures such as artificial reefs? Would there be any consideration of putting in a rock wall once the 2065 erosion line is reached at Mullaloo (and sacrifice MSLSC) as opposed to putting in groynes once the 20m mark is reached . The reason being is the erosion can then be then seen at Mullaloo. Many people can only see the current erosion at Mullaloo foreshore as cyclical. For me it hasn't changed much in the [---] years Ive been here.

<p><i>While I understand the need to care for the coast, this is clearly a corrupt project proposed by personal agenda Councillors to make their 'connected' consultants and contractors rich, at the expense of all ratepayers. Why would anybody spend millions of dollars to prevent the inevitable weathering and rising sea level of a beach? Mullaloo Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world and groynes would destroy the appearance and useability of the beach. I completely reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines Abandon this ridiculous project. No need to obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm to tell us what we already know. That would be another waste of money. Just spend a sensibly budgeted amount of money on facilities and general maintenance that will benefit ratepayers TODAY.</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Please Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to Find/look into alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion</i></p>
<p><i>From information on the CRMA plan and other information available I believe there is no need for any sort of interference to the current natural outline or further shaping of Mullaloo beach.</i></p>
<p><i>Planting and tending to the dunes as mentioned</i></p>
<p><i>I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject greyness along our coast I support a peer review of the draft CHRMAP</i></p>
<p><i>The Draft Plan seems to totally disregard the community's preference to retain clear sandy beaches, and other viable potential options to achieve this through use of softer or alternative controls should be investigated and considered. Groynes will detract from the use of the beaches, could cause rips and hazards, result in less attractive beaches and fewer people wanting to use the beaches. They could result in a devaluation of property prices with less attractive beaches, and beach sports such as swimming and kitesurfing would be negatively impacted. The coastline itself will be negatively impacted with water flow changed due to the groynes, and there will likely be other adverse impacts on marine life in the area. It is a very expensive option requiring maintenance and other options could be more cost effective with less adverse impact. At the very least the City of Joondalup must obtain a second full engineering report from another reputable engineering firm setting out viable options before proceeding.</i></p>
<p><i>Groynes will destroy our beach, cause beach sand to disappear, and block the required free north-south and south=north movement of sand. Thirty years ago oceanographers concluded that off-shore reefs were a less damaging way to retain beaches, and that groynes should not be used. If dozens of groynes are necessary in Joondalup, why are not dozens and dozens needed at Scarborough, City Beach, Floreat, Swanboune, Leighton, Yanchep, Two Rocks, Shoalwater, Safety Bay, Waikiki, Warnbro, Port Kennedy, Secret Harbour, Golden Bay, Singleton, Madora Bay, San Remo, Mandurah, Falcon Bay, Bouvard, Preston, Myalup, Australind, Bunbury, Busselton, Dunsborough and other similar WA beaches with similar dunes? You have been very badly advised, and you have not thought this through. I am embarrassed and ashamed to be a ratepayer.</i></p>
<p><i>The proposed installation of groynes is an incredibly short-sighted view. It is not going to resolve the issues that it speaks to in the plan. They may trap sand movement, but do nothing about increasing water levels. A proper CHRMAP process outlined by State Planning Policy should be undertaken and this draft proposal rejected. When you look at the groyne at Sorrento, it is run down, unsafe and not maintained. If the groynes go ahead the beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol, groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users, the huge impact to the dunes and beaches during construction, its a very expensive solution compared to other soft options. All of this is triggered by the CoJ allowing construction at Pinneroo Point and should not be the reason we destroy our beautiful coastline. The overall approach that the City have taken in regards to this process speaks volumes. The decision already appears to be made and they are minimising visibility on the options for discussion. On social media, any time it is mentioned, that comment is removed. The City is now looking like a corrupt organisation rather than an elected council that should be listening to its residents voices. A very risky position to take in an election year.</i></p>
<p><i>There must be other alternatives to 17 ugly groynes as a way of achieving coastal management goals. I have been a Mullaloo resident since [- - -] (i was [- - -] years old) and still live in the area. You are going to ruin one of the absolute best stretches of coastline in the world.</i></p>

<i>I have no technical experience, but have lived in Mullaloo for [- -] years and the beach is still virtually the same. Why spoil the most beautiful beach in WA when there is no need. I have read comments from experts in this area and it is really not required. Please stop!!</i>
<i>I DO NOT support the CHRMAP for the following reasons. I would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaption options" at Sorrento, Hillarys onwards to Mullaloo. These could be replaced with softer options such as beach nourishment or consider using artificial reef. CHRMAP needs to consider soft intervention options based on community feedback. The community does not want groynes. I would like to request independent recommendations from coastal and environmental experts to explore more options.</i>
<i>Was present at the debrief held after the meeting on the 17th June at Mullaloo Surf Club Unable to attend due to only 90 seats available and sold out Don't need it, don't want it Helps my mental health with continuous walks on the great beach</i>
<i>Putting in many groynes will disrupt the beach users from being able to walk/swim along the beach. Mullaloo is one of the few beaches in Perth where there is a long beach to be enjoyed, and makes it special. The new Ocean Reef groyne is already an eye sore, not to mention has damaged the environment ie abalone reefs. City of Joondalup need to listen to the people that use the beach regularly</i>
<i>It is a stunning natural beach and it would be great to see it that stay that way</i>
<i>I agree with the many people who are suitably qualified and experienced in this type of management that have strongly indicated their opposition to this plan, plus it has the potential to severely impact the tourism industry by ruining the current beautiful visual appeal of the coastal area. Please research other solutions which may have better long term and visual appeal.</i>
<i>Please do not destroy our pristine stretch of beach, one of the few places of outstanding beauty in itself. Use other methods which are available</i>
<i>This is going to ruin our wonderful beach. There are are other alternatives to manage this.</i>
<i>References to Pinnaroo Point being identified as an area susceptible to coastal erosion and having experienced substantial erosion to date are vague and not available - "Seashore Engineering Pty Ltd 2019", "Department of Climate Change 2009". Pinnaroo Point also has substantial sand deposition during summer - for balance Figure 1-1 should show the same locations in summer - that would highlight the stupidity of putting those fences on the beach in the 1st place. No clear science explaining estimated future coastal erosion, and the rate at which the coastal erosion is predicted to occur. The City engaged "MP Rogers and Associates" a small local consultancy to predict future erosion and references a 2016 report, that isn't available, nor is it clear whether it was peer reviewed. It would have been interesting to see a short term prediction in 2016 to 2024 (8 yrs) to see how it aligns with current reality. Instead we have to take the 2065 and 2115 predictions as accurate - surely there are very large error margins on these "Coastal Hazard lines". Where is the cost benefit analysis report (reference 11 links to "MP Rogers and Associates 2022"). There is no transparency to what the social and environmental costs were used. Community coastal values survey of only 1,318 respondents over one month in 2018 is not sufficient, this is but a tiny fraction of the beach using community. Even this very limited survey indicated to the city that the community is opposed to "hard engineered protection structures".</i>
<i>The proposed coastal rock structures will destroy what is easily the best stretch of metropolitan beach in Western Australia!</i>
<i>Don't be so sneaky in trying to implement massive changes to your constituents lifestyle.</i>
<i>This will ruin the natural beauty of our beaches</i>
<i>Don't ruin our environment</i>
<i>Strongly oppose Other councils e.g. sturl8ng using softer approach Ruin beach Already ruined Quinns and Ocean Reef marina</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</i>
<i>Groynes have no impact on rising sea levels. The Groynes will be a life threatening man made object for beach users on these beaches.</i>

<i>Leave our beaches how they are</i>
<i>I would rather artificial reef than destroying the landscape</i>
<i>Don't destroy our beaches.</i>
<i>There must be other options to saving our pristine beaches.</i>
<i>Groynes are last resort</i>
<i>Why wrecking this popular, beautiful and safe beach everyone loves??? Groynes cause rips, prevent sediment being transported to beaches further down the coast and therefore increase the amount of erosion and sediment loss at those beaches. They will give negative, visual effect on the landscape. Mullaloo beach is being used daily by many locals and visitors - young and old! Kitesurfing, wind foiling and windsurfing will NOT be possible not to mention other activities. This is shocking idea bringing disastrous results ! PLEASE LEAVE IT AS IT IS!</i>
<i>As a [- -] year resident at Mullaloo and swimmer at Mullaloo Beach I object to the groynes at Mullaloo Beach. The report did not identify an accurate picture of the rise in sea level. I use Mullaloo beach [- -] in summer and it is my opinion that the beach is accreting. The problems appear to be at Hillarys where the sea level is rising and the beach depleting and the spar at Pinnaroo has disappeared. The City allowed a large permanent hotel to be placed at Pinnaroo when it knew the beach was depleting. Is this an effort to protect the hotel? These groynes will change the wave pattern and reduce our ability to enjoy the beach as we currently do. Have the city done a survey of replacing the spar at Pinnaroo and what effect that might have on the danger to the new hotel? I object strongly to the groynes in that they will ruin what is a beautiful beach for walking and swimming.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the City's draft Coastal Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and the construction of the groynes on Mullaloo and Whitfords beach. I have been living in the City of Joondalup for the past [- -] years. The main reason when migrating from [- -] to the City of Joondalup and not to any other city in Australia was the beautiful stretch of 5 km of uninterrupted beach. I visit the beach [- -] for swimming, running, surfing, dog walking, sunset and family picnics. My [- -] kids grew up with the beach and I like beach to stay as it is today. I also have been a [- -] for more than [- -] years. Groynes would make it much harder to keep beach goes safe and lives will be at risk. Groynes won't stop rising sea levels and more severe weather events. Much more needs to be done to stop global warming. It should not be allowed to put any more buildings west of the road along the beach. Our families have been coming for many years to enjoy the beach. It is the main tourist attraction of the City of Joondalup and should not be destroyed. The construction of the groynes will destroy the fragile dune system during construction. The City should look for other soft options. By destroying our beaches, the house prices in the coastal suburbs will drop. Please don't destroy Perth's best beach and leave it untouched for generations to enjoy.</i>
<i>An artificial reef would be the better idea to consider, I strongly disagree with the groynes being proposed.</i>
<i>Please don't go ahead</i>
<i>Leave the beach alone you grubs I've traveled a lot of places around the world, western Australian beaches are among the most beautiful places on earth they are post cars worthy scenes you greedy grubs leave our beaches for future generations to enjoy</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP. I reject construction of the groynes. I would like a third party peer review of the technical report. There are many examples of groynes not solving all the issues presented yet they completely disrupt the natural beauty we have. The city has done very little to inform the public of this coastal report. There was no emailing or postal notice to ratepayers and residents of affected suburbs. Only one A4 poster at Key West Beach and one at Mullaloo surf club were posted.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. These groynes will stop the beautiful, natural surf break that exists along Mullaloo beach. Has the CHRMAP been peer reviewed and updated by the City of Joondalup? There no alternatives or soft options to reduce any future erosion proposed.</i>
<i>Would have liked face to face consultation bit was not given the opportunity. This is not what our beaches need we need better solutions for erosion. Save our beaches not destroy them.</i>

<i>The city should look at the Gold Coast response to erosion and drift. Yes it's costly but it has maintained Southport, Surfers and Broadbeach and has maintained its long expansive beach which has become famous and with that maintained tourism!!</i>
<i>Groins are too harsh of an option to prevent erosion at Mullaloo beach and from observation at Sorrento, burns and Quinn's beach they appear to do more damage than good due to preventing natural long shore drift of sand. Quinns and burns for example are dangerous drop offs when trying to gain access to the waters edge. At times it is completely unsafe due to aggressive slope and exposed rocks. When trying to swim in Quinns, it can also be dangerous due to the severe drop off in the water, large dumping waves etc. the groins prevent life savers from being able to monitor the entire beach length. Recreational fishers also use the groins as a vantage point often leaving litter, line and tackle posing a risk to both wildlife and other users of the beaches. The groins themselves are a complete eyesore and would make the beaches unsafe for uses such as kite surfers, surfers, swimmers and surf clubbies. "Cost" should not out way the safety of beached users, particularly for such and outdated method of "erosion control" which from my own personal observations over the last [- - -] years of using the beach, has been growing. Take the north carpark look out for example, completely buried. Softer approaches would be much preferred such as artificial reefs providing habitat and the potential for surf breaks to potentially replace the ones lost due to the ocean reef marina extension. Mullaloo beach is iconic and needs to be keep the way it's is, a safe, uninterrupted sandy beach.</i>
<i>Artificial reef options</i>
<i>Please don't ruin our beautiful Mullaloo beach with those awful rock formations. I love our beach so very much</i>
<i>I have read and I fully understand the draft CHRMAP. I believe that ongoing monitoring, evaluation and management strategies, as outlined in the plan, are critically important to assist in decision making processes to ensure our coastline is protected from erosion, sealevel rise and inundation. It must be a priority for Council to seek the very best scientific and engineering advice on suitable mitigation works before any plan is passed by Council. HOWEVER, SAVING MONEY AND SAVING EXISTING STRUCTURES AND ASSETS (both public and private) MUST NOT BE COUNCIL'S MAIN FOCUS. Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset. THE BEAUTIFUL NATURAL ENVIRONMENT THAT IS OUR COASTLINE MUST BE MAINTAINED. Alternatives to groynes, seawalls and other structures that detract from the amenity of the beaches must be thoroughly researched and considered AND COMMUNICATED TO RATEPAYERS THOROUGHLY BEFORE ACTION IS TAKEN. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. Groynes are UGLY. Groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users. Groynes need to be maintained and cost a lot of money. Groynes cause other problems along the beach that have to be fixed. The beach will be too difficult for surf club to patrol adequately and may put lives in danger. Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches. Groynes may negatively impact the natural environment as they have done in other places. The COJ's most beautiful natural asset will be spoilt forever. COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. There will be a negative impact to the dunes and beaches during construction after all the time the volunteers have spent working to restore them. Groynes are very expensive compared to other soft options. I implore ALL councillors to use their common sense to make sure that COJ coastal management does not result in coastal destruction.</i>
<i>No greynes, strongly object and do not want these on our beach. Strongly reject the proposal and do not want the groynes to go ahead.</i>
<i>I am against the installation of 17 groynes along the stretch of our coast between Hillarys Boat Harbour and Ocean Reef Marina.</i>
<i>The Joondalup council has already destroyed a significant area of the coastline by building yet another marina that was also opposed by the community. I strongly oppose 17 groynes being built between Hillarys and Ocean Reef.</i>

As a local resident and long time regular beach user I have major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose the recommended option, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. I believe there has not been due consideration of all other possible options due to the study's preliminary nature. I have concerns that the numerous assumptions and the resulting outcomes are often so similar that any small deviation in an input (e.g., price of sand or rock) will likely significantly change the outcome. This does not make for sound decision making. I acknowledge that further studies are said to be planned to be conducted before any final decisions are made. However, I believe that the current presentation in the Draft CHRMAP is flawed to the point that it will likely favour the recommended options and disregard other potential alternatives that were not considered initially. In my view, the Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all adaptation options, including non-conventional ones, will be considered fairly in any follow-up studies that address current or future erosion issues. We live in a fast moving world where options including technology is fast paced and ever changing. Since there is no urgent risk, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP. Rather than providing single adaptation options, I would suggest the document be updated to reflect the preliminary nature of this work by emphasising that the situation will be closely monitored but no single adaptation options are to be recommended yet. If needed, potential adaptation options should be prioritised and re-evaluated to align with the latest science and engineering practices as well as community preference, such as soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) over hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls). I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. This includes (but is not limited to) coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. The understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion. I would hate to see our beautiful coastline adapted unnecessarily and in such an irreversible way without everyone being behind the change include coastal engineers, the council and the residents of this beautiful suburb I have called home for over [- -] years, [- -]. Please reconsider your approach.

I strongly oppose the construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach.

Has the surf club been communicated with re: extra towers for safety patrolling and how the surf club events would run with groynes. Additionally, house prices will be expected to fall many of its bought here mensuration of the pristine beaches. Many people from outside the city of joondalup visit mullaloo specifically because it is so long and pristine and spend money at our cafes, this would reduce if the groynes are approved. There are cheaper less unsightly options that have not been considered and I would like to see other organisations and alternatives explored before a decision is reached.

It is very difficult to "sell" prediction and prevention to the public. They will object to restriction of access to the full length of the beach and to groynes being constructed on the beaches to prevent such access. It is only when in future years roads and buildings are destroyed by erosion that they will want the Shire Council or government etc to provide a "cure". to the problems. There has been a lot of research put into the draft plan and appropriate recommendations proposed. Perhaps in the future years to come new methods and strategies will be developed and proposed. The bottom line for the population is do they want paths, roads and buildings to be devoured by the ocean or are they prepared to compromise to prevent this happening.

[multiple responses]

The plan needs to be progressed as soon as possible and strategies implemented as soon as possible. We are already receiving unusual weather extremes. I consider erosion from wind and waves a major problem. Closing certain beach areas or restricting beach access to the public for as long as needed to enable implementation of prevention work is necessary. Vegetation, bush and tree planting in the dunes is vital and should be protected and made inaccessible to the public and from vandalism.

<i>The marina should be a bay cutting into the land rather than a marina into the ocean if there is going to be a problem. There is no evidence of a problem or even if it were significant to warrant yet more limestone so just leave it as it is and replace sand as required plus more sand as necessary to in fact turn the marina into a bay if the need eventually is a reality otherwise just don't try to fix a problem that doesn't exist. Don't use yet more limestone which is the issue but use sand which is our natural choice to enjoy the beach.</i>
<i>We only found out from a younger relative what was happening. I would have like City of Joondalup to be more open and let all rate payers know what was being proposed. Email/letter drop?? Not everyone is on Facebook. I don't feel that we were given any options along the way before this decision was reached and it certainly is not in the best interests of ratepayers who live near this wonderful beach.</i>
<i>Looks really bad and unnatural. Would be good to see other options</i>
<i>Ocean Reef to Mindarie clearly demonstrate the negative effects of the proposal. Mullaloo is one of the last frontiers of relatively undeveloped beach scape. Surely there is a need for further research to establish a solution that works rather than a repeat of semi-solution. Additionally, how reliable is the current research underpinning the proposal. Is there total transparency, or do the study proponents benefit financially from the proposed works...?</i>
<i>Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Will have an impact on other beaches along the coast. Affect the migration on the whales</i>
<i>No groynes, leave that part out of the plan.</i>
<i>My name is [---]. I live in [---] and I am an [---] at [---] and an [---]. I have lived in [---] all my life and the beach has been both my second home and my [---]. I was a [---] and owner/operator of [---] from [---]. I have worked with the [---] on the [---] for the [---] in Cockburn Sound ([---]). I am deeply concerned that the council has been encouraged through a poorly investigated solution to look at groynes. In my professional experience involving coastal constructions, both in [---], groynes are NOT a solution. I feel there has been a lack of proper investigation of the sea coastal floor. At no stage has the sea-grass beds that are 200m off the coast of Mullaloo Beach been mentioned (sea grass is a fantastic sand stabilizer). Also, at no stage has this modelling that has been used in submission to the council taken into effect the more recent construction at Whitfords Marina which gave rise to (for the first time in my knowledge) the ability to drive a patrol vehicle in front of the cliff face (Mullaloo side of the breakwater of Ocean Reef Marina) along the beach. Additionally, when you swim 400m offshore in front of the Mullaloo Surf Club to the yellow marker buoy you swim into a completely different patch of warm water and this water is coming from the north and this has not been mentioned in the modelling. There are many other solutions to this issue and they have been raised by other highly qualified persons in related to sand refurbishment along the coast. I would request that the council gets a second opinion from an appropriately qualified person and fully independent from MP Rogers. Faithfully [---]</i>
<i>Terrible approach to erosion. Yes Mullaloo seems like the shore gets small but that's winter, every year. Hasn't changed. Yeh you move some sand around to try help it. Do you know what doesn't help it? Groynes. Has to be one of the most ridiculous ideas ever. Just look at Quins and Sorrento. Made it look better? No? Helped erosion, definitely not. So why would we want to introduce a plan that will never work. You have more chance putting a artificial reef in the shallows at Mullaloo. Creating more wild life, maybe some more surf and would probably cause zero erosion if you were to place breaks in the reef. We are also going to experience new erosion due to the absolute dumb and ignorant idea of making ocean reef marina into another ruined boating area, whilst also destroying some of our favourite surf breaks. You guys really need to take a step back and ask yourself why is it even a plan, it's totally bonkers! You also need to listen to the community and their thoughts whilst you take every one of our beaches to the slaughter house.</i>
<i>Wait. You've given no time to understand what sand shifts are doing since Ocean reef marina has been constructed. Wait around 5 years then reasses the situation if any.</i>
<i>Please don't ruin this beautiful beach.</i>
<i>I think it will destroy the beauty of this beach. There are other ways to prevent erosion.</i>
<i>No groynes in Mullaloo. Find a different solution to the problem</i>
<i>Silly silly silly silly idea. Spent my life [---] years on this beach and have not seen much change. Yes storms wash it away but it all comes back next year. Don't screw it up.</i>

I believe the council should invest in more modern methods for controlling erosion that would add value to the coast such as artificial reefs. These could add much needed surf break options as well as fish habitats. Groynes are unattractive. Would further degrade the current surf break options along the mullaloo coast and add swimming hazards to the beach.

SUBMISSION IN RESPONSE TO CHRMAP. Thank you for your time in reading this submission. I would like to present this submission in two parts: 1) That the contents of the report do not lend support to the conclusion that Groynes are the answer. 2) The personal impact on me as ratepayer and regular beachgoer. 1) The contents of the report do not support Groynes I have read the CHRMAP. There can be no dispute that climate change will result in shoreline changes within 100 years. The information may be valid, but doesn't lead to, or support, the mono-conclusion of groynes. There are important inconsistencies, contradictions and omissions within this report. Most importantly, much of the report is given over to indisputable risks and hazards, but little to the rationale for groynes as the answer. A Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) is required under the State's Coastal Planning Policy 2.62 (SPP2.6), under the Planning and Development Act 2005. The first of these State requirements is to: "Ensure that development and the location of coastal facilities consider coastal processes, landform stability, coastal hazards, climate change and biophysical criteria.' Most egregiously, by building the two storey licensed restaurant, bar and café at Pinnaroo Point, the COJ is appear to breach of the first of the STA's requirements. Disingenuously, as the private complex isn't built yet, it does not feature in the report. The report also states that reefs mitigate against erosion. It also states that in the affected areas (Hillays-Kallaroo, Mullaloo) the geology consists primarily of sandy beaches omitting mention of the existing reef which makes this such a safe swimming area. This may be the reason why this area is projected to change only from low to medium for the beach by 2065 and high by 2115. (p30), whereas other zones become extreme These are enormous time frames and any "infrastructure' would have passed its natural lifespan. (for example the Pinnaroo Point development). The construction of the groynes will be ongoing until 2065, after which replacement in 2075 will commence. This means that from commencement in 2025 the beach will be unavailable for use for an unspecified periods of time, and nearby residents will be subjected to construction noise. Groynes are a low tech, high maintenance, option. Within the next 100 years we will all be dead from climate change or else new technology will come to our rescue. Community consultation reveals that "doing nothing' is the least preferred option, but that hard infrastructure is the least preferred action. There is a giant leap from erosion in 100 years to.. groynes today. Why groynes? Why 17 groynes? Most glaring is the omission of within the report of the important stage of considering a range of alternatives. Groynes were popular with councils (less so with ratepayers) in the 20th Century, but have fallen out of favour as they are expensive to maintain and create their own environmental and biosphere problems. Was a list of alternative options sought from engineering companies across the state, from environmental experts and local stakeholders? This area is protected by a natural reef and enhancement of that reef would be invisible, provide protection, and encourage colonisation by ocean fauna and flora. This is only one idea and experts would be able to provide many more. This beach's primary significance to the public is recreational. Its unique amenity will be lost. The uniqueness of a perfect unspoilt beach that stretches uninterrupted as far as the eye can see. 2) Personal impact: I live in [- - -]. Every [- - -] I run along the path to [- - -] from [- - -], or I run along the stretch of beach from [- - -] to [- - -]. I then return to [- - -] and swim back in the direction of [- - -]. In addition, in summer, I sit on the beach under my umbrella with coffee from the [- - -] and [- - -]. I bore my friends with too many photos of this exquisite area, which still takes my breath away. From the shoreline I see shoals of fish move unimpeded from South to North. I look out and see dolphins, who often come quite close in. The sea is clear. I can tell when the sea breeze is coming by looking out uninterrupted at the changes far off in the sea. I see swimmers from Mullaloo Surf Club as they swim close to the shore and make their way South. I see kayakers and paddle boarders following the same route close to shore. It is hard to believe that suburban life is just over the sand dune. This beach was my (and so many others) safe haven during Covid lockdown, when we could go nowhere else. Having this at the doorstep was a miracle. The beauty restored us. I purchased my property in [- - -] for its proximity to this stunning beach. There would be nothing else to keep me here and I would move elsewhere should this desecration be implemented. Thank you for accepting and considering this submission. Respectfully [- - -]

<p>The proposal is not evidence based, meaning full research of experts. It appears that non scientific people thought "it might be a good idea". However, other beaches with groins have severe problems as a result of these structures. Mullaloo beach is an accretionary beach and has not had any adverse effects over decades of all weather conditions. Mullaloo beach is a beautiful beach - one of the few extensive beaches on the coastline. LEAVE IT ALONE! DO NOT KILL THE GOOSE WHO LAYS THE GOLDEN EGG!!</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>This will totally ruin our beautiful and coastline. I do not believe there is enough real evidence as to how weather and coastal conditions will react over decades. Erecting these structures on guesswork is a disaster.</p>
<p>The suggested changes to deal with rising sea levels are chosen based on initial evaluations and cost-benefit analyses using early design ideas. Some of these suggestions involve significant and permanent alterations to the coastline but don't directly help against future sea level rise. There are two main problems with these recommendations: First, the initial evaluation doesn't consider all possible options. Second, the cost-benefit analysis relies on many assumptions, and small changes to these assumptions can drastically alter the outcome. Though further studies are planned, the current plan may favour the suggested options and ignore other alternatives not considered initially. The plan should make it clear that all options, including unconventional ones, will be fairly considered in future studies addressing erosion issues. Since there are no assets at extreme risk right now, it's better to reevaluate the situation in the next study. Instead of suggesting specific adaptations, the document should emphasise that the situation will be closely monitored, and no specific adaptations will be recommended yet. If needed, potential adaptations should be based on the latest scientific and engineering practices and community preferences, giving priority to soft solutions like beach nourishment and sand bypass over hard structures like groynes and seawalls.</p>
<p>Building groynes along the Mullaloo Beach will ruin the sweeping view and walkability of this beautiful portion of the coastline. Being perpendicular structures entering the water from the coastline, groyne structures will cause erosion to still take place. Further reading (---) about the Joondalup Council's proposed 'groyne 'solution'', has not convinced me of it being successful in maintaining the sand and vegetation on the coast. Infact this website reinforces the downfalls of building groynes along the coastline. Also, the beauty of this section of the beach will be impacted. Therefore, I do not support building groynes along Mullaloo Beach.</p>
<p>There should be at least 1 more INDEPENDANT plan conducted</p>
<p>There is not enough evidence to support the proposal or to prove that the erosion will happen as quickly or in the way suggested. Also, groynes would completely ruin one of the best beaches in Australia at a time when we are trying to boost tourism to WA</p>
<p>We do not want or need the hard option of groynes, mullaloo beach is worth the investment of other softer options!</p>
<p>Don't do it please I love walking that beach every morning</p>
<p>This seems to have happened since the Ocean Reef Marina has happened. Why is this so? Is it to do with money? The New Marina itself is an eyesore and has already had an impact on the recreation of swimmers and surfers close to that area. People come to Mullaloo beach because it's an iconic destination, beautiful and it is unspoilt. The groynes will be an eyesore and also have impact on the recreation, ie surfing North of Mullaloo surely there has already been enough disruption to Mullaloo Beach strip. I am strongly appressed to these groynes.</p>
<p>I feel that the council needs to be fully informed and look at other options as well as groynes. All the years that I have enjoyed walking the beach between Ocean Reef and Hillarys and swimming at Mullaloo Beach will be severely impinged by the placement of groynes all the way along. Destroying a beautiful beach which has not shown any indication of disappearing over the years.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the plan for many reasons; it will ruin the beautiful long stretch of sandy beach which is not only a tourist attraction but used by many people daily to walk along, it will be dangerous as it will make it difficult for surf lifesavers to patrol the beach due to hindered visibility, kite and windsurfing won't be possible with groynes.</p>
<p>Not enough evidence to support it won't cause adverse environmental effects. For example; seaweed build up beyond normal levels.</p>

1. The Cities CHRMP contradicts the CHRMP technical paper in the recommended treatment of risk by adopting the construction of groynes uniformly along the coastline between Hillary's and Mullaloo. The technical paper clearly identifies groynes as an investigate option in Section 8 recommending instead a range of other adaption options. Further, the plan takes a simple approach to a very complex geomorphological zone between Mullaloo and Hillarys Marina, requires more study and greater application of landscape and amenity management principles. Aspects that the technical paper was alluding to. This is a very significant investment of rates (\$52.5M) in an area that is greatly valued by the State and is deserving of more detailed and careful landscape considerations and studies to ensure that our investment provides the best results in line with the stated objectives of the plan. I do not believe the plan meets its objectives in so much as providing enhanced coastal zone values.

2. Identified treatment options for the coastal zones between Hillarys and Mullaloo do not take into consideration the diverse and complex coastal geomorphology and findings from studies and consultation on amenity and beach use activities across this zone. This is clearly demonstrated by the uniform approach to treatment of this risk, in the use of groynes equally spaced for the length of these zones despite significant and obvious variation in erosional process and beach utility. Not enough detail study has been completed in this zone to warrant rate payer investment as planned. Groynes may be needed but when managed in concert with other treatments these could be limited and investment reduced while maximising amenity. The proposed density, location and extent of groynes seems to not align to the landward parks and infrastructure existing in this area. A landscape plan is required to ensure the whole area works complementary with investment in parks, paths and beach access. Why would you put a groyne in front of the Surf lifesaving club and impact sight lines along the beach for surf rescue and the visibility of swimmers for safety for example? 2a. It is clear that the zone from Hilary's to Pinnaroo Point is an erosional zone, heavily influenced by the Marina impacting the long shore drift of sediment and the replenishment of this zone. This was a known impact from the construction of the Marina and management should have been considered better and applied at that time. The Beach has a Westerly aspect and is influenced heavily by SW seas and a Northerly longshore current. Water depths however are shallow influenced to some extent by near shore reefs at cow rocks. Beach nourishment will be impacted by the application of groynes in this area, and these activities need to be considered in concert to ensure efforts are complimentary and cost effective. Groynes could support the specific uses at this area i.e better demarcates dog exercise areas and consider visual amenity along the beach. The simplistic equally spaced and dense groynes proposed clearly shows that there has been none of this consideration in design, despite investing in the collection of the data and the commissioning of a technical study and review. Pinnaroo point, formed by the influence of little Island and the lumps in the reduction of wave action, impacts the beach to its north by directing sediment away from the beach and changing the aspect to WNW which results in greater influence from Northerly winds during winter frontal exposure. Water depths are also deeper in this area to the Mullaloo SLS club and wave action is much reduced resulting in very different erosional processes more influence by winter storm activities. Mullaloo from the SLS Club is a large gently shelving beach with greater wave action and energy. It is predominantly accreting, receiving natural sand nourishment from the eroding beach area from Hillarys to Pinnaroo. Natural nourishment will be amplified with the increase of the sea wall of Ocean Reef Marina. Groynes should be avoided in this area as natural processes will support the amenity and value of this area.

3 - The application of infrastructure (groynes) at great cost (\$52.5M) is based on a 9 - 10 year old broader study. More detailed study is required in zones requiring significant hard infrastructure between Hillary's and Mullaloo to understand the geomorphological processes at play and how the beach landscape can be designed to add value to the existing use and amenity of this zone. Monitoring is recommended in the plan and is stated to have occurred since 2015, though the results of this have not been articulated and seem not to have been applied to the recommended treatment options. The plan does not consider this. 3a. impact from the collection of Beach 'wrack' North of the Hillarys Marina wall has not been considered or discussed in the influence of the design. A groyne close to the Marina wall will capture this material and influence the marine environment which will require annual maintenance at a cost to rate payers. This plan requires more study with regard to coast geomorphological processes, landscape design to ensure complementary treatments to coastal infrastructure and a commitment to the application of more recent contemporary data in the

<p>[continues]</p> <p>application of treatments proposed in the technical paper to ensure rate payers investments are applied effectively at mitigating the risk. the plan does not provide sufficient detail to inform rate payers. i.e the proposed timelines for construction of treatment options references groyne numbers that are not provided. A uniformed approach to a complex issue across our coast demonstrates that recommendations from the technical review and information obtained in previous studies have not been applied to identifying the most appropriat treatments for each zone.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP and am opposed the implementation of groynes. The community consultation conducted in 2018 clearly shows that the community's preference was for soft measures and maintaining the natural landscape. The implementation of groynes will destroy the natural beach and there are no guarantees that this will protect the beach from erosion, there is additional maintenance of the groynes and sand deposits to be considered. It is also an added issue that the groynes defer the erosion problem North. This beautiful beach will be destroyed. Walks will be interrupted and the kite surfers/windsurfers won't be able to use their favourite beach for this purpose anymore and will be required to travel further distances away from the City of Joondalup to find a beach where they can practice their beloved sport. I also don't understand how quotes and situations of implementation of additional groynes in the future are being prediced for the next 100 years, as quotes for builds vary on an annual basis and circumstances change, i.e. currents change over time. A good example is the building of the new Ocean Reef Marina, where natural reefs were destroyed, which has changed the situation and current of the ocean quite significantly in this area. Please do not place groynes at beautiful Mullaloo Beach, but instead, look in to other options. Thank you for reading my submission.</p>
<p>I don't believe one report is sufficient to listen to. Also I don't believe it's the COJ responsibility to take on the coastal erosion. State government should be notified of such drastic action.</p>
<p>Don't want the groynes as they will spoil the look and recreational use of the beach</p>
<p>I believe that one of Joondalup's greatest assets is the beach between Hillarys and Ocean Reef. Everything should be considered, including more costly options, before embarking on Groyne establishment. It is my opinion that this option actually does very little to stop erosion and mass sand movement as can be observed at Sorrento. It is very rare to have such a pristine and beautiful beach within a metropolitan area - it is our greatest Asset and it needs to be preserved without introducing the eyesores being proposed. Our approach should be to look at how we can protect that Asset in the first instance.</p>
<p>Groynes disrupt the natural balance of sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended erosion in neighbouring areas. Considering local experiences in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee, where groynes failed to achieve desired outcomes, it's evident that relying solely on groynes is not a viable solution. We need sustainable alternatives that work in harmony with nature. Groynes alter the beach profile, impacting intertidal habitats, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Our marine life depends on a healthy ecosystem, and considering the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report by the State WA Government in 2019, which highlighted the primary causes of erosion as human-made coastal structures, unstable landforms, and responses to rising sea levels, we must focus on alternative restorative strategies. Additionally, the report did NOT find that Mullaloo or Whitfords Beach had any erosion risk. Economic feasibility studies show that groynes can become a financial burden in the long run, with ongoing maintenance costs and potential impacts on adjacent beaches. Let's explore cost-effective and sustainable alternatives like managed retreat and beach nourishment!</p>
<p>Strongly opposed- I cannot even believe this is something we are discussing- our best beach, we attend [- -], and are on the beach [- -] - this is OUR beach, not COJ's. There are other methods to consider, this is so suspicious.</p>
<p>I would request that an independent engineering report be obtained, giving alternative options for coastal hazard reduction other than unsightly rock groynes that will impact the aesthetic, environmental and recreational value of this important coastal location.</p>
<p>There needs to be much wider consultation with other authorities, marine specialists and the general rate paying residents.</p>
<p>The beach looks fantastic. Leave it alone! I never go to Sorrento beach. Mullaloo is pristine. Dont vandalise it.</p>

<i>To accomodate the kiteboarding community that will be directly impacted at pinnaroo and Mullaloo it may be an idea to extend the groin directly south of the main launching area and skip one groin directly north. This could provide increased safety for beginner kiteboarders while providing similar protective attributes for erosion. Cheers.</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches impact on environment COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year impact to the dunes and beaches during construction very expensive compared to other soft options would prefer to see private assets relocated</i>
<i>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - would prefer to see private assets relocated</i>
<i>strongly oppose building walls to counteract erosion, prefer offshore reef strongly oppose city allowing private companies to build structures in hi risk areas such as the new pub on Pinaroo point and using public funds to guarantee ongoing protection of pub from sea level rise</i>
<i>Yes, I strongly suppose the plan which would spoil our beautiful beaches</i>
<i>I have no problem with the avoid, planned or managed retreat, accomodate or soft protection options. They seem sensible approaches to the problem. I have a very strong objection to the 'hard' protection option and the building of more groins. I observed from my years in [- - -] that the building of groins was ineffective in the long term as they protected some areas but exacerbated erosion elsewhere, creating endless more expense and problems for councils. They are an expensive intervention that cannot prevent sea-level rise in the long term and in the short term risk the beautiful amenity of our coastline. I have been informed groin construction is no longer considered best practice in coastal management. Any 'protection' that protects a limited area and transfers erosion or impedes sand flow to other areas along the coast is not a solution worth considering, particularly if they risk altering our world-class beaches. I will not support any council which attempts this so-called 'hard protection'. We would be better off protecting our dune systems so we have a buffer for the inevitable cycles of sand erosion and build-up. Please do not destroy our coastline.</i>
<i>This proposal to potentially construct up to 17 Groynes along our local beaches to protect against potential future erosion and impacts on City of Joondalup assets appears to be rushed and lacking exploration of alternate options. I understand that despite the fact that only one consultant's technical report informed the draft CHRMAP, on the 23rd May council voted to release the public facing CHRMAP document for community consultation without an independent peer review. Based on world's best practice information on the potential risks involved with Groynes and the levels of scientific uncertainty plus the as yet unknown implications of the under construction Ocean Reef marina, it would seem appropriate to dismiss this CHRMAP and seek an alternative inter-agency review to avoid the potential irreversible disfigurement of our beautiful beaches.</i>
<i>Did not spread information to ratepayers effectively resulting in many being unaware therefore unable to have any input</i>

This is wrong leave mullaloo beach as it is it's currently the most beautiful beach. The city of Joondalup proposal will ruin mullaloo beach it will creates dangerous rips, seaweed build up it will ruin surfing and all other activities like kite boarding and windsurfing etc.

Dear City of Joondalup, As a local resident and avid beach lover I am writing to you to express my extreme concern over the CHRMAP, and the proposed recommendation to install rock groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo Beach is a pristine beach providing a picture perfect mix of crystal clear waters meeting the vast stretch of soft white sand. Visitors from all over come to see this beach as it rivals some of the best beaches in the world, and as a local, no other beach compares. It was the destination of my [---] and provided the backdrop for my [---]. To those on the council that have teens or young adults, you would say it is well beyond insta-worthy. Installing rock groynes at Mullaloo Beach would absolutely devastate the community, it would devalue the Mullaloo suburb by ruining its main attraction and cause irrevocable harm to the beach. In addition to the negative impact to the natural beauty and to the community, there are several major concerns held over the CHRMAP: Firstly in regards to the rock groynes: 1) There is mounting evidence that rock groynes do not resolve erosion issues, and simply shifts the issue further along thereby creating erosion problems for more beaches 2) Rock groynes lead to seaweed build up and rips making it less safe and less appealing for swimmers and beach goers 3) Installation and construction of large structures damages the landscape, impacting the dunes, animal habitats and natural environment 4) Rock groynes still require ongoing maintenance and sand nourishment 5) They drastically change the natural coastline which can adversely impact the ecosystem through intertidal impacts and sediment movements 6) The dominant cause of erosion is man made structures - as substantiated by the state government in their 2019 Coastal Erosion Hotspots report 7) Furthermore, there has been no evidence of erosion at Mullaloo Beach and in fact it has been accreting over time. Secondly, the lack of due diligence around the process and integrity of the proposal: 1) Only one company has been considered to provide adaptation options and recommendations, with no peer review. 2) The assessment is preliminary in nature with high level assumptions, early design concepts, so not all adaptation options have been considered and the analysis relies on multiple assumptions where a small change in one of these assumptions could significantly change the outcome. 3) There is no real data yet to understand the impact that the ocean reef marina will have 4) There does not seem to have been any consideration or consultation with other councils who have had tried to deal with erosion issues by installing groynes and are now facing a multitude of consequences and not resolving the erosion issue. Examples are Floreat Beach, Coogee through to South Beach. We should and can learn from these real examples and use actual data to inform the analysis. 5) The new Hillaries Beach Club has not been incorporated which seems to be a huge oversight, further giving rise to the integrity of the proposal 6) It is evident that there is insufficient data at this stage to support providing a recommendation- particularly such a drastic recommendations such as installing man made rock groynes. There are still too many unknowns and it puts into question the quality of the proposal There are multiple soft adaptation options that are far less damaging than rock groynes and can have the same level of effectiveness to mitigate erosion, such as continued sand nourishment, dune restoration, offshore reefs or even allowing nature to take its course and managing retreat. These soft options need to be explored thoroughly and pursued as the preferred options ahead of any major man-made structure where the consequences will be dire, and irreversible. I strongly oppose the recommended adaption options for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo, particularly the recommendation to install rock groynes. I implore the council, who are appointed to represent the interests of our community, to listen to the community, reconsider the proposal, thoroughly investigate soft option alternatives and explore opportunities to gather the right data before making any decision on the future of our beaches. I appreciate you taking the time to hear my concerns. Thank you [---]

Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. Do not ruin it

This report is barely 50% complete, I wouldn't even call it a draft. The extrapolation of data is unreasonably conservative and the costs analysis is highly questionable for accuracy. Learnings from around the world are required before you destroy a pristine beach. I am disgusted the building of 17 Groynes is even being considered. I look forward to opposing this at every step of the way. Take a look at sorrentos groynes now. Have buried wire fences around rocks in the sand. Just Terrible

It is apparent from the plan that no research has been conducted into the outcomes of the original groyne's that were constructed in the 1970's. If the council's officers and consultants had, then you would have found that the groyne's at that time CAUSED erosion by breaking up the coastal south to north coastal water flows. This resulted in a buildup of sediment on the southern side and erosion on the Northern side plus a buildup of sea weed. Just think what happens every year on the Northern side of Hillarys boat harbour. Following the construction of the 1970's groyne's, the State Government commissioned a study which found that the LAST thing you should do is construct groyne's, instead you should construct man made reefs to limit the power of the swell. This was done at Swanbourne and has been highly successful. Please scrap this plan and ask the consultants who drafted the study for our (the Council's) money back, then go and commission consultants who have demonstrated experience in coastal protection studies to provide a study based on modern wave tank experiment's plus takes into consideration the findings from the State Governments 1970's study into the problems caused by the construction of the original groyne's. DO NOT BUILD GROYPNE'S INSTEAD BUILD MAN MADE REEFS TO STOP THE POWER OF THE SWELL DURING STORMS AND AS A RESULT OF RISING SEA LEVELS THIS WILL PROTECT COASTAL SAND DUNES AND MINIMISING COASTAL EROSION. Happy to discuss my comments at any time. [- - -]

Needs more consultation

Please no groins!!!

Groynes are visually ugly and would destroy the unique character of our coastline, especially at Mullaloo beach. Furthermore, their practical use is clearly evident at other Perth beaches where sand builds up on the south side whilst being removed on the north side. In winter they hold seaweed in place which should move freely along the beach and breakdown naturally. A better solution would be the construction of artificial reefs which diminish wave energy before reaching the beach. Several surfable waves were lost with the construction of Ocean Reef Marina, to replace these along Mullaloo beach would be a valuable asset for the many families that enjoy surfing together. Failing this a managed retreat of infrastructure along the coast would be preferable to the construction of groynes.

No groynes!

Don't ruin our beautiful coast line!

Have any other options been explored?

Don't destroy our beaches

I am very strongly opposed to the construction of grounds along the coast. I am strongly in favour of softer options for coastal risk management such as artificial reef structures. In addition, I see a complete absence/lack of other vital onshore coastal management strategies to reduce or eliminate coastal degradation such as revegetation, dune stabilisation, fencing to prevent human access to dune areas and educational signage for the public about the ecological and environmental importance of healthy dune systems. Rather, the Council's approach seems to be (based on my experience as a daily beach goer the last [- - -] years) significantly oriented to actively pruning/cutting back/reducing vegetation, and using heavy machinery to remove wind blown sand caused by a lack of vegetation and dune coverage. The ratepayers of CoJ choose to reside here because of the wonderful environmental amenity which must be preserved and managed proactively. From a very concerned and experienced [- - -] professional and ratepayer of [- - -] years!

We do not want Groynes on the beach. We want to hear alternatives to the erosion problem.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide community feedback regarding the CoJ draft CHRMAP. I strongly oppose groynes from Hillarys to Mullaloo, especially the negative impact such groynes will have on Mullaloo Beach. As a local community member, [---], avid traveler and regular beach user, I value maintaining natural landscapes, in particular the long, sandy uninterrupted stretch of Mullaloo Beach, above all other assets. Having visited many beautiful beaches the world over, the long sandy beach at Mullaloo is not to be taken for granted. I regularly enjoy walks along the length of this shoreline with family and friends and enjoy throwing a tennis ball, soft footy and playing beach cricket on the sand in the summer with my [---]. I also enjoy just sitting on the sand and soaking in this expansive natural landscape. Groynes would adversely impact all of these personal pursuits. I do not find the draft CHRMAP to be an objective, well informed document. Rather, as admitted by MP Rogers at the Sorrento Information Session, it is based upon many assumptions. The draft CHRMAP recommendation of groynes from Hillarys to Mullaloo is not aligned with the WA Coastal Zone Strategy (last updated 27th August, 2021), which clearly states: i) Vision: "A sustainable coast for the long-term benefit of the community and visitors to the State" ii) Regarding coastal processes and hazards such as erosion and storm surge: "Engineering interventions to control or minimize the impacts of natural processes only offer limited and temporary protection in specific locations. These protection works are expensive, require ongoing maintenance and may cause unintended negative impacts to the adjacent coastline." iii) "Protection is a last resort option based on the beneficiary-pays principle to ensure a sustainable approach that minimizes the risk to public funds." Protection measures such as groynes are intended as a last resort for beaches with heavy erosion problems, when all other attempts have failed" This is not the situation from Hillarys to Mullaloo, especially Mullaloo beach which is a beach of accretion. Groynes do not meet any of the WA Coastal Zone Strategy Community objectives, to: - Facilitate and promote public usage and enjoyment - Retain the widest possible range of management options for future users of the coast - Ensure coastal planning and management activities conserve or enhance coastal values and assets to benefit the community and minimize interference with natural coastal processes. - Protect conserve, enhance and maintain natural coastal values - Maintain, restore and manage natural coastal processes - Build community confidence in coastal planning and management Groynes achieve the opposite of each of these objectives and are discouraged as an expensive, unsustainable engineering solution that impacts adjacent coastlines. Groynes are not aligned with the 2018 CoJ Community Coastal Values Survey which found the community: - value natural assets such as long sandy beaches over all other assets - support soft options, not hard engineered protection structures* - enjoy walking, running, sitting, relaxing on the sand - support adaption options that retain our natural coastline of long sandy beaches Groynes are not a soft option. Groynes are in the hard structure category per [---]. The community feedback from the survey clearly demonstrated the community wants soft interventions such as dune stabilization, sand nourishment and revegetation NOT hard engineered protection structures like groynes. Other relevant facts that make groynes inappropriate from Hillarys to Mullaloo, include: •Mullaloo Beach is a long, wide beach of accretion, protected from erosion by its offshore natural reefs. Groynes will interrupt its natural processes of accretion and will introduce erosion to the north of each groyne. Sand nourishment to each groyne will not restore natural processes and systems. •No beaches from Hillarys to Ocean Reef have been identified by the state government as erosion hotspots. These beaches do not require intrusive measures such as groynes, are unlikely to be eligible for erosion hotspot money and groynes are too expensive for ratepayers to fund. •MSLSC is on the state erosion watchlist not because it is eroding, but because the CoJ informed the WA government that the community values the MSLSC. However, the survey clearly showed the community do not value the MSLSC over maintaining the natural, long sandy Mullaloo Beach. It would be irresponsible to put a groyne at MSLSC to protect buildings allegedly valued by the community, when the community clearly communicated in the survey that they value keeping the beach natural and free of hard engineering structures, over all buildings, including the MSLSC. •The nature of man-made groynes is that they change the natural patterns and interrupt long-shore drift, disrupting the complex natural systems and processes of our beaches. This increases rather than decreases the risk of erosion from storms and rising sea levels. Planned ongoing nourishment to the groynes will not undo the damage they cause. •The latest scientific advice from coastal scientists, environmental and climate change experts is that erosion from rising sea

[continues]

levels and severe storms is caused by wave energy and is best mitigated by sand nourishment and offshore structures that decrease wave energy, not groynes. ●MP Rogers admitted at the Sorrento Information Session that a groyne at Pinnaroo Point will push erosion north towards Mullaloo Beach. That the 4 groynes planned for Hillarys to Kallaroo in 2025 will cause trigger points to their north to be reached, necessitating groynes on Mullaloo Beach. This is why up to 17 groynes are proposed, because each groyne will erode the sandy beach to it's north until the most northern groyne on Mullaloo Beach, which has the Ocean Reef rocks to its north. ●The draft CHRMAP is based upon too many assumptions and high level analysis to justify acting upon its recommendations (eg. reliance on NSW data to assign \$ values to our beaches). It has not been informed by any recent scientific, or sustainability research findings. The recommended adaption options have been selected based on a preliminary multiple criteria evaluation (MCE) and a high-level cost-benefit analysis (CBA) reliant upon early design concepts. MP Rogers give no warranty as to the accuracy of their data and professional advice, which is unsatisfactory for such drastic and intrusive measures as up to 17 groynes causing permanent change (and damage) to the coastline, whilst providing no direct benefit against erosion from future sea level rise. ●In support of the Hillarys Beach Club being built metres from the ocean at Pinnaroo Point, MP Rogers R1319 Rev 2 2019/2020 states "... specific monitoring have typically shown reduced change in the last period... This provides a strong indication that the sand bypassing completed in late 2018 was effective... It is not considered appropriate to protect any existing or proposed assets". It is therefore difficult to understand why MP Rogers is at the same time proposing a draft CHRMAP in which 4 groynes are required along the beach from Hillarys to Kallaroo in 2025. ●Mullaloo Beach is a recognised tourist attraction. Tourists, like locals, are not attracted to beaches segregated by groynes every 350m, or so and the value of this natural asset, along with all man-made assets will significantly decrease. In summary: The state government recommends sustainable solutions, encouraging the maintaining of natural coastal defences and realising the benefits from low-cost adaptation options to reduce future risk, whilst strongly discouraging hard engineering solutions which have been proven to increase erosion risk (WA Coastal Zone Strategy, last updated 27th August 2021). This is in keeping with SPP 2.6 and is perfectly aligned the findings of the CoJ 2018 Community Coastal Values Survey, which found the community to value the natural coast and soft options such as nourishment. Scientific experts also agree, advising against groynes as a means to mitigate erosion from storms and rising sea levels and recommending nourishment and offshore structures that decrease wave energy (as the cause of erosion from rising sea levels and severe storms is wave energy). MP Rogers admitted at the Sorrento Information Session that groynes will interrupt natural coastal processes and systems, cause erosion to the north of each groyne, cause further trigger points to be met to the north of each groyne (hence up to 17 groynes in total) and conceded in the presentation that groynes have very high upfront capital, ongoing maintenance, replacement and nourishment costs. The state government vision is a sustainable coast for the long-term benefit of the community and visitors to the state. Up to 17 groynes from Hillarys to Mullaloo would achieve the complete opposite "an unsustainable, segmented coast, not to the benefit of the community, or tourists. I strongly urge the CoJ to consult with independent experienced scientists and sustainability experts to create a more accurately informed CHRMAP which favours sustainable, nature positive solutions for the Hillarys to Mullaloo coast, in alignment with the state government's vision and community values. I strongly oppose additional groynes.

Oppose Leave the beach as is

[multiple responses]

Surely there is a cheaper and less disruptive way

Im concerned about the aesthetics of coastline. Im wondering if all options have been seriously considered.

Appalling and unnecessary decision to place groynes along Mullaloo beach. I completely Oppose!

This is totally unnecessary. Mother Nature has managed this on her own forever. Putting groynes in will impede the horse beach and dog beaches, it will also impede the surf clubs ability to adequately patrol. That in itself is a risk to human lives. Groynes will trap the annual seaweed and it will stay there and not be able to be removed naturally and will stink all the time instead of just the short time.

<p>Dear City of Joondalup, My name is [---]. I am a [---] visitor of Mullaloo Beach and I strongly disagree with the City's proposal of 17 groynes I attended the Currambine Community consultation evening in July and have also studies [---] for [---] years. Over the last [---] weeks I have been meeting with people, researching and reading as much about groynes that I can find. I have learnt that: Groynes are not the best option. They are counterproductive in the long term. They can disrupt natural balance and distribution of sediment and beach dynamics, leading to other issues such as erosion in adjacent areas. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. Not to mention the amount to be lost in tourism. I also strongly believe the CHRMAP does not take into account the communities preference for soft options along our beautiful coast. Many issues with the community consultation period. Why was this in the middle of winter. If Groynes are the preferred option why were their images not included ? I also have concerns about the rumours that the work would be awarded to councillor preferred contractors / members. I have heard this alot now and has raised significant concerns about conflicts of interest and creates a lot of doubt and mistrust within the community. City of Joondalup, please do not ruin our world class prestige uninterrupted coastline. Keep Mullaloo perfect. Save our beach. Many thanks, [---]</p>
<p>How will the mullaloo surf life saving club patrol the beaches when there are groynes in the way? The community safety will be at risk and the council liable for damages. Many people have been known to have had broken necks/ injuries from the surf. Also the Quenda and ghost crabs will be affected through clearing. How will this affect these vulnerable species? Why haven't other methods like artificial reefs been suggested ? Have the first nations been addressed? Groynes haven't worked at quinn's beach so why are you trying to do it here at hillarys kallaroo and mullaloo ??</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the installation of groynes at Pinnaroo point as I believe that using groynes to protect the beach will be destroying the natural beauty of the beach and groynes should not be installed as there are alternate ways of protecting the beach without destroying the natural beauty.</p>
<p>It's so silly and it's ruining our beautiful coasts I think it's pointless</p>
<p>I think by building these groynes to disrupt the natural flow of the ocean it will destroy the ecosystem and the sea grass as the balance will be affected.</p>
<p>No way should the 17 groynes be the answer to fix any risk off rising water levels or erosion of our beaches . If the problem is with the Whitfords beach area the solution in no way should impact the mullaloo beach area as a result The mullaloo beach coastline is world class and should not be ruined by the groynes</p>
<p>I believe the city should return to review less ugly management options, and search more widely for other options for coastal management that don't involve groynes</p>
<p>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. Groins do not stop sea level rising. They dont stop climate change. They contribute to erosions, change of ocean current and destroy beaches. The very concept of decimating Mullaloo like this is a travesty.</p>
<p>The approach of considering "man-made" assets such as structures built on the coastline, bike paths, car parks as being more worthy of "protection" compared to allowing natural erosion and natural rebuilding of sand and dunes and thus retaining the significant amenity of the Mullaloo Beach. The installation of groynes and other similar "protection" structures has shown to significantly destroy beach amenity both within Australia and overseas</p>
<p>Time must be given for the effects of the wall on the ocean reef marina as this will effect the beach erosion at pinnaro and mullalo</p>
<p>Don't ruin our beautiful beach !</p>

I oppose the recommended adaptation plan of installing new Groynes anywhere and especially the proposed 17 groynes along the open beach from Whitfords to Ocean Reef. The Community Coastal Values survey conducted was clear that respondents wanted a softer adaptation approach to beach protection. Yet the CHRMAP report recommends Groynes based on a subjective cost benefit analysis assigning \$ values without much support. It looks like a justification of a preferred solution based on very little evidence and disdain for the survey results. The validity of the "Modelling" from the location of Erosion lines to predicted effects of coastal engineering is questionable. Where is the evidence that the modelling used has been validated against real world observable outcomes. As for the use of the "Climate Change" catch-all reason for forecasting sea level rise the record of validity is even worse. The uncertainty with all the predictions should be stated. The Trigger point for taking action of "when the shoreline has receded to within 20m of a significant asset" is a moving target. How is a significant asset defined? Recently a new Beach club restaurant was approved at Pinnaroo Point in full knowledge that it was within or very close to the erosion limits. Is this a significant asset? Why should the general City of Joondalup ratepayers pay for the protection of a commercial enterprise so badly located. It is an outrage that the lease favours the beach club proponents at the expense of ratepayers. That new multi storey residential development recently approved south of the Sorrento SLSC in the Sorrento Activity Centre is very close to the erosion zone. If the WAPC believes its own climate change and erosion forecasts why do they allow such development to be approved? The use of the Section 70A Notification on the titles seems inadequate as if/when erosion does come close the owners, especially if a significant number, will still expect to be bailed out by the taxpayers/ratepayers who live elsewhere. There should be no more erection of similar assets within the coastal zone. Why should ratepayers be stuck with the bill to protect the assets of speculative real estate investment from erosion threats. There should have been a sufficient coastal buffer allowed to enable the natural erosion/accretion to occur, but that never happened, unfortunately. The effect of large coastal structures has been known for a long time. It would have been known at the time of the construction of Hillarys Boat Harbour that the long shore sand drift from south to north would be disrupted. Many years later the effect is obvious with severe accretion at the south of the marina and scouring on the north. Sand transfer by pipeline from the south to the north could have been included in the marina design. Similarly for the Ocean Reef Marina. But it wasn't done to save money and now excess sand for replenishment has to be moved mechanically by truck to replenish the northern beaches. It seems to me that the Groyne proposal is to cover up the design inefficiencies of both marinas. The stretch of beach from Whitfords to Ocean Reef marina is the only section that does not have Groynes. It is the only clear beach. To disrupt it by Groynes when other options exist would be very destructive of the value of the beach which now accommodates every water sport. The sand that may be eroded by winter storms is not destroyed it goes offshore and in summer it mostly returns to the beach. Rather than groynes, offshore structures to reduce the wave energy should be considered. A lot of wave energy is already absorbed by the existing natural reefs so new ones need not be major structures. A series of parallel sand filled tubes have been used effectively at various overseas sites. Areas of dunes after rare very severe erosion events can be repaired by dredging offshore and pumping sand ashore. Consideration should also be given to installing permanent sand transport pumps and pipes at the south side of both large marinas to replenish the eroded northern sections. Horizontal boring could instal the required piping for the sand slurry, add the pumps and then you have a system that can be operated annually.

Coastal environmental subject matter experts must have priority recommendations and community who live in and use the environment being discussed should have heavy weighting in any decision. All options should be available for assessment. The section of beach from Mullaloo surfclub, north to the point, is critical for those that walk this stretch regularly and has a priceless impact on mental health.. this must be left unobstructed and alternative options be considered, that don't do visual damage and ruin this highly popular walking area. Walking around the groynes is not a reasonable position to accept. COJ can and must do better.

Insufficient evidence to show that this is a well thought out and planned proposal. Will be detrimental to the basic enjoyment of the beach, environment and local economy. More research needs to be done. Other preventive measures, although more costly in the short term, will likely prove more effective in the long term.

<i>I think groynes are a bad option to prevent erosion of beaches and softer options such as reef barriers and introduced sand should be used first as the first options and they enable beach users to still have the same amenity of the beach. If needed in the very distant future perhaps all options can be reconsidered when more up to date information and history has been collected and included in a risk assessment option should visible erosion occur on Mullaloo beach. Everyone agrees that Mullaloo Beach is accreting and there is no evidence of erosion. I would like to see the Risk Assessment updated for current data and including the impact of the Ocean Reef Marina which was excluded from the draft plan and is likely to have a significant impact on the risk assessment. It could result in additional sand on Mullaloo beach and no erosion problem at all. So why waste ratepayers money on building groynes for an event that may not even happen.</i>
<i>Loss of surf/kitesurfing community is huge if groynes are implemented. My mates and I will travel to other areas to access facilities. Strongly oppose and reject proposal of hard groyne structures. Soft options should be investigated by independent 3rd party peer review. MSLSC will have difficulty patrolling groyne beach. Particularly for north end Mullaloo with any remaining surfers. Groynes will destroy natural process. Mullaloo is a beach of accretion - natural process rather than terminal groyne syndrome! Mullaloo beach is such an asset in Metro Wa. Soft natural options MUST be considered over the ugly hard groyne structures.</i>
<i>Full reject don't destroy our natural assets</i>
<i>This is poorly planned and alternatives to this plan should be explored that would be more acceptable and beneficial to the local community such as the implementation of artificial reefs.</i>
<i>I feel not enough consultation or research has been carried out prior to this plan being put forward.</i>
<i>Insufficient research undertaken regarding all the ecological outcomes</i>
<i>Why are you spoiling our beautiful beach? What about us who love to walk along the beach, we won't be able to, and it is going to detract from the beauty of the beach! It is totally unnecessary, so please reconsider this and leave it as is.</i>
<i>. Excessive construction on a pristine beach . Ecological, environmental and marine disruption and destruction . Definate erosion between groynes . Unproven and unutilized by local residents and majority of your cities ratepayers and voters</i>
<i>There's no need for this. An artificial reef would be a far superior option and groynes ruin the aesthetic of a perfectly natural beach</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>There is completely no need for the Groynes, there is no real issue it's being created for an ulterior motive. The groynes also are a completely ineffective method of Costal Protection, an artificial reef would be much more superior.</i>
<i>This will ruin our coastlines and beaches</i>
<i>They will ruin our beaches please find another way</i>
<i>As the youngest member of the family, I don't want this beach destroyed so I can't enjoy it for many years to come. We need to see other options for erosion along one of the most pristine beaches in WA.</i>
<i>Most ridiculous idea I've ever heard. It would spoil one of the best vistas in the country.</i>
<i>Don't destroy our beaches</i>
<i>Very negative Groynes will kill tourism, surfing, kite surfing Make SLS patrols harder making the beach unsafe due to blind spots The new marina has only just been build so that needs years of settling to see what difference that makes Groynes cause weed to build up which then creates cost for coj to remove when it gets beyond bad, smell, bugs etc Other alternates should be looked at like a reef idea, that would bring in tourism to the area not repel it like Groynes will Perth has very limited long sandy beach left, don't remove one of the nicest</i>
<i>No groynes at Mullaloo please</i>
<i>It's a great report but according to the drawings the boundary for beach erosion has not changed for many years. However it could but I believe something other than groynes could be the answer- artificial reef, etc.</i>
<i>This proposal requires more public consultation. Lack of signage in the area means not enough community engagement.</i>

<p>Strongly opposed to groynes as the risk management strategy for this area. They will not prevent rising sea levels, or erosion. Given data in the CHRMAP is seriously inaccurate, out of date and does not consider cumulative impacts or benefits of the newly expanded Ocean Reef marina and proposed expansion of Hillarys marina, the CHRMAP should NOT be endorsed. Further exploration of other management measures is urgently required. Failure to adequately and comprehensively assess the environmental, economic and social impacts of the groynes are also concerning. This includes unintended adverse environmental impacts such as seaweed build up, water quality, odour from seaweed build up, impact to access to the beach resulting from groynes and seaweed build up to name a few. All of these factors impact the important role Mullaloo beach plays in connecting our community, supporting local businesses, attracting local, national and international visitors to the area and local property markets. The significant cultural and heritage value of the stretch of coastline has also been grossly under-estimated. I believe less invasive, more environmentally friendly, socially, culturally and economically responsible management strategies are available to the City of Joondalup, its councillors and local members and I implore them all to explore these as a matter of priority.</p>
<p>Mullaloo Beach is the most beautiful stretch of beach in WA. If these groynes are to go ahead, it will destroy people's physical and mental health as people walk this beach religiously. The surf club and community will be affected, it will ruin one of the last surf breaks we have left along our northern beaches. The build up of weed and rubbish will be a definite, nature takes its course.. please let nature do her thing. The expense! Put the money into the community. Create an artificial reef" Please leave our beautiful Mullaloo Beach alone.</p>
<p>I don't believe there's been enough study done on the impacts of what will happen to the ocean environment, Mullaloo Beach is a stunning stretch of white beach which we use on a regular basis for [- - -] particular with [- - -] and the [- - -] also patrol on weekends I don't know how they supposed to see past the groins and be able to my patrol the amount of beach they do without more volunteers and unfortunately volunteers are few and far between. I believe this is completely unnecessary</p>
<p>I oppose the installation of groins along our beautiful stretch of beach around the Mullaloo Beach area. The natural, unspoilt nature of these beaches is the reason it's so popular and why my family use these beaches for swimming, walking, playing and running. It seems ridiculous to add man made features that would destroy the best thing about the beach and turn them into the beaches similar to the ugly, unpopular beaches south of Hillarys. The survey results from 2018 which you reference in your plan seem to agree with this. This sounds like a last resort but surely leaving the beaches as they are now should win over the potential loss of buildings and houses near to them. I think we should be focusing on climate change and not adding man made structures to our natural wonders.</p>
<p>It's a very bad idea. You need to get a second opinion. Groynes mean more erosion and seaweed and affect beach access and use, as well as its beautiful appearance.</p>
<p>Look at different alternatives</p>
<p>Will disrupt the usability of the beach.</p>
<p>It will ruin the beach</p>
<p>The erection of groynes along our pristine coast will be a destruction of beauty. I have spoken with tourists who claim our beaches are the best in the world. I have walked this beach for over [- - -] years and the coastline has changed very little except from Hillary's to Pinnaroo Point. Hmm wonder what was the change was that could have caused that to occur.</p>
<p>Hope that an additional less invasive method can be looked in to first</p>
<p>Need to have a full comprehensive review of the technical report behind the recommendations front facing CHRMAP undertaken in order to ensure all portions have been fully considered and provide alternative options to Groynes for proper public consultation.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p>
<p>Nonsense, let things be and see IF measures need to be adopted.</p>
<p>Many local users currently use these beaches that are uninterrupted by structures that may impact safe use, not to mention the tranquil look of the beaches.</p>
<p>Please engage additional, independent consultants to include in your overall assessment. Please listen to your community. This plan is not supported</p>

I strongly object to the proposed CHRMAP draft for several reasons: - The CHRMAP does not indicate that a review of all options would occur once trigger points are reached, leading to the assumption that groynes are the only option being considered. - A third-party review of the technical report is still pending. - The plan fails to present alternatives to Groynes, disregarding the 2018 community feedback that favoured retaining open sandy beaches and using more soft controls. - The inclusion of an artificial reef in the adaptation options should be seriously considered, as it may be a better alternative compared to groynes, which could negatively impact the beach's revenue and assets. - Recommendations from coastal and environmental experts, including marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologists, wave/reef scientists, and other specialists, regarding soft impact solutions have not been adequately explored. - Given advances in technology and scientific knowledge, the CHRMAP should allow more flexibility in addressing erosion over the next century rather than settling for rigid solutions. Specifically, I reject the construction of groynes for the following reasons: - The process of clearing space for heavy vehicles during groyne construction and maintenance will cause considerable damage to existing vegetation and sensitive dune systems, contradicting the CHRMAP's supposed goal of protection. - Groynes will mar the pristine coastline, which currently serves as a major attraction for the City of Joondalup and Perth. - Groynes will hamper visibility and access for Lifeguards, making supervision and rescue of beachgoers ineffective. - The rocks in the groynes pose additional hazards and increase the risk of injury. - Groynes will disrupt the use of the beach for health and well-being, particularly for older residents who find it easier to walk on the harder shoreline sands. - Groynes are likely to accumulate litter and rubbish, as observed at other groynes in the region, creating further environmental concerns. - Watersport tourism and local businesses relying on activities like kitesurfing, windsurfing, and wind foiling will suffer due to the potential dangers posed by groynes. - Seaweed build-up at groynes will be visually unappealing and increase the risk of cobbler stings, deterring visitors and posing harm or injury. - Long-distance swimmers who use the area for fitness maintenance will face increased risks due to groynes pushing them further out to sea. - Existing swimming and surf club events along Mullaloo Beach will be negatively impacted, affecting community engagement and visitor numbers. - The effectiveness of groynes in preventing erosion needs further independent research and consultation with qualified experts to ensure they won't cause unforeseen problems. In light of these concerns, I strongly urge the council to replace groynes as the "preferred adaptation option" with softer solutions like beach nourishment until further technical analysis and a comprehensive review of all available options are completed.

Mullaloo Beach is unmatched for pristine, uninterrupted coastline in metro WA. Having travelled all over the world and seen many much more well known beaches, it really rivals world class beach front, and to intentionally ruin this, from a community, aesthetics and technical viewpoint seems ludicrous to me. You cannot create 'pristine', but man can easily destroy it. Groynes that would destroy that which cannot be undone should be an absolutely a last resort. Breakwaters, which would bring surf and supporting community support would be an option that has not been fully explored. Whilst I am nowhere near a technical expert on erosion, I think you cannot put a price on the amazing unique pristine beach we have that will be destroyed by groynes. Make no mistake. This cannot be reversed and will be regretted.

I doubt that the proposed groynes will be of any use to the designated beaches as the sediment drift flows South in winter and is pushed North in summer by the sea breeze. In all likelihood the groynes will be a hinderance to the safety of surf club operations, recreational use by surf schools and board riders, swimmers, windsurfers, paragliders and rip marine currents could be a hazard to bathers.

There must be a better solution, Mullaloo is one of the most amazing beaches in the world and building Groynes would look terrible

a beautiful uninterrupted stretch of coastline will be interrupted forever !

There needs to be more rigorous scrutiny of alternative environmental solutions

Ruins the beach, no reason to do this other than protecting some private asset at hillarys

I strongly oppose the proposal to build groynes on our beautiful beaches, which would totally disfigure the beautiful natural environment that we love and enjoy. Don't do it! We don't want it.

There is no measurement of change on the coast and runs on assumptions. The groynes planned for Mullaloo Beach are visually unappealing. If the beach is lost, this is the natural consequence of human actions.

<i>Strongly object to the groyne proposal we have lived here for going on [- -] years and swim at beach [- -] months of the year we also walk [- -] and would not be able to do that if you were to do something as outlandish as wrecking our beaches</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the draft plan. I believe that there was a lack of process and development of the plan (i.e. not enough transparency and seeking more than 1 perspective) and I am aware that there was no peer review of the plan. I am concerned about the adverse environmental impacts on our coastline. I would like for the City of Joondalup to complete a more rigorous peer review process shared transparently and would be keen to understand what alternatives there are in addressing this challenge, including full transparency on costs of the available options and the pros and cons of each.</i>
<i>CHRMAP needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback, the community does not support groynes. Mullaloo Beach is one of the few beaches which has not been developed and is a great family beach and walking beach - putting groynes impacts to the ambience and use of the beach. We have already lost surf breaks and large volumes of sand are being accreted due to the huge walls of rock at the OR devlpt. I would have thought that the engineers and designers would have realised the issues associated with this!</i>
<i>Groynes are not the answer to fix the solution. It will only ruin our beach front and deter from future tourism, and reduce land values.</i>
<i>Environmental graffiti! Should be thrown in jail for this. It's a crime.</i>
<i>Not an effective use of ratepayer money. Money would be better invested over the period of time planned to implement a plan to pay for impacts as they occur or the plan reevaluated over a period of time as has been currently done. For example the Mullaloo Surf Lifesaving Club will not be fit for purpose in 50-100 years anyway. The real impacts of climate change and coastal erosion to our coastline are not fully known. Maintaining or replacing the sea wall in that area and replenishing sands will maintain the area and be less of an eye sore than the groins proposed just to save a couple of facilities and houses. Planning permission is still granted on the coastline where erosion will one day take place, that is the decision of the property owner and the rest of the community should not have to have the beaches destroyed by man made eyesores. Nature should to some extent take its course with reasonable measures put in place for what may or may not happen in 100 years. The overall community do not agree with this plan please oppose it and reevaluate compensation and future planning for new facilities in 50 years time. Please do not destroy our beautiful beaches and natural habitats with eye sores.</i>
<i>I appreciate there is a need to review the risk of erosion along the Joondalup coastline and have witnessed evidence of this at Whiteford Nodes beach across the years with dunes and walkways damage and appreciate some action needs to be taken. However, I believe the current proposed solution of groynes needs reconsidering and other options assessed fully. The proposal for groynes seems to just shift focus and the impact of the significant development of opcean reef marina has not been accounted for in the current proposaed solution/report. They also appear as a temporary solution, not accounting for the predicted sea level raisings we anticipate in the future with global warming. There is also the major aesethic impact. Having recently travelled around australia this beach remains one of my favourite and one I am pelased to call home. Groynes would disrupt the view and also the practicality of walking along this stretch which I frequently do as a way to release stress and regulate my emotions aswell as for physical health benefits. I would also like to see how the Surf Life Saving would be able to operate effectively with these visual barriers. Many thanks</i>
<i>Leave our beach as it is . It is all supposition. And who knows how much more will change once the Harbour development if fully completed and settled. It needs better investigation.</i>
<i>I think we need to have more options to solution which we can vote on. From what I've read the groynes only push the problem north. So where does this end? What alternatives can be found and presented?</i>
<i>Wait and see before acting</i>
<i>More research and time required before a decision is made.</i>

<i>I believe the Plan is premature as no-one really knows what the future holds. We need to continue to assess and re-assess possible rising sea levels and impacts. We also need time to understand the impacts of the Ocean Reef Marina project on the beaches south of it. And questions need to be answered as to why we continue to approve development on the ocean side of the coast road, eg 1,000 dwellings proposed in the Marina precinct and the Hillarys Beach Club building that is currently under construction. If your projections are accurate then these developments will be under imminent threat from rising sea levels. I have lived in Mullaloo for [- - -] years and am lucky enough to walk and enjoy the stretch of beach from Mullaloo to Pinnaroo Point regularly. It is a beautiful stretch of uninterrupted beach that many people enjoy. Why would we want it spoilt by groins. The disadvantages mentions in the Plan don't fully address the fact that this will completely ruin this pristine beach and as a consequence the enjoyment we get from this will disappear. No more beautiful morning walks along the beach. No more beautiful refreshing swims in the clear pristine ocean. This plan cannot be considered viable due to the cost of losing the beauty of one of Perth's best and most enjoyed assets. The considerations for this plan need to take into account more fully the community's views. We do not want groins spoiling our beautiful beach. Before anything is agreed to we need a lot more community consultation and more consideration over time of sea levels and impacts so we are making plans based on known facts, not guesswork.</i>
<i>Don't destroy our natural assets</i>
<i>I strongly object to the proposed building of groynes along Mullaloo Beach. 17 groynes is just absolutely outrageous! I frequently walk along this beach and am lead to believe that the way the groynes will potentially be constructed will block access along the beach for walkers. How hard has the CoJ tried to find alternative options with less negative impacts for beach users? I believe, from my observations of Floreat and City Beach groynes over the years, that groynes are an ineffective way of stopping erosion. Floreat seems to be having a lot of success building up the base of their sand dunes with their perpendicular sand-trapping fences. How connected to developments along the coast is the company that proposed this plan to the City of Joondalup? The COJ should not have approved developments to then have to wreck their beaches in order to protect those developments! Consider the people who use those beaches! Leave the shifting sands to nature!</i>
<i>I have significant concerns for the ongoing use of the area for recreational purposes, particularly for kite surfing, which will be rendered unsafe through installation of groynes. My past experience with similar structures on other beaches has also been made quite negative via the accumulation of litter, both left in situ, and washed against them, which is very hard to remove from amongst the rocks and as such tends not to be.</i>
<i>The most beautiful beach in Australia is going to be decimated by putting in groynes.</i>
<i>Dont ruin our lovely beaches there are proven better ways to deal with this situation</i>
<i>Strongly appose the formation of groynes.</i>
<i>I strongly disagree with building groynes at Mullaloo and Whitfords beaches. I feel other softer options are available.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>I am an [- - -] and my [- - -] is also a professional, we have lived on the coast all our lives and have seen the negative impacts that Groynes are doing to our coastal environments. We strongly appose any Groynes structures built along Mullaloo and Whitfords Beaches.</i>
<i>This would be a travesty of Justis to do this to one of best beached in the world. The main problem is the damage done to the dunes by the public, it doesn't matter how wide the beach is, people still want to sit up in the Junes breaking down the very fragile dune bushes. The COJ rangers do there job and issues some fines for people breaking down fences, dogs on the beach etc., etc.</i>
<i>Strongly opposed to the proposal of groins due to the frequency placement, and known issues downstream (north) that will occur after placement.</i>
<i>We do not need groynes. Mullaloo Beach is beautiful and what COJ would ruin it</i>
<i>There are less invasive options to consider, to keep our lovely beach pristine.</i>
<i>Do not destroy a beautiful unique beach Seek alternative proposals other than hard groyne structures Listen to the community and it's objections Remember your are elected to serve the community and can easily be "unelected"</i>

<i>Rediculous and embarrassing approach by COJ - trying to permanently destroy one of the most beautiful beaches in WA with a plan that has no merit !</i>
<i>How presumptuous of the City of Joondalup to say that the draft CHRMAP was "too complex and technical to understand" to allow public access. I am not a "technical" person, but I found it well-laid out and easy to read and understand. Just because 70% of respondents were "opposed or strongly opposed to "doing nothing", this does not mean that they support hard engineered protection structures. The beach-based activities of walking and running, cited by 80% of the survey respondents, cannot be done with a line of groynes interrupting the current clear beaches. Section 4.2 - Community Coastal Values Survey clearly states that the "community supported softer adaptation options such as dune stabilisation and revegetation, rather than hard engineered protection structures, to manage coastal erosion." Why then, clearly against the community's views, propose groynes, which are hard engineered protection structures? The disadvantages of groynes are clearly stated in Section 8.1 What are the adaptation options? Protect Hard protection - groynes or headland - Very expensive to build and require long term maintenance and funding - Often requires beach nourishment works - Disrupts swimming routes in the nearshore area - Has the potential to trap seagrass wrack - Can cause impacts to aesthetics and amenity values Overall, there seem to be far more disadvantages than advantages in building multiple groynes from Hillarys to Ocean Reef. The statement "The direct costs over a 100-year period in today's dollars are estimated at \$127.6 million, which equates to \$1.3 million per year." This cannot be seen as an approval to carry out these works. Cost overruns have been the norm with most construction programs of recent times. The ongoing cost of groynes is prohibitive and puts unnecessary increased pressure on future councils and ratepayers to fund them. I ask you to provide costing for the implementation of the first stage of groyne construction in 2025, so that the community has a clear idea of the specific cost for each stage. I ask you to actively listen to the community in the next round of community engagements sessions and fully take on board their views.</i>
<i>After listening and researching information about the plans; I do not want groynes along mullaloo beach as a preventative measure/option to deal with surrounding erosion issues. Sand nourishment would be my preferred option. I am concerned about the look of the groynes and issues with seaweed catching, natural accretion and beach flow not able to take place. I regularly walk the stretch along mullaloo beach to pinaroo point and enjoy the long walk along the sand at the waters edge, nothing else compares to it locally. The groynes at sorrento are not well kept and difficult to navigate around.</i>
<i>I do not believe that the groynes should be built as this will totally destroy the beauty of that stretch of the coast line. There should be another engineering report and environmental assessment. Rather than a hard option being chosen that ultimately can lead to more damage to the coastline a soft option should be chosen.</i> [multiple responses] <i>I would just like to say something about Mullaloo Beach. When I first arrived from [- - -] in [- - -] my parents took the whole family down for a swim at Mullaloo in the middle of winter. We all thought the weather was warm but in fact it was cold for Perth. We had a wonderful time surfing the waves. Much better than the beaches I grew up in [- - -]. This started a family life of spending every moment we could at Mullaloo. We used to have picnics everyday in the summer under a tree that recently was chopped down and also go with many friends down to have swimming lessons on the beach. This was my summer holidays. As I grew up I started bringing my uni friends up for a swim. I just lived for the times I spent at Mullaloo. Then I got married but a magnet called me back to Mullaloo. My [- - -] and I moved up to [- - -] so that I could go to the beach I loved. Both myself and siblings had children. We just had to do the same. My [- - -] lived in [- - -] but even he had to book [- - -] into swimming lessons at Mullaloo. We all took our children to the beach to experience our fun. One of my [- - -] became [- - -] so we decided that there was no better place to have his [- - -] than at Mullaloo Beach. I walk that beach, I love that beach it is my place. It heals me inside. The groynes will rip it apart. My [- - -] fought to protect the Whitfords Nodes. I just can't understand how this is happening.</i>
<i>Not happy about the strategy city of Joondalup have chosen to preserve our beach. Need to look at other options to prevent erosion</i>
<i>We request the draft plan be rejected and any proposal for hard structures.</i>
<i>The beach is fine and has been since I was a child, leave it alone.</i>

<i>I reject the City's current CHRMAP. I want a peer review of the plan to investigate other viable alternatives to groynes. I accept that Pinaroo Point needs protecting from further erosion however this should not be at the detriment to Mullaloo beach which is very much a jewel in the COJ crown, softer alternatives should be fully investigated and considered before such a hard option as groynes which will irreversibly affect Mullaloo beach. We are frequent visitors to Mullaloo beach with our children.</i>
<i>I am absolutely opposed to the groynes at Mullaloo beach. PLEASE don't destroy this amazing beach with this completely unnecessary plan.</i>
<i>I am very worried about the visual and ecological impact the groynes and the whole process building them will have on the beautiful coastline we have this way. It will damage the bush, destroy fauna and have an unaesthetic visual. We will lose beautiful long Mullaloo/Whitfords one stretch of white sand beach.</i>
<i>It appears that these new grounds will cause more erosion in the future further along. Thus more investigation and thoughts should be undertaken for a variety of nature based alternatives this is a very special stretch of surreal beach, many days of walking kilometres along this beach. It should not be proposed to protect a private beach club development.</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines Groynes, while effective at trapping sand movement, are incapable of protecting against sea level rise and climate change. The proposed groynes would limit direct access to the beaches and the coastline, disrupting the natural sand flows essential for maintaining our beaches.</i>
<i>Artificial reefs are shown to have more of an impact for strong tides than groynes Old science that is refuted by other Local Governments considering the same issue</i>
<i>I believe that this plan to install groynes on Whitfords and Mullaloo beach will totally destroy the beauty and freedom to walk along these beaches. I believe the plan is ill conceived. These beaches have been around for thousands of years and I see no need for such measures. Who has been given the contract for this work and stands to benefit from this unnecessary work. The beaches are for all of us and our children, shame on you.</i>
<i>We have one of the best beaches in the world. LEAVE IT ALONE</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</i>

What's the true value to the community and how has it been measured? In the multi-criteria analysis, was there a line item for the beach amenity in its current form and were the different impacts of the options (eg sand nourishment, do nothing, hard structures) weighted in importance to the community? Of note, the cost benefit analysis shows that the Social and Environmental benefit of Planned/Managed Retreat vs Protect Groynes is exactly the same. Therefore, if the options were weighted in importance in terms of the community's desire for the beach amenity in its current form, the true social and Environmental benefit would be reflected accordingly. Furthermore, there appears to be a lack of clarity around how the decision was reached regarding groynes being the best options for nodes 2, 3 and 4. This decision appears to be in direct conflict with community values, which are not adequately incorporated into this plan. I expect that the City of Joondalup would re-engage with the community consultation aspect of this process, seeking to better acknowledge and respect the values of the community in managing our beautiful natural environment. [- - -] [- - -]

[multiple responses]

I believe not enough research has been done regarding alternatives to the installation of groynes if, in fact, they are actually necessary to mitigate erosion. The building of the first groyne will hasten the trigger points for each of the locations destined to be inflicted by a groyne along Mullaloo Beach. Further investigation of alternative solutions (such as sand nourishment) and their costs should be shared with the public. At this stage, it seems that the world class beach that is a drawcard for the City of Joondalup will become an eyesore and furthermore, will be severely limited in terms of the types of activities that can be conducted on it safely and with ease and enjoyment. There seems to be conflicting information being delivered by the council regarding the CHRMAP. Historic data is not readily available to the public in an accessible format. Why is the council approving the building of structures near beaches that are at high risk of erosion according to the information presented i.e. the cafe at Pinnaroo Point? Why is the Ocean Reef Marina construction and its impact not included in this CHRMAP? It seems that built assets are more valuable to the City than natural assets. This is in direct conflict with the survey conducted earlier in this process in which the majority of people indicated that they were most interested in protecting natural assets. Further to that though is that the protection of natural assets should not be reliant on the construction of groynes.

I strongly oppose the groynes proposed in the proposal

I am a kitesurfer who regularly kites at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo. Groynes represent a hazard for our sport and will impact the safety of our activities. Groynes would also limit SLSC travel on the beach, impacting first aid response and communication around shark sightings and beach closures. The location would no longer be suitable for learning, and the local kitesurfing schools would be forced to close down. Kitesurfing in City of Joondalup brings tourism that profits to local businesses. I request that City of Joondalup consider alternative solutions.

I strongly oppose the proposed groynes for coastal management. Careful consultation with coastal experts is essential before any further planning or action. Groynes are an eyesore on our beautiful coastline and will not solve the problem of rising sea levels. Instead they will cause other issues such as seaweed and litter accumulation.

No Groynes! Other management options need to be used. Groynes would spoil the whole coastline. A positive sense of well-being is gained by walking along the beach. For older people (such as senior citizens like [- - -] and [- - -]) groynes will be a physical barrier that will make it very difficult [- - -] to walk along the waters edge.

A better plan that does not break up this beautiful expansive beach would be much better.

The groynes will spoil the natural beauty of the beaches

Not well considered. Need to look at other alternatives. Positioning of grounds restricts access for surf club. Dangerous for kite surfers. Not asthetic.

Groynes do not work, they stop the natural movement of sands over the seasons and cause futhurs problems either side, they will destroy the beautiful long beach we have, just look at Quinn's rock beach, they didn't stop erosion

I reject the draft CHRMAP because it will be a visual eyesore on a natural beach. I like long walks along the beach, open views and an uninterrupted beach. It's good for my mental health, wellbeing and to switch off. My family likes surfing and the City of Joondalup's last surf beach will be gone forever. That means longer drives to other beaches.

[multiple responses]

Yes

To whom it may concern, As a passionate traveller and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, across the globe. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. I use the beach [- -] for either swimming or surfing and the addition of groynes would ruin that, as it has at Sorrento. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasizes the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- -]

After reading the plan and understanding the different methods of managing sand movement along different coasts around the world, I see that groynes are not a viable solution to combat erosion and will have a more negative impact for beach users, and the coast long term. The sand pump method used to transfer sand from NSW across the border to QLD has been in place for many years, and is a long term cost effective way to manage erosion. Could we please explore this as an option?
The idea of putting up an multiple unsightly and abhorrent groins at my local Mullaloo Beach beggars belief. I've seen zero actual evidence in the form of computer modeling or similar. Just some random lines to represent erosion that seem to strangely follow conservation boundaries, and/or turn at right angles. The Mullaloo Beach proposed erosion for the next 100yrs appears to dictate that there will be more erosion in the next 100yrs than has been in the last 1000yrs. The very fact that there is a new Marina being built will have the effect of being one giant groin. You are trying to push the idea that there will be erosion but without a single shred of scientific proof. I would've expected computer modeling or wave pool modeling. All this draft plan shows to me is that somebody on the Council has a vested interest in giving out contracts to companies that they have a vested interest in building these useless groins. To want us to believe that the erosion over vegetation-covered dunes (we are drilled with how planting more plants and not disturbing existing plants is the sand dune savior), shear rock walls and a beach that's been unchanged in over 100yrs is suddenly going to change. The unsightly and manifestly useless groins will have absolutely no effect to manage sea levels either. I am mostly concerned about Mullaloo Beach but even looking at all of the other Maps they too have comical erosion boundaries that in no way indicate how erosion works. Either by wind or waves, and from any direction will absolutely not bring about erosion in a almost perfect elongated rectangle shape, which all of your Maps ultimately have. If this groin idea was so feasible, practical and effective, then why doesn't every single beach in the world (that runs North/South) have them? What's next? Groins every 100m for the entire stretch of the West Australian coast? I've never felt more strongly against such a waste of my tax payer dollars and my Council Rates dollars than I do now. Never have I ever even written to one of these Drafts of any description, such is my complete disdain and opposition to this plan. I can tell you that from a community prospective, I've never seen a community like Mullaloo collectively oppose anything with this much vigor. There is going to be monumental backlash if these groins go ahead. Besides being in the form of protest but at the ballot box as well. I've lived in Mullaloo for [- - -] yrs. Never opposed Hillarys, never opposed Ocean Reef Marina but I draw the line at putting groins on Mullaloo Beach.
Won't be able to walk the long stretch of beach. Groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users.
[multiple responses] Ss
This will impact the recreational kitesurfers and kite instructors training new kitesurfers in the area
No groynes, fully appose the proposal. Don't destroy our natural coastline!
The most pristine strip of coastline in the city of perth. North Mullaloo is the most child friendly and beautiful beach in Perth. Erosion is not an issue.
The use of groynes to manage erosion is not proven and has responsible for significant beach damage in areas where they have been installed. I agree that erosion of the beach requires attention but groynes are NOT the way and WILL cause greater coastal issues
yes - i very strongly oppose the installation of groins along our precious beautiful coastline. i emlore the city to investigate other coastal protection options, that actually work and are less intrusive and simply less ugly. groins do not work, they just move the problem further north as can be seen at several places along our coast. PLEASE DONT DESTROY OUR BEAUTIFULL COASTLINE with these ugly groins Please LISTEN to the residents/constituents, the majority of whom strongly oppose this.
No information to ratepayers
No groynes! They will destroy our beautiful beach. No! No! No! Please dont put groynes on mullaloo beach
The community are very upset. We would like more research that will find an alternative that won't ruin our beautiful beaches. The groynes are an eyesore and there isn't enough evidence that they will help our coastline.

I strongly oppose this option in the beautiful stretch of coastline. The marinas have made enough impact. This stretch of beach is absolutely amazing. Sorrento groins are an eyesore! Please don't ruin this stretch of coast too!!!

I COMPLETELY REJECT THE CoJ DRAFT CHRMAP 2023-2033. The City should: •OBTAIN MULTI-DISCIPLINE ADVICE FROM APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED ACADEMICS AND EXPERTS. •RESPECT community preferences identified in the Coastal Values Survey 2018. •FOLLOW CHRMAP Guidelines clause 1.5 Community And Stakeholder Engagement. •GD_CST_coastal_hazard_risk_management-guidelines-July2019.pdf ([--]) •FOLLOW Section 3.7 Community Consultation of the Coastal Planning and Management Manual (Referenced in SPP2-6_Policy_Guidelines.pdf ([--]) Clause 7.1) •FOLLOW SPP 2.6 (Guidelines) 4.6.1 Community and stakeholder engagement. •"Community and stakeholder engagement...should be carried out by SUITABLY QUALIFIED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EXPERTS." •PRODUCE A COMPLYING "CHRMAP - Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan". •INCLUDE AFFECTED USER GROUPS - WINDSURF, KITE, WING in stakeholder consultation. •IDENTIFY THEIR COASTAL USES which cannot reasonably be conducted elsewhere. [1] [2] •Consider Pinnaroo Point as a "minor activity node, providing SPECIAL BEACH ACCESS FOR KITE AND WIND SURFING." [3] •Consider Pinnaroo Point FEATURES - "LARGE PARKING SPACES and vehicular BEACH ACCESS (Figure 35)" [3] •IDENTIFY WATER EGRESS DESIGN suitable for the LAUNCH AND RETRIEVAL OF BOARD SAILING CRAFT as A PRIMARY CURRENT USER VALUE for Pinnaroo Point. •ASSESS ASSET VALUATION employing non-market valuation instruments. [4]

I do NOT support the construction of groynes in the Mullaloo Management Zone (MMZ), as proposed by the CHRMAP. This is a preposterous idea that lacks foresight and due respect to the people who use these pristine beaches. The CHRMAP is predicated on the 2018 community coastal values survey and the proposal to implement groynes ignores the results of this survey. The community spoke, and continues to today, in saying that maintaining this beautiful stretch of beach is what we as a community all want. Groynes destroy the amenity of the beaches and do nothing to prevent damage caused by sea-level rises. Furthermore, groynes contribute to and perpetuate beach erosion. They are a sledgehammer solution to something that requires more finesse and a greater understanding of beach erosion/accretion conditions in the MMZ, and the nearby Hillarys to Kallaroo Management Zone (HKMZ). With the City's blessing and State Govt insistence, the MMZ will forever be marred by what is one big groyne ie: the massive new marina rock wall. We are yet to see the effects of this monstrosity and whether it will negatively impact beach conditions in the MMZ. I suspect it will. Has this been considered at all by the City or those who have proposed groynes along one of Perth's best beaches? I doubt it. The beaches in the MMZ are the only continuous stretch of sandy beach with minimally impacted healthy coastal dunes. They are pristine and warrant protecting at all costs, but groynes are not the price to pay. Groynes are not only an eye-sore but also an outdated means of managing beach erosion impacts. With regard to protecting the City's assets, the first option should always be retreat and then soft options, not these high impact and ugly groynes. My main concern is with how easily it seems the City has adopted the simplistic and immediate groyne solution. This concern extends to the sheer lack of foresight by the City to allow the development of a commercial premise at Pinnaroo. To now claim this premise requires special consideration makes a mockery of this process and the greedy nature of the City. That concern aside, it has been built in an area that has been identified as being highly susceptible to coastal erosion. The City should not be spending money to protect this so-called high value asset, when it knowingly built it in that location, yet I fear this is a foregone conclusion and we as ratepayers will pay for it. I accept we as humans are constantly altering the environment we live in, but how far do we go? the recent clearing of "Bush Forever" of dunes and vital animal habitat adjacent to the Ocean Reef Marina is an example of our never-ending quest to modify the landscape for someone to benefit from. The modification of the MMZ beaches is a bridge too far. Let's just sit back and acknowledge the beauty that is Mullaloo beach. It is a NATURAL asset worth protecting way more than any made asset. We should be striving for the optimum solutions that achieve a balance in keeping the amenity at its high level, and protecting the dunes that form part of the beach environs. I implore you to reconsider the proposals for the MMZ and HKMZ and undertake further investigations, including obtaining an additional independent assessment.

<i>I have lived in this area for the past [- -] years I currently live opposite [- -] and have not noticed any erosion issues that weren't seasonal in that time. There are other ways to deal with erosion that will have slot less impact on the coastline than the proposed plan. The coastal area between Hillarys boat harbour and Oceanreef boat harbour is one of the most beautiful pieces of coast we have and it would be criminal to ruin it with coastal groynes. This doesn't seem right, there is no real proof of future erosion and there are other methods that haven't been put forward, the city has been involved in unsavoury behaviour in the past and I will be pushing for an inquiry into the decision process in relation to this plan to make sure there isn't any corruption involved here like there has been in the past. STRONGLY OPPOSED TO THIS PLAN</i>
<i>Our beaches are one of the best in the world. I've been to a lot in the world and ours is the best one. I'm [- -] and I really want to show my kids the same beach.</i>
<i>Groynes are not the solution</i>
<i>This is not the right thing to do, stop this plan now.</i>
<i>The most beautiful beach in the world and you're wanting to build groynes? Makes no sense!!! No to groynes. Absolutely reject the plan. Ludicrous idea.</i>
<i>Please engage with more engineers and long term locals who have seen how the sand has moved over the last, however many, years. Don't rush into ruining the best strip of beach NOR. There are other options apart from groynes which need to be investigated further and put into practice first, rather than such a permanent, unsightly solution.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>I think more research needs to be done and consultation with locals who have lived in the area for years who have actually seen daily or weekly how the sand moves. Please do not rush into ruining the best strip of white sand NOR</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the preferred adoption option for groynes for the Hillarys to Kallaroo and Mullaloo Coastal Management Zones. The preferred adoption option should be managed retreat. The City's Coastal Infrastructure Adaption Plan needs to include a clear set of principles for the City to make future decisions. The principles to include: 1. The City to accept that sea levels will continue to rise and the coastline continue to change. 2. The City to only build coastal protection infrastructure that maintains the current natural beauty of the coast, and excludes multiple groynes. 3. The City to only fund coastal protection infrastructure that protects public assets. 4. The City will not fund coastal protection infrastructure that protects private assets such as the Marmion Angling Club. 5. The City needs a plan to demolish public assets and a managed retreat.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the preferred adoption option for groynes for the Hillarys to Kallaroo and Mullaloo Coastal Management zones. Instead the City should adopt the option of managed retreat. The City's Coastal Infrastructure Adaption Plan needs to include a clear set of principles for the City to make future investment decisions. The principles to include: 1. The City accepts that sea levels will continue to rise and the coastline will continue to change. 2. The City will only build coastal protection infrastructure that maintains the natural beauty of the coast. This excludes multiple groynes along the coast. 3. The City needs to be manage retreat from the ocean in an orderly manner including demolition of public assets. 4. The City will only fund coastal protection infrastructure that protects public assets. 5. The City will not fund coastal protection infrastructure that supports privately owned assets, such as the Marmion Angling Club.</i>
<i>Insufficient options have been investigated</i>
<i>strongly oppose the installation of groynes between hillarys and ocean reef. please look into alternative solutions</i>
<i>Against it.</i>
<i>Do not ruin our incredible coastline that is perfectly self healing with groynes that will destroy it. Is there self interest in the council? Appears to be complete silliness and a complete waste of everyone's time. A total breach in our trust.</i>
<i>These groynes will destroy our beach for generations to come.</i>

<i>Politely request CoJ review the coastal changes over the next five years now that the harbour has been constructed to monitor the new circumstances. Personally feel the proposal is going to spoil the landscape, affect community use of beach, affect employment for marine based activities and create dangerous situations for the surf club nippers and patrols that do not currently exist. Visual blight. Beautiful beach will be spoilt forever.</i>
<i>Hi :) If you are concerned about keeping our beautiful coast line as it is, and oppose the City of Joondalup (COJ) putting 17 groynes between Hillary's and Mulluloo, please submit your objections in the link at bottom of this post. I've put some suggestions below, feel free to use any you want, or your own! copy and paste :) the more submissions we get the better chance we have! I do not support the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: I would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys onwards and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. I request independent recommendations from coastal/environmental experts and/or other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. CHRMAP needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback, the community does not support groynes. I would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered. Groynes are a visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and a big attraction for Joondalup. I hope you will take on board what feedback you are getting from the local community.</i>
<i>Considering the Groynes that at Floreat beach have not stopped erosion. Same with Cockburn beach. I consider that the proposed Groynes are not the answer to fix erosion. They are ugly, expensive and don't work. I consider this a very shortsightedness from the COJ. I think it is funny that the person who wrote the report is also [redacted]. It is obvious they will push their biased agenda. I consider that more research community involvement and more considered approach needs to be established. The Groynes will only destroy our beautiful coastline, a reason why so many of us live in this area. I'm extremely disappointed with this risk management plan and vote no to it passing.</i>
<i>I support looking at other ideas for managing coastal erosion that does not involve destroying the natural beauty of one of Perth's best beaches. This beauty of this coastline is our greatest asset.</i>
<i>This plan would destroy everything that makes Mullaloo Beach special. It will eliminate recreation and exercise opportunities for locals and will no longer attract tourists.</i>
<i>I feel we need time to see what the impacts of the new marina wall will do to our beaches before making any drastic changes to them and I would prefer to see sand management through artificial reefs before groins which would open up habitat for marine life and surf opportunities all at once.</i>
<i>No groins, don't destroy our natural coast line.</i>
<i>I would like to know what risk assessments have been done and what are the risk mitigations identified for the traditional beach users and water sport enthusiasts (for clarity windsurfers, kite surfers, surfers, foilers, kayakers) that have used these beaches for decades. There have been several fatalities involving groynes and water sports enthusiasts in recent years. This has been considered. And what consultation has there been with these water sports enthusiasts user groups to determine groynes are the best solution for this section of coast line. As [redacted] of [redacted] I know that our group has not been consulted and are a major [redacted]. Alternatives should be considered. It's not appropriate for COJ to exclude stakeholders or refer water-sports to DOt. The COJ practice of only consulting with business and not wider interest groups is not aligned to planning regulations. As a stakeholder [redacted] expects to be formally consulted I was unable to attend this weekend as my [redacted] had [redacted].</i>
<i>I do not want any changes to our beautiful beach. There's much change to the surrounding area already with Ocean Reef Marina without knowing issues that may arise from this. It's too soon to consider further change until the impact of this is known. Please don't divide our beach with unsightly groins. Thank you.</i>
<i>Yes, wider consultation with other expert coastal management consultants is needed to discuss alternative options regarding sand drift which do not propose groynes as the solution.</i>
<i>More investigation into alternatives needs to be done! Please don't destroy our pristine iconic Mullaloo Beach!</i>

<p><i>This will ruin our beautiful coast. I use the beach and the ocean almost [- - -]. It is the most beautiful urban beach on earth. Even when I go on holidays to beach locations I'm always shocked to come home and realise mullaloo is even nicer. There are many alternatives to these ugly groynes that have been proven time and time again since the 1800's to not work. It's just pushing a problem to somewhere further along the coast. Not to mention we currently do not have a problem. There is more sand at mullaloo then ever before. Please please please reconsider this and do not ruin the jewel of the city of Joondalup with an uninformed, uneducated and very hideous plan. Not only will this be absolutely ugly and completely ruin the aesthetic appeal to the pristine natural beauty of the ocean reef to Hillary's strip of coastline but it will also completely decimate our last remaining surf spot. Governments and councils are always so focussed on mental health of their residents and yet this is going to ruin many peoples mental states and yet this is something you're planning to do.?? Please do not do this and ruin our coast, your coast, your childrens childrens childrens coast. Please vote no and come up with an alternative solution. Please educate yourselves to all the failed groynes around the world. Please educate yourself to alternative erosion protection. Just look to our Eastern neighbours continuously voted the best places on earth to live with their beautiful beaches and amazing coast lines. They don't use groynes. Please please please do not do this to yourselves or every beach user in our beautiful state. This is not the answer and if you look inside you will realise you already know this.</i></p>
<p><i>No Groynes no way! Better options please you will destroy our beach</i></p>
<p><i>Strongly Oppose</i></p>
<p><i>I am generally supportive of measures to protect the coastal areas. I would like to raise one large omission from the plan related to the Hillarys to Kallaroo management zone where there are 11 new groynes proposed. Under "Disadvantages of this Option" it fails to mention the serious risk that groynes will pose to the thousands of kite surfers that use the area. Kite surfing is a sport where many things can go wrong, and we are lucky to have the uninterrupted stretch of beach at Pinnaroo Point where there are very few hazards. If groynes are built these will become a serious hazard to all kite surfers, wind surfers etc. using the area, especially beginners. This disadvantage should be added to the plan for it to be considered properly.</i></p>
<p><i>- I am someone who has visited the Pinnaroo to Kallaroo beaches [- - -] over the past [- - -] years. I also grew up in [- - -], visiting the dog beach most days during the 80s and 90s. I have experienced the erosion issues first hand and am a huge advocate of implementing measures to protect the beaches. - I am also aware that the stretch of beach between Hillarys and Ocean Reef marinas is unique in Perth, being sandy, long, uninterrupted and away from the road. This is why we [- - -] so close to these beaches so long ago. - I object to the use of rock groynes between Hillarys Marina and Ocean Reef Marina. - From conversations with my husband and neighbours who [- - -], I believe more expensive options, or combination of higher quality options, should be available to rate & tax payers that will have less impact on the aesthetic of the beaches. - Lower profile, less intrusive groynes, for example hardwood, do not appear to have been assessed in the Joondalup Chrmap. - There does not appear to have been an assessment of a combination of groynes and headlands, which could potentially reduce visual impacts (compared to all groynes) while being cost effective (cheaper than all headlands). - There is an opportunity to create unique attractions for locals and visitors eg artificial reef activities closer to the shore, better surfing breaks etc. - I have always had concerns around the impact of the beach raking along this stretch of beach. Surely removing all the seaweed and beach removes a stabilising element? I would like to see the raking decreased to the areas in front of the major beach entries for a trial period.</i></p>
<p><i>Narrow minded approach in regard to options available other than hard groynes to mitigate coastal erosion...</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly disagree with building groynes along the coastline. There are many softer options which have not been examined which have been successful at other sites eg offshore reef.</i></p>
<p><i>The key issue I have with the City's approach to this issue is that it needs to seriously consider the need to install the groins along our natural beaches. From my own observations in Australia & overseas during my lifetime I think that human intervention in the form of multiple barriers (in most cases) results in less attractive and more "industrial" appearance of any coastal area. This is not a good approach.</i></p>

<p>The presence of groynes will greatly contribute to the visual pollution of this pristine landscape, especially when the sea grass becomes trapped. This results in an unpleasant odor and an unsightly appearance, rendering the beach unusable for several months each year. Moreover, strolling along the sandy shore becomes burdensome, particularly for the elderly. Kite surfing becomes challenging and hazardous, as evidenced by the unfortunate loss of a life near the Ocean Reef rocks. Additionally, swimmers are compelled to venture further out into the sea, consequently increasing the risk of shark attacks. The internationally renowned kite and windsurf spot, Pinnaroo Point, may experience a decline in tourist visits, consequently negatively impacting local businesses. It is important to acknowledge that groynes are not the sole solution, as they come with significant drawbacks. There exist numerous alternative options that have not been addressed in the proposed plan.</p>
<p>A pristine beach will be ruined and so will the hinterland during the construction. There is plenty of evidence in WA and the Perth region that groynes change the whole local ecosystem of the marine environment. Look what happened after the Hillaries marina, what is now going to change with the bigger Ocean reef marina. There has not been enough time to evaluate the impact that will have. The shire should not be an environmental vandal just to protect a footpath and road. In the future there will most likely be a much better solution. In addition the natural movement of the beach between winter and summer shows that nature returns any sand removed in winter and the groynes will stop this natural action. The winter storm are tempered by the offshore reefs what will happen to the reef environment is the sea flow pattern is changed. This is a waste of money and 17 groynes will be an eyesore on a beautiful beach</p>
<p>mullaloo beach is a beautiful beach as portrayed on your website. please do not go ahead with the obstruction to beach goes by the installation of groynes why did the council make the promise to protect the pinnaroo developments asset knowing it was in a high risk area. Council should not have given approval for the development. With the council now having to protect this asset it will put a lot of additional costs to the ratepayers for many years to come and i believe it will not solve the alleged problem.</p>
<p>1) I have swum many kilometres along this stretch of coast approximately 8000kms over the last [- -] years. It is the one beach where starting at the Mullaloo Clubhouse going north for 2kms just before Ocean Reef Harbour and then turning around swimming South to Pinnaroo Point and then back to the Clubhouse - an 8km swim. This beach is used extensively for Open water swimming training and one of the advantages is that it is possible to swim very close to, and hugging the shoreline because of the risk of shark attacks. I have also walked many kilometres along this stretch of beach, training for long, multiple [- -] in the Western Australia. I have also used this whole stretch for running, training for [- -] as well as [- -]. It is well used by athletes as a training ground 2) There are many elderly people who use this stretch on a daily basis throughout the year for strolling uninterrupted along the waterline enjoying the sand, salt water, wind and sun 3) This stretch of beach is very special as it is 4) The Community should have been consulted earlier 5) The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes</p>
<p>Changing our pristine beach forever, we have already lost enough groynes and natural resources with the marina.</p>
<p>We kitesurf here, you do not. Leave our beach alone.</p>
<p>.I agree that erosion is occurring and will increase with sea level rise. -I object to the use of rock groynes on this stretch of beach. I accept that rock groynes are the cheapest option. -To often in the past government has taken the easy way out leaving future generations to put things right. I understand that artificial reefs , for example, can reduce erosion to a similar degree although a more expensive option. However it would be a one off expense. - Please consider what future generations will think of your decision.</p>
<p>Yes it's ridiculous. Other options need to be considered first. One of the reasons we bought in Mullaloo was for the glorious beach.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the choice of groynes, I'd rather the City of Joondalup do whatever it takes to preserve our beautiful beaches. There are other options in the plan and so what if it costs more, the beach is worth protecting just like the forests and the national parks around the world.</p>
<p>Mullaloo beach is pristine a hive of activity for locals and non locals it's the beach I take my kids to walk, run and swim you can not ruin some a supreme coastline with groins thoroughly against this peoposal</p>

<p>firstly, you have awarded the creation of the plan to the [redacted] ([redacted]) of [redacted]. The same company MP Rogers was awarded works on ocean reef marina while [redacted] was in place. He awarded civil contract to [redacted] company. Now he's awarded a coastal Management plan to his sons company again. How is this not a conflict of interest? How can a business that is by no means independent and already taking money and contracts from the council, be the authors of this coastal hazard plan? This would be interesting to take to the ombudsman. In fact legal advice is to do so. It renders any "findings" of this 8 person "expert company" invalid. This is so unethical and will be challenged. So basically the report is not worth the shiny paper it's written on and the document is clearly invalid. If you are serious about conserving the coastline there are so many other legitimate ways that are also far more economical. These proposed groynes by [redacted] are environmental vandalism. We the rate payers have the power to vote for those who represent us so please advise who awarded this "hazard plan" to MP Rogers and which councillors voted for it? This is a newsworthy story and doesn't pass the legal or pub test. If it's helpful, I can provide a list of qualified experts (not related to any CEOs of joondalup) that can recommend other plans besides groynes. We the rate payers will not allow such vandalism and will unite to vote out whoever supports this hazard risk plan. Who else tendered? What other consultants have submitted ideas such as coastal Planting of dunes? Artificial reefs? There are more effective and economical options that enhance the community that voted you in. Do not underestimate how passionate the electorate is about our coastline. Just so you are aware there are several local groups that have formed already in opposition to this groyne proposal in mullaloo (already upwards of 1000) so you may need a bigger venue than mullaloo surf club.</p>
<p>Groynes create another set of problems. There needs to be further investigation into better options, not just the easy cheap option. Mullaloo beach is one of the best beaches and will be ruined if groynes were to go in. As a member of Mullaloo Surf Life Saving club for more than [redacted] years, as well a passionate surfer, I have spent a large amount of time there, year round. This beach needs to be preserved without the use of groynes.</p>
<p>I don't believe that the use of groynes is the most effective erosion protection strategy and will damage the natural landscape of our beautiful beaches. These groynes will create segregated beaches from mullaloo to hillaries and obliterate the existing views. Alternatives such as artificial reefs are much more effective methods of reducing beach erosion and will not have such a devastating impact on our beaches.</p>
<p>The proposed groynes visually detract from the natural beauty of Mullaloo Beach. More research is required.</p>
<p>I think it will take away the natural beauty of the foreshore and is not required at Mullaloo beach which does not have a problem with high tides.</p>
<p>I am [redacted] years old. I go to the [redacted] and am in [redacted]. I love going to the beach. I do not like the groynes. I will not be able to swim with the surf club and they do not look nice. Please dont damage the beach for the kids, lets all find a better way to fix the waves and sand.</p>
<p>I do not believe that this should go ahead as it will destroy our beaches, sea life and people leasuire activities. I really do not support this and believe the money could be well spent somewhere else like on the surf club or on a shark net. Thank you.</p>
<p>Mullaloo Beach was recently voted one of the most beautiful beaches in Australia (I would consider the world), Please leave the natural ecosystem alone, the groynes down at Floreat and Sorrento are an absolute eyesore... Leave Mullaloo Beach alone, you can better what is produced naturally.</p>
<p>[multiple responses] Leave the beaches alone. It is utterly unfathomable why anyone would even consider such an aesthetically unpleasant option such as rock groynes.</p>
<p>I'm a [redacted] of [redacted] and if this proposal goes ahead , [redacted] not be able to effectively patrol our beach and this could result in loss of life.</p>
<p>Dune nourishment and restoration is a better option than the groynes. Groynes are too costly, not only financially, but environmentally.</p>
<p>I am a kite surfer and am strongly opposed to groynes. Please look at other options.</p>
<p>Yes, having traveled the world extensively, why would you ruin one of the best beaches in the world.</p>

<p>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. Our beautiful coastline will be ruined, our long walks along the beach gone. We bought in this neighbourhood because of the coastline. Other alternatives must be offered</p>
<p>1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2 2. I reject the construction of groynes along the Hillarys to Mullaloo beaches as it severely impacts my use of the beach for walking and paddle boarding. Groynes will also destroy the beauty of our beach and could adversely affect other aspects of our beach. They also have the potential to decrease the value of our properties. 3. Given that the coastal hazard assessment was undertaken in 2015 and based on 2010 assumptions it is out of date and should not be relied upon to make such important decisions on mitigation strategies for potential erosion which may or may not even occur. I would like to see the assessment updated to reflect actual data obtained to 2023 and using current guidelines for forecasted erosion allowances. In addition, the current coastal hazard assessment excludes the impact of the Ocean Reef Marina and this also is required to be included in a coastal risk assessment as it is likely to have a significant impact on the assessment and the outcome of the recommendations. 4. I am surprised and disappointed that there has been no independent peer review of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management plan given the significant impact the recommendations have upon the community. It is critical that an independent peer review is conducted before any decisions are made to adopt a plan that currently is based on old data, does not include the impact of the Ocean Reef Marina and makes recommendations that are not aligned with the community that favors softer options to mitigate perceived coastal erosion and not groynes. 5. Why is the City considering the use of groynes when other popular beach locations like Dunsborough have houses etc much closer to the beach and are currently at a great risk of erosion and are not building groynes?</p>
<p>It's disappointing to say the least to hear that the City of Joondalup wants to put 12 groynes along a beach as beautiful as Mullaloo. I STRONGLY oppose the Risk Management and Adaptation Plan plan by COJ and will continue to vote against any such plans the council attempts to put forward.</p>
<p>Please don't ruin the beautiful beach that has been there for longer than humans have been around there is no need to do anything</p>
<p>Get all experts to agree before destroying this long natural beach. [multiple responses]</p>
<p>There need to be more concrete evidence that this is the best course forward if at all required. The coastal management seems haphazard knee jerk response as witnessed with the sand added to the north of the Hillarys Marina. Don't want this done to a great walking beach.</p>
<p>Please please PLEASE do not put any groynes on the beach between Hillarys boat Harbour and Ocean Reef. The beach has already been totally messed up by building Hillarys boat Harbour...please do not stuff it up anymore. I do not want my very very hard earned rates going to pay for this. Once these are in ...they are impossible to take away. Consider using soft options first.... artificial off shore reefs, dune remediation, stopping people trampling the dunes. It is so upsetting that the council has seemingly made this decision without proper consultation....consider getting another consulting company to look at it. Thank you for considering my opinion. [- -]</p>
<p>I am shocked to hear about this proposed development and am devastated for the environmental repercussions of this ill thought out plan . I visit Mullaloo every year as a tourist and feel this will do untold damage to this unrivalled stretch of pristine Australian coastline. Please don't make a costly mistake for the environment, tourism and future generations!</p>
<p>There are plenty of other options. I suggest we explore those first instead of giving the tender to an engineering firm that deals with out dated old technology.</p>
<p>Let nature take its course and stop trying to be god the erosion is a natural event the oceans tides take sand from one area and deposit it at another and man made alterations and stone groynes will never get control of the ocean and tidal movements</p>

<i>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to the groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain our sandy beaches and use more soft controls. Also as [- -] we are extremely concerned with how the beach and the community will be kept safe if groynes are used and restricts [- -] access to the community in need. As ratepayers this will also affect our property prices. We have one of the most pristine beaches and groynes will have an adverse effect on our environment.</i>
<i>I understand the need for coastal management, but I do not think it should be managed in a way that will affect the status of such an ICONIC beach. Mullaloo is world renowned for its long white sandy beach. By adding in 17 groynes to this area you will severely negatively impact the outstanding beauty of this area. Not to mention other negative affects such as: 1. Impacts on surfing and water sports - which we spend most weekends enjoying 2. Maintenance costs - are tax payers going to be charged for the ongoing maintenance of these eyesores 3. Sediment accumulation and erosion, as well as the collection of seaweed and cobbler fish around the groynes 4. Beach narrowing and habitat loss 5. Altered currents and shoreline dynamics 6. Beach access and safety concerns Coastal management strategies need to strike a balance between mitigating erosion and preserving the natural dynamics and ecological health of the coastal environment. I do not think these groynes will do this.</i>
<i>Whilst I appreciate and understand the city's approach to preserving and protecting the environment and the coast for residence and visitors. I do strongly oppose the installation of the groynes. Conducting my own research, listening to other people in the community I do not believe that they are a productive or long-term solution to the problem. This area of pristine rare coastline enjoyed by many community groups, visitors and residences and needs to be preserved. I think that the installation of groynes will affect the way people use the beach, impact tourists and sporting activities to the beach and could have a serious impact stopping tourism funds and people into the city to enjoy this great beach. The damage to the groynes and the beach in the Sorrento area is horrendous, also is the Quinn's groynes. They are an eyesore if unmaintained can be a danger. I would like to see there be some further investigations and other solutions proposed to ensure that this coastline is protected for many years to come.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose doing this to our most treasured beach. It is not necessary to destroy Mullaloo in this overreach plan. There is no evidence of erosion visable. Mullaloo is the jewel of beaches in WA.</i>
<i>The proposed construction of numerous Groynes will have a negative effect on the community's access , utilisation and enjoyment of the beaches for recreational activities. It will inevitably have an undesirable and lasting ecological impact on both the beach and dunes during construction.</i>
<i>As a popular kite surfing location I am strongly concerned about the loss of a safe and hazard free location for water sport enthusiasts. As a more experienced kiter this does not so much effect me, but it would be a shame to expose others to an unnecessary risk and prevent future members of the sport from learning. I am also querying the financial viability of the short and long term costings of the hard groin proposal. Understanding that erosion is an ongoing issue along coastlines the advantages of these works do seem to be focused to property owners and not necessarily beech goers. It is special to have a northern Perth beach open to the ocean with minimal human interventions. Thank you for your time in reading this.</i>
<i>Don't destroy our beach reject groynes</i>
<i>I am against the implementable of groynes as a means to reduce erosion which will impact beaches, dog areas, kite surfing areas, aesthetics, and swimming areas Options such as planned retreat, avoiding any new development and beach nourishment/dune stabilisation would be the better options in my opinion</i>
<i>Clearly this report has been developed over a period of time with appropriate experts. I would prefer no groynes be built but if that is the best way to protect the coastline then so be it. i understand that the groynes will be built in stages</i>
<i>Research shows huge risk to coastal erosion is man made structures. Leave the beautiful coast alone and implement other dune support initiatives.</i>
<i>Don't do it brah will look trash</i>

<i>I would prefer to see private assets relocated, and structural reinforcements to the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club Sea Wall. Implementing 17 Groynes between Ocean Reef Marina and Hillarys Marina would fragment one of the nicest stretches of sandy beach in Perth. The community survey showed a preference for a sandy beach, and the Groynes would only disrupt people's ability to walk or swim along the beach. Creating 11 Groynes in the region of the animal beach would hugely impact people's ability to use it, preventing the ability to spread out or go for extended walks, and concentrating people into smaller areas, which can cause problems when some dogs are more antagonistic towards each other. I believe a softer approach, such as artificial reefs, should be investigated, and a report from at least one other engineering firm should be gathered before any decision is made.</i>
<i>This proposed plan is an enormous spend commitment for an untried and unknown outcome. Relocation of private assets is and when it is required should be the preference low-cost, low-impact preventative actions cannot be designed. This plan will significantly adversely impact the amenity of the beach and ignores previous community feedback to maintain open, sandy beach along the coast.</i>
<i>I do strongly oppose to the rock groynes being built along the beach and would rather prefer city adopting "soft management" options</i>
<i>I strongly appose this. No alternate options. Reducing activity possibility on the beaches. Very expensive</i>
<i>I am against the idea of installing 17 groynes along the coast.</i>
<i>Please consider the damage that the groynes will do to a community. It will change the beach in many ways.</i>
<i>This will have a severely negative impact on the natural landscape of the area, intrude onto the beaches and reduce usable beach areas, impact on usability of the beaches (such as beach walks), block views (especially concerning for Life Savers which, in turn, increases the risk of drownings etc. In summary, I am against this proposal due to its serious impact to the surrounding area.</i>
<i>I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed plan to construct 17 groynes on our beloved beaches as part of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. As a concerned resident of the City of Joondalup, I firmly believe that implementing groynes would have detrimental effects on our coastal ecosystem and the overall aesthetic appeal of the beach. The construction of groynes would not only alter the natural shoreline but could also lead to serious environmental consequences. Groynes often disrupt the natural sediment flow along the coastline, causing sand accumulation on one side and erosion on the other. This imbalance in sediment distribution can exacerbate erosion issues and threaten the stability of the beach. Additionally, groynes may hinder the movement of marine species and affect the natural habitats of various marine life forms, leading to ecological disturbances. Moreover, these structures can significantly impact the aesthetic and recreational value of our beach. City of Joondalup's shoreline is a prominent recreational area, cherished by residents and visitors alike for its pristine beauty and ample opportunities for leisure activities. The installation of groynes could alter the natural appearance of the beach, making it less appealing to both residents and tourists, which, in turn, might have adverse effects on the local economy that heavily relies on tourism. I urge the City of Joondalup to reconsider this plan and instead focus on adopting environmentally friendly and sustainable alternatives to mitigate coastal hazards. Solutions such as beach nourishment, dune restoration, and other soft engineering techniques have proven to be effective in preserving the coastline while still safeguarding against erosion and flooding risks. Additionally, I encourage the City to conduct comprehensive environmental impact assessments and seek the opinions of experts and concerned residents before proceeding with any coastal management initiatives. Public input and transparency are essential in making decisions that affect the local community and environment. In conclusion, I stand firmly against the proposed construction of groynes on our beach and advocate for a more thoughtful, ecologically sensitive approach to address coastal hazards. Let us work together to protect and preserve the natural beauty of Joondalup's coastline for the benefit of current and future generations. Thank you for considering my perspective. I look forward to your response and the CoJ's commitment to making sustainable choices for our coastal environment.</i>

<i>Not enough information sessions available If we can keep Mullaloo Beach as it is, one of the best beaches in the world, it would be great. None of us, including Joondalup council, would surely want to ruin it! No, we don't want it washed away but we want the best minds to get together to preserve it the using the most suitable solutions.</i>
<i>I believe it would destroy the natural beauty of the beach and detract from community members from using the beach</i>
<i>Stop the groins being put in a Mullaloo Beach. It is a beautiful long sweeping beach that is used by many. The groins will spoil the bay.</i>
<i>They are a dangerous eyesore for the community</i>
<i>This will unnecessarily ruin a beautiful stretch of our coastline. There are better and far less invasive options that should be considered.</i>
<i>Mullaloo is unique, don't need the cheaper alternative to a problem that can be resolved with a better solution and provide a wave off the shore, bring more people into area and not reduce access and destroy a beach with groin that won't work, the currents won't work with the groins . Please research and respect the beach issue before deciding and destroying the beach with your rocks</i>
<i>I do have concerns about the thoroughness of the City's cost-benefit analysis of the groynes project. I believe that the analysis does not consider the loss of amenities to the beach should the groynes project go ahead. I believe that the City has not taken into account the way(s) in which Mullaloo beach is used by the public, and what sets it apart from some of our other Perth metro beaches - namely, in my view, it's long uninterrupted expanse of beach, which makes it suitable for social swim clubs, leisurely strollers and endurance events (eg. Ted Scott Marathon, and The Mullaconda).</i>
<i>I think it's the cheap way out. The beach nourishment and artificial reefs should be implemented. This measure should be monitored for at least 10 years to see if it is a feasible long term management plan. If erosion is not mitigated by this measure then alternative ways then should be looked at.</i>
<i>1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of groynes 3. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>There is no erosion at Mullaloo beach. The beach is known internationally as one of the best in the world, which will be destroyed. If it is believed there really is erosion (not present) there are alternatives to groynes like artificial reefs which would break wave action before it hits the beach, this has been done effectively on the Gold Coast. These would not destroy Mullaloo with ugly groynes, reduce supposed erosion, create surfing waves and habitats for sea life. Had such alternatives been considered?</i>
<i>Sustainable coastal management strategies that consider natural processes and long-term adaptation plans are essential to safeguarding coastal areas effectively. Therefore, relying solely on groynes for coastal protection may not be a viable and comprehensive solution to address the multifaceted challenges of coastal management. - Groynes interfere with natural sediment movement, trapping sand on one side and causing erosion on the other. - Accumulation of sand on one side leads to narrower and steeper beaches, reducing their recreational and ecological value. - Alteration of wave patterns near groynes can affect surfing conditions and water quality. - The construction and maintenance of groynes can be costly and may not be economically viable for all coastal areas. - The "terminal groyne effect" can exacerbate erosion at the ends of the structures, further impacting the coastline. - Groynes can disrupt the migration of coastal species, affecting local ecosystems.</i>
<i>I am totally opposed to further interference in our coastline. You have not right to carry through with these plans</i>
<i>Groynes cant be the only option, it would destroy the entire look and feel of this beautiful beach.</i>
<i>I have seen the proposed plan for up 17 Groynes and this would absolutely destroy our beautiful beach! I am strongly opposed!</i>
<i>I think the way it is managed at the moment is a better option.</i>
<i>Other strategies should be implemented. Groynes are an invasive, unproductive and costly method of erosion avoidance.</i>
<i>Groynes are not the answer</i>

<i>You'll be wrecking our beautiful coastline and making it difficult for people with disabilities to enjoy a walk along the beach.</i>
<i>The City has the most beautiful beaches under its watch I've ever seen and I love seeing people come from all over to exercise, walk their dogs, take photos, kite surf, fish, build their businesses etc so to put up 17 structures on the water line is outrageous! The proposal is concerned about potential sand erosion from potential severe storms. There are other options. I think we have a lot more concerns to spend our tax dollars on and this is coming from someone living opposite the beach in a 100 year potential danger zone (according to this report). The beaches will be all but destroyed with these ugly intrusive groynes for tourists and visitors and the people that love their beach. Please please look at other options that don't decimate our pristine natural coast line. Anyone reading the reports and still support this needs to be investigated. It's a shocking report full of assumptions. The groynes will be devastating. Thank you for taking the time to consider other options not groynes.</i>
<i>. You must seek more information and a wait and see plan . The marina has now created different mechanics to sand movement , this deletes a lot of old studies of coastal erosion and sand movement . There are better options than what you are proposing.</i>
<i>It ruins a lot of people's beach lifestyles, as there will no longer be a long stretch of beach to walk and run on, the surf club will take a negative impact from them. They groynes have been proven not to work well against erosion in the east coast and they are even taking them down. I hope it is not approved. The area is one of the loveliest stretch of beaches along our coast.</i>
<i>It's a worthy goal. For the most part, it sounds fine. But I'd like to point out that Pinaroo Point (in particular) is a very popular and very important kitesurfing site. Any groin in the vicinity of Pinaroo Point and Mullaloo beach will very likely completely ruin the viability of those locations as kitesurfing locations and this would be devastating to the hundreds of kite surfers that make use of those beaches for kitesurfing in the months of October to April. Personally I'm at pinaroo point [- - -] in those months, along with [- - -] other kite surfers on any given day. Please, please, please assess the impact of the groins on popular kitesurfing beaches and only place groins where there is no chance of ruining the viability of popular kitesurfing locations (in particular, please don't ruin Pinaroo Point).</i>
<i>I found out by accident I feel this plan has not been advertised enough and being put through very quietly. These groynes will not work and will ruin our beautiful beaches. They are ugly and cause rips and hazards. They are a big expense to the community and no alternative has been looked at. It will affect tourism in a negative way as our beaches will not be as beautiful and appealing.</i>
<i>The proposed groyne constructions will ruin Mullaloo beach's beautiful and iconic appearance, and the purported benefit is nonsensical given that the beach is accreting rather than eroding. Expect strong negative action and feedback from the community if this ridiculous plan goes ahead - abandon it now.</i>
<i>I am concerned that we've yet to see the impact of the Ocean Reef marina still under construction. I believe this should be completed before such drastic action is taken. I have strong safety concerns for kite surfers and surf life saving abilities along the coast and see groynes being obstructionist. This stretch of beach is a huge draw card to the region, benefiting local businesses. Please reconsider.</i>
<i>I oppose the construction of groynes in favour of beach nourishment. The COJ has not been very transparent in this process with no communication directly with residents. I only became aware of this issue through community Facebook and social media.</i>
<i>Artificial reef would be better option or no marine being built</i>
<i>I oppose the CHRMAP. I oppose the use of groynes. I strongly support an independent peer review to combat erosion using soft methods.</i>
<i>I feel there must be a better solution than just chucking large rocks into a pile to cope with the sand erosion.</i>
<i>Photographic evidence of Mullaloo beach from as far back as the 1970's, shows no change to Mullaloo beach. It needs to be left alone, not managed.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose any Groynes at any Joondalup Beach. In particular at Mullaloo Beach. Another option should be investigated further.</i>

<p><i>It would damage the environment and would impact migrating whales who use the dunes as markers. It would also be more difficult for the surf club to patrol the beaches it would be my preference that the private assets be relocated.</i></p>
<p><i>The following comments specifically relate to Mullaloo. The approach overall appears sound in that it is clearly evidence-based, and methodical. However, I think the plan for Mullaloo (i.e., construction of groins) does not appear to be consistent with what has been observed. ●The CHRMAP Slides (p12) clearly show the dune vegetation line advancing westward since 1942. ●The current fence line on the west side of the dunes has been all but buried by the westward advancement. The old fence line that preceded it has been completely buried. ●New vegetation is clearly visible growing on the west side of the nearly-buried fence line. ●Further to the previous point, as an all-year beach goer (jogging, swimming) at Mullaloo Beach for the last [- - -] years, I have observed the following. o Winter storms are not eroding into the dune line as much as they used to. o The beach (especially the northern end) has become broader. o The rocky shoreline from north Mullaloo to the Ocean Reef Marina presents a narrow sandy beach during summer, allowing pedestrian traffic between the two locations. The period of time that the sandy shoreline presents has been increasing year-on-year. This certainly suggests that more sand is being deposited on the beach which is expanding westward rather than contracting eastward. Certainly, the map on p119 of the CHRMAP document that depicts the current erosion hazard line being slightly east of the vegetation line, appears to be incorrect. What is apparent from the CHRMAP report is that installation of a groin leads to a reduction in sediment transport to beaches to its north. So, the construction of 11 groins in the Hillarys-Kallaroo management zone will lead to reduced sediment transport to Mullaloo. If this were to play out, then it will increase the likelihood that the trigger for the construction of the Mullaloo groins will be reached sooner, and possibly as a sole consequence of the construction of groins at Hillarys-Kallaroo. I think there is an analytical deceit at play here, as the CHRMAP doesn't make it clear that groin construction leads to subsequent groin construction in order to ameliorate the adverse effects of an initial groin (and so on).</i></p>
<p><i>Please try and find a suitable solution to coastal erosion that will not include groynes being installed, I moved to this area as it is a good kitesurfing beach at pinnaroo point and mullaloo and these groynes would seriously impede that to the point where kite surfing would not be possible, kitesurfers need to be able to walk along the beach at times with their kite up.</i></p>
<p><i>Other options to be strongly investigated</i></p>
<p><i>Stop acting like a kids, go back home and do your homework properly. Actions like these need to be agreed with communities first!</i></p>
<p><i>No groynes</i></p>
<p><i>The appearance will spoil the beauty of the coastline. Just let nature take it's own course. If it ain't broke don't try to fix it.</i></p>
<p><i>As a [- - -] year old I would be truly disappointed seeing the proposed gyrones placed between whitfords and Mullaloo. I love going surfing with my [- - -] at Mullaloo point and walks along the beach with [- - -], [- - -] and [- - -] on a summers evening. I believe this coastline will be destroyed with proposed gyrones. [- - -]</i></p>
<p><i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, stating soft adaptation options such as dune protection and beach nourishment are the communities preferred option for the control of beach erosion. This also provides a more cost effective solution than hard adaptations, such as groynes, which in future will also require additional beach nourishment to reduce further erosion. b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines Additional reasons for rejecting the draft CHRMAP include destroying the aesthetic and cultural value of our beautiful coastline which is reflected in the plan and supported by majority of residents in the local community. I believe that the plan should look at minimising beach erosion through use of soft options to protect high risk areas, alongside the existing beach replenishment being currently undertaken already, in order to protect our beautiful coastline and the surrounding natural environment. The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</i></p>
<p><i>They are ugly and will interfere with walks along the beach and surfing and they collect seaweed and pests</i></p>

<i>The plan seems to create a problem somewhere else whilst trying to fix the original problem. Sometimes human intervention in mother nature makes things worse. I feel the groynes will cause more problems than they will fix including causing rips and undertows near the rocks making it dangerous for swimming and causing a bigger swell which will cause more erosion. I have observed the groynes at Quinns Rock beach. The beach to the north of the groyne has been washed away exposing rock near the water line and up towards the dunes and a major drop 1metre+ to the beach from the dunes. This has been caused by erosion, and that's with groynes. I don't see them fixing anything, just making things worse and ruining Mullaloo and Kallaroo Beach.</i>
<i>I moved to Mullalo specifically for the beach, long walks from one end to the other, a place to meet friends, summer swimming. And mostly just the overall sweeping sight of such a long pristine beach. To groin this beach would be devastating to the community and the tourism this beach brings. It would make sunset walks a thing of the past of which my family do often. you would only be able to go to one part and not walk along the beach. It would take away one of WAs most amazing pristine sights.</i>
<i>Leave Mullaloo beach alone.</i>
<i>Please find a way to protect our beach without ruining this beautiful walking area. It is a wonderful beach to exercise on by walking along the waters edge. The introduction of groynes would completely ruin that experience. Mullaloo is, in my opinion, the nicest of perths beach's, please do not ruin it.</i>
<i>Council members making uneducated decisions on highly sensitive topics. Proposing one suggested solution with no education on the topic. Disgusting.</i>
<i>This a beautiful beach as is, take a look at Sorrento, there's no reason this needs to be in place, look at the natural reefs around mettams, which offers no protection to the beach.please don't destroy the beach, it's habitat and beauty.</i>
<i>I have read the plan and strongly oppose. I have been enjoying the beautiful coastline as a local resident for [- - -] years, and I understand that these groynes will disrupt the natural beauty, aesthetically and otherwise, in causing more long term erosion. I would prefer that the beach be left in it's natural form untouched. I use the beach for walking, excercise, and socialising, and rely on it for the wellbeing of my mental, physical and emotional health. The plan you've proposed would prevent the above mentioned.</i>
<i>Construction of the groynes will have a detrimental impact to the local flora & fauna. The groynes will detract from the natural beauty of the coastline & greatly reduce the usable beach area which is a huge appeal to living in the area.</i>
<i>This very unique part of coastline, metro but feeling like you are up north is what attracts residents and non residents. It a the 1 last beach that is truly special in Perth, where you don't feel that there is human interference. Itbis why people move to the northern suburbs, why myself and a lot of others enjoy this part of perth. It also attracts a lot of wind sports and the groynes will make the whole stretch of beach unsafe for these sports. It's an iconic place for many wind and kitesurfers, with very unique conditions and feel. It will be a dissapointent for many/most residents as there are not many places in the world like pinnaroo and mullaloo. The beachclub was already too much change for most of us. People come to this beach to relax, to get out of the city, the business. These people who loved the area for many years get punished with a beachclub and groynes. There are plenty of restaurants at city beach and scarborough and I moved away from [- - -] closer to pinnaroo because there is peace and quiet. I live [- - -] minutes from trigg beach but even time I chose to drive 20 minutes for the beauty that is pinnaroo and mullaloo. I know I am not alone. The beach has not changed in many years, it comes and goes. I have [- - -] at [- - -] every summer for many years, for the [- - -]and there is absolutely no difference in beach. My [- - -] has been there for at least [- - -] yrs and he inalso if the opinion that there has not been a change. I would like to ask to reconsider or at least consider postponing these plans. Nothing is going to be under water. Thank you for your consideration, Kind regards, [- - -]</i>
<i>How about seeing any proof of this erosion before acting. It seems like a waste of money or reluctance to have a surplus in budget. This would be a monumental disaster of effectiveness of budget spending</i>

Many people walk their dogs along the stretch or the dog beach. Many dogs don't like swimming but enjoy going to the beach. If you make this change, you reduced the distance people are able to walk.
I lived in Mullaloo for [- - -] years and the beach has barely changed to me. No need for groynes.
I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches impact on environment COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year impact to the dunes and beaches during construction very expensive compared to other soft options would prefer to see private assets relocated
We need a plan but I would prefer other options being explored instead of groynes. Consideration if the draft plan should be deferred until other options are presented to the community to consider.
Groynes are not the answer. They disrupt the natural landscape, are a public safety issue, and will destroy the surf.
I 100% reject the draft plan in its entirety. It fails to comply with the community's preferred options identified by the Coastal Values Survey in 2018 and required state policy and 2 sets of required guidelines.
It appears that the proposal is undercooked and did not take into consideration many factors and various experiences from around the world. It admits the same in the responses stating "As the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is a high-level planning assessment, no specific studies are being done yet. Impact assessments would be completed as part of future adaptation option assessments and works." Without comprehensive impact assessment it is impossible to arrive to the best solution option. Sadly the general direction the city is taking on this seems to be quite dictatorial and the information sessions and submissions seem to be used only to defend the already solidified position. I would strongly advise to listen to these opposing voices and conduct a proper, independent, science-based research before making any decisions on behalf of the people, who are supposed to be represented and listened to by their representatives.
Further research is required. There's a lot of research being carried out by PhD students at Perth and other unis. More innovative and creative responses may be developed. Definitely NOT grounds which will negatively affect the whole coastline.
Every groin mitigation I have seen the negatives outweigh the positives. The Gold Coast is a prime example.
I do not support Hi :) If you are concerned about keeping our beautiful coast line as it is 🏖️ and oppose the City of Joondaulp (COJ) putting 17 groynes between Hillary's and Mulluloo, please submit your objections in the link at bottom of this post. Ive put some suggestions below, feel free to use any you want, or your own! copy and paste :) the more submissions we get the better chance we have! 🙏 I do not support the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: I would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys onwards and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. Groynes are a visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and a big attraction.
Extremely poor planning. Unforgivable this has been kept from the community. I will fight this tooth and nail. Sorrento's groynes look a disgrace. Go down and take a look. I took photos today. Half buried rock trip hazards, wire fences in a state of disrepair. You want THAT at Mullaloo???? I hope council has enough straight jackets to wear.
No groins

Not only will the placing of groynes along the natural beauty of WA's coast (from Hillarys to Ocean Reef) be detrimental to the appeal of one of Australia's greatest assets, but it will also lead to many negative consequences as I will discuss. As a [redacted] student who enjoys the local beaches, I know that having groynes along the coast will not only ruin the appearance of the coast and destroy the joy of long beach walks but will also have even more detrimental effects. Groynes additionally collect seaweed deposits, creating a strong stench that will expand up through the coastal properties, substantially lowering their quality of living and thus the property values. Also, groynes will bring danger to swimmers by not only creating deadly surfaces for waves to crash against and the need for a lifeguard per beach section or else nobody will see endangered swimmers but groynes like this also need a way for the water to retreat back out into the ocean after coming crashing in, leading to at least one strong rip per section of beach. Furthermore, these groynes would affect the growth of seagrass and other organisms that provide natural prevention of long-shore drift. A more permanent solution with only positive environmental impacts, also entailing fewer upfront and ongoing costs, is the concept of promoting the growth of seagrass in order to naturally solve this issue whilst positively impacting the environment and thus community, not negatively. Such alternate solutions were not considered or provided in the analysis. Rather than risking ruining part of one of Australia's greatest natural beauties, instead, listen to the greater community whose decision this is supposed to represent and don't fall for the dodgy tactics of the company that claims this will fix a non-existent problem if you pay them money.

I have downloaded and reviewed all documents. Professionally I am involved with both [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted] as well as the construction of [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] programs. Also as a surfer [redacted] and a [redacted] I am well acquainted with the beach and the ocean. I understand the difficulties of potential climate change on the coastline and infrastructure. I can say from my experience beach nourishment is a temporary fix that just wastes money. I believe that Rock groynes are not the solution the community wants. They are both physically ugly and obstructive to beach users. I also believe they potentially endanger swimmers who are near them when waves or currents are in action. [redacted] I was involved in the [redacted] of the [redacted] constructed in [redacted] in 2007. I also did the [redacted] for the [redacted]. These have proved very successful and are on full display for a field review. I strongly think these are a softer option to the harder Rock Groynes, and I think they would work extremely well at the 4 sites at Pinnaroo Point. I would be most interested to see if the City & a coastal engineer would assess one of these for the one proposed for the Mullaloo site in 2025. There have been many sites around the world that have used artificial reef options. I think these should be assessed in a much greater depth for Mullaloo Beach. Surfers have lost surf breaks with the construction of the new Marina. An artificial reef that is designed to alleviate shoreline wave action (that causes beach erosion), whilst providing an invaluable recreational amenity (surf break) should be further explored. Palm Beach on the Gold Coast is a good example of a significant real time problem. This was given detail studies over time and multiple options explored & innovative solutions that were tested in water tank university studies. I do not think the City has explained to the public the timelines and triggers for construction. Most would not have downloaded all documents and understood all of the timelines and triggers. Some areas like Iluka where it proposed to spend 8.5 Million to protect assets of 5.6million it may be not viable. It could be Avoid or a Managed Retreat option as per the guidelines. There are plenty of rocks/reefs in that area and I don't feel the impact will be as estimated. I feel the Groyne options are not popular. Mullaloo Beach is a pristine environment and should not have its vast sand expanse broken by old technology rock groynes. More Beach/coastal monitoring and data collection is required as well as a few years of impact studies from a completed Ocean Reef Marina should happen to see the effect on Mullaloo Beach. Marina environmental studies suggested North Mullaloo beach sand accretion from memory not erosion. The cost estimates of spending around 130million dollars on estimated assets of 222 million needs to be fully scrutinised and any money spent on results that enhance the natural coastline and amenity not turn it into a pile of beach rocks. The public needs to be heard and consulted and their outcomes met wherever possible. More monitoring and studies of alternative options and proposals need to be considered over time. The sea level rise and erosion is not happening quickly we need to proceed slowly and with a variety of options.

So many better options than installing these absolute eye sores and devaluing all our properties in the process

<i>Flawed consultation. Inaccurate assessment of information. Appears needs a peer review prove that extensive scientific consultation has occurred. One document does nit prove accuracy of information. I wonder who gains financial benefit for this happening. The public willbe at risk for emergency services of surf lifesaving. The best bay in Perth will be ruined</i>
<i>I, [- -], 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding</i>
<i>Strongly opposed to construction of groynes along this precious stretch of coastline. Groynes will destroy the natural habitat, and forever change the landscape and connection the community has with this incredible area. Please urgently and independently review the options presented in the CHRMAP with more contemporary and best practices for environmental management. There are better options to manage our precious coast and as a rate payer, I expect City of Joondalup to do its due diligence and explore these instead.</i>
<i>The best part of of Mullaloo to Hilarys is that pristine consistent beach without man made structures. Putting in these rock walls would be an eyesore and wash more sand away. Let nature be natural.</i>
<i>The City's approach to coastal management is poor, with little regard to upkeep, maintenance and use of beaches. It should be noted that Mullaloo beach is one of very few surf beaches left in the City of Joondalup, and is great for beginners new to the sport ([- -]). Whilst Trigg beach does also have surf, Mullaloo is one of the safest beaches for surfing, with smaller waves in the winter months than Trigg beach, and more manageable currents. The addition of groynes will not only severely disrupt the surf, it will make it dangerous for the inexperienced surfers who are looking to learn. The groynes mean that one small mistake could cost a surfer significant injury, dissuading new surfers or those who are not yet particularly confident. Should Mullaloo beach be destroyed by this plan, it will become like a wasteland. There has been little community outreach by the city of joondalup for such a big change. There has been a lot of community outrage and outreach, and we can only hope you listen. Please think of a different solution - there are many Coastal Engineers who have proposed a more suitable solution, despite the issue moreso being that Mullaloo is a beach that grows and shrinks with the seasons and has never truly had an erosion problem over the long term -> As evident by the lookout that is now embedded in the sand dunes.</i>
<i>I believe building groynes is not the only way to deal with coastal erosion in this area and will have a significant negative impact on Mullaloo Beach and all who use it.</i>
<i>I oppose the new groynes. They will stop people from taking long walks along the beach. They will ruin the appearance of the coastline. They will interfere with the Mullaloo Surf Club patrolling the beach. The problem has been increased by the works being done at Ocean Reef Marina. The groynes will interfere with sports/swimming events at the beach. It will be harder to do shark patrolling.</i>
<i>As a regular mullaloo beach user for [- -] years the research seems to contradict the actual sand movement. The sand dunes are getting bigger and there is no evidence of erosion that I have noticed. That is eroded away in winter is replace naturally in summer. Maybe a better safety barrier would be underground sea walls similar to the Gold Coast and leave the pristine coastline alone. Thanks for listening.</i>
<i>i believe groynes will destroy our beautiful beach.</i>
<i>As a [- -] user of the Mullaloo beach for swimming and other family activities it is my opinion that the COJ's proposal gives no appreciation or care for the local environment. It is quite evident that there is no one in the Local Council that has gives the environment any consideration at all and if there was this groin option would be the last resort one should consider. Also it's evident and the council know it that what is going on along the mullaloo shoreline is actually the opposite to what the reports are stating. If this was not the case then why does the council employ ams use heavy machinery to dig out sand building up Ali g the buried fence line and attempt to spread it out back at the water line. The COJ should consider and investigate what they are and have been doing along this section of coastline for many years and then ask yourself why are we presenting rock ground as an option and whom are the ones that will benefit from such a proposal. Regards Concerned resident [- -]</i>

<i>Hazardous for surfers and kite surfers. Smell from caught seaweed will be unpleasant and disruptive.</i>
<i>This "plan" from the CoJ is a long term planning failure. You are only thinking in the short term. You have NOT considered other options...</i>
<i>Stop the project.</i>
<i>This should not go ahead. This has been done without sufficient public consultation.</i>
<i>This will affect the appearance of our coastline and I am concerned about the environmental impact as well.</i>
<i>Please do not build all these rock groins. Mullaloo beach is such a beautiful beach with white fine sand and no rocks. A stunning looking beach we are so lucky to have here in Perth. The white sand makes for beautiful clear turquoise water. Rock groins will cause smaller rocks to wash up on the beach and some rocks will crack off and cause more rocks in the beautiful white sand, which you will then lose its beauty. The weed will get stuck in the rock groins and build up. The life savers won't be able to see around the rocks for people in danger down the beaches. They will also have to waste more of their time driving up and around the groins. It will become dangerous for kite surfers with hard rock obstacles. I have spent [- - -] years at this beach, surfing, swimming, kiting, walking and sand castle making. There has not been enough erosion for 17 rock groins. The water level comes in in the winter, due to bigger surf and storms and goes back out again in summer to a lovely big white beach. Keep up with looking after the coastal growth of fauna on the dunes and take out the extra sand through the walkways back to the beach and leave out any rock groins. We do NOT need them.</i>
<i>Absolutely stunning beautiful beach that you people want to destroy, unbelievable. If this goes ahead I'm sure in years to come people will look back at whoever approved this & label them as criminals to the environment. I have no interest in politics but will make sure if this goes ahead of voting against anyone who approved of this idea in future council elections.</i>
<i>The natural beauty and appeal to tourists will be greatly impacted by groynes on this stretch of coastline. The financial cost of installation of these is extortionate in comparison to other options and as a city of Joondalup ratepayer, I feel this is a huge waste of resources that should be better spent elsewhere such as road safety improvements around our local mullaloo schools and artificial reefs to mitigate the impact of ocean Reef marina on surfers and tourists.</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines</i>
<i>I cannot believe you want to destroy our beautiful beach for what seems to be a money grab disguised as a risk management, first time I have ever been disgusted with my city council.</i>
<i>As a resident within the city of Joondalup I should have been informed in writing of this information from the city of Joondalup.</i>
<i>Only that the bay has barely changed in 100 years. The Ocean Reef marina has been there for many years and it has only extended the wall. The impact has been minimal. Wait and monitor for another 50 years before rushing to build any groin. Monitor the area act if needed. But don't build because of so called data.</i>
<i>I emigrated here from [- - -] [- - -] years ago and chose to raise my kids on one of the best coastlines in the world. My [- - -] kids are now grown, [- - -] of them live in the City of Joondalup with their [- - -] and [- - -] and we all now frequent Mullaloo Beach together. [- - -], I walk along Mullaloo Beach. The uninterrupted walk from the surf club to the point cannot be matched. When it is warm enough, I also have a [- - -] and I [- - -] to the [- - -] [- - -] swimmers. How lucky are we to live [- - -] of this beach. I have read the plan and I understand that an expert has been consulted. However, I urge the COJ to obtain more opinions and conduct more research as the decision that you make will have a lasting impact on the many residents and visitors to Mullaloo Beach. There are many other beaches that have had groynes put in for the same reason, and these groynes have not solved the issue. They have simply moved the issue further along the coastline. I urge the COJ to put the effort into further research as we, the ratepayers, deserve it. Please don't make a rushed decision and please listen to the people that this affects.</i>
<i>There are many alternatives to groynes. Mullaloo Beach is one of the best beaches in Australia & every effort should be taken to preserve its natural beauty</i>

[- - -]: CHRMAP Public Consultation: The objectives of a CHRMAP is to protect, conserve coastal areas, and enhance coastal values. The City of Joondalup cannot protect, conserve coastal areas, and enhance coastal values with the present draft CHRMAP. Its adoption will lead to a devalued coastline, devalued local industry, and devaluation of a significant national, international tourism market. The continuous insertion of groynes between Ocean Reef and Hillarys when Groynes are hard engineered, immovable structures which will forever change the pristine coastlines behind them - does not constitute an innovative approach to managing coastal hazard risk. Groynes risk the health and safety of coastal users on three fronts - (1) personal safety, because the 4-metre high structures when installed will make life saving difficult because visibility from shore to swimmers will be much reduced for life savers and launching rescues much more complicated (2) Rips may develop between the groynes and previously safe beaches such as Mullaloo Beach will become unsafe to users. For reference please see the beach groynes at Quinns Rock. I interviewed long-term residents and I'm told that swimming is now dangerous at some of the Groyne locations ... There's only one commonly used small swimming beach instead of the previously long continuous stretch of beach. (3) Negative Mental Health Impacts with the use of Groynes - Quinns Rock residents are absolutely fed up, depressed with their present 'playground' type of sand on beaches, and the normal beach structure we are familiar with cannot be maintained. Sand nourishment lasts between 2 weeks and two months - depending on the weather. There's no hope of international recognition for the beach and on the dog beach the sand erosion is so bad that I needed help (I'm 1.5metres tall) to get back out of the artificial amphitheatre created by groyne associated erosion. This kind of outcome will be disastrous for the beaches between Ocean Reef and Hillarys. More than one speaker spoke following the first CHRMAP presentation to their personal experience of the mental health benefits of visiting our beaches. It will be totally depressing to the whole of the Joondalup District's population should our beaches become 'wasted' in the manner of the Quinns' beaches. The last surf break in the City of Joondalup will be gone forever. Please note that Groynes don't combat sea level rises. They bifurcate the beach, render them completely changed and there's no accurate modelling to outcomes. This is the valuable tourism industry value of Mullaloo Beach - **[- - -]** Soft, white sands lap against the calm waters of the Indian Ocean at this family-friendly beach, just a 20-minute drive from Perth's CBD. A great swimming beach suitable for children of all ages, Mullaloo is patrolled on weekends by surf lifesavers. Kids will also lap up the excellent playground facilities and parklands that overlook the beach. Adults might want to pack a fishing rod, and head north of the main car park, where you'll find a popular fishing spot. Mullaloo Beach is heading straight for the rocks, if any Groyne structures are inserted onto it. Mullaloo Beach is part of our pristine Joondalup coastline. We can and should explore soft engineering options to combat erosion and coastal hazards driven by climate change. That's the option that community has asked for - but there's no uptake to soft engineering options in the CHRMAP presented by the City of Joondalup, but must have been considered. The opportunity is slipping to have soft engineering options considered and they are the most amenable to sustainable proactive adaptable dune & beach care on into the future along our coastline. Dependency on Groynes usage shows a clear lack of imagination and insight on the part of the City of Joondalup. There are no coastal engineers employed (I don't expect there to be) by the City of Joondalup, but instead of going broad in the search for coastal hazard management expertise - including a search for international expertise to derive best outcomes for our coastline & securing objectively our coastal values and our coastal businesses going forward - the City instead has relied on the same company (MP Rogers) who undertook the hard rock engineering for Ocean Reef Marina to generate this draft CHRMAP; has allowed this company to **[- - -]**. If the draft Groynes CHRMAP is adopted by elected members following the report from these public submissions then the **[- - -]** coastal engineering business **[- - -]**. Further maintenance work **[- - -]** into the future. There may publicly be an unjustified perception that could be difficult to overcome - that a conflict of interest exists if the Groyne proponent, MP Rogers **[- - -]** engineering plans for our coastline. MP Rogers operates in a technical market, is used to the competitive environment ... The assured professionalism of that company could surely withstand an independent appropriate coastal engineering market appraisal of the engineering undertaken by the company in deriving the draft CHRMAP. There is no disservice or disparagement to MP Rogers in requesting such a peer review. Elected members refused to elicit a peer review, but MP Rogers itself could ask the City to organise one now. MP Rogers

[continues]

[multiple responses]

surely could have no objection, should welcome a peer review of any draft CHRMAP it submits to Council. Small Businesses: Any collapse in the tourism market based on our Joondalup Coastline will come as a permanent cost to Joondalup small businesses. The March 2019 City of Joondalup Small Business Forum established that small businesses with less than 20 employees represent almost 98% of all small business in the City of Joondalup. The City of Joondalup coastline is a significant drawcard benefitting small businesses in the Joondalup District - the City must look at how this 'single option', 'no real-alternative' Draft CHRMAP, (which is brought to the public at almost the point of no return with Groynes the only option and MP Rogers almost already selected) - is almost reckless to the communities and small business enterprises alike. For starters, kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling will no longer be possible to beachgoers if the Groynes go in. The City of Joondalup must desist from proceeding with the present draft CHRMAP, obtain a second full engineering report from another Marine, coastal specialist engineering firm before proceeding in this matter and independently peer review any future draft CHRMAP report before presenting it to councillors. (I did have a photo here) View to the Groyne at Hillarys Beach, near Boat Harbour - note the sand dunes are almost completely devoid of strengthening vegetation. Deeply gouging footsteps are visible. I found parents photographing their children flying down the dunes. There were no protective barriers ... no evidence of any new planting on the dunes - these are soft engineering options that are effective and completely missed out by the City of Joondalup. We do not want our Joondalup beaches to go the way of the beach at Quinns. Please abandon the present CHRMAP and go back to fully transparent processes in deriving a workable, sustainable CHRMAP outcome that will secure our beaches in their present pristine condition. The community cannot give informed consent when only the end result in the City's CHRMAP Process is presented to them and the decision to rely completely on Groynes already almost fully determined on. And please can the City resist informing residents that there is only one groyne under consideration. CHRMAP is a Draft Plan - when processed through council it will become an active plan which infrastructure will implement as trigger points are reached with potentially up to 17 Groynes going in across our Joondalup District Beaches long-term. According to the draft plan - one Groyne for Mullaloo Beach, but there are clearly five (5) Groynes in total - two (2) at Pinnaroo Point, two (2) at Whitfords Beach - Five in total if the trigger points are reached. This Draft CHRMAP demonstrates no acknowledgement of the Public Ownership of coastal foreshore reserves in the City of Joondalup, but the City of Joondalup has a duty to be fair and transparent in its actions to ratepayers - the CHRMAP infrastructure may be paid for by the State Government if approved - but the continuous upkeep of the Groynes, movement of sand from accretion side of the Groyne to the eroded side, removal of seaweed, eradicating weed infestation carried in by heavy machinery (and people) along the pathways to the nearby dunes will constitute permanent, unavoidable costs to ratepayers - who are having to cope now with substantial cost rises in their standard of living, mortgage stresses increasing and homelessness also increasing post COVID 19. Coastal planning strategies and foreshore management plans, as well as other planning decisions and instruments relating to the coast should comply with the policy measures in State Planning. The City must ensure that its management of the coast, including the marine environment - for recreation, conservation, tourism, commerce, industry, housing, ocean access and other appropriate activities, is sustainable. There's been a failure so far by the City to communicate and consult adequately with residents over the whole-life-development of this CHRMAP. The Coastal Values Survey of 2018 in particular identified the level of risk that is acceptable to coastal communities. Mullaloo Beach is an accretion beach therefore has no need for Groynes - residents prefer soft engineered options. Thank you for the opportunity to submit its haphazard, inconsistent and lacks any vision.

I would like to see the beach between Whitfords and Mullaloo North Point preserved as one and not segmented into multiple small sections It is a major attraction to the beach to have the ability to walk or run uninterrupted for a long stretch of white sandy beach and visually it has been recorded for its beauty in many tourist photographs - not a common asset for a council to be entrusted with I support action to be taken to reduce the effects of erosion but would strongly encourage the council to consider other less invasive options for this stretch of beach

1. You reject the draft CHRMAP 2. You reject the construction of groynes 3. You want a third-party peer review of the technical report. To protect my future beach
- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refuge during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - would prefer to see private assets relocated
I will clarify upfront that [redacted] has [redacted] of the leading experts in coastal erosion in Australia, including [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted]. I completely agree with the risk matrix identified, and agree that the Issues's have been reasonably assessed, although further consultation is always beneficial with such a significant issue. My point of opposition is to the City's primary ideology to support the installation of additional Groynes. I respect their historical purpose, however I believe strongly that there are better alternatives that deserve more attention. Firstly, Groynes do not provide ANY benefit to the community. Yes, they provide options for fishing, or a handful of people to walk, but the damage caused by them far outweighs the benefits. The substantial antisocial behaviour that has been previously exhibited on them within the City of Joondalup is a concern, as they are primarily unsupervised by CCTV or Patrols, as our beaches should be. They are an eye sore on the spectacular coastlines that we have in Joondalup, especially considering the quantity of them that would be required to actually make discernable difference. Furthermore, the encouragement of recreational fishing in those habitats is extremely irresponsible. We are all aware of the increasing restrictions on both commercial and recreational fishing, so why open more opportunities to damage our ocean in this way? I believe strongly that the risks identified can be better mitigated by other solutions such as artificial reefs. Items that not only provide a less visually and ethically damaging solution, but actually provide better opportunity for conservation and recreationally efforts. Artificial reefs can provide opportunity to support and grow an already struggling ecosystem, whilst also providing opportunities to snorkelers and divers, additionally allowing educational opportunities for the conservation of our oceans. Why sacrifice an opportunity to make a difference both environmentally and socially when the alternate is simply a destructive eyesore.
The proposal is without sufficient justification of outcome nor guarantee of effectiveness. The coastline is a local important natural feature for all to enjoy. The establishment of groines serves a hunch on a solution to an extrapolated prediction. I have experienced the coastline as a [redacted] for over [redacted] years at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo beach. The observations and prediction of coastal form do not match my experience of the area. over time. [redacted] bequest seems to be squied by the Joondalup City council in this proposal. The coastline should remain visually natural. No council should have the right to disfigure nature for decades beyond their tenure. The proposal introduces risk of life and risk of injury in one of the safest coastal stretches in the Perth metropolitan region. If the proposal goes ahead, the City of Joondalup would no doubt rezone permitted activity to avoid public liability claims through current recreational use of both the beach and waters impacted by the introduction of groines.
I understand that the effects of erosion need planning for but feel installation of groynes should be a last resort. What alternatives have been explored? Installation of groynes will adversely affect the beauty of Mullaloo Beach and make it less safe to swim. We chose to build in Mullaloo due to the beautiful beach and outdoors lifestyle. This will impact our community of swimmers, surfers, kite/wind surfers and the environment we love. Mullaloo Beach is prized by locals and visitors alike and should be valued as the asset it is in the shire of Joondalup.
Reject the draft CHRMAP Reject gyrones Supportive of a review
I'm a avid [redacted] and [redacted] in these local waters, and I believe that Joondalup hasn't completed enough research. I strongly oppose this decision and believe it will have a drastically negative impact on our beautiful part of the coast, there are numerous other alternatives to help reduce sand erosion. I swim daily at Mullaloo and the impact that the extension to the ocean Reef marina has had on the coast line is devastating. please leave our coast alone.

My [redacted] and [redacted] children were fortunate enough to have purchased our dream home in [redacted] around [redacted] years ago. The ONLY reason to have purchased this property is for the pristine expanse of white sandy beach [redacted] our house. In fact the only reason most people are in suburbs by the beach is because of this stunning beach! We are so fortunate to have a world class suburban beach of uninterrupted white sand and very little infrastructure for 4-5km. If you have ever walked the four to five kilometres of sandy beach you will realise that the only man made structure in site is the Mullaloo surf club and Hillaries Marina. Some days you are totally alone with a wonderful feeling of remoteness on this suburban beach surrounded by sand dunes, and ocean. The only asset that IS PRICELESS, is our beaches, not any asset like the Hillaries Beach Club or any other building for that matter which can all be rebuilt. A natural asset like our beach cannot be rebuilt, our beach is our primary asset and should be treated as such. In the West Australian on the 12th of March 2014 the Groynes at Geraldton have been blamed for the increase in beach erosion. Pinnaroo points erosion problem is caused by the Hillaries Marina not sea level rises, even though I acknowledge there are slight sea level rises on record as the Coastal engineer [redacted] has proven on the Stop the Groynes facebook page. The document from [redacted] states 'the primary disadvantages of groynes is that interruption of longshore drift to promote beach widening on one section of coastline is likely to cause sediment starvation and erosion further downstream. This is because groynes do not add sediment to the shoreface but instead distribute the available materials differently. By promoting sediment build up on the updraft side of the groyne, there is a consequent sediment deficit on the downdraft side, requiring the construction of further groynes to maintain beach width.' This is referred to as 'terminal groyne syndrome'. The article goes on to explain about the formation of rip currents and inaccessibility of the beaches due to groynes. Burns beach and Quinns beach groynes have caused major erosion to the north of each groyne with rocky exposed material making beach walking and enjoyment impossible. Furthermore in winter the north of each groyne is a seaweed trap with the weed unable to be washed back out to sea as it naturally would if no groyne existed. Festering seaweed turning into a rotting mass of smelly weed attracting midges, much to the disgust of locals living nearby to smell the stench from the rotten weed. An environmental modeller ([redacted]) after reviewing the CHRMAP, does not agree with the projected erosion lines in 50 and 100 years time, stating that using only 7 years of data to extrapolate a 100 year forecast is ridiculous, furthermore this is then presented on a map with no uncertainty buffer and then presented to the public in map form with lines depicting erosion lines in the years 2065 and 2115! When clearly it is obvious to anyone living here for the past [redacted] years that Mullaloo beach is accreting looking at CSIRO maps high water marks from 1999 to 2021 the beach is clearly receding towards the ocean with no erosion at all, in fact the sand dunes have swallowed up 3 fence lines over the years and will not be replaced due to the accreting nature of the beach. So don't place the groin at Pinnaroo point to protect a replaceable asset and erode Mullaloo beach, it does not make sense. Rock Groynes DO NOT STOP sea level rises and cause erosion to the north of each groin and furthermore push the whole problem further north. The Department of Transport have identified many erosion hotspots, this is a state government document please see [redacted]. Please note that Pinnaroo point is not even mentioned on this document, not even as a low rank of management importance. Why are we having to deal with erosion here if the state government are not even slightly concerned about erosion here? In Cockburn sound an artificial reef is underway and extended funding approved to expand the reef it is endorsed as an innovative trial to beat erosion. How about the City of Joondalup extend the reef we already have (we are blessed to have such a natural asset to protect our beaches) and be a creative and innovative City making world class decisions that the whole of Australia can follow and even perhaps the world? Let's not resort to outdated and old fashioned methods used to combat erosion. Lets get innovatively creative, perhaps a ship wreck dive similar to the one at Cockburn Sounds the Omeo ship wreck dive site! At Tweed Heads in Coolangatta QLD, sand pumping/nourishment is heralded as a 'masterpiece of human engineering' where the silted river mouth has been used to pump sand to create the world famous super bank surf break attracting world class surfing competitions and the associated tourism that goes along with that. Another method to combat erosion is sand bagging the dunes, this has been done at South point and Mettams pool, much less counter nature and easier on the eye. Sand pumping in the Netherlands and the man made islands made in Dubai are incredibly innovative and inspire others as to what is possible. Another possible method is to monitor and retreat. It's completely

[continues]

normal for sand dunes to recede in winter storms and grow again in summer with the beach expanding again as it has year after year since we have been living in Mullaloo. This has been explained by Coasts for kids - Episode 2 - our coasts like moving. Lets be intelligent when dealing with erosion and learn from other countries mistakes. [- -] who is a Senior Professor at the [- -] in [- -], came to share his knowledge at [- -] and the [- -], his recordings can be viewed online. [- -] shares the pros and cons of each coastline erosion strategy, he does not endorse groynes, in fact he suggests in his talks to avoid groynes. In Italy at Pascara a world famous tourist destination, there are kilometres of rock groin walls in the water that have created many problems like increasing the erosion further along the coast so as to build more groynes (terminal groyne syndrome) and people have drowned due to the increased currents precipitated by these groynes. I believe these groynes are now due to be removed. In fact the use of groynes to combat erosion in some countries has been banned. On Tripadvisor going to Mullaloo beach is number 1 of the top 10 best things to do in the City of Joondalup. Look online at [- -], Mullaloo beach is voted number 1 beach in WA! City of Joondalup your Mullaloo beach is world class and a tourism mecca. People value nature over buildings, once these natural resources are changed or ruined by groynes the pristine beach cannot be replaced. Perth is spoilt with world class idyllic beaches and Mullaloo maybe the best of all these beaches, it certainly is on the above websites. The City of Joondalup advertises using pictures of kites, children riding waves - where will these activities take place after the groynes are installed? On trip adviser there's a review stating Mullaloo beach 'is the best beach along with Scarborough due to the long sandy beach with no reef, grassed foreshore ideal for picnicking, cafes and food across the road, able to walk for kilometres in both directions great for families, couples or just hanging out with friends.' I, as well as hundreds if not thousands of others walk this stretch of beach. This beach is my happy place, a place to go to, to unwind, recharge, exercise, socialise, play in, windsurf on, SUP on and have family time - our beach is a feast for the senses. Going to the beach on a sunny glass off day is just absolute paradise always lifting the spirits and groynes will not do a thing to add value to the beach (as outlined above). Please consider and I strongly suggest and support an independent peer review using soft options to deal with the small amount of erosion at Pinnaroo point, perhaps continued sand nourishment. Thank you for considering my submission and your time. Kind Regards [- -]

[multiple responses]

▪The community have no idea what is being proposed, the few city of Joondalip signs along Mullaloo beach do not mention the use of groynes. The cut off period for the submission form needs to be extended so the community can be adequately informed. ▪From the community I have spoken to so far, everyone is opposed to the groynes along our world class pristine suburban beach. ▪ There are now 5 information sessions that are capped at 90, there are not enough sessions to adequately inform the community of the cities plans. ▪ The community strongly suggest an independent peer review be undertaken, one not involving the use of groynes. There are other creative methods to combat erosion like artificial reef, sand nourishment, sand pumping and more. ▪The community do not value the assets on Pinnaroo point, these can be rebuilt further away from the coast. The community values our asset of a long untouched, uninterrupted sandy white beach - that we already have. Our world class beach also attracts tourism. ▪I strongly suggest we look interstate and overseas at other methods to combat erosion. ▪Pinnaroo point is the problem not Mullaloo beach which is an accreting beach. If the groyne is constructed at Pinnaroo point, Mullaloo beach will start eroding. ▪This long stretch of pure white beach is cherished by so many, it's the only reason to live where we live. We do not want groynes causing erosion, weed build up, smelly beaches from rotting weed with the added problem of insects like midgies and mosquitoes and finally we do not want the eyesore of ugly groynes ruining our perfect beach that has nothing wrong with it!

No groynes wanted at all. Use sand fill in .Investigate other options.

[multiple responses]

Destroying one of the best beaches in the world. This stretch of coastline is why we get visitors to this part of perth. The marina has caused this

<i>I would prefer the COJ continue with sandmoving. Groynes will spoil one of the most iconic and beautiful beaches in suburban perth which is loved and appreciated by many and the sole reason many residents of joondalup live in this location. This unobstructed stretch of sand offers residents a place for vigorous or gentle exercise for young and old and also to clear the mind with its natural beauty devoid of manmade structures....something commented on by my interstate visitors as to making it so special.</i>
<i>The installation of groynes creates sand movement due to changing the current flow . This form of mitigation can create the opposite to the intended. I would suggest if this proposal is accepted that a test groyne be established and assessed before the proposed number are constructed.</i>
<i>Leave the beach alone</i>
<i>From what I've read this council is rushing things through without correct research They need to think very deeply before destroying a premier Perth beach. I've lived here for over [- - -] years and so far we've not required this so far. Moving sand is a much more cost effective way of maintenance for this coastal erosion. It's all due to a money grab by COJ for funding from the government. Shame on you</i>
<i>Strongly oppose</i>
<i>I totally oppose the plan to construct groynes on our beaches at Mullaloo beach and adjacent beaches, they would be totally dangerous and are not needed, the beach has not eroded in the [- - -] years I have lived in the COJ, there are other ways to stop erosion at Pinnaroo point, groynes are not the answer and would ruin our families use of the beaches and be hazardous and dangerous to all water users</i>
<i>Do not build groynes Hold costal development Leave widest coast line undeveloped possible</i>
<i>The entire community of Perth should be consulted and given the opportunity to decide prior to any council action being made. The coastline belongs to everyone!</i>
<i>Hard structures are not the answer. An artificial reef would be worth the extra cost. Artificial reefs have been constructed on the Gold Coast - look at at Palm Beach and Narrowneck. They buffer the coastline from the impact of waves. You might want to read the Gold coast councils website before destroying Mullaloo beach: 'We monitor the artificial reef to effectively manage this dynamic part of the coastline. There has been a sustained increase in beach width and a large increase in marine sea life around the structure' Call the Gold Coast council - this is their words. And they know all too well what a tourism asset their beaches are. We seem to be a bit slow in this regard and quick to look to accept any shotgun blast first pass solution just because you think it might be cheaper</i>
<i>More time is needed to let all stakeholders to be fully informed as to what this plan entails. More infomation on the soft options should be made available. The installation and maintenance of the rock structures will cause more damage to dunes flora and fauna as well as the dunes themselves, defeating the object of this plan. Elderly people walk regularly from Mullaloo surf club north to ocean reef rocks for exercise, rock structures along their path will be a hazard for them. The installation of the Groyne's will also block access to beach patrols posing a hazard for swimmers that get into difficulties. During the online information session, it was said a survey was done and majority of people wanted something to be done regarding sand loss, why was the survey not extended to ask what action should be taken.</i>
<i>Please don't interrupt the only long stretch of sand in Perth for walking. It plays a huge part in the mental health of many people in our community, including me.</i>
<i>I feel that the sand movement along Mullaloo Beach is seasonal. The beach does not appear to have deteriorated in the years I have frequented it.</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP. I support peer review of the draft CHRMAP. I reject groynes along our coastline as I believe they will create irreversible disfigurement to our beautiful coastline and softer options need to be considered. I am unhappy about the way CoJ has conducted Community consultation.</i>
<i>I have walked that stretch of beach everyday for passed [- - -] years and spent most of my childhood at Mullaloo beach fishing and enjoying its NATURAL layout. It's why I live where I live . It is our last untouched stretch of beach and should remain that way for us and the sea life.</i>

<i>I do not support the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: I would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys onwards and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. I request independent recommendations from coastal/environmental experts and/or other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. CHRMAP needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback, the community does not support groynes. I would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered. Groynes are a visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and a big attraction for Joondalup City</i>
<i>These groins increase the risks of rips along the coastline They are esthetically unappealing and dangerous to young children climbing them</i>
<i>Firstly tickets were not available for the Mullaloo and Sorrento venues. Community feedback has been curtailed because of the restriction on permitted attendees. For such an important issue to be considered there needs to be greater community involvement and education so the public can be provided with enough information to provide meaningful feedback to CoJ. The City should consider sending out an information booklet with rate notices The plan does not appear to have explored worlds best practice. The report as a minimum requires a peer review. There must be some other options to consider.</i>
<i>Very sad seems to have been written by someone who doesn't frequent the beach and has no idea of the participants who regularly use the beach. Maybe at voting time we will need to consider who we support</i>
<i>Could not think of a better way to destroy a beautiful coastline than with a whole bunch of groines that are an eyesore. All they will do is collect seaweed. Terrible idea!</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the groins. I have lived in Ocean Reef for [- - -] year and happy to leave as it. Mullaloo is a magnificent beach both visually and for water sports. I have been in several storms whilst living here and I believe the beach is still as beautiful and safe as it was back 35 Years ago. Please NO groins 🙏</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP I strongly oppose groynes along our coast I support a peer review of the draft CHRMAP There are other solutions (ie. artificial reefs) I strongly oppose groynes along our coast</i>
<i>The currently proposed plan destroys the natural beach and other options should be considered that are less intrusive, even if they are more expensive.</i>
<i>Don't change the beaches, leave them as nature intended</i>
<i>The history of building groins does not work.</i>
<i>Complete lack of scientific research and analysis of the current wave patterns since extending the Hillaries Boat Harbour outer breakwater.</i>
<i>There are better ways to protect our beaches than the old and not working technology (groynes) proposed by this plan.</i>
<i>The proposed groynes will utterly destroy the aesthetics of this beautiful coastline.</i>
<i>Please reject the plans keep the beach as is.</i>
<i>I 100% reject the draft plan. You must all have rocks in your head to think that 17x groins along our pristine coastline is a good idea. COJ needs to adhere to the correct CHRMAP process with thorough public consultation and obtain secondary full engineering reports from other independent engineering firms rather than keeping it in-house with your buddies. The proposed plan hasn't provided any other alternatives to groynes which have so much negative impact on the environment and it's surrounds. Do your jobs properly COJ!!!!</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>You must have rocks in your head to think that 17 groins along our pristine coastline is a good idea.</i>
<i>Not necessary for Mullaloo stretch of beach - will spoil it and also hinder surf lifesaving activities.</i>
<i>I believe that coastal erosion will be significantly increased by building these groynes.</i>
<i>Creating a problem at Mullaloo beach when there is no current issue. Detracts from the beach amenity in its current form .</i>
<i>It will destroy the beach look and ability to walk the length of the beach. Mose as well just destroy the lot and put concrete the whole way</i>

Dear City of Joondalup, I am writing to express my opposition to the draft plan released on May 23 that proposes to install 17 groynes along the coast between Hillary's Boat Harbour and Ocean Reef Marina. I am a resident of [redacted] and a regular user of the beach. I have spent much of my life frequenting these beaches as I am an avid [redacted] and [redacted]. I also enjoy walking my dog along the dog beach located in the area. I believe that the draft plan will have detrimental effects on the local amenity of the beach and the lifestyles of visitors and residents. The groynes will alter the natural shape and dynamics of the coast, creating artificial barriers and disrupting the flow of sand and water. This will result in loss of habitat for marine life, reduced recreational opportunities, increased safety hazards, and decreased aesthetic value. The groynes will also not provide adequate protection from erosion and sea level rise, as they will only shift the problem to other areas or require constant maintenance and replenishment. I also question the validity and transparency of the draft plan, as it seems to contradict the state policy that requires community consultation throughout the process. The draft plan was released without prior notice or engagement with the stakeholders, and without providing sufficient evidence or alternatives to justify its feasibility and effectiveness. The draft plan also does not address the potential environmental, social, and economic impacts of the proposal, nor does it consider the views and preferences of the community. I urge you to reconsider the draft plan and explore other options that are more sustainable, adaptive, and inclusive. I request that you conduct a thorough and meaningful consultation with the community and other relevant agencies, and that you provide clear and comprehensive information on the objectives, costs, benefits, risks, and impacts of any proposed actions. I also ask that you respect and value the natural and cultural heritage of our coastline, and that you seek to enhance its beauty and functionality for present and future generations. Thank you for your attention and consideration. Sincerely, [redacted]

Research other options

I reject the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: ●Would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. ●Requires independent recommendations from coastal/ environmental experts such as marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologist, wave/reef scientists and other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. ●CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback- the community does not support groynes. Groynes were not mentioned in the 2018 community survey. ●Would like a third party review of the technical report. ●Would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered, as this option should be higher regarded when considering groynes will impact revenue to the beach and its assets (MCA & CBA does not take this into account) ●CHRMAP does not currently indicate that a review of all options would take place once trigger points are reached, it implies groynes are the only option to be undertaken. ●Advances in technology and scientific understanding means the CHRMAP needs to allow more flexibility for best practise in combating erosion over the next 100 years, rather than locking in rigid solutions. I reject the construction of groynes for the following reasons: ●Visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and attraction for Joondalup City and Perth. ●Detriment to vegetation and dunes due to having to clear way for access points to construct and maintain groins. ●Environmental concerns- rubbish and litter may gather at groynes. ●Community usage- many community members, myself included, enjoy walking the long stretch of beach for health & wellbeing. Groynes will interrupt the flow of a nice long walk to clear your head and enjoy the natural beauty of our coast. ●Technical validity of groynes to stop erosion needs further independent research. There has not been enough experts consulted to prove groynes will combat erosion and they could in fact create other problems. ●Family safety- Lifeguards will not be able to patrol beaches as easily. Rocks are a hazard themselves, people at risk of injuries or harm caused by presence of rocks.

I regularly visit Mullaloo and Pinnaroo Point with my [redacted] and [redacted] to swim at and also enjoy kitesurfing along that stretch of beach aswell. I feel the groynes would have a huge negative impact on the look of the area and spoiling the stretch of pristine beach we have on our doorstep. Not to mention the higher risk of injury it poses whilst kitesurfing. Looking at the huge cost of this proposal it seems there could be much better options than to simply build a large number of groynes at the rate payers expense.

It's going to ruin the beaches

<p><i>Stop the groynes.</i></p> <p><i>After reading CHRMAP and reading many posts of well qualified people in this area it would seem that what is proposed is insufficient and that more research is required. The damage that groynes can cause is evident by viewing beaches that have been inflicted by them. Why would you risk the same thing happening to one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. I have traveled widely around Australia and witnessed many beautiful beaches some as good as what we have here, but not many. I chose to live as close as I could to this beautiful beach when I first arrived in Australia, and still do, and accept that the future may bring threats that will cause damage to it. It falls to you to ensure that as little damage as possible is done to it. Surely you need to gather as much information as possible to ensure that you achieve this outcome from the best minds available. Failure to do this will be there for all and sundry to witness. However if you consult as widely as possible and it fails, people will remember COJ did their best what more could we have asked for. Yours faithfully, [- - -]</i></p>
<p><i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches impact on environment COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year impact to the dunes and beaches during construction very expensive compared to other soft options would prefer to see private assets relocated</i></p>
<p><i>don't put the groins in</i></p>
<p><i>Mullaloo beach is stunning , leave it alone .</i></p>
<p><i>Please don't ruin our beautiful beaches with those ugly groynes.</i></p>
<p><i>Need to ensure every feasible option is looked at.</i></p>
<p><i>I believe that the approach is the one that is easiest for the council and doesn't take into consideration the fact that Mullaloo is one of the best family beaches along the Northern suburb stretch. It is an asset that should be preserved. The building of the marina next to this wonderful beach will be a huge draw for people not only living in the City of Joondalup, but coming to visit too. This stunning beach with the Marina facilities will enhance trade in the area and the beach in its current form is a significant positive feature. The waves are too strong and 'dumping' at CityBeach,/Floreat. Parking in Summer is nigh impossible at Sorrento. The pristine stretch at Mullaloo is immensely popular and well supported by families, particularly from the Joondalup council areas and because of the long sand stretch, lack of rocks and ease of watching children whilst allowing them the space and freedom to roam, it is heavily frequented by family groups. Throughout the year, but particularly in summer, there is a constant stream of people walking up and down the picturesque expanse, which at a time when people are becoming increasingly obese and not exercising adequately is a great benefit. This will, I believe, stop if the groynes are introduced. I would like to see further investigation into alternative ways to reduce costal erosion before building these monstrosities, which will be a permanant fixture for future generations and will significantly reduce the beauty and use of Mullaloo beach.</i></p>
<p><i>Please research all options first</i></p>
<p><i>I oppose the draft CHRMAP. I oppose the use of groynes. I strongly suggest an independent peer review with the use of soft options to combat erosion.</i></p>
<p><i>I do not believe the optioneering done to date to mitigate erosion warrants the decision to construct the proposed groins. Further options should be considered and assessed with specialised coastal engineers and erosion control professionals as part of this process, to determine an alternative erosion control solution. The proposed groins will create other maintenance issues that will impact locals.</i></p>

I am sure that every intention has been made to convince the council to adopt such a strategy but this area is a pristine beach and a joy to walk along in the evening to place eyesores in the name of grounds along would in my opinion be a grave mistake. If we have learned nothing from past experiences in that we should leave nature to work it's magic. I have lived in this area for [- -] years and to my knowledge they have never had to replace sand etc on my beach. There has been sand erosion after some serious storms but in a very short time nature has put it back. The beach is the envy of some places who do not have this luxury on their doorstep please do not take this away. The sea level will rise regardless of these groynes if the experts are to be believed. All I can add is please listen to those people who use the beaches for swimming walking paddling etc and don't destroy their enjoyment as this is why we bought houses along this stretch of the coast. Do not destroy the only pristine beach in the area. Thank you

Council need to find another alternative to the groyne, offshore artificial reefs etc. Do not support this.

I am strongly opposed to the CHRMAP which includes the extensive use of groynes which destroys the natural amenity of these areas. The success of our area is a happy community and the asset is our beach. I do not believe the COJ coastline has immediate hazard concerns and as such I do not support this plans approval. I oppose the plan as it does not take into account the original community feedback from 2018 Coastal Values Survey where the outcome was that the community wanted soft measures and to have the natural landscape maintained. Myself and my family want our beach preserved in the most natural way possible. As a family we run, play, surf, open water swim, windsurf and are constant beach users, as do many thousands of residents and visitors alike. We are daily beach users in the discussed zones. All our daily activities will be impacted significantly and on a personal note my mental health will be in jeopardy without access to daily uninterrupted beach walks. I say uninterrupted because if groynes are put in, users like me will be forced to a congested area at the point of trying to go around the structures and that is the last thing I want when walking up the beach to get away from people and stresses. Groynes as set out in this plan will also devalue our properties, reduce tourism and the ability to use the beach in many other ways. If this CHRMAP is approved we will have lost something special indeed as beaches like Mullaloo and Whitfords are rare and to be treasured and preserved in their most natural state. The environmental impact of proceeding with this CHRMAP as it is presented will only defer the erosion problem to the north and groynes will require increases in length and height over time to be of any effect. Has consideration been given to the associated costs of maintenance and the considerable cost to the communities health and well being? COJ has an opportunity to seek other alternatives and be a leader in best practice in this instance. These beaches are currently a space for exercise, fun, activity and mental health rejuvenation. In its natural state these beaches lead to continuing a strong economy, fantastic tourism and property potential. COJ will be responsible for the unnecessary fragmentation and disfigurement of this strip of coast if this plan is approved as it is not the only option for coastal erosion management. Groynes have many negative impacts as we have seen further north and previously south on the Perth coastline (some being removed due to their in-effect and negative impacts). Groynes cause seaweed build up, damage delicate sea grass beds, increase cobbles and massive increase in smell among other things. They have been known to increase erosion. Is the city working closely with DWER and DBCA and researchers in environmental solutions? In my opinion this CHRMAP appears to demonstrate bias towards the extensive building of groynes. I am concerned that this paper is non peer reviewed and that COJ has not done enough research on alternative and current methods. It is my understanding that a requirement of State Planning Policy is to consult user groups through this process and many residents are unaware and many have objected to this plan. Our community should not unnecessarily lose the beauty and amenity of these natural areas. I am very concerned on the effect this CHRMAP approval will have on the economic stability of this area, peoples mental and physical health and property value. I will support an environmental impact assessment, technical peer review and research on alternative methods.

I strongly oppose groynes being put in between Hilarys and Mullaloo. I believe other options to preserve the natural nature of the beach should be considered, also a second opinion from independent engineers should be sought before such a drastic approach is taken.

- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. - groynes become seaweed traps, which are unsightly and cause a terrible lingering smell. - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever.
Do not support the placement of grounds along the coast!
Installing groynes is an absurd idea. There are far better ways of controlling erosion, which is far from a problem especially Mullaloo North. Groynes would destroy the natural beauty of the beach for no great foreseeable benefit.
My view is against the construction. Please do more research and keep Mullalo beach the way it is now. It's easy to go mainstream but REAL sustainability is an holistic process that should not just take the view of mainstream engineering or just based on the attractiveness of the most financially viable option. Associate professor [- -]
Need to further investigate other solutions
We [- -] purchased a home in Mullaloo. The main attraction for us is the beautiful Mullaloo beach with uninterrupted coastal views. I strongly oppose the construction of groynes along the beach . Full community consultation needs to occur before any decision is made along with more investigation into alternatives. From my research groynes are not the answer.
It is concerning that the City's favoured adaptation option for many areas within the shire is rock groynes. There is little evidence that they are effective at mitigating erosion and they carry other negative impacts. Further, the City needs to give further consideration to the impact on water sports in areas such as Pinnaroo Point who will experience a significant adverse affect. It is a concern that groynes are proposed as a shortcut option to revegetating and rehabilitating dune areas. There needs to be further consultation with groups like CoastCare.
The 'evidence' provided does not actually align with what is occurring. Drone photos comparing now to 30 years ago also shows little changes. This will ruin the beauty and attraction of mullaloo, bring seaweed etc and going by the actual scientific evidence I've seen, it's not needed.
I think this is a very lazy way of thinking. This council demonstrates absolutely no innovation. Don't destroy the beached of the future generations because of greed and laziness.
I live within the City of Joondalup, and often frequent stretch of coastline between Hillary Harbour and Ocean Reef for sport and recreation. I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP as it is currently presented out of concern for the future of the beach and the outcome for its users (including swimmers, walkers, surfers etc.) The community has been clear in the original community consultation process they do not want to change the current state of their natural coastline. Since there are currently no assets at extreme risk, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP. Groynes on this coastline only move the erosion problem to the North and may not even solve the erosion problem in Pinnaroo point. I think the City should explore ways to increase their understanding of geomorphological processes occurring before adopting the draft CHRMAP and undertaking this engineering solution. The proposed option of a series of groynes between Hillarys and Mulaloo is based on many technical and cost-benefit assumptions. The CBA relies on numerous assumptions, and the resulting scores are often very similar. Any small change in one of the assumptions would lead to a significantly different solution for coastal protection. The CoJ coastline has no immediate hazard concerns, with only Marmion being high risk in the near future. CoJ has TIME to do a thorough study the geomorphological processes along its coastline before proposing drastic adaptation solutions.
I do not think the coastal hazard risk has been looked into thoroughly enough
Its excessive & don't want my local beaches ruined due to this
Please do not ruin our coastline with groynes.
Will definitely be an eye sore for these beautiful beaches we have in the northern suburbs
I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.
Don't do it it's a dumb idea.

<i>This will lead to increased erosion on the downside of the drift not to mention the unsightly element of the groin placed on such a pristine coastal area which is only cost to require further costs to maintain these structures moving forward. All the ground will serve will be to transfer the erosion from that area to another. I vehemently oppose the decisions to erect groins on Mullaloo and Whitfords beaches.</i>
<i>I had no idea this was being entertained. Any solution to combat erosion should avoid at any cost building of Groynes should be avoided. It will wreck this beautiful beach. I strongly oppose this. There is insufficient data to support it, a lot more work is needed to even come close to justifying the need and then even more work on the cost solutions. Building Groynes will destroy the beach forever far more than erosion ever could. The beach grows and recedes over long periods of time. You can't change this. Groynes won't combat rising sea levels either and you still need to undertake beach re-nourishment. If Ocean Reef marina has anything to do with this it never should have been allowed. No residents would have agreed to it if it meant building Groynes.</i>
<i>We do not want or accept City of Joondalup proposal to destroy our beautiful beach.</i>
<i>Don't destroy our coast, it's been fine for many many years prior and will be for many years to come without this process</i>
<i>It seems relatively clear that an alternative has to be sought otherwise we are turning our pristine beaches into a semi industrial zone from an aesthetics perspective. In today's world of technology there has to be a better solution to slow the erosion issue, not just for Perth but for all of Australia. The presence of the planned rock groins area is a potential risk to all beachgoers and ocean users too.</i>
<i>I oppose the groynes being developed</i>
<i>We are a family who achieved a life's ambition of moving into this coveted area for the pristine beaches and ocean lifestyle it affords. The Proposed CHRMAP would be devastating for us as it would vastly impact our investment by adversely affecting the health benefits afforded by this unobstructed beach. Please action the following: 1. An EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW of both the Technical CHRMAP and the Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary presented by MP Rogers and Associates. 2. An EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW of the Community facing the CHRMAP developed by Water Technology.</i>
<i>I'm opposed to the construction of more groynes. This simply diverts the problem to elsewhere. Groynes are known to cause huge problems to other areas of the coast. It's a huge cost and solves the problem in a small area whilst negatively impacting other areas. It's very old school and outdated thinking. They're ugly and ruin a beach experience aesthetically and make it less usable. They modify longshore drift. They cause downdrift erosion. It's embarrassing that with so much knowledge about the negative impacts of groynes in other areas that the City is even considering this option. There has been insufficient consultation with beach users (eg, windsurfing, ocean swimming and surfing associations).</i>
<i>Mullaloo is a beautiful untouched beach it would be an eyesore putting groynes on the beach I have grown up on that beach and have so many fond memories on that beach. It is heartbreaking to see the area changing with new developments such as the marina and I think enough is enough</i>
<i>An unnecessary intervention that will have a big impact on kitesurfing in particular.</i>
<i>I am horrified that the city would even consider this option. We do not have a problem at the beach that will not be seasonally rectified by nature. The only area of concern is Pinnaroo Point and if approval had not been given for the beach club that would also not be an issue. I swim distance at the beach most days and this would not be possible with the groynes. Nor would the surf club be able to safely patrol the beach or run its activities and training. We have one of the best beaches in the world, please, please leave it alone!</i>
<i>This is one of the most pristine coastlines and beaches in the world, let alone Australia. The council should release any alternate options to groynes, a slightly less cost effective option now would likely pay multiple dividends in the future from tourism to this incredible stretch of coastline. I'm sure many residents would happily accept an increase in rates for other options to be explored and considered.</i>

Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan A Submission to the City of Joondalup by Mullaloo Residents [redacted] (and [redacted]) [redacted] As a long standing local resident ([redacted] years resident in the City, nearly [redacted] years at Mullaloo) who swims every day of the year at Mullaloo Beach, I feel I am well placed to provide feedback to the City. Additionally, coastal management has formed a part of my academic studies and professional career, having formerly [redacted] been [redacted] of the [redacted]. While we are told that future sea level rise will affect coastal shorelines, it is fair to say that in [redacted] years of daily observation there has been little perceptible change in the Mullaloo beach profile. The likelihood of future sea level rise means it is right to be prepared for the future, and the commissioning of the CHRMAP is an essential beginning. While there is a significant amount of information spread across the various CHRMAP documents and there is a lot to take in, the purpose and objectives of the CHRMAP are broadly supported. However I have major concerns with the CHRMAP's reliance on groynes as an adaptation option and I am opposed to groynes being constructed at Mullaloo Beach in the short to medium term until a more firm justification for the groynes and the evidence of their effectiveness is established and shared with the community. As a beach runner, walker, swimmer and surfer, the proposed groynes will adversely impact my daily experience of Mullaloo Beach. My extended family ([redacted] households) all live in Mullaloo, and their enjoyment of Mullaloo Beach will be affected for decades to come. The proposed groynes will be detrimental to the aesthetics of Mullaloo Beach and its natural beauty of long expanses of sandy beach will be lost. Some comments. 1. The construction of groynes can be effective in part but can often move a problem further down the beach. That would seem to be why the CHRMAP consultants have seen the need to recommend construction of 17 groynes along the entire length of the Whitfords-Mullaloo beach. This approach relies heavily on expensive hard engineering solutions with potentially high environmental impacts of their own, particularly in construction. Before committing to this long term approach, the City should defer construction of the groynes until there is stronger evidence of their likely effectiveness, a more demonstrated need for the groynes, and a better understanding of the local coastal environment. 2. The Plan suggests (p.9) that 'the impact on coastal processes and adjacent zones from both existing harbours is captured by the Coastal Hazard Assessment report'. This refers to the Ocean Reef harbour as it was before, not as it is today. The City needs to more fully determine the impact of the extended Ocean Reef marina breakwaters on the coastline to the north and south before implementing CHRMAP recommendations. It is premature to undertake high impact groyne construction commencing in 2025 until the longer term impacts of the extended Ocean Reef marina breakwaters are known. 3. The CHRMAP characterises Mullaloo beach's geology as sandy beaches with coastal dunes of varying heights. This seems a superficial summary of the local geology, as what lays beneath also needs to be considered. While the Mullaloo coastline is characterised by a visible long sandy beach, the extent to which the beach has underlying limestone rock areas is clearly undocumented. For example, there is a significant area of limestone rocks under the sand surface on the beach adjacent to the end of Korella Street Mullaloo. It is perhaps 10 years or so since these rocks were last exposed by a storm event. The length of time since their exposure suggests that the beach has resilience and has not significantly retreated over this period. Once exposed, these rocks will provide some protection to the adjacent land. Adjacent to the North Mullaloo carpark is an area of semi-exposed limestone (now largely covered by vegetation) that was once locally known as the 'Little Pinnacles'. If this area of underlying limestone extends south, through the Korella Street limestone rocks, and further south underneath the existing dunes, then this would likely reduce the need for groynes, as the rocks would help dissipate the wave energy. If there is extensive underlying limestone in-situ there would be some protection for landside infrastructure even if storm events and sea level rise turn these parts of the sandy coastline into a rocky coastline. Before committing to the investments in groynes the underlying geology and geomorphology should be more exhaustively assessed. Beach profile surveys and shoreline mapping are appropriate and necessary monitoring approaches, but they don't include assessing the underlying geology and geomorphology. This assessment should be included as an additional recommendation with those in the 'Monitoring and further investigation' section of the CHRMAP. 4. Every winter there is a significant movement of seaweed (largely kelp, seagrass and other species) up and down the Mullaloo and adjacent beaches. The seaweed probably is sourced from the offshore reef network where it is stripped off by storm/wave events. The volume would

[continues]

likely amount to hundreds of tons. Sometimes huge mats of seaweed aggregate and persist in some section of the beach for maybe a week or a few weeks, until the next wind or storm event sees the seaweed move further up or down the coast, perhaps for it to return again a month or so later under certain conditions. The CHRMAP does not adequately consider the impact of the proposed groynes on the movement of the seaweed. The experience at Port Geographe at Busselton is a lesson in what can happen; the processes of natural movement along the shoreline have been impeded and the seaweed accumulates, creating a huge environmental problem which includes odour problems for local residents. CHRMAP notes the potential of groynes "to trap seagrass wrack". The Council and residents need to be sure that the proposed groynes do not create similar problems to Port Geographe given the volume of seaweed which annually moves along and/or washes up on the Whitfords-Mullaloo beaches. 5. The new beach club at Pinnaroo Point looks like being an attractive addition to the coastal environment, but it seems questionable whether the development should have been allowed to proceed on low lying land so close to the beach given the vulnerability of Pinnaroo Point to erosion. 6. The trigger point at Mullaloo for action in CHRMAP is "Groynes will be constructed when the shoreline has receded to within 20m of a significant asset." Is the term shoreline defined in CHRMAP? Is it a high tide or low tide shore or a storm surge shore, winter shore or summer shore? All of these are a bit different. The 20m shoreline trigger does not appear to be clearly explained in the CHRMAP. 7. The direct costs of the proposed adaptation strategy are considerable, and the CHRMAP understandably lacks detail on how the whole strategy would be funded. The CHRMAP does not adequately consider how the City proposes to fund the expensive capital works and ongoing maintenance costs given the likely shortfall of State funding. This issue is as important as the CHRMAP itself. The recommendation that the City investigate funding options is noted. Conclusion Clearly, there are a great many people expressing concerns with the CHRMAP and opposed to the proposed groynes, as evident in the overflowing public meetings and fully subscribed on-line forums. No doubt the Council will receive many submissions and petitions of opposition to the proposals. With so many people expressing concerns and opposed to the proposed groynes there is a strong community expectation that that the Council will take note of the concerns and defer and rethink the planned strategy before adopting the CHRMAP in its current form. In deferring adoption of the CHRMAP it is recommended that:

- The consultants should directly engage with beach users who have local knowledge, through a community workshop, working group or advisory committee.*
- The impact of the extended Ocean Reef marina breakwaters on Mullaloo beach needs to be determined.*
- The local geology needs to be more fully assessed for underlying rock formations.*

Unfortunately the plan does not adequately address all the relevant ESG concerns I have and therefore I cannot support it. The plan does not provide enough supporting evidence of the outcomes from similar ones from the local area such as those installed at Sorrento Beach. These groynes, plus Sorrento Quay, have significantly affected the sand flow up and down the coast. As a resident of the area for over [- - -] years, I have witnessed to loss of sand from the foreshore and first 50-100m into the ocean which was previously replenished throughout the seasons. I am very confident that due to the lack of sand in that area, the waves have encroached higher onto the foreshore, causing an increase in erosion. As a surfer of over [- - -] years, I have had a very close eye on this exact matter as it directly affects the quality of the waves. This is supported by my peers who have also been in the area for a similar period. The above does not address the social and economic impact upon people's lifestyle, recreation and tourism. The beaches are enjoyed by numerous amount of people from a diverse range of ages, ethnic backgrounds, animals, and genders. The plan fails to adequately address these which is paramount in todays inclusive and sustainable society we are all a part of. I kindly request that the current Plan is disbanded and others are provided such as offshore groynes which are more effective and have a lower impact on the foreshore.

Groynes are ugly and not necessary They will prevent natural sand movement to upwards beaches. Depending on how high they are they will also reduce visibility for surfers and make it dangerous for beach walkers

More research needs to be done into less invasive techniques as it is not just an aesthetics issue it is an ecosystem issue

<i>There needs to be an independent/2nd opinion. These beaches are beautiful to walk along, take the dogs to and swim at. I intentionally walk at Mullaloo Beach instead of Sorrento as the groynes at Sorrento cause a buildup of seaweed, resulting in bad smells. It's also not as pretty as the Mullaloo walk. There is strong opposition from the community and it needs to be listened to. Thank you</i>
<i>Don't destroy our beautiful beach. Find other ways to protect the dog beach.</i>
<i>Groynes seems archaic and I can't believe that is the best modern solution. The brief should be refined to exclude groynes specifically, or even visible physical structures generally. I find it unlikely that by the time the last Mullaloo groynes is built it would be considered appropriate - but the damage to amenity will be done</i>
<i>Totally insufficient research data has been sought & collected concerning alternatives which would no doubt cost more but would be much more aesthetic to the environment and beneficial to the mental health of the beach loving community!</i>
<i>Costly. Unsightly. Forever destroy what is the most beautiful stretch of beach in Perth. DONT DO IT!! There are other options. Massive outcry from COJ residents opposing this and we all know about each other and will continue to fight this together.</i>
<i>I would like to see more aerial photos of the areas dating back to the earliest available photos and every year after that.</i>
<i>Been going to Mullaloo beach for [- - -] year's leave it as it is!!</i>
<i>They are not approaching it in the right way</i>
<i>There is much more needs doing around the suburb, you cant even look after what you have already. Just look at the state of mullaloo dr. Groynes will do more damage than good.</i>
<i>This does not need to be done!!!!</i>
<i>This is a proposed major structural change to the suburb we all bought into and pay taxes to see managed. You need to ascertain you have communicated this potential change to ALL members of the community. If I had not mentioned it to my [- - -] [- - -] he would not have known. You also need to ascertain they have a right of response equal to their capacity. Elderly members of the community need to be able to easily learn about the proposed changes and to respond with an affirmative or negative response. Please ensure you have consulted with the entire community and given all the right of response. This needs to be mailed at the VERY LEAST to ALL who live in Mullaloo. I have read the plan and feel is is subpar. Where is the scientific and educated environmental data? Your document feels like a marketing document. I live on the coast so if anyone if going to feel threatened by erosion, it will be me. I am more threatened by this idea to add groynes to a perfect beach. I see MP Rogers and Associates does much of your government work and I would life to see 3-5 purely environmental analyses of resolving these apparent problems no one else sees. Having read the plan, I am in no way convinced that anyone educated has come up with alternatives for this. We as Mullaloo residents are a collective powerhouse. I am one of many opposed to these potential groynes. I have even heard there may be people lining pockets with this proposed groyne plan. I hope that someone steps up to employ some experts within the environment and erosion industries to suggest alternate plans for this problem that none of us even see. Spend our tax dollars better please. Leave Mullaloo beach alone.</i>
<i>No groins as I surf there and the beach is pristine as it is</i>
<i>I have lived in Mullaloo for last [- - -] years and walk to and on the beach [- - -] day . Over this time there has been no major erosion of Mullaloo Beach - there is some damage to the limestone section North of Mullaloo Point, but this is only normal action of the ocean. If anything the sand hills have increased in size and height. This being the case I find it hard to fathom the Shires motive to erect any groynes on Mullaloo Beach.</i>
<i>The dangers of coastal erosion do not appear to be evident in any way shape or form. Indeed the Council even says that it MAY occur and there seems to be little in the way of evidence to support the contention. This does not seem to be sufficient for such a drastic remedy. 17 groynes would severely impact the beauty and the useability of this wonderful stretch of coastline.</i>
<i>Fully Opposed to the Groin Proposal impacting on local access and use of the beach.</i>

Response to the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan 2022-2023 based on the "Coastal infrastructure adaptation plan 2018" circulated by the Joondalup City Council. The Joondalup City Council I take this opportunity to submit some thoughts and concerns regarding the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan 2022-2023 (hereafter referred to as CHRMAP) that has been circulated for consideration by Joondalup City Council. I acknowledge that the CHRMAP is a forward-thinking document and, for this reason, we have the luxury of time. This is an important opportunity as the shoreline in question is the communities most important lifestyle and recreational asset. It is therefore important that we retain this asset and that all possibilities relating to coastal conservation and the maintenance of our coastal lifestyle are explored and considered. In all instances, we must ensure that any decisions made are evidence-based and represent informed, intelligent and practicable solutions. I am a recently retired academic research Scientist (Uni Qld) and am used to analysing and critiquing complex scientific concepts. I am also familiar with current climate science research papers published in the most preeminent international scientific journals (Nature and Science). It is on this basis that I provide some comments and concerns regarding the current proposed solutions. Summary • I strongly object to the Groynes proposed for Mullaloo, Ocean Reef, Whitfords, Hillarys, Beaches. • I believe the proposal is based on incorrect data, assumptions and modelling. • Advice from multiple independent specialist groups should be sought so that Council can provide an informed Planning response that has a 50-100 year vision. • I don't believe Groynes or sea walls are an acceptable solution under any circumstance. • There needs to be a plan for continuing a conserved area of coastal dunes in any solution. As a preamble I make the following observations a) The pristine uninterrupted coastline between Hillarys Marina and Key West Beach is a priceless asset and any solution which involves disrupting this stretch of pristine beach will severely impact the attractiveness of this beach as a destination and should not be considered as a solution. b) Coastlines are a dynamic environment that change their location and composition both in the short term (seasonal changes) as well as over millennia (climate changes). Regardless of justified predictions of accelerating climate change, it is important that we accommodate such changes in our city planning models rather than relying entirely on questionable engineered solutions (the King Canute solution). A current example of this are the recent floods in Northern NSW and SE QLD. They demonstrate the unpredictable and increasingly frequent and escalating magnitude of the climate change phenomenon. These events surpassed all predictions and models and the outcomes were catastrophic. In response, Planning changes are being implemented as a long term solution and development approvals are not permitted in "at risk" flood zones whilst existing residents are being compensated and encouraged to relocate. It is noteworthy, engineering solutions such as increased levy heights are not considered a cure-all. Another example is on the east coast of the USA (where we lived for a time). This area, especially the outer banks of NC, are subject to climate change and annual erosion from seasonal events such as hurricanes. The county and state authorities, under guidance of the US Corps of Engineers, do not engineer their way out of these damaging events. Instead, residents and purchasers are made aware of the moving coastline and that their investment and county infrastructure are subject to a high risk of being subsumed by the sea. c) As an academic scientist (not in climatology) I'm aware of the literature on climate change published in the most preeminent scientific journals. As such, I'm aware that the climate modelling is constantly changing as new data come in. The modelling predicts increasingly frequent and escalating climate events such as droughts, fires, ocean acidification and sea level rises beyond our original expectations. For this reason, I know that the modelling presented in these documents is significantly out of date and, importantly, the use of the stated "conservative" estimates as used in the CHRMAP is therefore inappropriate and not based on current climate evidence or even the current coastal conditions (eg the newly expanded Ocean Reef Marina). Rather it is based on previously accepted guidelines that are years out of date. This should be a red flag for any policy maker. d) When addressing a significant problem it is important to seek advice using a multidisciplinary approach. A good example of this approach is the treatment of patients presenting to public hospitals with complex diseases such as cancer. The Clinics use a multidisciplinary approach soliciting opinions and advice from multiple specialties to tailor their treatment. This is standard of care and it provides demonstrably good outcomes. In the documents provided by council, I note that an engineering firm conducts the coastline monitoring and also provides a possible solution ("Classic example" of a conflict of interest"). It is no

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surprise that an engineer offers an engineering solution. What is missing from this scenario is advice from any other relevant specialists such as town planners, environmental scientists, economists, oceanographers etc. Based on examples from other jurisdictions nationally and globally it would seem that this is predominantly a Planning problem that should be solved with planning solutions. As it stands only one professional group appears to have been approached and their findings have been accepted as the only possible solution to consider despite the fact that the modelling and assumptions are wrong. e) Finally, I am reminded of the story of King Canute who was deluded into thinking that he was powerful enough to hold back the tide. The tide rose regardless. Recent floods in NSW and QLD were significantly underestimated and no amount of engineering saved them. The same applies to the catastrophic floods in Fitzroy river in 2023. Closer to home; Sorrento beach has Groynes yet the modelling data shows these areas are in the high risk zone. My interpretation of these data is that groynes are not the solution. Is an engineering solution an appropriate or effective solution! 1. I note all solutions proposed are engineering solutions which is be expected since the report was solicited from engineers and so it is inevitable that an engineering solution was proposed. Such bias has the very real danger that alternate engineered and non-engineered solutions have not been seriously explored. For example, the most obvious solution is a planning solution as stipulated on p4 of the 2016 Coastal Hazard Assessment 2016 by the same engineering company ("...proposed developments should take this into consideration....."). 2. Coastal modelling is only as good as the assumptions upon which they are based. a. In this proposal all modelling is based upon a previous document and an assumption that we will experience sea level rise of 0.32m in the next 50 years and 0.9m in the next 100 years. These assumptions are out of date and recent modelling predicts that sea level changes will likely be different to these older conservative values. Moreover, the modelling is based on a series of "triplicate" storm events in 1996. Whilst this is one approach it doesn't really take into account the predictions that weather events will become more severe and more frequent. This is certainly the case for the recent spate of flooding events in NSW and QLD. Thus, I would suggest that the baseline events and sea level rises presented would be associated with only a modest level of certainty and that planning major engineering project on such questionable data is unwise and possibly foolhardy. b. The coastal modelling did not consider the impact the newly expanded Ocean Reef Marina will have on all parameters relating to the southern beaches between the ocean reef and Hillarys Boat Harbour. Without the inclusion of these data it adds to the inaccuracy and uncertainty of the presented models and solutions. Moreover, the construction of Groynes bring their own problems and ongoing costs. For example, our own recent history shows the very significant impact construction of the Hillarys Boat Harbour had on the beaches to the north and south of it which required engineering solutions and constant sand infusions to try to offset the impact. Moreover, The Groyne of Hillarys Boat Harbour acts as a seaweed trap. c. The proposal for a series of Groynes to be constructed as the solution to the coastal impact of climate change ignores the evidence in the provided document that the Groynes constructed at Sorrento have not mitigated the damage arising from climate change yet the document shows very clearly that the shoreline, infrastructure and residences are all in the high risk areas except where they are protected by a sea wall. Thus, the data suggest that the Groynes will unlikely provide the required protection. d. As scientists we often would quip "junk data in = junk data out". In other words, models and predictions are only as good as the data and assumptions they are based on. 3. Given the extensive timelines before the destructive impacts of climate change were modelled to occur one must consider that much of the infrastructure and residences will have to be replaced for normal wear and tear so that would be an opportunity to reconsider relocating infrastructure to accommodate the natural change in the shoreline. 4. Whilst it is noted that the draft proposal wishes to preserve the conserved areas of the dunes as an important recreational/lifestyle asset (amenity), the construction of these groynes will require extensive destruction of the conserved space, by trucks and bulldozers. This seems ironic at best and nonsensical at worst. Are there alternate solutions? 1. The short answer is we don't know as no other professional groups have been asked to submit proposals. 2. Have alternate engineering solutions been considered such as fringing reefs (an example only) 3. Have alternate independent coastal engineering experts been approached for an expert opinion (eg academics or non conflicted engineering consultants). 4. Why is no planning solution provided by the Town

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Planners. A planning solution is without doubt the most effective and cheapest option. We can work with knowledge of the changing environment and modify our planning policies accordingly (ie climate-proofing the Shire coastline). For example, do not approve any new infrastructure or development that will be vulnerable to the effects of climate damage. A case in point is that the Pinnaroo Point café is being constructed in an area the Council knew was at high risk of inundation due to its own shoreline modelling. The Pinnaroo point playground was recently completely reconstructed. Yet Council knew they would almost certainly be destroyed by climatic events. Coastal pathways can be relocated as the need emerges to repair them. Council can provide written cautions of the high risk nature of properties along the coast to owners and can make it mandatory that presale searches by conveyancers provide information of risk to prospective buyers so they are aware that their insurance will be impacted and that council will not be responsible to provide protection for their properties (ie buyer beware can be written into the sale of all "at risk" properties). This would gradually take effect as houses come on the market etc. This kind of thing occurs in Brisbane where buyers are made aware of existing flood plains and the levels of previous floods in relation to prospective property purchases. We lived there for over [- -] years and made a choice to buy or not to buy in areas at risk of floods. A responsible local government would not approve any new development on land they believe is at reasonable risk of flooding due to climate change. 5. Have environmental academics (independent specialists) been approached about the contribution natural solutions (eg vegetation or other solutions) may play to help mitigate coastal erosion. 6. Has any credible and substantive economic modelling been done by independent economic experts/academics to model the costs and benefits of the various possible solutions and scenarios. This information would be required by any responsible administration when planning for the future. Finally, as we are, in large part, the cause of climate change, we must accept responsibility for the climate catastrophe we now face. Lack of leadership and policy over decades is the cause of this failure. Fortunately, we have time to plan a transition to the changing coastline. To resort to an immediate engineering solution that will likely fail would represent another catastrophic failure of leadership and policy at a local level. Lets not keep on repeating the same mistakes! I SAY NO TO GROYNES. Yours In Good Faith Ass. Prof [- -]

I live within the City of Joondalup. This is the only beach within Perth metro region with such a long expanse of undisturbed sandy area. I have reviewed the Draft CHRMAP and I strongly oppose the proposal. The community has not indicated a clear preference for soft measures and maintaining the natural landscape. Secondly, the proposal is an outdated coastal engineering Groyne only defer the erosion problem and may not even solve the erosion problem in Pinnaroo point itself, since there is no significant understanding of why and how the erosion is occurring. The COJ seems focussed on following trends and raising and spending rate payer money. It's another waste of good money that could be invested in other areas such as life saving services. I sudoyhr COJ has not done it's due diligence this - much like introduction of street parking fees and the impact that had on small business The CoJ coastline has no immediate hazard concerns.

The draft plan is 100% rejected, It does not take into account the community's preferred option from the 2018 survey. Further the engineering solution is questionable and a second opinion should be obtained.

No groyne. Don't destroy our beach

I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. The groins would ruin the beauty of a long undisturbed beach like mullaloo. If there is so much erosion on mullaloo beach why does the council send in the graders each year to remove the build up of sand on the paths through the dunes down to the beach. The viewing platform that was erected at North Mullaloo beach has also been covered and reclaimed by the dunes.

It's a natural process it needs to happen sand moves up and down the coast

The groyne for Hillarys / Kallaroo and Mullaloo will significantly reduce usability of the beach for many and will destroy the natural beauty of the beach.

I COMPLETELY REJECT THE CoJ DRAFT CHRMAP 2023-2033. The City should: • OBTAIN MULTI-DISCIPLINE ADVICE FROM APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED ACADEMICS AND EXPERTS. • RESPECT community preferences identified in the Coastal Values Survey 2018. • FOLLOW CHRMAP Guidelines clause 1.5 Community And Stakeholder Engagement. • [- - -] • FOLLOW Section 3.7 Community Consultation of the Coastal Planning and Management Manual (Referenced in SPP2-6_Policy_Guidelines.pdf (walga.asn.au) Clause 7.1) • FOLLOW SPP 2.6 (Guidelines) 4.6.1 Community and stakeholder engagement. • "Community and stakeholder engagement...should be carried out by SUITABLY QUALIFIED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EXPERTS." • PRODUCE A COMPLYING "CHRMAP - Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan". • INCLUDE AFFECTED USER GROUPS - WINDSURF, KITE, WING in stakeholder consultation. • IDENTIFY THEIR COASTAL USES which cannot reasonably be conducted elsewhere. [1] [2] • Consider Pinnaroo Point as a "minor activity node, providing SPECIAL BEACH ACCESS FOR KITE AND WIND SURFING." [3] • Consider Pinnaroo Point FEATURES - "LARGE PARKING SPACES and vehicular BEACH ACCESS (Figure 35)" [3] • IDENTIFY WATER EGRESS DESIGN suitable for the LAUNCH AND RETRIEVAL OF BOARD SAILING CRAFT as A PRIMARY CURRENT USER VALUE for Pinnaroo Point. • ASSESS ASSET VALUATION employing non-market valuation instruments. [4] PUBLIC SAFETY AND AMENITY Maintenance of public safety is at the top of the list for success criteria: (GD_CST_coastal_hazard_risk_management-guidelines-July2019.pdf - BOX 6 - Example of success criteria: Maintenance of public safety). HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES and their consequences diminish public safety and amenity: • Rip marine currents adjacent groynes present a hazard for water users. [2] • The strong littoral current adjacent to Pinnaroo Point would exacerbate rip currents. • Rocks and hard structures in the water present a serious injury and vessel damage risk. • Rocks and hard structures on the beach may make kitesurfing untenable. • Safety issues for board sailing with a low volume planing hull which can only land further down-wind using less stable displacement mode after a drop in wind speed. [4] • City coastal activity policy addresses the need to separate "highly conflicting" beach uses... • However, GROYNES WILL CONCENTRATE all Pinnaroo Point beach users together in the same area. • Seagrass wrack and sand accumulation -may render foil sailing untenable. • Decomposing seagrass wrack accumulation create H2S emissions. [6] ALL THE VALUES expressed by the 2018 coastal survey for this beach will be DESTROYED BY THE EFFECTS OF ROCK GROYNES. Ref: SISOWIN001 - Windsurf training [- - -] Extract: "...typical hazards associated with windsurfing, and techniques used to safely negotiate these: currents, rips, built objects - piers, navigation markers, steep, slippery or rocky shores..." CHRMAP GUIDELINES Guidelines advise that protection is the LAST RESORT based on the beneficiary pays principle to ensure a sustainable approach that minimises the risk to public funds. • Hierarchy: AVOID; planned or managed retreat; accommodate; protect. • Primary concern: Minimization of risk to public funds. Hard engineered structures are disruptive to natural processes and produce detrimental consequences. Hard engineered structures will not retain sand under the influence of sea level rise and increased frequency of storm events: • Groins will always CAUSE DOWNDRIFT EROSION. [2] • Groins are ineffective because they LOSE SEDIMENT during storm events. [3] PUBLIC VALUATION OF ASSETS SPP 2.6 and associated guidelines requires the City to determine the PUBLIC VALUATION of coastal assets. PUBLIC VALUATION is not the same as "economic value to the City" which MRA have derived from estimates of visitation x expected spending. COASTAL ASSETS WILL REDUCE IN PUBLIC VALUE where safety and amenity have been compromised by hard engineered structures. That is: BENEFIT ----- ratio would reduce. COST The City have not even determined the DIFFERENCE in coastal asset valuations by the PUBLIC, under the two scenarios: i) WITH - hard protective measures, Vs... ii) WITHOUT - hard protective measures CONTEXT FOR COASTAL SURVEY THE CITY HAS NOT PROPERLY ASSESSED COASTAL ASSET VALUATION IN THE CURRENT CONTEXT. Coastal asset valuation by a limited numbers of stakeholder and community was last performed by the City in 2018. In the 2018 survey: • The community DID NOT ENGAGE to a sufficient extent in the survey due to a poorer understanding of coastal hazards and a low awareness of infrastructure proposals. • The MOST IMPORTANT COASTAL ASSET VALUATION OVERALL (importance) was for maintaining A SANDY BEACH FOR AMENITY AND RECREATIONAL USE. • Board sailing is a recreational use that has been overlooked by the City. • Windsurfers, kiteboarders and the board sailing community were not

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engaged as stakeholders, as confirmed in the report. • The LEAST IMPORTANT VALUE was providing / protecting PUBLIC OR PRIVATE FACILITIES. • The MOST SUPPORTED ADAPTATION options measures were “soft”, i.e., revegetation and dune stabilisation; AVOID NEW DEVELOPMENT in vulnerable areas; and PLANNED RETREAT. • The LEAST SUPPORTED were “hard structures” which include GROYNES, SEA WALLS, HEADLANDS, and ARTIFICIAL REEFS. Since the 2018 survey: • IPCC AR5 and AR6 have been release, predicting greater rates of sea level rise and a greater frequency of severe weather events as the result of greenhouse derived climate change. • Water sports have emerged that were not practiced, e.g., foil disciplines for kite/wind/wing. • Climate change scientific knowledge has infiltrated general community understanding. • Coastal monitoring and assessments have highlighted greater risks to coastal assets... • YET, SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE HAS BEEN BUILT, e.g., Ocean Reef Marina (ORM) expansion and Hillary Beach Club (HBC) aka Tavern / Gastro Pub / 1400sqm. “café”! • SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS PLANNED, e.g., Hillary Boat Harbour (HBH) Master plan, Sorrento SLSC and a potential artificial reef for surfers. • Subsequent CHRMAPS also did not engage the public as required. • CoJ PLACE ACTIVATION STRATEGY, which was created by a drawn-out / constrained consultative process, (passed by council, but not published nor acknowledged,) has never been employed for Coastal Node engagement w.r.t development. • Revisions of related policies have not acknowledged the Place Activation Strategy document. • City Policies have affected coastal area development, water sport activity and boat launching facility parking, whilst AFFECTED STAKEHOLDERS have not been engaged in consultation. • Until recently, hard protective measures had not been publicly proposed for the area between HBH to ORM. PINNAROO POINT - INCREASED COST OF ADAPTATION OPTIONS • AT PINNAROO POINT, there WAS AMPLE COASTAL RESERVE to allow retreat of recreation activity and the limited community infrastructure: “As shown in Figure 38, the overall scale of development also does not prevent a CONSIDERABLE CONSERVATION AREA between the node and the beach.” [3] • The PRIVATE HBC DEVELOPMENT has now RESTRICTED OPPORTUNITIES for planned and managed retreat of PUBLIC ASSETS AND RECREATION ACTIVITY. • These restrictions will also ADD TO THE COST for the City to manage coastal erosion at this location. BENEFIT per unit COST The ratio needs to be assessed ON BOTH SIDES of the formula: • INCREASED COST means decreased benefit per unit of cost, however... • REDUCED PUBLIC VALUATION also means decreased benefit per unit of cost. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES WILL REDUCE THE PUBLIC VALUATION of assets. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES are barely cheaper than the beach nourishment option. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES transfer erosion issues “downstream”, hence... • WILL ALSO DIMINISH THE VALUE OF DOWNSTREAM ASSETS... • WILL INCREASE OVERALL COSTS, due the need to also protect these downstream areas. • WILL CREATE DANGERS FOR COASTAL USERS, increasing risk management costs for the City. COST-BENEFIT OF HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES [- - -] If appropriately assessed, HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES would be surpassed by beach nourishment and “soft” measures in the two-sided formula BENEFIT / COST. ALTERNATIVE MEASURES INNOVATIVE beach nourishment processes along with other “soft” adaptation methods have not been properly considered by the MPA coastal engineering reports. ASSUMPTIONS by MRA portray a conventional engineering approach, instead of a multi-disciplinary approach with the benefit of WORLD CLASS SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. MultiDisciplineApproach Did MRA consider: • dredge vessel(s) to relocate sand from the accretion points (ORM / HBH south walls) to the erosion points (of Hillarys beach to Pinnaroo Point)? • cyclic re-nourishment as above, when sand naturally migrates north due to the predominant lateral currents - retaining a high public valuation for all the beach assets in the system? • impacts from HBH Master Plan north wall expansion on future erosion patterns? • impacts from CoJ SAND EXPORTS export (HBH - ORM) which is lost to other LGs? • Impacts from SAND GROOMING which is recognised as a contributor to beach erosion? • that the builder of HBH which created a benefit for some members of the public hence earning a considerable income, should perpetually compensate the downstream LG for the sand trapped by the harbour? • WA Gov. / DoT should BYPASS / PUMP / TRANSPORT SAND TO COMPENSATE CoJ. • The present day proposed costs for protective measures will become inflated at a greater rate than the value of the built assets they intend to protect. • Planned and

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managed retreat is the most popular adaptation option for LGs that provided sufficiently dimensioned coastal reserves. • Natural assets will perpetually grow in value and provide a continued value to the public even if the coastline recedes to engulf coastal reserves. • The shoreline under consideration has recently (in geological terms) receded from Rottnest Island, and yet it still retains a high public value. • If the City and MRA were honest, it is ONLY BUILT assets that need protecting. • THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH VALUABLE BUILT ASSETS in the HBH - ORM area to justify PUBLIC SPENDING of a near similar amount (in today's dollars). • HBC coastal risks DO NOT JUSTIFY the spending of PUBLIC MONEY on PROTECTION for private gain. • HBH - ORM PROTECTION MEASURES SHOULD BE ABANDONED as an adaptation option for the IMMEDIATE FUTURE. • Sand nourishment should continue at a catch-up pace (as already noted in reports) whilst... • CoJ together with the northern beach LG alliance, WA and Aust. governments should fund the necessary scientific studies in a scale appropriate to the Indian Ocean coastal processes adjacent to our present-day / ever changing natural coast. M. P. ROGERS AND ASSOCIATES - CONFLICTING ADVISE MRA have compromised their current portrayal of an imminent erosion emergency between Hillarys and Mullaloo within reports and presentations. City of Joondalup Coastal monitoring report 2019/2020 R1319 Rev 2 M.P. Rogers, extracts: "Mullaloo Coast was monitored for 3 years 2017-2020... MULLALOO BEACH IS GENERALLY ACCRETING." "Based on the monitoring data collected in 2019/20, the majority of which came from October 2019, the key areas previously identified for..." "SPECIFIC MONITORING have typically shown REDUCED CHANGE in the last period." "THE MOVEMENT experienced in the past year at Whitfords Nodes and Pinnaroo Point... HAS REDUCED COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEARS." "THIS PROVIDES A STRONG INDICATION THAT SAND BYPASSING COMPLETED IN LATE 2018 WAS EFFECTIVE." "IT IS NOT CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE TO PROTECT ANY EXISTING OR PROPOSED ASSETS..." 2021/11 M.P. Rogers (CHRMAP 2016) was referenced by the WA Planning Commission (WAPC) to determine that the Hillary Beach Club, which is now nearing completion, WOULD NOT BE IMPACTED BY COASTAL EROSION within the 40-year lease. ALSO IN 2021 M.P. Rogers were engaged by the City to produce an assessment. The engineer's recommendation - physical intervention with 17 rock groynes was summarized in the Water Technologies "public facing" CHRMAP 2023-2033 brochure. HILLARYS BEACH CLUB - NOT A PUBLIC RISK • The EOI (2013), CHRMAP (2016 R788), Head Lease, Sub-Lease, D/A application to WAPC SPC (2021/11), subsequent Retail (shops) Tenancy Agreement modified by a SAT determination - in that SEQUENCE, MINIMISED THE EXTENT OF "PUBLIC CONSULTATION". • HBC Head Lease (Crown land lease) Clause 18 holds the City: "...responsible for any coastal hazard mitigation strategies which may include taking measures to reduce Coastal Erosion". [- - -] • However, questions to council w.r.t legal risks were answered by City re-assurances that it would not be at risk. • HBC Sub-lease INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE PROVISIONS sub-clause 6.1 Lessee Indemnity, restricts the ability for claims (whilst simultaneously acknowledging known risks) (ii) the effects of Coastal Erosion. • HBC Sub-lease allows periodical options for the proponent to exit the lease. • Pinnaroo Point CHRMAP (2016) by MRA nominated PLANNED RETREAT as the adaptation option for the HBC D/A. Comments on the City of Joondalup CHRMAP Processes • A technical peer review of M.P. Rogers study for the ORM was performed and yielded valuable advice. • Given the potential for irreversible, expensive actions of great consequence to the budget, amenity and economy of the City, it seems inconceivable that a similar "technical" peer review for this CHRMAP was not agreed to at the 23/05/2023 meeting of council. • The TWO underlying MRA documents that were referenced for this "Public Facing" CHRMAP were not released at the commencement of this 8-week consultation process. • Consistent, repeated public questions and requests along with an FOI preceded the release of the documents. • Interestingly, these, hitherto unobtainable documents have since been referenced as an answer to public questions to council. • The "consultation" process has been carried out over a Public School Holiday (2 weeks) / Private School Holiday (up to 3 weeks), contrary to the City consultation policy. • Listing FACEBOOK and other social media "advertising" as COMMUNICATION is "FALSE NEWS", because everyone knows that algorithms are employed to reach a target audience. What was CoJ's target audience? I don't know anyone who became a target of the social media "communication". • Minimal City signage was routinely hidden behind signs and at obscure

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intersections, visible from only one direction. • Who reads the newspapers and noticeboards in public buildings? These days people rely upon institutions keeping searchable records on their web site, however... • The exposure has been minimised on the CoJ website. There is no proclamation of the consultation on the home page, as would be expected for such a significant project. It is NOT LISTED amongst other Public Notices of such import as the spreading of fertiliser, despite the PUBLIC NOTICE web page listing consultation opportunity as content addressed at that page. After the INCONSISTENCY of the PUBLIC NOTICE WEB-PAGE was reported, the City revised mention of consultation, rather than simply including a hyperlink. • The link to consultation can be found, deeply nested (only if you know it must be there somewhere) after following a succinct chain of hyperlinks that you could only guess, had you been a regular CoJ web user. • The important information was well hidden (like other recent consultation), and only obtained some penetration due to community actions. A QR code was generated and used to easily communicate a link to the survey page. Why didn't the City do this? • The City have minimised the exposure of the CHRMAP to such an extent that MOST PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY WERE NOT AWARE until community groups spent countless hours bringing it to their attention, only to have their A4 fence posters removed by City Rangers. • City convened information sessions were severely capped with many people making formal complaints about "heavy handed convening". For three sessions at least, there was totally insufficient opportunity for the public to engage or even ask questions. Many online chats questions remained answered. • However public discussions held at the same venues were overcrowded with interested, concerned and well-behaved people. These same people became energised and compelled towards action, against the City narrative. FAILED INITIAL ENGAGEMENT - COMMUNITY TO THE RESCUE I am NOT TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED TO CRITICISE the coastal studies and CHRMAPs produced by M.P. Rogers and Associates (MRA), and others, however: • many in the community possess critical thinking and ability to the ability to comprehend these documents. • several individuals in the local community possess significant related qualifications and experience in the multi-disciplinary approach required for CHRMAP. • In the absence of opportunities provided by the City, the local community organised itself, worked harmoniously and tediously to increase public awareness and understanding of CHRMAP, coastal processes and importantly, the processes for arriving at decisions under SPP 2.6 and related guidelines. • Several things that I point out in my submission have been derived from research of many publicly available documents, my own critical thinking combined with the power of community involvement and discussion. ADVISE OBTAINED FROM QUALIFIED EXPERTS An eminent local Coastal Engineer has advised: • He has major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly opposes the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. • Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. • There has been a lack of technical motivation...the recommended options are unjustified... • the Draft CHRMAP is problematic as it will likely favour the recommended options and disregard other potential alternatives • the Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all adaptation options, including non-conventional ones • here are currently no assets at extreme risk, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP • potential adaptation options should be investigated following a prioritisation that aligns with the latest science and engineering practices as well as community preference, such as soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) over hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls) A local resident who has been instrumental in the creation of national parks and new cities, is a global head of development and chief executive supervising a USD100 billion government budget has suggested: • A multi-discipline approach is required for an environmentally responsive CHRMAP rather than an engineering / planning oriented one. • Engineering firms usually have a bias towards planning based "hard structure" interventions. • UWA and Curtin Universities have ocean sciences departments staffed by "World Ranking" scientists, expert in coastal dynamics and related environmental assessment expertise. • Several of these professors have already informally expressed a willingness to engage with city governments to address process appropriate assessment. • The City of Joondalup should be encouraged by the public to consult with appropriately qualified academics and experts to address the once in a 100-year storm risk and... • treat minor erosion at Pinnaroo Point on it's own merits. • The City of Joondalup should

<i>[continues]</i>
<i>be encouraged by the public to consult with appropriately qualified academics and experts. References [1] Wikipedians, "Windsurf..</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the CHrmap draft plan. Soft options CAN be more cost effective enhance coastal protection while keeping nature as intended. Please listen to community feedback and act on behalf of your rate payers.</i>
<i>I think you can find a better solution</i>
<i>It's strongly appears the 'cheapest option' is and has only been the one option investigated or explored. It's evident the bottom dollar of the council is the primary concern, not the natural beauty or hazards this option creates on all. There are other cost effective options that are aesthetically pleasing but don't want to be considered</i>
<i>Are we fighting money, greed & power..?? AgÅĵin..!?! Please stop it!! Everything humans touch, they destroy.. Leave the beach alone, it will follow it's natural course.. ☺</i>
<i>As a local resident, regular beach user, I have major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. The recommended adaptation options are chosen based on a preliminary multiple criteria evaluation (MCE) and a high-level cost-benefit analysis (CBA) relying on early design concepts. Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. In addition to a lack of technical motivation, the recommended options are unjustified for two main reasons: Firstly, the MCE does not include a comprehensive list of all possible adaptation options due to its preliminary nature. Secondly, the CBA relies on numerous assumptions, and the resulting scores are often very similar. Any small deviation in one of the assumptions (e.g., price of sand or rock) will likely significantly change the CBA outcome. I believe the CBA is biased in regards to the value ascribed to the natural environment that has seen Mullaloo beach businesses thrive. Other intangible benefits include [- - -] having clear line of site from the front of the surf club to [- - -] downing some 400m up the beach one afternoon last winter. They were able collect rescue boards and run to the location and paddle out and save the two grown men. The outcome may have been very different if the groynes were in place. It was surprising that given the feedback from original community consultation (Stage 2) that groynes were least favoured by the community that this then became the recommended option, especially given the CBA. I also find it difficult to fathom whilst the next stage of development at Hillary's wasn't included a scenario when modelling what will happen north of the Marina. Likewise I think the impacts of the expanded Ocean Reef Marina are yet to be fully understood. I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. I fear not opposing the groynes now will lead to irreparable damage to our coastline, its economic value, and the way the citizens of not just the city, but from far and wide, interact with nature on this stretch of coast. Kind Regards, [- - -]</i>
<i>It will ruin our beaches we have other options</i>
<i>It will ruin the tourism and beauty of the coastline that Mullaloo contributes to Perth</i>
<i>Groynes will ruin the beauty of our pristine coast and cause further issues. I think it needs to be further researched, could artificial reefs be used?</i>
<i>From my understanding the proposal demonstrates serious lack of understanding of marine engineering and has taken no consideration into the thoughts of locals. I believe the strategies that look to be implemented i.e. groins will negatively effect the coastline and damage the pristine beaches</i>
<i>I strongly oppose this plan to put groynes on the beach. This will ruin tourism and we don't want the beach changed in any way. There needs to be more research into alternative ideas like artificial reefs to stop erosion</i>
<i>I don't think there are enough reasons for this proposal to go ahead. I have been using the Mullaloo Beach area for approximately [- - -] years, even before a became a resident in the area. The beach in my opinion hasn't changed in all that time. I have travelled world wide, and in my opinion we have the best beach & coastal area I have seen. Why spoil it with groins, which in most cases don't achieve what they are meant to.</i>
<i>No groynes please!</i>

<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject having groynes along our coast I support peer review of the CHRMAP</i>
<i>I don't think the groynes are the best idea. I walk this beach every morning and believe it should be retained as such. Our beach is accreting, only severe areas should be looked at. Please look at alternatives.</i>
<i>Please don't put groynes in. They have destroyed other beaches. I'm fully in favour of an artificial reef.</i>
<i>It is good that you mentioned the public's preference of soft structures compared to hard ones like goynes but you still said you would put groynes even when it was clear that we do not want them.</i>
<i>Swim there often, leave it alone.</i>
<i>No groynes totally rejected the plans don't destroy our cost line leave our pristine coast line alone</i>
<i>My comments regarding this plan include: - Poorly considered groyne option, lack of supporting research and a potential outcome that may render the beaches unusable and unsafe for the community - Very poor community engagement given the impact this plan has for the community - Lack of other options considered and consultation around community preferences - Misuse of the planning and budgeting process where permanent infrastructure is installed close to known erosion zones - Lack of community consultation as to future loss of permanent infrastructure and approach to be taken - Once again the council misleading the very people who elect them</i>
<i>What idiot would think this is a good idea don't ruin our beautiful beach. You have already taken our beach and surf spots from ocean reef now this. Typical local government wake up!!!!</i>
<i>I believe there are many options available to combat coastal erosion apart from dumping tons of unsightly rock on a beach... perhaps more research into more non-invasive solutions needed</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach has been shifting sand along its coast for millennia, so human intervention is not going to be a sustainable plan. The large groyne installed at south end of Hillary's marina has shown that there a constant build up of sand that has to be removed mechanically , so extra cost will be incurred for the future Joondalup governments and residents. 17 large piles of sand and rock on the coast will make it almost impossible to enjoy, as we currently enjoy it. Public comment from coast engineering experts have been consistently made the whole time the Draft plan has been published. Not enough alternatives studies have been made, before choosing the option of stone groynes. I reject the Draft Plan in its entirety. It completely fails to take notice of the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines. I urge the City to consider natural options such as vegetation and reject the draft plan and engage in the proper CHRMAP process outlined by State Planning Policy. The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</i>
<i>Please don't wreck our beaches that our family and children walk along. Mullaloo is an accreting beach it's not eroding. Please don't do this</i>
<i>The groynes will be an eyesore and can be seen in Hillary's to not work as well as expected. Other options need to be investigated such as artificial reefs or other options.</i>
<i>I Support having a plan but oppose installation of 11 and 6 groynes from Hillarys to Kallaroo and the Mullaloo at significant cost and destroying natural asset and utilisation.</i>
<i>I am a seasonal worker in Pinaroo as [- - -] and [- - -], this is my life passion. I have everything to it, migrate to Australia from [- - -]! And you, have no idea that you'll kill one of the best spot of this amazing Watersport in all WA?!? So many tourist in this sport come from overseas every year for it.... Just killing your own tourism. Joondalup comitee, there are better solutions than Groynes !</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>The groyne proposed in Pinaroo would not only ruin one of the best kite spot of Perth, but also scare away anyone else doing Watersport (using wind). This area attract international and national tourists coming to learn kitesurfing at two current businesses located in Pinaroo that depend on it! There are other probed options to decelerate coastal erosion that should be contemplated! E.g. The city of Cockburn has created artificial reef and this doesn't impact on Watersport activities nor the landscape.</i>

<p>There are many other viable options other than groynes to help cease erosion, Our beaches are world renowned and would be such a shame to ruin the long stretch of coast due to groynes as it's considered the 'cheapest' option. Surely the City of Joondalup can understand the concern of putting such ugly eyesores that have proven to be not as effective as other options available? I'm sure the patrons of Hillarys Club would prefer an outlook of long stretch of beach as opposed to 17 groynes along the coast line...why then is it being built at all?</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>I understand we need to protect our coast from erosion, However disagree with the use of Groynes. This option is very outdated and there are other options available such as artificial reefs. Please reconsider.</p>
<p>I would like a more comprehensive review as the sand drift photos are not representative of a full years seasonal sand movements. The sand drift annually comes in and goes out. The photos supporting the proposal and findings do not represent a full picture of the sand movements.</p>
<p>Stop putting a dollar value on ANY beaches they are utterly PRICELESS! IRREPLACEABLE! The city's assessment of what is a "coastal risk" does not align with the people paying the city's wages and rest of the local community! Including the international community that visit. If the city has so much spare \$\$\$ to spend why not focus on helping the people like better facilities at the hospital!!! Or dare I say another hospital! The one we have is full!!</p>
<p>The building of any groynes or hard structures on Mullaloo beach will not preserve it for the future it will destroy it. I favour dune stabilisation and revegetation.</p>
<p>Terrible plan. Try again. No hard structures. The Quinns Groynes did not prevent erosion at all</p>
<p>Don't ruin the most beautiful beach in Perth!</p>
<p>It will ruin our beaches we have other options thus is not the only way</p>
<p>I am deeply concerned that the construction of groynes along the coastline, particularly Mullaloo Beach will destroy the beauty of this beach. We moved to Australia from the [- -] in [- -] and were amazed by the beautiful beaches along Perth's coast. Mullaloo beach has always been our favourite due to its long stretch and width of white sand. We originally built a house in [- -] as it was the only area where land was being sold and close to the beach but still ended up travelling to Mullaloo if we wanted to spend time at the beach as it is such a nice one. Following a time living in [- -] we returned to Perth and decided to move house to Mullaloo. A large part of our decision was to be closer to the best beach in Perth. All our family members who visit from overseas comment about how amazing Mullaloo beach is and cannot understand why other beaches in Perth get all the publicity as they are so much smaller with their 'ugly groynes'. (Their own words) As a family we are members of Mullaloo Surf Club and are concerned the effect the construction of groynes would have on club activities throughout the summer. We often host very large competitions due to having a wide, expansive beach and this would be impacted. These competitions bring a lot of people from outside the local area and they are often heard complementing this stretch of coastline. The construction of groynes would certainly impact this in a negative way. Also, I am concerned about the reasons for constructing groynes along Mullaloo beach. Living so close to the beach we visit all year round and are unable to see any signs of beach erosion that warrant the need for any man made intervention. Since the council have stopped moving sand down from the sand dunes in recent years we can clearly see the build up of sand and burying of fence posts. This would point to clear evidence of accumulation rather than erosion along this stretch of the beach. I would also like to refer to the previous community consultation about the future of our coastline when there was a strong opinion in favour of soft and natural management of future erosion issues. Man made groynes are not in line with this. Overall, I feel that the construction of groynes along Mullaloo Beach would have a very negative impact on the natural beauty and appeal of the area and is unjustified. I hope the City of Joondalup will reconsider their proposed approach to coastal management to take account of all possible solutions to combat coastal erosion. Our coast is not in imminent danger of erosion and therefore there is time to properly analyse the real impact of expanding Ocean Reef boat harbour and other natural changes along the coastline.</p>
<p>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</p>

<i>Let nature take its course. Put the money towards homeless in Joondalup..</i>
<i>There has been limited public consultation and review of alternatives to implementing groins as a proposed solution. It seems a decision has been made which is in direct conflict to feedback from the general public and beach users. As a regular beach user ([- -], [- -] and [- -] with family) groins will affect beach usage in many ways, some are listed below: - Solid structure is a hazard to surfers, kitesurfers and swimmers. This increases the risk of injury and fatality. A recent kitesurfing death near the ocean reef marina is testament to this fact. - Groins will interrupt the key drawcard of the beach, uninterrupted walking/running along kilometres of pristine beach. - Impact on the surrounding environment. Groins will change the natural flow of currents and affect sand and weed deposits. - Groins are unsightly, just take a look at the ones in Sorrento. The City does not care about the upkeep of these structures.</i>
<i>Ruining our coastline and creating erosion and a bugger issue is unacceptable. Do not destroy our beach like you did Sorrento and Hillary's. How about you improve our community doing other things such as improving our park facilities instead of ruining our pristine coastline.</i>
<i>Please don't x burns beach is a perfect example how sand floods the beaches and then takes away the sand and then brings and cover the rocks again .</i>
<i>I think the soft approach should be used first. If this is not sufficient then a harder solution may be considered but this must be with better communication and advanced research. It appears that the COJ just want the easiest option. I do not think enough consultation was given with the community as usual.</i>
<i>I do not agree with the approach the city is taking. Don't destroy the beaches that I am growing up on. Let me experience them as my parent have. Look at the science and dont just use the cheapest easiest solution. Start listening to your community and stop destroying our coastline.</i>
<i>I don't see anywhere in the CHRMAP where other alternatives are provided other than rock groynes? GROYNES should be the last resort; these rocks are totally going to ruin one of Perth's best beaches. it's so disappointing the city of Joondalup have even considered taking this path. My [- -] is [- -] years old and travels to Whitfords beach from his home in [- -] for walks along the sandy beach. it's what keeps him getting out of bed every morning, he walks from [- -] to [- -] and other days [- -] to [- -] depending on how he's feeling. has a [- -] at [- -] and reads the paper and walks back. his doctor says his beach walks are what's keeping him young. We have seen the erosion come and go... it repairs itself, history shows that rock Groynes are NOT effective. The city of Joondalup only gets one chance at this !!!!! You have to get this done right. don't mess it up again like Quinns beach.</i>
<i>I, don't agree or support the Draft Plan as it completely fails to comply with the community's preferred options There are less invasive options available for the COJ to manage the coast. Mullaloo and surrounding beaches would be ruined I have grown up in the northern suburbs. Our beach from Pinaroo to Mullaloo Nth Point is special it needs to be managed to maintain its value. Please get a second engineering report before acting. Please listen the people. We have already lost a lot of special coast</i>
<i>Stop Groynes, hazerd for life gards. There is a better way.</i>
<i>I have lived in the surrounding area for [- -] years and strongly disagree with this rubbish idea which will only cause issues for the coastline and line the pockets of the investors! Madness.</i>
<i>I oppose the use of the proposed groins from Hillarys to Ocean Reef!</i>
<i>fil 100% reject the draft plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with (a) the community preference option as clearly identified by coastal values survey 2018 and, (b) the required State Policy (SPP 2.6) and the two sets of required guidelines. Numerous recent Scandinavian Studies and Griffith Uni Queensland Australia have compelling case that focus more on natural eco-based approaches, than groynes. The findings long term advantages are really significant. I am a retired Mullaloo resident an a ocean swimmer that swims in the ocean with a group all year round.</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject grounds along our coast. I support peer review on the draft of CHRMAP</i>
<i>Needs to be suitable for local activities. Eg kitesurfing.</i>

<i>A thorough examination of possible solutions must be done. Accepting there is just one way to stop erosion is ludicrous. Consult ocean experts. Look at all factors. It's not the Council's decision to make. It should be State government. The way this is being done smacks of nepotism and mates giving mates work.</i>
<i>Do not support the construction of any groynes</i>
<i>I believe a hard option of Groynes is not only an eyesore but will impact financially driving away tourists and residents. They will be dangerous to surf lifesaving abilities, the kitesurfing community, and general beach use. A soft-style approach, like an artificial reef, has a much rewarding financial benefit with tourism - it could become a world-class snorkelling/dive spot.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the construction of groynes on our stunning stretch of coast at Mullaloo beach. Another option must be presented - the beach must be left undisturbed. The building of multiple groynes will impact me and my family as local, very frequent beach users by changing way we use the beach - no long stretch to walk and exercise on, no small surf waves for my kids to learn, no exposed reef to the point end to surf on certain tides and times of year. I simply would not visit this beach any more - my kids will not do nippers here should these unsightly groynes be constructed. I want this beach left as the natural beauty it is and another option or more research conducted. Thank you</i>
<i>Unnecessary and over the top, not to mention ugly and property devaluing.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Please Have the CHRM peer reviewed and updated & to Find/look into alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion" -</i>
<i>I do not support the installation of 17 groynes along the stretch of our coast between Hillarys Boat Harbour and Ocean Reef Marina, I am against this plan.</i>
<i>More consideration for other feasible options</i>
<i>There are other approaches available to negate beach erosion. I support more funding/research into other options than installing and maintaining groynes along the coast.</i>
<i>Construction of 17 rock groynes will permanently destroy one of the best stretches of metropolitan coastline in Australia. These beaches in their natural form ARE the asset to be protected, not destroyed by man made hard structures.</i>
<i>The funding section is woeful, it should discuss and consider special area ratings for those properties that significantly benefit from works, particularly those works between Hillarys and ocean reef. While the beach is an amenity, it will continue to be there as it takes the hard infrastructure away. The funding summary is effectively the city will bare the cost... but doesn't provide any indication of how, what impact it has to rates etc. The chrmap should also implement avoidance in vulnerable areas... not just investigate. It's effectively a plan for a plan, which will result in greater consultant costs. I also do not support substantial usage of groins. \$39+ million!? I hope that the burden is born by those with greatest benefit (those landowners whose properties are saved)</i>
<i>The groynes/sea walls installed for Hillarys Marina are causing a lot of erosion on the northern end and more sand deposits on the southern side (which gets relocated each year at great cost). Why make the same mistakes and introduce more groynes? The setting of 300m sounds like over ambitious engineers plonking barriers on our beaches. Did anyone consider how people use this beautiful pristine section of beach? Families walking along that stretch, joggers, surfers. How about the safety of swimmers between those groynes, how are lifesavers supposed to see them or access them from one central access point (climb with equipment over the groynes? Buy more equipment to cover each section?). Wasting rate payers funds to pacify the investors of the new beach club at Pinneroo Point? They are the only ones in that beach area in the closer risk area. There are other less intrusive ways to help with erosion and swells like artificial reefs. Don't ruin one of the big draw cards of the area - a long stretch of natural beach!</i>
<i>I acknowledge the need to prevent coastal erosion but am concerned about the impact upon beach use by these unsightly groynes. Can other less invasive means be considered?</i>
<i>I would like to see a peer review of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan to investigate other viable options to groynes</i>
<i>There are insufficient options presented. My simple research shows the option put forward is the least preferred option worldwide and will destroy our pristine beaches.</i>
<i>More updated research required</i>

<p>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>It's the worst approach of all, and it is a hazard in itself to this world known beach. We all know the hillarys marina is the cause of erosion on the north side and now you want to build another marina at Ocean reef. This plan included an artificial reef and then they say oh its too expensive. I cant believe anything the council says anymore. My [- - -] has been swimming at mullaloo for over [- - -] years and she has not seen any erosion. Your erosion report Is full of 'possibles' and maybes, so very flawed.</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>Could not attend info session as it sold out. It's ridiculous how only 90 spots available for the community. Online viewing should be unlimited. This will affect my family and friends use of the beach for sporting activities and even the pleasure of walking along the beach.</p>
<p>I Strongly oppose and reject the draft CHRAP and extremely disappointed at the City of Joondalup approach to this whole issue I Strongly reject the construction of 3 groynes. I want a 3rd peer review of the technical report. The COJ is lacking any accountability in this project</p>
<p>The report was lacking substantive technical alternatives to groynes. The presentation gave very little in way of alternatives and costs associated. The use of an earlier beach survey by residents was deceptive in that it did not indicate what CoJ was planning ie groynes in the future. It appears that the report findings do not clearly indicate the basis of data collection and seem to use selective data to formulate their proposal.</p>
<p>A ridiculous idea that will ruin one of the nicest beaches in the world. Any councillor supporting this will never get my vote in the future</p>
<p>I strongly reject the CHRMAP Draft Plan in its entirety as it fails to comply with: a) the community's (CoJ ratepayers) preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. As per the motion raised by Councillor Kingston at the Council Meeting on 23 May 2023, the peer review of the technical points of the CHRMAP had not been peer reviewed for viability. This follows State Government guidelines for CHRMAPs. I question why the majority of CoJ councillors decided to vote against following State Government guidelines for the protection of one of the greatest public assets of the CoJ, that Mullaloo Beach offers? It features on most marketing material of the CoJ, as well as serving as a community hub for the largest Surf Life Saving Club (by membership) of WA, let alone all the other recreational users of the beach. Also given the final revision of the technical CHRMAP draft plan was completed in 2020 but not released to the public, but only released after a Freedom of Information application made on 6 May, 2023 to obtain this. I also question the motivation behind this decision, and the presumption that your CoJ residents (and ratepayers) are not educated to understand the report. Transparency is clearly lacking in the decisions that have been made thus far, to have a robust, consultative process that includes soft option solutions that befits our show-stopping coastline.</p>
<p>I am strongly opposing the CHRMAP because the proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. I also won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach at Mullaloo, which I do to maintain a healthy mental health frame of mind. Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.</p>
<p>In all fairness, I do think that we need to keep the natural coastline.</p>
<p>Horrible idea. Destroying the picturesque beaches. Groynes don't work, you have enough evidence already within the city let alone outside the city boundaries. Consult a credible scientist.</p>
<p>would love to preserve mullaloo beach as it has been in my life since 1970</p>
<p>No Groynes</p>
<p>Lived on [- - -] for [- - -] yrs Its a beautiful beach . Sand comes and goes with seasons always . No problems .actually the beach is growing .</p>

<i>I believe there is not enough research done into this, other options need to be looked at. This will ruin the beach</i>
<i>Absolutely ridiculous to destroy an amazing beach with groynes. Errosion is a natural event and is only a problem mow permission has been given to develop so close to the beach , ie Pinnaroo Point. Absolutely disgusting to think this beach is to be destroyed due to financial greed and paperbag deals.</i>
<i>I am a kitesurfer who [- - -] at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo. Groynes represent a hazard for our sport and will impact the safety of our activities. Groynes are also an eyesore for our beautiful coastline. Groynes might solve a local erosion issue, but they are impeding natural sand movements and and accelerating erosion in further suburbs, so they create bad outcomes for the wider Perth community.</i>
<i>The implementation of new stone groins, especially at Pinnaroo, will affect the watersport use of this region.</i>
<i>This needs further consultation. Totally disagree with the groynes. Best 17km of coastline, why destroy it?What are you thinking. Hillarys Marina destroyed Sorrento beach and the north side. It's time to care. Did we really need another Marina? Think Busseton, Two Rocks, Albany.</i>
<i>This plan would completely ruin our most pristine beach in Perth. To date there has been no deterioration on this beach and this plan sounds unnecessary. Why would you ruin such a beautiful asset to our city?</i>
<i>I play on the beach and swim with my friends, [- - -] and my [- - -] walk the beach looking for shells and run up and down the beach playing. It would be horrible if we couldn't do this anymore.</i>
<i>Submission on CHRMAP I strongly oppose the adoption of the draft CHRMAP and call on the council to direct the CEO to fully investigate further soft infrastructure measures that may be undertaken by seeking independent advice from coastal engineering consultants other than MP Rogers. I reject the technical report prepared in preparation of the draft CHRMAP absolutely. Our 17km of beaches are just a small cog in a vast constantly moving natural system. It is also the single greatest natural asset this City has, so any change should be carefully and fully investigated before proceeding. The natural flow of sand up the coast of Western Australia moves with the prevailing flow which is known as the West Australian Current. Along with the Leeuwin Current it moves sand along our beaches from south to north. Anything the City of Joondalup does will ultimately affect the beaches of the City of Wanneroo, likewise we are impacted by the decisions of the City of Stirling. We should be working with all LGAs along the coastal strip of greater Perth to find a solution that can be implemented and supported by all communities. In the Draft CHRMAP Pinnaroo Point is set aside as the location for the first groynes to be built in 2025. There is no doubt that Pinnaroo Point is experiencing erosion, it has for over 30 years since the Hillary's Marina was first built. The draft CHRMAP does not however consider the current plans to extend and redevelop the Hillarys Marina. Will the changes there help or exacerbate the problem? That is not answered in the report. Nor does the draft CHRMAP include the newly extended boundaries of the Ocean Reef Marina. This structure has already impacted the flow of sand, and can already be seen impacting the northern end of the beach as sand is building up and saw significant erosion of Iluka beach last winter following storms. It is noted that the beach at Mullaloo has since grown, repairing itself. The Ocean Reef Marina development has led to a significant change in the seabeds along that part of the coast. The limestone dumped into the ocean has caused significant turbidity which has led to the death of many sea grass beds, which once held the sea bed in place, making the area more vulnerable to storm surges. Any future artificial surf break may also impact the system. This natural system does not work in segments but as whole. Any modelling needs to include all aspects of the environment and man made built form. Another issue impacting the strength of the sea beds is the Ocean Reef Sewerage Outfall and this should be moved further offshore to provide for healthy sea grass beds to secure the sea bed. Working with nature instead of against it. Before the City starts to think about funding and building the proposed groynes it should start to work with the natural systems. Acknowledging that the beach is different form one day to the next and cannot be controlled like a concrete footpath. I would suggest that to help protect the beach that the city stops its endless grooming of the beach and lets the seaweed that drifts ashore stay in place, allowing it to decay, build and strengthen the dunes. In the City's own Coastal survey conducted in 2018 the report states "Respondents were asked to rank how supportive they are</i>

[continues]

of a number of different coastal adaptation options. The most strongly supported options are: re-vegetating and stabilising dunes, and preventing/limiting further development in vulnerable areas." Rock groynes should never be placed on the beach. The prime reason is that they do not support a healthy beach and lead to a continuous process of moving sand from, in this case, the southern side to the northern side. They will ultimately create a sawtooth beach, with each segment being prone to both sand build up and erosion, and the added issue of stagnation of trapped seaweed. A quick drive up the coast to Quinns Beach will show you the problem. In the USA it is illegal to build groynes because they cause more harm than good. Groynes placed on COJ beaches may have the potential to significantly affect and exacerbate erosion of coastal ecosystems well beyond the local area. By creating a groyne field the City is destroying the beauty that attracts tourists from all over the world to visit our City. It will impact the economic viability of small businesses in the area, both bricks and mortar businesses and those that use the beaches as their base, such as kite surfing schools or the Food trucks. The economic impact of the loss of the long natural beach cannot be understated. Surf Life Saving will be impacted by the groynes. They will increase the number of rips that will form and cause swimmers to get into trouble, needing the assistance of the SLSC. However, they will also make things difficult for Surf Life Savers, making it harder to negotiate behind the walls of the groynes. Trying to host a national, state or local surf carnival will be impossible, with the remnant beaches too small to host the events. The so-called assets that the city is seeking to save - the toilet blocks, footpaths and carparks are not of such great historical value that they can't be moved. Indeed, in the 100 years of this draft CHRMAP I'd suspect they'd be rebuilt a number of times, just as a regular part of the city's asset management processes. The Surf Lifesaving clubs will be rebuilt too. I reject that they must be protected and not moved to higher ground, if needed. I reject the draft CHRMAP for the health and welfare of the community the beach serves. Mullaloo Beach is a place of healing, a place of connection and a place where families can enjoy the surf at no financial cost. The community has deep connection with the beauty of the beach, they take long walks with their thoughts and come away from the beach with their burdens lessened and their minds clear and ready to face the world. For many it has been a sacred place where they have laid to rest the ashes of their dearest family members. It is a place of great natural beauty which should be allowed to ebb and flow as it has done for millions of years. Finally I reject this draft CHRMAP on the grounds of intergenerational equity. By following it you will be destroying the beach as we have known and enjoyed it. You will be denying our grandchildren and many generations the benefits to our mental and physical health that we draw from the natural beauty of the beach. Choosing the wrong hard option could result in further issues and expense for future generations as they clean up our misguided mess. In a dynamic ecosystem such as the coastal waters of the City we need to acknowledge that no response will be the final solution and so I call once again on the City to seek further investigation into the issue, work collaboratively with other Local Governments and find a solution that meets with the community's aspirations for "re-vegetating and stabilising dunes, and preventing/limiting further development in vulnerable areas".

This has not been given wide consultation and does not follow the State Guidelines or options suggested in the Coastal Values Survey 2018. The long expanse of the beach from Hillarys to Ocean Reef will be interrupted, view affected making it more difficult for Surf Life Saving Clubs to patrol, watersports that currently take place such as windsurfing and kite surfing will be affected, and the risk to swimmers from rips will be increased

In understand some plans need to be put in place, but surely there is other options that will not ruin this beautiful coastline and make it an eyesore.

Please don't ruin this beautiful stretch of beach

<i>I believe the city needs to investigate alternative solutions to the issue of erosion at Whitfords beach. Groynes are not the solution, as the current science indicates that groynes do not eliminate erosion but merely move the issue along (hence the requirement for so many groynes). The stretch of beach between Hillarys Marina and Ocean Reef Marina is an asset to so many people in it's current form; an uninterrupted, pristine, white sand, turquoise water beach. To destroy this by adding unsightly and dangerous hard structures would be criminal. In 2018 the city surveyed it's residents. The outcome of this survey was that the public were against hard structures on the beach. Now, five years later, the opinion has not changed, despite the erosion being more evident at Pinnaroo Point and the dog beach. Please listen to the residents of the City of Joondalup and don't erect these unnecessary structures on our beautiful beach. There are alternative solutions to fix the erosion that wont effect other areas. Please investigate.</i>
<i>Placing groynes along the best open beach in the Joondalup city will be an unsightly, unnecessary project not currently justified with no guarantees of working. The building of the Ocean reef Marina project over the last 18 months could have unknown positive or negative impact. Surely better solutions could be found to address the current needs of Marmion and Pinnaroo Point. More pressing stabilisation of sand dunes together with beachside fencing particularly along the Whitfords dog beach must also be a consideration. If the area of coastline near Pinnaroo Point is so vulnrable how could the city approve the building of the Beach Club at Pinnaroo. Looks like that was a mistake dont make any more.</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach should remain a natural beach. I believe that soft-option mitigation efforts are far more sustainable and preferable to the community.</i>
<i>I don't like the draft of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation plan. The groynes will be an eye sore and will destroy our beautiful beach. It will make our beach unsafe for swimming and surfing. There must be better and nicer looking options.</i>
<i>we don't want the groins ruining the look of the beach, it shouldn't be the first option, there's so many other ways to deal with this, so please don't ruin our beach!</i>
<i>The Groynes will drastically reduce the amenity of the beach for myself, the community, and visitors. I strongly wish for other options to be presented and from companies other than the one and only that has created the current draft.</i>
<i>I reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred soft options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. This proposal feels rushed and without proper community engagement. Most of the community would not be aware of the plan if it was not for local members of the community working to get the message out. Given the significant asset that Mullaloo Beach is I feel its very underhand that the council seem to have gone to every effort to keep this from the public. Its also infuriating that the proposal for a peer review was voted down by the majority of councilors. Why make a decision that is going to have a huge negative effect on the community without a peer review and without giving proper consideration for other more acceptable solutions. Why jump into the cheapest most destructive solution with very little community engagement? There is no positives to come from building Groynes, it will have a mssive negative effect on most of the community. It will end kite surfing and surfing on Mullaloo Beach, it will make life saving operations more dangerous which could endanger the public, it will reduce tourism and visitors to the beach which will effect local business, the list of people it effects is endless. I demand that these plans are put on hold until the report is peer reviewed with the aim of finding better/innovative solutions. I believe most of the community would support increased spending on the project in order to provide a better solution than Groynes. We must all work together to protect the massive asset tht Mullaloo Beach is to Joondalup, Perth & Western Australia.</i>
<i>The construction of 17 groynes will make the beach a less amenable place to be.</i>

<p><i>I attended The Currumbine information session. The city is allowing mayor construction in one of the most at risk of erosion areas- Pinaroo point and proposes only one option to protect this - groynes. Which will advance along Mullaloo beach as further erosion is caused on their northern sides. I believe the development contradicts councils own priorities not to build in vulnerable areas. However the plan to protect the coast should not be rushed and should consider more innovative alternatives. Artificial reefs, sand pumping. The groynes proposal should be peer reviewed before any acceptance at all! It will destroy the amenity of the beaches which is highly valued by citizens and the very visitors the punaroo development is hoping to attract.</i></p>
<p><i>The City of Joondalup has a responsibility to protect its assets. It also has a responsibility to it's rate payers to provide and research alternative methods to protect Mullaloo beach. Mullaloo beach is an icon that should be saved and not altered with groynes based on financial benefits to the council only. The Western Australian community deserve better. With advancements in modern technology, more research should be conducted. The Ocean reef Marina needs to be finished and mapping of sand drift done properly. Anecdotal evidence of how effective groynes have been should be readily available to all. The health and social benefits of Mullaloo beach should also be taken into account.</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly oppose the groynes at Mullaloo beach and surrounding area. As a local resident I have read the I formation and been disappointed by the depth of consultation and exploration of solutions with consultants in a competitive environment. The case against is significant: > Groynes disrupt natural sand movement, leading to an accumulation on one side and erosion on the other. > Accumulated sand can create steeper and narrower beaches, reducing their recreational and ecological value. > The presence of groynes can alter wave patterns, potentially affecting surfing conditions and water quality. > Building and maintaining groynes can be costly, making them financially impractical for some coastal areas. > The "terminal groyne effect" is well Documented and can cause increased erosion at the ends of the structures. > Groynes can hinder the migration of coastal species, impacting local ecosystems. > In the face of sea-level rise and climate change, groynes offer limited protection and may not be a sustainable long-term solution for coastal management. > Finally Mullaloo is a pristine beautiful beach, which we want to keep that way. Groynes are an eyesore and trap seaweed that smells - look what has happened to sorrento beach.</i></p>
<p><i>No Rock walls, they do not help and only make it worse</i></p>
<p><i>The beach is not eroding , it has GROWN in the last [- - -] years my family has been going there. It is a beautiful beach & it's wonderful to be able to walk the entire length - from the point at Mulaloo, to Pinaroo to the south. Any proposed groynes would ruin the beach. It would be ugly too. There is nothing wrong with the way the beaches are now.</i></p>

I am very concerned with the plan as it is presented for a number of reasons and with the impacts that I believe this will have on what I believe is the best beach in the area. I moved to my current home entirely for its location towards the [- -] of Mullaloo to be able to swim, board, walk and participate at the surf club. My concerns are as follows. The photos used are all from winter months, these do not show that there is an accumulation of sand through the summer replacing what was lost. As an average, the sand on Mullaloo beach is accumulating. When I first visited the beach back in [- -] I was able to bodyboard at the northern end next to the rocks, I can now walk to Ocean Reef Harbour on sand. This is also confirmed by the fact that the fence, which is only a few years old, at the back of the beach, is now almost entirely buried by sand. The photos of Mullaloo surf club show sand in the driveway and car park, this is blown by the wind and will not be stopped by the proposed groynes. I previously lived in Burns Beach and learnt to dive from the sandy beach. Since the groyne was built there, the beach to the north of it has been completely washed away. This proposed work for Mullaloo has the potential to result in the same issue at multiple locations along the beach. In addition to the issues above it will no longer be possible to walk along the shoreline without having to deviate up through the dunes which will cause damage there. While patrolling at surf club it will no longer be possible to drive along the beach meaning access to life saving equipment will be severely restricted as well as impairing the visibility of people in the water. I think there should be a longer term monitoring study undertaken before any decisions are made that looks at the annual average rather than a few points during winter months for whether erosion is actually occurring. If it is proven over several years that there is an issue then by all means put something in place, but when there is more sand than ever, why is the council looking to spend millions unnecessarily with unknown consequences?

Fully reject plans Keep coastline the same

The proposal is flawed & has been proven to be ineffective on many other beaches. It has also been proven that groynes negatively affect the transportation and sedimentation pattern of underflow areas, causing downdrift erosion. This proposed plan will destroy our beautiful beach rather than protect it. Please stop this plan going ahead!

I strongly disagrees with the proposed City CHRMAP and 1. Reject the City Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan (23 May 2023) and the use of groynes Hillarys - Ocean Reef 2. Prepare a new and meaningful CHRMAP developed by a recognised multi-discipline consortium, engaged using the CHRMAP Scope of Works Template to ensure all works and elements are consistent with State Policy requirements 3. Prepare a CHRMAP in an open and transparent process where the broader community is regularly update and consulted during the development process 4. Prepare a CHRMAP using current and internationally recognised scientific based evidence 5. Establish a Steering Committee to provide guidance and oversight as set out in State Policy 6. Undertake a full independent review of the development of ALL City CHRMAP's The City FAILED to engage the community throughout the entire development process, and instead chose a path of 'closed door' discussion and policy development. In 2012 the MP Rogers (MRA) Report, Hillarys to Ocean Reef Coastal Vulnerability R316, identified areas of vulnerability, as well as areas that could be developed along the coastline. The City instead of engaging MRA to continue to develop a CHRMAP for the entire coastline, as required by the State Planning Policy 2.6, it engaged MRA to develop CHRMAP's for the Ocean Reef Marina 2016, and a CHRMAP for Pinnaroo Point 2016, thereby avoiding any consideration that these 2 development site, would or could have on the coastal strip Hillarys to Ocean Reef. Neither CHRMAP identified major coastal erosion issues, even though an EPA report to Satate Parliament TP119 identified that Pinnaroo Point was a highly eroding section of the coastline. As part of this submission, I also submit ALL questions to Council on matters related to the Lot 501 Pinnaroo Point development; Allquestions to Council related to CHRMAPS

I have seen what groynes do to a beach. They will ruin our beautiful Mullaloo Beach. I think you have only put the positive information in your draft so you get the outcome that you want. You are only listening to the experts who support your cause not the ones who oppose it. You need to listen to what the people in our community want or you will get voted out next election. Please try to remember we live in a democracy.

Need to investigate other options

<i>The groin adoption plan is a pointless waste of rate payers money. I doubt the actual science or data backs it benefits. This will seriously alter the wave patterns & costal tides as well as potentially impact the beach down stream not to mention v the aesthetics of the beach & area! please withdraw or at very leas undertake research & collect independent data in review! it is unnecessary !</i>
<i>CoJ should be using alternative approaches that do not destroy the utility and aesthetic of the beach. There are softer measures that are proven to have positive effect, such as artificial reef. I strongly oppose the use of groynes.</i>
<i>I can't see independent studies for the coastline erosion, conditions, effects, causes and consequences. Current draft proposal is too vague. Putting those groins is one solution, water level isn't going to stop raising, they are also short term solution.. And you are going to destroy the beauty of Mullaloo Beach in particular, what a shame..</i>
<i>I 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines I was strongly opposed to the Hillarys Beach Club development which the City of Joondalup bulldozed ahead with, without proper community consultation. That failure in process must not be repeated.</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach is beautiful, I have been going down there since I was a kid and I don't want my local beach ruined</i>
<i>Beach Groins: Insufficient research. Historically, the current beach groins/marinas have diverted sand movements offshore at the expense of the beaches from Ocean Reef to Sorrento. They do not work, will be unsightly and collect oceanic rubbish. Request more research on alternative suggestions presented with useful research data. Improve Sand Deposition Techniques, much too heavy handed: Personally observed to be much too heavy handed and, often, out of season from a biological view point. The full beach zone from above the high tide mark (in winter) down to beyond the low tide supports an active population of the golden ghost crab and sand burrowing bivalvia + other invertebrate species. These populations have been virtually exterminated by the very thick sand dumpings along the greater length of Hillarys Beach. Clearly, no pre-survey research was done that would have confirmed the existence nor health status of the beach fauna; the significance of the abutting Beach Forever 325 and the need to improve the condition of the dune flora; nor the impact of sand dumping techniques on the conservation of the beach fauna, especially the golden ghost crabs.. The sand dumping technique can be improved, to allow the crab and shellfish populations to survive and flourish, by laying down thinner layers of sand over a longer period of time and not during the breeding seasons of the golden ghost crabs. More frequent and thinner layers of sand would enable the smothered crabs to climb out of their burrows. The crabs cannot climb out from a thick dump of sand. Stop this style of sand dumping. The whole coastline is a conservation area which includes the abutting coastal bushland "Bush Forever 325" that extends down to the high tide mark. In fact, the whole beach to and below the low tide mark should be included into "Bush Forever 325". research done beach fauna before indiscriminately dumping sand on the beaches. Request an environmentally sensitive alternative to the very heavy handed sand dumping technique on Hillarys Beach, south of the Dog Beach. This beach supported active population of the Golden Ghost Crab and sand burrowing Bivalvia.</i>
<i>This is disgusting that you would even consider destroying the natural beauty of this world class beach. I have used this beach extensively for over [- - -] years. It is a place of serenity and beauty and an escape from the hustle bustle of everyday life. It has also helped me to mentally recover after some of the most trying times of my life. If you forever change the natural vista of this glorious place then you will be forever judged as environmental vandals. I strongly oppose this. Make the decision for the generations to come.</i>

As a concerned ratepayer and voter of the City of Joondalup (COJ), I strongly oppose the plan outlined in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) to construct groynes at Mullaloo Beach. I firmly believe that alternative options should be explored for managing beach hazards and risks, as the majority of beach users, according to COJ's 2018 survey, expressed their preference for maintaining wide sandy beaches and implementing softer measures if necessary. Groynes do not align with these desires, particularly considering that Mullaloo Beach has been confirmed to be an accreting beach rather than an eroding one. I am deeply concerned that the decision to recommend groynes in the CHRMAP is primarily based on financial factors and the protection of assets, rather than prioritizing community needs or environmental considerations. The Cost Base Analysis performed by [- - -] from MJ Rogers may have indicated that groynes are the most cost-effective option for asset protection, but it is evident that this plan fails to address the broader requirements of the community and the environment. Moreover, there seems to be a lack of consideration regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the installation of groynes, particularly on the crucial dunes that play a vital role in erosion prevention. The construction of groynes could compromise beach access, necessitate dune trimming, and negatively impact vegetation and wildlife. Additionally, the CHRMAP does not address the management of weed build-up around the groynes, a significant issue currently experienced at Sorrento Beach. I strongly urge the COJ to provide a comprehensive plan for addressing this problem before proceeding with the installation of groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo Beach serves as a recreational hub for a diverse range of users, including surfers, swimmers, wind surfers, kite surfers, nippers, surf club members, and recreational beachgoers. The implementation of unsightly groynes will undoubtedly have adverse effects on all these user groups. It is imperative that alternative measures, which are evidence-based and scientifically proven to meet both environmental and community needs, are seriously considered. It is crucial that the focus goes beyond financial outcomes and takes into account the overall well-being of the community and the preservation of our natural environment. I find it deeply disturbing that this process from the council has come this far with little transparency and feel it undermines our democracy as an Australian. I strongly support an independent review into the current coastal plan and furthermore a second opinion on the intention to build 17 groynes along our coastline from pinnaroo to ocean reef.

I would like the council to reassess and look at alternatives to the proposed plan. I believe this plan will have a detrimental effect on the community. Following this plan is not the only solution to beach hazard management and it appears to be a very hard and permanent impairment on the natural environment and coastline. I would like the plan to be reassessed by environmental oceanographic engineers and all options to be considered. The cost of this plan is more than the initial set up. The impact on the dunes of the install is alarming. This CHRMAP will cost the mental and physical health of the community and the nation. Local businesses will be hurt, property owners will lose money on their assets and the natural environment of our long white sandy beach will be fractured and disfigured. All beach users will be lose out including surfers, swimmers, walkers, surfclub and other fitness clubs etc. How will the beach be safely patrolled and how many lives will be lost due to the council allowing a rock barrier be put up in the way? I know there was a community survey done in 2018 where we were asked what was most important and soft options and maintaining the stretch of sand was the outcome that people voted as most important. I would like the council to recognize this feedback and reflect it in this CHRMAP. I am very strongly opposed to this plan and request a peer review and alternative methods to be considered before our beautiful beaches are ruined in this way. The environmental and economic impact is too great. I do not agree with proceeding with this plan and the groynes proposed have the potential to increase erosion and push it further north. Groynes will also cause see weed build up, damage delicate sea grass beds and they are not the only nor best or current practice for this situation. I ask that the coastal values survey outcomes are considered and the plan be reassessed while working with the values of the community and with advice from DWER and DBCA to maximize and preserve the natural amenity of Mullaloo and Hillary's beach.

I disagree the the City's approach is the best for this particular coastline. More work needs to be done by the City in terms of expert advice & listening to the community.

<p>I reject the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: ●Would like groynes to be removed from “preferred adaptation options” at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. ●Requires independent recommendations from coastal/ environmental experts such as marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologist, wave/reef scientists and other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. ●CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback- the community does not support groynes. Groynes were not mentioned in the 2018 community survey. ●Would like a third party review of the technical report. ●Would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered, as this option should be higher regarded when considering groynes will impact revenue to the beach and its assets (MCA & CBA does not take this into account) ●CHRMAP does not currently indicate that a review of all options would take place once trigger points are reached, it implies groynes are the only option to be undertaken. ●Advances in technology and scientific understanding means the CHRMAP needs to allow more flexibility for best practise in combating erosion over the next 100 years, rather than locking in rigid solutions. I reject the construction of groynes for the following reasons: ●Visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and attraction for Joondalup City and Perth. ●Detriment to vegetation and dunes due to having to clear way for access points to construct and maintain groins. ●Environmental concerns- rubbish and litter may gather at groynes. ●Community usage- many community members, myself included, enjoy walking the long stretch of beach for health & wellbeing. Groynes will interrupt the flow of a nice long walk to clear your head and enjoy the natural beauty of our coast. ●Technical validity of groynes to stop erosion needs further independent research. There has not been enough experts consulted to prove groynes will combat erosion and they could in fact create other problems. ●Family safety- Lifeguards will not be able to patrol beaches as easily. Rocks are a hazard themselves, people at risk of injuries or harm caused by presence of .</p>
<p>I urge you to re think the proposal for groin placement along the beach. I have lived in Mullaloo for [- -] years and along with a lot of other people get great pleasure in walking our magnificent stretch of coastline. It's one of the few suburban coastlines in Perth with uninterrupted beach. If erosion is going to be a problem then why is the City allowing the building of the Hillarys Beach Club at Pinaroo Point and the development on forever bush at the Ocean Reef Marina. Please look at other alternatives or wait and see what happens in the future. We don't yet know to what extent sea levels will rise, so please don't take this drastic action that will ruin our beautiful beach. There are other alternatives that will not ruin our beach forever.</p>
<p>The report identifies a number of adverse impacts to the use of groynes, including expense, ongoing maintenance but my greatest opposition is because of the impact to the recreational use of the beach - specifically the ability to walk along the waterline from Hillarys to Ocean Reef. Wait for the effects Of Ocean Reef marina before you destroy our beaches</p>
<p>As a frequent visitor to Mullaloo Beach for over [- -] years I am amazed that the council would mess with nature and want to ruin a beautiful beach with ugly, inefficient and arguably useless, groynes. Leave nature alone. Leave the environment unobstructed and spend the money on something that is far more useful to the community. Leave this beautiful beach just as it is. I am strongly opposed to this plan and approach to coastal management. [- -]</p>
<p>it will look so ugly and ruin the beach. mullaloo has not eroded and is a massive tourist attraction and one of the prettiest beaches the groynes will ruin it a artificial reef is a much more suitable and eco-friendly option.</p>
<p>You use the words hazard and risk to get installation of the groynes which is false and misleading. There is no current hazard or risk. The groynes will stop beach activities like surfing and windsurfing.</p>
<p>No groynes</p>
<p>Just don't mess up our coastline. We are so lucky to have such a beautiful beach. Just don't understand your logic. So much has proven you wrong</p>
<p>Strongly oppose - this is based on assumptions not fact.</p>

<i>I step flat oppose to the grounds being proposed for Mullaloo and beyond, There are alternative solutions and groynea are not the way forward, How can you even think of destroying one of the worlds most amazing beaches with groynes! I oppose to the groynes and so do thousands of others! A small group of people in Joondalup Council should not get to decide on a beach that is used by EVERYONE! This is not what our taxes/rates should be used for when we don't want it! We don't want the groynes! Full stop!</i>
<i>I lived in Sorrento for many years before moving to Melbourne. Mullaloo was my favourite beach.....I certainly stopped using sorrento beach once the 3 Groynes were built there. Alternatives to hard structures need to be researched and extrapolating 7 years of data out 100 years without time to stop and get alternative opinions is madness. Nature can move in cycles. Give it time before rushing to solve a problem you only project may or may not happen in what the report openly states is CONSERVATIVE BY NATURE</i>
<i>Feel that not all options have been explored. In study works all options would be listed with options being ruled out based merits, with best options carried forward. Although this has been done to a small extent it does not appear that all options have been considered and more options should have been identified and studied. There was no case study data that I could see in the work completed reviewing areas that have had these solutions implemented and both Hillarys and Ocean Reef Marinas' from my understanding were not included in the analysis which seems like a gaping hole in the works.</i>
<i>Monitor for longer - beach does not need groynes!</i>
<i>This is dangerous for kitesurfing at Pinnaroo Point</i>
<i>It has been kept very quiet, nothing in local papers. I have been a local for many years and like to walk the beach. These groins are not needed. Signs that were erected have been removed. Why? I will be watching this very closely from now on as will a lot of neighbours and locals.</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. Besides above, The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol Groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches Impact on environment COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year impact to the dunes and beaches during construction Very expensive compared to other soft options</i>
<i>I am opposed to the installation of groynes at Mullaloo beach. The beach in its current state is one of the most beautiful beaches in the Perth region. The sand flow at the beach is natural and adaptive to the local environment and should be allowed to remain natural. The installation of groynes would create a whole new set of problems such as those seen at Burns Beach where the erosion of the beach to the north of the groyne makes the beach virtually impossible to access. To install groynes along Mullaloo beach would prevent a variety of water sports from being performed along that stretch of coast. It would also make it difficult for the SLSWA to patrol the beaches, and would detract from the natural beauty that the beach currently has. The awful erosion at Burns Beach should be a warning to the city of what will happen if the beautiful Mullaloo beach is broken up with groynes. Do not go down this path, it is a road to disaster. Please.....Leave the beautiful Mullaloo beach alone.</i>

To whom it may concern, As a passionate traveller and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasize the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. (Unfortunately I couldn't upload the images as part of the submission but have added below) Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the council's decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe

[continues]

in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [---]

The addition of Groynes would destroy the way in which myself and my family use the beach. We choose to live close to Mullaloo beach for our lifestyle and hobbies. We are Open water swimmers and kite surfers, hobbies I only started once moving to Western Australia. The addition of Groynes would force me to go elsewhere, reducing the revenue of the local shops and services. Our family frequently visit from [---] and always leave saying [---] because of how beautiful and uninterrupted Mullaloo beach is. The addition of Groynes would have a negative impact on tourism. I often participate and compete in various swimming/triathlon training programs and competitions at Mullaloo Beach. The addition of the Groynes would make Mullaloo not a viable location for these events. The addition of Groynes is a safety risk for beach goers, reducing the visibility of the life savers, altering the currents and building sand bars Mullaloo is such a great community beach. The residents are proud and care for this Beach. The Groynes would have a negative impact on the community and morale

*I, reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup should obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. I have lived along the northern coastal strip all my life, 60+ years. I have seen the outcome of the groynes at Sorrento. I have been an active member of the MSLSC for nearly 20 years and know the beach well. I enjoy the beach, I swim and walk at the beach all year round 2 to 3 times a week. Mullaloo Beach between Pinnaroo and Mullaloo Point is too important to be at risk from a plan that has been developed without the required robust review and endorsement by the community. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls * The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol * groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users * reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach * Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches * impact on environment*

Having read the City of Joondalup's proposal to install 18 groynes along the beautiful stretch of beach between Hillarys Marina and the Ocean Reef cliffs, I am appalled at this decision and the impact this would have on both the aesthetics and amenity of the beach. We regularly walk along the beach between Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo, and swim at Pinnaroo during the summer. During the summer months we always see many other people, on weekend many hundreds, walking along the stretch of beach. The installation of the numerous goynes will virtually make walking along the beach extremely difficult if not impossible. I respectfully request that the council seriously reconsider this solution and seek other less intrusive measures.

It would appear from various feedback and upon reading available data, the decision of the proposed groynes has not been fully investigated and more research needs to be done on the long term effects it will have on our beaches. It appears the current plan is antiquated and there are other avenues to be explored that will have less environmental impact. Even comparing existing groynes at Sorrento, they do not appear to have had much impact on preventing erosion. I am not a marine expert by no means but there are a lot of very intelligent and dedicated people who have come forward so I believe this has to be investigated fully before any irreversible damage is done. Thank you

I absolutely think something could and needs to be done however I feel the decision for the 17 groynes to address coastal erosion has been rushed and unexpected when there are more cost effective and environmentally friendly options

<i>Would like to see more research to the benefit and impact of this proposal.</i>
<i>The proposal of so many groins will destroy the look and beauty of the beach</i>
<i>Adding groynes to the beaches between Ocean Reef and Hillarys may help with controlling coastal erosion but they will also create an eyesore as well as being harmful to the marine life. It is a well known fact the groynes have an impact further along the coast by stopping longshore drift.</i>
<i>Our family ([- - -] adults and [- - -] small children) are all strongly opposed to the City of Joondalup ruining Perth's best beach!!!</i>
<i>Artificial reefs would do a better option and there is no erosion</i>
<i>I would like to see alternative considerations in prevention. The groynes not only are they unsightly, but also are a safety hazard, patrolling is difficult, cause more rips, prevents water sports. There are so many reasons why this isn't the best choice. There are better alternatives that need to be looked into.</i>
<i>What thought has gone into this proposal, grounds have been installed at other beaches without success. Please reconsider and undertake full due diligence.</i>
<i>[multiple response]</i>
<i>Implementation of 17 groynes will negatively impact the enjoyment of the beaches for locals and those that live outside of the area and come to enjoy our beautiful beaches.</i>
<i>Totally don't agree with what they are trying to do. Listen to the people! We don't need them!</i>
<i>Seams unneeded to propose groynes to a dynamic stretch of coast. Who's sand levels come and go seasonally and with wind, waves, storms and tides. It must have been noticed that the fences which are erected get either washed away or covered in sand, only to have some bright spark try again only to have the same thing happen again. Also the lookout installed in the sand dunes is now completely covered.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>Lived here over [- - -] years. The beach is in great shape. Please do not ruin it with groynes.</i>
<i>There must be other solutions!</i>
<i>Please listen to the community that pays your rates.</i>
<i>Strongly not in favour of any groins along Mullaloo beach. It is a beautiful long beach and groins would ruin this open space in our city.</i>
<i>I fully reject this plan to install groynes along our beautiful coastline</i>
<i>Groins may be ok if they were deep sea ones that were not visible to beach goers</i>
<i>The science behind it is wrong.</i>
<i>Investigate other options</i>
<i>My wish would be a more extensive investigation be done over a number of years before going ahead. Thanks</i>
<i>Artificial reef is preferred.</i>
<i>Keep the beautiful coastline the same</i>
<i>Yes it's an eyesore, find a solution which doesn't destroy our beautiful beach</i>
<i>With regard to building the groynes - WHY???? Mullaloo beach is pristine and is used by so many people / families. I have lived in the northern suburbs for over [- - -] years and am a frequent visitor to Mullaloo. I have not seen any erosion which would require such ugly obtrusive structures placed on it. We do not have infrastructure (housing) directly along this area. I really don't see the point of doing this and the cost is astronomical, and these funds could be utilized better in other areas. Wake up people, man has destroyed so many things in this world - don't keep repeating the mistakes others have made. Listen to the public, this beach is visited by many overseas people, and it is always remembered by them for its beauty - don't let them remember it for being ugly and unfriendly.</i>
<i>No groynes</i>

I believe your initial research is wanting and inadequate and not enough consultation has been exercised either with the public ratepayers and external expertise from other sources. The face of our coastline here is at risk and other alternatives need to be looked at. Everyone, local and otherwise will be affected by this and it covers the range of ordinary beach walkers to sports enthusiasts, swimmers and not to forget tourists and local businesses as they will be affected should people deem the beach to no longer have any aesthetic or practical usage for them. This plan is reckless and extreme and the COJ needs to think very carefully about this not to mention the huge amount of money it will cost and could be put to much better use alternatively. This plan would leave a very large dark blot on your reputation.

I am a frequent tourist at Mullaloo and surrounding areas, and I have family who are residents in the area. I strongly oppose the plan outlined in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) to construct groynes at Mullaloo Beach. I firmly believe that alternative options should be explored for managing beach hazards and risks, as the majority of beach users, according to COJ's 2018 survey, expressed their preference for maintaining wide sandy beaches and implementing softer measures if necessary. Groynes do not align with these desires, particularly considering that Mullaloo Beach has been confirmed to be an accreting beach rather than an eroding one. I am deeply concerned that the decision to recommend groynes in the CHRMAP is primarily based on financial factors and the protection of assets, rather than prioritizing community needs or environmental considerations. The Cost Base Analysis performed by [- -] from MJ Rogers may have indicated that groynes are the most cost-effective option for asset protection, but it is evident that this plan fails to address the broader requirements of the community and the environment. Moreover, there seems to be a lack of consideration regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the installation of groynes, particularly on the crucial dunes that play a vital role in erosion prevention. The construction of groynes could compromise beach access, necessitate dune trimming, and negatively impact vegetation and wildlife. Additionally, the CHRMAP does not address the management of weed build-up around the groynes, a significant issue currently experienced at Sorrento Beach. I strongly urge the COJ to provide a comprehensive plan for addressing this problem before proceeding with the installation of groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo Beach serves as a recreational hub for a diverse range of users, including surfers, swimmers, wind surfers, kite surfers, nippers, surf club members, and recreational beachgoers. The implementation of unsightly groynes will undoubtedly have adverse effects on all these user groups. It is imperative that alternative measures, which are evidence-based and scientifically proven to meet both environmental and community needs, are seriously considered. It is crucial that the focus goes beyond financial outcomes and takes into account the overall well-being of the community and the preservation of our natural environment. I would like the council to investigate other options available rather than groynes so we can ensure that our most precious asset, Mullaloo Beach remains intact.

The proposed solution, although not visually esthetic and elegant, is in my professional opinion the least evasive for the marine fauna in our coastal area. I've read that more 'human' pleasing solutions were mentioned, such as reefs or wave power reduction, but these solutions will change the marine landscape significantly. In addition, the added cost will be substantially more.

The idea of building groynes is completely abhorrent to me. We have a responsibility to find an alternative solution to this. We must protect the integrity of our open, world class natural beach. No groynes!!!!

The consultation process regarding the information and marine studies that inform the report is not sufficient and the data and information used is not tested in the appropriate manner. I believe the proposal to adopt the groynes is based on other factors not surfaced in the report with environmental impact used as justification that is not adequately supported through provided data.

Disappointed that this is the outcome to such a prestigious beach & iconic place to tourists & people here in the local community that use this beach regularly.

The install of groynes along our beaches will significantly reduce the appeal of the suburb and impact the property value of existing homes. The government has continued to develop the coast to a state where there is less and less natural flora and fauna left over and at this rate, the entire coast will be overridden by man-made constructions. Further developments will not result in any tangible reduction in erosion. As a matter of fact, other groyne installations have highlighted adverse results - build up of sand on the swell exposed side and erosion on the other side. I do not support the deployment of groynes on our beautiful beaches. Beaches like Cottesloe and Brighton continue to erode at a far more rapid pace than Mullaloo.

[multiple responses]

No groins please!!!

[multiple responses]

I think what you are trying to do is absurd. If you are trying to reduce the erosion of sand, This will already be achieved by the new marina. Furthermore, the groins will significantly reduce the appeal of the magnificent stretch of coast which seems to be one of the last few natural stretches of coast in Metro Perth. As a member of the local community I strongly oppose these groins and I do not agree that they would benefit the community or achieve the proposed objectives above other solutions.

The plan outlined in this CHRMAP fails to comply with the consultation process to inform the residents and user groups, as stated in State Planning Policy (SPP2.6) and does not align with the communities preferred options in the 2018 Coastal Values Survey. Furthermore I believe the CHRMAP has a lack of scientific consultation and I ask that there is a peer review for coastal assessment and environmental assessment by consultants. This COJ approach to the process of identifying and assessing coastal hazards, evaluating the risks they pose, and developing strategies to manage and adapt to the risk has resulted in what appears to be a bias plan which includes the extensive use of groynes which destroys the natural amenity. COJ has an obligation to protect the integrity of our beaches and so look at all and other alternatives which has less of a negative impact on the natural environment. I ask that COJ seeks to be a leader in best practice to avoid the fragmentation and disfigurement of this strip of coast that groynes will cause. I am concerned with the significant loss of these beaches natural amenity groynes will cause and moving forward with this plan will negatively impact the quality of life in our area and the local economy. As a rate payer, community member and in multiple user groups I do not support the plan in this CHRMAP. Groynes will have a vast and detrimental effect on the natural state, appeal and use of these beaches. The following of this plan will decrease property value, tourism to the area and significantly decrease foot traffic to the local businesses. Users and the natural environment will be impacted. It is the COJ's responsibility to ensure it has considered every option and that other alternatives are assessed prior to approval. Everyone will lose out on health and happiness due to the destruction of what is now a very useable beach for exercise and mental health well being. I believe the community engagement has been limited and not enough key stakeholders have been made aware for feedback or consultation. Too many user groups will be vastly impacted. In my opinion Mullaloo beach is one of the greatest urban beaches in the world, I believe the success of our area is a vibrant happy community and the asset is our beach. We want our beach preserved in the most natural way possible. The community will support an environmental impact assessment, technical peer review and research on alternative methods.

While I acknowledge that the city must be proactive in protecting the coast from erosion, I would like the city to consider erosion control measures other than groynes.

Perhaps the City of Joondalup should listen to the locals that frequent these beaches. Further development is unnecessary & unwanted.

The lack of alternative options has not been investigated. Multiple opinions have not been sourced. The voice of the people has not been heard.

Building groynes along Mullaloo Beach seem to be an outdated solution. The City of Joondalup should be investigating alternative methods for dealing with coastal erosion .

While I agree mitigation measures are needed, I feel a less invasive approach is needed. The current proposal will help in the immediate location but push the issue further up the coast. Also we already get a lot of seaweed on Mullaloo beach - this proposal will make it worse and stop the amazing draw cars of Mullaloo beach for tourist and families.

<i>I am strongly opposed to the adoption of the CHRMAP Draft Plan. I request a second independent engineering report. I am strongly opposed to the use of groynes along the Mullaloo and Hillarys to Kallaroo beaches.</i>
<i>It makes the beach hard to patrol safely for surf club. More risk of rips.</i>
<i>The approach to costal management by the city is lacklustre. You have chosen the cheapest, easiest, nastiest option with no concern for the residents or thousands of visitors from all over the world to this beautiful stretch of beach.</i>
<i>My comments would be to please have the Plan reviewed by other experts, consult with other councils that have enacted a similar plan and listen to the feedback that has been sought. This decision to have so many groynes will severely impact the lifestyle of residents within the City of Joondalup. Many of us live here for the beaches and I believe the installation of groynes would see our property prices plummet and a reduction in the tourists that would visit. What would this mean for the businesses that have invested so much time and money in their location? I understand you may want technical responses, not emotional responses. However, you must consider the feelings of the residents along with the technical reasons. If there are other options for managing erosion that your ratepayers find adequate, then these options should be strongly considered. You only have to look at other beaches in Perth that have groynes to see that they are not effective, they are not cost-effective and they end up being not well maintained. This is a chance for the City of Joondalup to demonstrate their commitment to their residents and an ability to think innovatively and future-oriented. You have the chance to do better than other councils within Perth and I really hope that you take this opportunity to prove that as well as having the best beach in Perth, we also have the best council.</i>
<i>The draft document seems to be mainly costings and implementation of the engineering company's preferred solution so it seems decisions have already been made and ability for 'consultation' limited? The sheer number of groynes proposed for Hillarys to North Mullaloo seems excessive. The example of the stench of seaweed buildup at Sorrento must be considered, as it is considerable. The disruption to this Mullaloo and Whitfords beach area - north of the dog/horse beach near Hillarys - does not appear warranted given the current state of the beaches compared to the dog beach. Where there is currently too much sand on paths etc can this be moved in a gentle manner to where it is needed without damaging the dunes aesthetics with heavy machinery? This beach area is one of the most pristine amenities in the Perth area, and so the use of heavy machinery on dunes will be damaging. Limited coastal ocean science has been provided to inform how manmade structures along the coast are impacting other areas; limited options for sustainable options/alternatives are provided. Are there international examples of innovative solutions for similar situations which don't involve groynes? The company quotes its own reports and limited references of scientific research, where are comparative studies/analysis from international case studies? Are there offshore solutions such as those mentioned as providing protection if they exist such as islands and reefs - can artificial base stabilization happen below the waterline? (Sandbagging/artificial reefs, even floating islands, etc?) What have other countries done? If it is known that sand builds up south of a marina, why were 3 groynes constructed at Sorrento? Will more sand build up south of the new Ocean Reef Marina as is currently the case with the South Mullaloo beach? If erosion is known to occur north of a marina, is there not liability/measures to be taken by developers of such structures? More science communication is required than simply offering a for or against 17 groynes proposal process.</i>
<i>Please do not destroy Perth's best beach.</i>
<i>Strongly opposed to greyness. Please suggest an alternative solution that does not impact kite surfers</i>

Yes and the consultation we attended was not listed on the front page, we attended at Currambine on 18/7/23. We are strongly opposed to groynes being installed at Mullaloo beach for a variety of reasons these include (in no particular order); 1. The physical consequence to Mullaloo beach by inserting groynes along the beach is severe. The aesthetic value of the beach will be lost, which is currently one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. An amazing coastal asset to have in our state. Breaking up the beach with groynes will create a physical eyesore. We appreciate the rising sea levels is a reality we have to deal with, let's look at less intrusive solutions which will not reduce the natural beauty of the area. 2. We have young people in our house [---] and [---] who regularly swim at Mullaloo Beach. The groynes pose a particular risk to swimmers, as Rip marine currents adjacent the groynes can present a hazard to the bathers (source Climate Adapt). Furthermore as one of [---] is a volunteer surf life saver, the groynes pose a hazard to [---] in being exposed to more serious rescue situations. With the implementation timeframe this might not affect our kids as much, but it will affect our grandkids. 3. Physical amenity - we have walked on Mullaloo beach most days in the last [---] that we have lived in the area. By our reckoning the majority of beach users walk between the surf club, and Sam's surfboard shrine (north of Key West carpark), with their feet in the water or walking at the waterline. If you add groynes this will be interrupted and people will have to walk around the water, which takes away the coastal charm, plus it increases the difficulty factor as people are forced to walk around the groynes and on soft sand. This will make the beach less accessible for some beach users. 4. Groynes have a flow on effect - for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction. You install one groyne there is a consequence elsewhere, in the City of Joondalup Coastal area there are already negative consequences from Hillarys Boat Harbour and the new Ocean Reef Marina, why continue to compound the problem? The Coastal Engineer [---] admitted at the consultation on 18/7/23 the downside of Groynes as having a consequence to one side of the groyne is the flow on effect down the line. Similarly, [---] Professor [---] of Environmental Program, commented on a Rock Wall which has eroded Silverleaves beach in Victoria and said "rock walls don't necessarily protect a beach, but protect property boundaries and you always get an end effect with them. The general rule with a rock wall is that you double the erosion effect at the end of the wall by a few metres. The biggest issue with coast management is sand movement and the response in general is to stick a wall in. But once you armour the coast it reduces the beach's natural ability to adjust" (Source: Phillip Island and San Remo Advertiser). 5. At the City of Joondalup Consultation meeting in Currambine on 18/7/2023, the Coastal Engineer [---] admitted that Groynes are not necessarily best practice but are a more cost effective option. This clearly seems like a cost driven decision. On that note the costings seem conservative. Having previous experience managing Capital Expenditure programs (not for erection of groynes) these figures seem low. Where is the factor for increasing costs of materials and labour? Also, in the cost benefit analysis I couldn't find anything in relation to the cost of lost tourism and to real estate values. Maybe I missed this? I'm not an accountant and request an external auditor (KPMG, EY etc) review the costings proposed by the council. 6. A plan to look at the hazards over a 100 year time frame is reasonable. But providing today's solutions (or even outdated solutions if you look at Groynes) for tomorrow's problems is less than ideal. Maybe the solutions for the coastal erosion haven't been invented yet today. Where have you looked to other countries for solutions? For example, The Netherlands, who are extremely sophisticated at managing rising water, they do not have groynes along their beaches. 7. We find it an incredibly arrogant position to take, that as human we know better than the ocean, and human intervention takes away the natural mechanism of the ocean to adjust. It is also potentially short sighted. We need more time planning about what happens to a beach that is eroding and what do we do about the assets such as tourism and housing and the consequences there. 8. Where is the conversation about what the community values? We appreciate a survey was done in 2018, what was the response rate of that survey? Were many thousands of people involved in contributing to this 2018 survey, like they have to the CHRMAP consultation process? We appreciate "do nothing" was considered an unacceptable response, however that was an unacceptable response to how many? Were the respondents aware unsightly groynes along Mullaloo beach were going to be the proposed solution? The Coastal Engineer was at pains to point out the City was about protecting assets, e.g. The MAC Club, Mullaloo Surf Club - these are assets could be relocated, yes this is at an expense, but the City's emphasis seems to be on protecting assets like car parks and footpaths,

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are not necessarily valued more than allowing mother nature to adjust, and then us as a sophisticated society, working around these adjustments and the consequence of that. 9. At the consultation meeting the Coastal Engineer frequently referenced the most affordable option. The groyne are clearly a cost based recommendation, and given the community outrage, not the most palatable option to the public. Where is the social conversation about protecting assets? The City seems to be prioritising assets like car parks and footpaths, these can be moved easier than the oceans patterns can be shifted. Yes, there is a cost, but that may well be a cost the community, state and commonwealth governments are prepared to pay. 10. The photos of the location of the Groyne at Mullaloo beach do not appear to take into consideration the works that have been done at the Ocean Reef Marina. It also looks like the groyne is lined up with the coastal footpaths on the northern end of Mullaloo beach. This doesn't make sense. 11. As you are well aware, the role of local government is to deliver services to the community. The City of Joondalup in the representation of the CHRMAP seems to be completely out of touch with the views of the community, and how many people vehemently oppose the groyne. And that just includes the members of the community that know about the groyne. What about other Western Australians and International Tourists that use this beach, that are not aware outdated solutions are being proposed for a future problem? We strongly oppose the CHRMAP in its current form. We recommend the City of Joondalup go back to the drawing board, and run a fresh round of consultation, and co-design solutions with the community and experts together, to prepare a CHRMAP that meets the needs of our citizens of tomorrow. Thank you for considering our feedback.

The CHRMAP is incomplete & out of date. I strongly disagree & do not support the Plan. Please record my strong objection. I note that this was first reviewed by the CoJ in Dec 2018. Section 2.5 of the "hazard plan" stated: "It is noted that Ocean Reef Boat Harbour, within the Ocean Reef Coastal Management Unit, is not included in this study. A new large-scale Ocean Reef Marina development is currently underway and requires its own coastal management plans. Likewise, Hillarys Boat Harbour, between the Pinnaroo Point to Hillarys and Sorrento Coastal Management Units, is owned and managed by the Department of Transport (DoT) and therefore not included in this CHRMAP." So this study is not holistic and has taken 4.5 years to see light of day and is out of date. I have also advised my local state Government member, the State Transport & Tourism Ministers of the single minded Financial management focus of the plan and voiced my objections and advised them of the long term damage of this plan to the State if implemented.

Implementing groyne ruins the long stretch of beach which the council is so lucky to have. People use it to exercise and it is featured in many tourist advertisements. The groyne would also inhibit the surf clubs effectiveness in covering their patrol areas.

I recognise that coastal erosion is occurring and needs to be addressed, but other options should be considered. The installation of 17 groyne is excessive and will ruin the visual aesthetics and environment of Mullaloo beach, which is a beautiful beach. My [- - -] participates in surf club at Mullaloo and these groyne will impede the ability of lifesavers to have a clear line of sight. Groyne can create rips which will be dangerous for the nippers and public users. I participate in water safety for [- - -] nippers activities so I do feel informed on this. We would need to consider a new club if we felt like the safety and environment at Mullaloo was compromised. Perhaps instead of groyne the city needs to reconsider development along this coastline.

Bit silly putting all these walls in, this place is just becoming more and more like a fortress and it's not pleasant. Rock walls along this coastline is going to stop everything from happening including correct currents...etc so no matter what the beach will continue to be messed up just like Sorrento. Was a good surfing spot now is a flat piece of depression.

Don't destroy the natural environment. All about money over nature.

It is not going benefits the beach and will not help with erosion, nor is there any erosion.

Unsightly and unnecessary. Other options should be explored.

I COMPLETELY REJECT THE CoJ DRAFT CHRMAP 2023-2033. The City should: • OBTAIN MULTI-DISCIPLINE ADVICE FROM APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED ACADEMICS AND EXPERTS. • RESPECT community preferences identified in the Coastal Values Survey 2018. • FOLLOW CHRMAP Guidelines clause 1.5 Community And Stakeholder Engagement. • GD_CST_coastal_hazard_risk_management-guidelines-July2019.pdf ([- - -]) • FOLLOW Section 3.7 Community Consultation of the Coastal Planning and Management Manual (Referenced in SPP2-6_Policy_Guidelines.pdf (walga.asn.au) Clause 7.1) • FOLLOW SPP 2.6 (Guidelines) 4.6.1 Community and stakeholder engagement. • "Community and stakeholder engagement...should be carried out by SUITABLY QUALIFIED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EXPERTS." • PRODUCE A COMPLYING "CHRMAP - Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan". • INCLUDE AFFECTED USER GROUPS - WINDSURF, KITE, WING in stakeholder consultation. • IDENTIFY THEIR COASTAL USES which cannot reasonably be conducted elsewhere. [1] [2] • Consider Pinnaroo Point as a "minor activity node, providing SPECIAL BEACH ACCESS FOR KITE AND WIND SURFING." [3] • Consider Pinnaroo Point FEATURES - "LARGE PARKING SPACES and vehicular BEACH ACCESS (Figure 35)" [3] • IDENTIFY WATER EGRESS DESIGN suitable for the LAUNCH AND RETRIEVAL OF BOARD SAILING CRAFT as A PRIMARY CURRENT USER VALUE for Pinnaroo Point. • ASSESS ASSET VALUATION employing non-market valuation instruments. [4] PUBLIC SAFETY AND AMENITY Maintenance of public safety is at the top of the list for success criteria: (GD_CST_coastal_hazard_risk_management-guidelines-July2019.pdf - BOX 6 - Example of success criteria: Maintenance of public safety). HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES and their consequences diminish public safety and amenity: • Rip marine currents adjacent groynes present a hazard for water users. [2] • The strong littoral current adjacent to Pinnaroo Point would exacerbate rip currents. • Rocks and hard structures in the water present a serious injury and vessel damage risk. • Rocks and hard structures on the beach may make kitesurfing untenable. • Safety issues for board sailing with a low volume planing hull which can only land further down-wind using less stable displacement mode after a drop in wind speed. [4] • City coastal activity policy addresses the need to separate "highly conflicting" beach uses... • However, GROYNES WILL CONCENTRATE all Pinnaroo Point beach users together in the same area. • Seagrass wrack and sand accumulation -may render foil sailing untenable. • Decomposing seagrass wrack accumulation create H2S emissions. [6] ALL THE VALUES expressed by the 2018 coastal survey for this beach will be DESTROYED BY THE EFFECTS OF ROCK GROYNES. Ref: SISOWIN001 - Windsurf training [- - -] Extract: "...typical hazards associated with windsurfing, and techniques used to safely negotiate these: currents rips built objects - piers, navigation markers steep, slippery or rocky shores..." CHRMAP GUIDELINES Guidelines advise that protection is the LAST RESORT based on the beneficiary pays principle to ensure a sustainable approach that minimises the risk to public funds. • Hierarchy: AVOID; planned or managed retreat; accommodate; protect. • Primary concern: Minimization of risk to public funds. Hard engineered structures are disruptive to natural processes and produce detrimental consequences. Hard engineered structures will not retain sand under the influence of sea level rise and increased frequency of storm events: • Groins will always CAUSE DOWNDRIFT EROSION. [2] • Groins are ineffective because they LOSE SEDIMENT during storm events. [3] PUBLIC VALUATION OF ASSETS SPP 2.6 and associated guidelines requires the City to determine the PUBLIC VALUATION of coastal assets. PUBLIC VALUATION is not the same as "economic value to the City" which MRA have derived from estimates of visitation x expected spending. COASTAL ASSETS WILL REDUCE IN PUBLIC VALUE where safety and amenity have been compromised by hard engineered structures. That is: BENEFIT ----- ratio would reduce. COST The City have not even determined the DIFFERENCE in coastal asset valuations by the PUBLIC, under the two scenarios: i) WITH - hard protective measures, Vs... ii) WITHOUT - hard protective measures CONTEXT FOR COASTAL SURVEY THE CITY HAS NOT PROPERLY ASSESSED COASTAL ASSET VALUATION IN THE CURRENT CONTEXT. Coastal asset valuation by a limited numbers of stakeholder and community was last performed by the City in 2018. In the 2018 survey: • The community DID NOT ENGAGE to a sufficient extent in the survey due to a poorer understanding of coastal hazards and a low awareness of infrastructure proposals. • The MOST IMPORTANT COASTAL ASSET VALUATION OVERALL (importance) was for maintaining A SANDY BEACH FOR AMENITY AND RECREATIONAL USE. • Board sailing is a recreational use that has been overlooked by

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the City. • Windsurfers, kiteboarders and the board sailing community were not engaged as stakeholders, as confirmed in the report. • The LEAST IMPORTANT VALUE was providing / protecting PUBLIC OR PRIVATE FACILITIES. • The MOST SUPPORTED ADAPTATION options measures were "soft", i.e., revegetation and dune stabilisation; AVOID NEW DEVELOPMENT in vulnerable areas; and PLANNED RETREAT. • The LEAST SUPPORTED were "hard structures" which include GROYNES, SEA WALLS, HEADLANDS, and ARTIFICIAL REEFS. Since the 2018 survey: • IPCC AR5 and AR6 have been release, predicting greater rates of sea level rise and a greater frequency of severe weather events as the result of greenhouse derived climate change. • Water sports have emerged that were not practiced, e.g., foil disciplines for kite/wind/wing. • Climate change scientific knowledge has infiltrated general community understanding. • Coastal monitoring and assessments have highlighted greater risks to coastal assets... • YET, SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE HAS BEEN BUILT, e.g., Ocean Reef Marina (ORM) expansion and Hillary Beach Club (HBC) aka Tavern / Gastro Pub / 1400sqm. "café"! • SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS PLANNED, e.g., Hillary Boat Harbour (HBH) Master plan, Sorrento SLSC and a potential artificial reef for surfers. • Subsequent CHRMAPS also did not engage the public as required. • CoJ PLACE ACTIVATION STRATEGY, which was created by a drawn-out / constrained consultative process, (passed by council, but not published nor acknowledged,) has never been employed for Coastal Node engagement w.r.t development. • Revisions of related policies have not acknowledged the Place Activation Strategy document. • City Policies have affected coastal area development, water sport activity and boat launching facility parking, whilst AFFECTED STAKEHOLDERS have not been engaged in consultation. • Until recently, hard protective measures had not been publicly proposed for the area between HBH to ORM. PINNAROO POINT - INCREASED COST OF ADAPTATION OPTIONS • AT PINNAROO POINT, there WAS AMPLE COASTAL RESERVE to allow retreat of recreation activity and the limited community infrastructure: "As shown in Figure 38, the overall scale of development also does not prevent a CONSIDERABLE CONSERVATION AREA between the node and the beach." [3] • The PRIVATE HBC DEVELOPMENT has now RESTRICTED OPPORTUNITIES for planned and managed retreat of PUBLIC ASSETS AND RECREATION ACTIVITY. • These restrictions will also ADD TO THE COST for the City to manage coastal erosion at this location. BENEFIT per unit COST The ratio needs to be assessed ON BOTH SIDES of the formula: • INCREASED COST means decreased benefit per unit of cost, however... • REDUCED PUBLIC VALUATION also means decreased benefit per unit of cost. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES WILL REDUCE THE PUBLIC VALUATION of assets. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES are barely cheaper than the beach nourishment option. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES transfer erosion issues "downstream", hence... • WILL ALSO DIMINISH THE VALUE OF DOWNSTREAM ASSETS... • WILL INCREASE OVERALL COSTS, due the need to also protect these downstream areas. • WILL CREATE DANGERS FOR COASTAL USERS, increasing risk management costs for the City. COST-BENEFIT OF HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES [- - -] If appropriately assessed, HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES would be surpassed by beach nourishment and "soft" measures in the two-sided formula BENEFIT / COST. ALTERNATIVE MEASURES INNOVATIVE beach nourishment processes along with other "soft" adaptation methods have not been properly considered by the MPA coastal engineering reports. ASSUMPTIONS by MRA portray a conventional engineering approach, instead of a multi-disciplinary approach with the benefit of WORLD CLASS SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. MultiDisciplineApproach Did MRA consider: • dredge vessel(s) to relocate sand from the accretion points (ORM / HBH south walls) to the erosion points (of Hillarys beach to Pinnaroo Point)? • cyclic re-nourishment as above, when sand naturally migrates north due to the predominant lateral currents - retaining a high public valuation for all the beach assets in the system? • impacts from HBH Master Plan north wall expansion on future erosion patterns? • impacts from CoJ SAND EXPORTS export (HBH - ORM) which is lost to other LGs? • Impacts from SAND GROOMING which is recognised as a contributor to beach erosion? • that the builder of HBH which created a benefit for some members of the public hence earning a considerable income, should perpetually compensate the downstream LG for the sand trapped by the harbour? • WA Gov. / DoT should BYPASS / PUMP / TRANSPORT SAND TO COMPENSATE CoJ. • The present day proposed costs for protective measures will become

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inflated at a greater rate than the value of the built assets they intend to protect. • Planned and managed retreat is the most popular adaptation option for LGs that provided sufficiently dimensioned coastal reserves. • Natural assets will perpetually grow in value and provide a continued value to the public even if the coastline recedes to engulf coastal reserves. • The shoreline under consideration has recently (in geological terms) receded from Rottnest Island, and yet it still retains a high public value. • If the City and MRA were honest, it is ONLY BUILT assets that need protecting. • THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH VALUABLE BUILT ASSETS in the HBH - ORM area to justify PUBLIC SPENDING of a near similar amount (in today's dollars). • HBC coastal risks DO NOT JUSTIFY the spending of PUBLIC MONEY on PROTECTION for private gain. • HBH - ORM PROTECTION MEASURES SHOULD BE ABANDONED as an adaptation option for the IMMEDIATE FUTURE. • Sand nourishment should continue at a catch-up pace (as already noted in reports) whilst... • CoJ together with the northern beach LG alliance, WA and Aust. governments should fund the necessary scientific studies in a scale appropriate to the Indian Ocean coastal processes adjacent to our present-day / ever changing natural coast. M. P. ROGERS AND ASSOCIATES - CONFLICTING ADVISE MRA have compromised their current portrayal of an imminent erosion emergency between Hillarys and Mullaloo within reports and presentations. City of Joondalup Coastal monitoring report 2019/2020 R1319 Rev 2 M.P. Rogers, extracts: "Mullaloo Coast was monitored for 3 years 2017-2020... MULLALOO BEACH IS GENERALLY ACCRETING." "Based on the monitoring data collected in 2019/20, the majority of which came from October 2019, the key areas previously identified for..." "SPECIFIC MONITORING have typically shown REDUCED CHANGE in the last period." "THE MOVEMENT experienced in the past year at Whitfords Nodes and Pinnaroo Point... HAS REDUCED COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEARS." "THIS PROVIDES A STRONG INDICATION THAT SAND BYPASSING COMPLETED IN LATE 2018 WAS EFFECTIVE." "IT IS NOT CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE TO PROTECT ANY EXISTING OR PROPOSED ASSETS..." 2021/11 M.P. Rogers (CHRMAP 2016) was referenced by the WA Planning Commission (WAPC) to determine that the Hillary Beach Club, which is now nearing completion, WOULD NOT BE IMPACTED BY COASTAL EROSION within the 40-year lease. ALSO IN 2021 M.P. Rogers were engaged by the City to produce an assessment. The engineer's recommendation - physical intervention with 17 rock groynes was summarized in the Water Technologies "public facing" CHRMAP 2023-2033 brochure. HILLARYS BEACH CLUB - NOT A PUBLIC RISK • The EOI (2013), CHRMAP (2016 R788), Head Lease, Sub-Lease, D/A application to WAPC SPC (2021/11), subsequent Retail (shops) Tenancy Agreement modified by a SAT determination - in that SEQUENCE, MINIMISED THE EXTENT OF "PUBLIC CONSULTATION". • HBC Head Lease (Crown land lease) Clause 18 holds the City: "...responsible for any coastal hazard mitigation strategies which may include taking measures to reduce Coastal Erosion". [- - -] • However, questions to council w.r.t legal risks were answered by City re-assurances that it would not be at risk. • HBC Sub-lease INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE PROVISIONS sub-clause 6.1 Lessee Indemnity, restricts the ability for claims (whilst simultaneously acknowledging known risks) (ii) the effects of Coastal Erosion. • HBC Sub-lease allows periodical options for the proponent to exit the lease. • Pinnaroo Point CHRMAP (2016) by MRA nominated PLANNED RETREAT as the adaptation option for the HBC D/A. Comments on the City of Joondalup CHRMAP Processes • A technical peer review of M.P. Rogers study for the ORM was performed and yielded valuable advice. • Given the potential for irreversible, expensive actions of great consequence to the budget, amenity and economy of the City, it seems inconceivable that a similar "technical" peer review for this CHRMAP was not agreed to at the 23/05/2023 meeting of council. • The TWO underlying MRA documents that were referenced for this "Public Facing" CHRMAP were not released at the commencement of this 8-week consultation process. • Consistent, repeated public questions and requests along with an FOI preceded the release of the documents. • Interestingly, these, hitherto unobtainable documents have since been referenced as an answer to public questions to council. • The "consultation" process has been carried out over a Public School Holiday (2 weeks) / Private School Holiday (up to 3 weeks), contrary to the City consultation policy. • Listing FACEBOOK and other social media "advertising" as COMMUNICATION is "FALSE NEWS", because everyone knows that algorithms are employed to reach a target audience. What was CoJ's target audience? I don't know anyone who became a target of the social media

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"communication". • Minimal City signage was routinely hidden behind signs and at obscure intersections, visible from only one direction. • Who reads the newspapers and noticeboards in public buildings? These days people rely upon institutions keeping searchable records on their web site, however... • The exposure has been minimised on the CoJ website. There is no proclamation of the consultation on the home page, as would be expected for such a significant project. It is NOT LISTED amongst other Public Notices of such import as the spreading of fertiliser, despite the PUBLIC NOTICE web page listing consultation opportunity as content addressed at that page. After the INCONSISTENCY of the PUBLIC NOTICE WEB-PAGE was reported, the City revised mention of consultation, rather than simply including a hyperlink. • The link to consultation can be found, deeply nested (only if you know it must be there somewhere) after following a succinct chain of hyperlinks that you could only guess, had you been a regular CoJ web user. • The important information was well hidden (like other recent consultation), and only obtained some penetration due to community actions. A QR code was generated and used to easily communicate a link to the survey page. Why didn't the City do this? • The City have minimised the exposure of the CHRMAP to such an extent that MOST PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY WERE NOT AWARE until community groups spent countless hours bringing it to their attention, only to have their A4 fence posters removed by City Rangers. • City convened information sessions were severely capped with many people making formal complaints about "heavy handed convening". For three sessions at least, there was totally insufficient opportunity for the public to engage or even ask questions. Many online chats questions remained answered. • However public discussions held at the same venues were overcrowded with interested, concerned and well-behaved people. These same people became energised and compelled towards action, against the City narrative. FAILED INITIAL ENGAGEMENT - COMMUNITY TO THE RESCUE I am NOT TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED TO CRITICISE the coastal studies and CHRMAPs produced by M.P. Rogers and Associates (MRA), and others, however: • many in the community possess critical thinking and ability to the ability to comprehend these documents. • several individuals in the local community possess significant related qualifications and experience in the multi-disciplinary approach required for CHRMAP. • In the absence of opportunities provided by the City, the local community organised itself, worked harmoniously and tediously to increase public awareness and understanding of CHRMAP, coastal processes and importantly, the processes for arriving at decisions under SPP 2.6 and related guidelines. • Several things that I point out in my submission have been derived from research of many publicly available documents, my own critical thinking combined with the power of community involvement and discussion. ADVISE OBTAINED FROM QUALIFIED EXPERTS An eminent local Coastal Engineer has advised: • He has major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly opposes the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. • Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. • There has been a lack of technical motivation...the recommended options are unjustified... • the Draft CHRMAP is problematic as it will likely favour the recommended options and disregard other potential alternatives • the Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all adaptation options, including non-conventional ones • here are currently no assets at extreme risk, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP • potential adaptation options should be investigated following a prioritisation that aligns with the latest science and engineering practices as well as community preference, such as soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) over hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls) A local resident who has been instrumental in the creation of national parks and new cities, is a global head of development and chief executive supervising a USD100 billion government budget has suggested: • A multi-discipline approach is required for an environmentally responsive CHRMAP rather than an engineering / planning oriented one. • Engineering firms usually have a bias towards planning based "hard structure" interventions. • UWA and Curtin Universities have ocean sciences departments staffed by "World Ranking" scientists, expert in coastal dynamics and related environmental assessment expertise. • Several of these professors have already informally expressed a willingness to engage with city governments to address process appropriate assessment. • The City of Joondalup should be encouraged by the public to consult with appropriately qualified academics and experts to address the once in a 100-year storm risk

<p>[continues]</p> <p>and... • treat minor erosion at Pinnaroo Point on it's own merits. • The City of Joondalup should be encouraged by the public to consult with appropriately qualified academics and experts.</p> <p>References [1] Wikipedians, "Winds</p>
<p>The groins don't do much at all except wreck our beaches. Artificial reef is the better way to go</p>
<p>Please let nature be nature and don't interfere for our own human pleasure and convenience. The natural environment already provides us with so much, we don't need to change it</p>
<p>You guys have no right to do this without overwhelming community support , I strongly question and do not accept the science presented by City of Joondalup justifying this proposal. If this goes ahead not only will it further enhance the upsetting and continuing trend of the communities distrust of government but will also hammer another nail in the coffin that is natural public spaces being prematurely interfered with to a point where another beautiful beach that should be enjoyed by the next generations of our family is lost. Stop controlling</p>
<p>I surf at Mullaloo Beach and think it would be an absolute tragedy to put ground in! Mullaloo beach is not eroding, please use alternative solutions in the future such as artificial reef</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>Literally don't</p>
<p>While I understand the need for coastal adaptation measures to address the challenges posed by erosion and sea-level rise, I firmly believe that rock groins are not the appropriate solution for our coastal community. These structures may offer short-term benefits in mitigating erosion, but they come with numerous long-term consequences that could harm both the environment and our coastal way of life. Here are some key reasons why I believe rock groins should not be pursued: 1. Environmental Impact: Rock groins can disrupt natural sediment transport processes, leading to beach erosion and habitat destruction. They can negatively affect local ecosystems, nesting sites for endangered species, and crucial marine life habitats. 2. Beach Aesthetics: Our coastal area's beauty and attractiveness are vital to our tourism industry and the well-being of our residents. Rock groins can visually mar the natural landscape, potentially deterring tourists and diminishing the value of beachfront properties. 3. Financial Burden: The construction and maintenance costs of rock groins can be substantial, burdening the community with significant expenses. Additionally, the need for periodic maintenance and repair may pose ongoing financial challenges. 4. Limited Effectiveness: Studies have shown that rock groins have limited success in providing long-term erosion control, as they often lead to "localized" beach accretion while causing erosion in adjacent areas. This may result in merely shifting the problem instead of offering a comprehensive solution. 5. Climate Change Uncertainty: With climate change projections continuously evolving, we must consider adaptive strategies that provide flexibility for future challenges. Investing in fixed structures like rock groins may not be the most adaptable approach. Instead of rock groins, I urge you to explore alternative and more sustainable strategies for coastal adaptation. Some potential options include beach nourishment, dune restoration, managed retreat, and natural shoreline stabilization methods. I sincerely hope that you will take into account the concerns of the coastal community and reconsider the current Coastal Adaptation Plan with the exclusion of rock groins. Let us work together to find innovative, environmentally responsible solutions that will safeguard our coastline for future generations. Thank you for considering our perspective and engaging in a constructive dialogue about the best path forward.</p>
<p>We would never be having conversations about groynes on our beach if the council hadn't been so greedy and built a new housing development disguised as a marina in the neighbouring suburb.</p>
<p>There are other erosion control alternatives that should be considered.</p>
<p>What a ridiculous solution, please do not destroy this beach.</p>
<p>Mullaloo beach is the most pristine, calm, longest, most beautiful beach on the west coast. Please don't destroy it by building the groynes. Someone is making money out of this and the community are outraged.</p>
<p>Please do not ruin the best beach in Perth. There other ways this can be done. Groynes are ugly and expensive. There is scientific ways that are cheaper and less invasive!</p>

<i>I strongly oppose the construction of groynes along this area of coast. I have seen the significant negative impacts of similar constructions in Sorrento (my local beach), Quinns, Cottesloe and City Beach. The City of Joondalup should reject the recommendations presented in the CHRMAP and instead urgently commission and independent review and explore contemporary options such as artificial reefs. The adverse impacts to the environment, community, business, property and tourism have not been adequately addressed in the CHRMAP and therefore should NOT be endorsed by the City or its Councillors.</i>
<i>Groynes disrupt the natural balance of sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended erosion in neighbouring areas. Considering local experiences in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee, where groynes failed to achieve desired outcomes, it's evident that relying solely on groynes is not a viable solution. We need sustainable alternatives that work in harmony with nature. Groynes alter the beach profile, impacting intertidal habitats, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Our marine life depends on a healthy ecosystem, and considering the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report by the State WA Government in 2019, which highlighted the primary causes of erosion as human-made coastal structures, unstable landforms, and responses to rising sea levels, we must focus on alternative restorative strategies. Additionally, the report did NOT find that Mullaloo or Whitfords Beach had any erosion risk. Economic feasibility studies show that groynes can become a financial burden in the long run, with ongoing maintenance costs and potential impacts on adjacent beaches. Let's explore cost-effective and sustainable alternatives like managed retreat and beach nourishment!</i>
<i>Based on information supplied there does not appear to be an erosion issue. Groins installation will be unsightly and ruin beautiful and uninterrupted coastline, impacting active attendance by beach goers. This will also lead to trapped seaweed and smell.</i>
<i>Unsure why no other reports or studies have been completed regarding soft options for management of coastal erosion? How will the surf lifesavers adequately patrol the beach? How will water sports and access to the beach be affected by these Groynes? It seems like there has been one option only looked into where there are many other alternatives. Also, why do I keep hearing there is a conflict of interest between the CEO of COJ and the company that would be contracted to install these Groynes? No where near enough information on what else can be done before our beautiful beach is carved up. What on earth are you thinking?</i>
<i>Leave our beaches as natural as they are. 1. There are better methods to achieve the same result. I agree with the expert who suggested to investigate further into other, better methods. 2. If Council goes ahead with this, they don't need to wonder why tourists and locals will visit other beaches rather than their own. 3. Stop wasting our, i.e. rate-payers's money with unsightly and unsupported undertakings.</i>
<i>I really hope the City takes on the overwhelming opposition to this plan. As a community we really want to preserve the unique, natural beauty of the coastline where we live and don't believe this plan will do that. Thank you.</i>
<i>Get it right too much focus on crap</i>
<i>Reject the draft CHRMAP. Seek an independent opinion Prefer protection of beach as it is without using groynes Look at other alternatives</i>
<i>I believe as a surfer of mullaloo for more than [- - -] years. I've seen sand come n go. Dunes eroded and rebuilt. Groynes are an idea from the 1980s. Keep your mits off our pristine beach. It's one of the gems that the COJ should be protecting for what it is. New ideas are out there. Let's not go for the first plan put to us. This is worth pursuing other options to keep this beautiful uninterrupted beach. Aside from a seaweed catching devise I believe the surf at Mullaloo would never be the same. In my opinion beaches with groynes never seem to have the ability to form sand banks for surf, they become shorebreak beaches like Sorrento, floreat and Quinn's. This would affect me, my family and my community greatly. No thankyou! Thanks [- - -]</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>The Mullaloo beach is the heart of this community. Do not alter this sandy stretch of beach. There are other means of protecting it. Let nature take its course. The beach has existed 1000's of years, it will change and we will adapt. A groyne wont combat rising sea levels so what are you trying to achieve? Why is a new asset being constructed in Kallaroo close to the shoreline? That is against what is on this report, now the excuse is to build Groynes to protect and asset that shouldn't even be there.</i>
<i>No groynes on Mullaloo beach.</i>

<i>I 100% disagree with the City of Joondalups plan as it stands to build 17 groynes between Hillarys and Mullaloo North. It will complete destroy our beautiful coastline that so many people enjoy. A softer option needs to be considered and consultation with the community. You, as a council need to listen to the locals that this proposal will affect so much.</i>
<i>I feel there is better discussion that can be made ... I strongly disagree with this</i>
<i>There seems to be no plan, just a notification of what is going to be done, with the public being put under the illusion that they might have a say or impact on what is already set in motion.</i>
<i>We could build an artificial reef instead which would increase marine life, be less invasive for our natural marine life and fauna and be less unsightly.</i>
<i>I am against the proposed groynes and would like costings of all options included in the draft CHRMAP. Groynes go against the public feedback of wanting to protect the natural coastline. I'm concerned about losing the Mullaloo surf break and segmentation of the beach under the proposed plan.</i>
<i>Looks like the joondalup council is rushing this through . This won't fix the problem of high tides with strong weather fronts. Needs further study .</i>
<i>Groynes will kill someone kite-surfing.</i>
<i>I would expect the COJ to conduct extensive research before accepting and acting on one report. The ongoing effect of the Groynes also has serious consequences for the beach and dunes. Other councils around Australia have used artificial reefs with lots of success. This is a huge decision for the Mullaloo beach area that has not had enough debate!!!!</i>
<i>I am a resident of Mullaloo and active user of Mullaloo Beach for [- - -] years. The natural coastline, it's uninterrupted long stretch and its clear aqua waters draws many visitors /tourists to it's shoreline- why disrupt its natural beauty and its natural seasonal tidal restoration. I oppose the CHRMAP due to the following: 1. Further investigations are required for more up to date, cost effective, sustainable alternatives eg. Managed retreat and beach nourishment. 2. Groynes that have been installed in other Perth beaches have failed in achieving their desired outcomes. And have not been economically feasible in the long term due to ongoing maintenance costs. 3. The natural ecosystem plays a significant role in wave attenuation and coastal protection - this will be impacted by groynes. Research shows that groynes alter beach profile, impacts intertidal habitats, sediment disruption, and biodiversity. 4. Marmion is the only current beach that has been reported to be at high risk of erosion in the future. Therefore there is time to consider other more sustainable, eco-friendly solutions before proposing drastic adaptation solutions that have been reported to be ineffective and are not in the best interest to the community.</i>
<i>1. Walks along the beautiful Mullaloo beach will be significantly impacted. 2. Surf life savers will be significantly impacted.</i>
<i>1. You reject the draft CHRMAP 2. You reject the construction of groynes 3. You want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from an alternative consultant with the intention of finding other solutions that don't destroy our huge asset at Mullaloo Beach. This proposal is not acceptable and other options have not been explored properly.</i>
<i>It appears that only one option to build hard groynes has been presented. What other options are available without building hard groynes? These would destroy Mullaloo Beach the best beach in Perth. Were there any environmental coastal experts or local Aboriginal people involved in this consultation & draft planning. It seems small thinking to address one Council boundary when it is a Perth coastal problem not just occurring in the COJ. I have lived in the COJ a long time before it existed & use our amazing beaches frequently as do my [- - -] & [- - -]. I only heard about the plan through family & friends who are residents of Mullaloo. People are commenting that the COJ has kept this quiet on purpose. This doesn't make for a positive feeling from residents which was evident at the [- - -] meeting. I had trouble hearing the chairperson facilitator (female) despite her having a microphone, so I did not hear who she was or who was speaking. I felt quite frustrated at how she facilitated the meeting. I appreciate a plan is required however PLEASE consider other forward thinking options before wrecking our glorious beaches. thank you for listening</i>
<i>Please leave our beaches beautiful and natural. Don't destroy our pristine coast</i>

<i>This is going to completely ruin the best beach in the Northampton Suburbs. Please do not do this so our kids can enjoy free flowing water like we have done all our lives. These groins will create dead water</i>
<i>Don't ruin the beach with artificial measures.</i>
<i>My comments reflect my [- - -] There is a definite lack of consultation. We only heard about it some weeks ago from signs erected near Mullaloo beach. We've had no communication from the Council. For something so important it's very disappointing. My comments: 1. Why the rush? We've lived here for [- - -] years and the sea level has not risen 1mm or if it has where is the proof? 2. Beach erosion. If so then it is minimal. We walk on the beach daily. 3. It appears that soft options, which would be far less invasive, have been ignored. These are our preferred option as constructing these groins will have extremely damaging effects such as: We will not be able to walk the length of the beach. Water sports at the beach will be negatively impacted. Huge negative impact to the dunes and access areas during the construction of these groins. Negative effect on house prices as our beautiful beaches will be devalued. The cost of building these structures will be enormous compared to the softer options which haven't been considered or put to the test. IN MY VIEW THIS PLAN SHOULD BE CANCELLED AND A NEW PLAN DESIGNED TO INCLUDE DISCUSSIONS WITH ALL STAKE HOLDERS. LET'S TALK ABOUT THE SOFT OPTIONS BEFORE WE RUIN BEAUTIFUL BEACHES></i>
<i>As an [- - -] who visits family in Mullaloo regularly I'm appalled by this plan which will destroy one of the most beautiful beaches in Australia and, from my travel experiences, one of the world's beauties. Its natural beauty sustains the mental health and tranquility of the locals and many others; like me when I return from [- - -]. One of the first things I do is walk on that beach, have a coffee and look at it as I would a glorious painting. Groynes are ugly and change the whole outlook. Vandalism of nature! Don't do it. Let common sense reign instead.</i>
<i>It's not needed & going to destroy our beautiful beach.</i>
<i>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.</i>
<i>I am concerned about: - Negative impact to the natural environment. Impact to native flora and fauna. - Negative impact on natural beauty of the beaches. - The disruption of continuity of beach walks. - Where people choose to climb over the groynes there is a risk of injury. - Negative impact on leisure activities like kite surfing. Eg risk of being stranded on a groyne and being injured. - Unknown effect of groynes on waves. The CHRMAP was done by a company that specialises in carrying out the project works the report proposes. There is thus a large conflict of interest. They would [- - -]. MP Rogers & Associates' (the author of the report) [- - -]. I strongly request an independent expert company reviews the report or provides an alternative report. Particularly alternatives to groynes. I strongly request Council improve their processes of allowing such a large conflict of interest to occur. Thank you.</i>
<i>They need to listen to their ratepayers and users of Mullaloo beach</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>Not necessary</i>
<i>Plan does not work. As it is clearly visible in quinn's rocks</i>
<i>Mullaloo is infamous for its long unspoiled stretch of coast line. Destroying that would ruin what's so special about the beach. While erosion is an issue in some areas of our coast line mullaloo hardly seems a high risk area as well as the in-effectiveness and side affects of groynes</i>
<i>dont agree, dont destroy our beach!!!!</i>
<i>I do not want groynes at Mullaloo beach. There are other ways to prevent erosion. I swim at the beach, the groynes will keep stingers in. I walk at the beach from Pinnaroo to the Point. Groynes will also ruin this. I am a local, have been since [- - -], visit Mullaloo beach multiple times a week, and I strongly oppose groynes.</i>

<p>Groins are too harsh of an option to prevent erosion at Mullaloo beach and from observation at Sorrento, burns and Quinn's beach they appear to do more damage than good due to preventing natural long shore drift of sand. Quinns and burns for example are dangerous drop offs when trying to gain access to the waters edge. At times it is completely unsafe due to aggressive slope and exposed rocks. When trying to swim in Quinns, it can also be dangerous due to the severe drop off in the water, large dumping waves etc. the groins prevent life savers from being able to monitor the entire beach length. Recreational fishers also use the groins as a vantage point often leaving litter, line and tackle posing a risk to both wildlife and other users of the beaches. The groins themselves are a complete eyesore and would make the beaches unsafe for uses such as kite surfers, surfers, swimmers and surf clubbies. "Cost" should not out way the safety of beached users, particularly for such and outdated method of "erosion control" which from my own personal observations over the last [- - -] years of using the beach, has been growing. Take the north carpark look out for example, completely buried. Softer approaches would be much preferred such as artificial reefs providing habitat and the potential for surf breaks to potentially replace the ones lost due to the ocean reef marina extension</p>
<p>Although I don't live in the City of Joondalup I regularly visit Mullaloo Beach when I visit my family. Mullaloo beach is a magnificent tourist asset with its sweeping, sandy bay. It should not be destroyed by installing groynes every 300m. Not only will the groynes look awful but they will actually cause erosion on a beach that is currently growing. Why would you want to create problems along Mullaloo Beach that do not presently exist? The actual construction of these groynes will also cause significant environmental damage to the beach environment and the sand dune system. Therefore I strongly oppose the construction of any groynes along this stretch of coastline and suggest that the City of Joondalup investigate more environmentally friendly solutions to ease the erosion problem at Pinnaroo Point.</p>
<p>My whole family are in shock this is even happening, we just don't get what you are trying to achieve with the rock groynes, has your coastal and marine engineer not seen what the rock groynes have done at other beaches! what other options has your Engineer proposed? Nothing stated in the CHRMAP? THIS will have a huge impact on beach activities> surf lifesaving will come to an end, Your beautiful beach will be a mess and seaweeds will gather ... Those hot gorgeous nights sitting on the picnic blanket with amazing sunsets ruined! City of Joondalup has the best beach WHY destroy it. Please get a good engineer on board if you think there's an erosion problem. Take the time to study the dunes and go back five years or so and explain to the community what's changed because we can't see the difference. BUT it's quite obvious the damage groynes can do, just look north of Quinns beach. We have to keep the beach how it is And be proud of its natural beauty. City of Joondalup!!!!</p>
<p>I surf at north Mullaloo. The groynes will ruin the last surf spot we have for us locals. The kitesurfing group won't be able to use Mullaloo as they often surf across the shallows. Soft alternative options need to be investigated before ugly rock groynes are done. Groynes just move the issue further along. Also rips and other hazards occur around groynes and MSLSC won't be able to get vehicle access to any surfers down north end Mullaloo if there is an emergency. The surf community group will just drive to Scarborough to surf...we'll spend our money in cafes and coffee shops down there instead of in Mullaloo cafes. Mullaloo beach is rated high in places to see/walk. Groynes will ruin it for future generations.</p>
<p>I walk and swim regularly at Mullaloo beach, it would be a tragedy for our beautiful long beach to be interrupted by groynes and that is what makes it unique. There is no scientific or environmental evidence that groynes are effective in reducing this type of erosion. Please let's not ruin yet another beach with groynes.</p>
<p>Please do not disrupt the natural flow of the ocean. It will affect whale migration, cause more rips and the beach will not be accessible as it is now. We need to keep this beautiful beach and coastline as it is.</p>
<p>No groins on Mullaloo beach, it will ruin the beach and a disaster for Marine life!!</p>
<p>Groynes</p>
<p>I'm very disappointed by the council. It's clear that putting a building at Pinnaroo point so close to the ocean has created this problem. We need more independent scientific studies before we destroy Mullaloo for ever</p>
<p>I strongly oppose any groynes being constructed at Mullaloo beach and any of the other beaches in Joondalup.</p>

I attended the Community Consultation meeting on 17th June, and I have read the M P Rogers Draft CHRMAP proposal. I object to this proposal to construct a series of groynes at Mullaloo beach on several grounds. I appeal to the City of Joondalup Council to do two things: 1. Initiate an independent technical peer review of the M P Rogers report. 2. Investigate and consider viable alternative solutions. My objections to the proposal are explained below: Assumptions and predictions The M P Rogers proposal contains many assumptions and uncertainties. For example, the critical concept of a "trigger" event such as a "100 year" storm being used to determine that some intervention is necessary. In the report the predicted effect on the beach of the "100 year" storm has been magnified by "times 3" based on what was experienced in the last such event in 1996. Why was this multiplication factor chosen, it appears to exaggerate the risk? The storm in 1996 did have a significant impact, but the beach has recovered. Seasonal changes in weather, tides and particularly winter storm surges have always had an effect on the dynamic, ever- changing beach profile at Mullaloo. But the overall trend, which [- -] from M P Rogers confirmed, is that Mullaloo is accreting, and he also conceded that this fact may result in a different outcome from the worst-case scenario being used as a determinant for the groyne proposal for Mullaloo, that of the waterline being within 20 metres of a significant asset. Frequent beach users know that successive fence lines have been buried and also the lookout at the north point has been consumed by the dune so the beach is not receding but advancing towards the water line. The wording in the report is very carefully crafted and leaves open to interpretation and even questioning of the positioning of the "coastal hazard lines" marked in green, yellow and red, on Pages 31 and 33. See below: "The erosion hazard lines do not predict the future shoreline. These lines have been modelled to identify areas of risk and the potential extent of erosion into the future." The dates attributed to the marked green, yellow and red lines also appear to be arbitrary guesses, as opposed to being scientifically established, the disclaimer text reveals that. In that case, what are they there for apart for scaremongering? Mr [- -] from MP Rogers explained that Mullaloo beach, currently being an accreting beach, particularly at the North Point, is a directly attributable to the existing Ocean Reef marina, which has been there for about 50 years. With the massively enlarged Ocean Reef Marina rock walls having only recently been completed, surely it follows that those rock walls will continue to have an impact on Mullaloo beach and that the level of accretion (as opposed to erosion) will only continue and potentially grow? With the impact of the enlarged Ocean Reef Marina therefore being largely unsubstantiated through any consistent data, surely it makes sense to wait until this impact can be properly assessed, in both the short and longer term, before making decisions about what is required for Mullaloo beach? Simply put, there are too many "maybe" statements. Dune habitat destruction. Any access for the proposed works for dump trucks access to the beach will require them to travel through existing access points, which currently are at the surf club, public car park sites and the beach access paths. These latter are not wide enough, and they would need to be both widened, destroying dune plants and habitat, as well as having the soft sand surface covered or replaced to bear the load. This is unacceptable. It would also not be appropriate to have access via the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club courtyard for safety reasons. The negative impact of groynes The installation of groynes along a pristine beach such as Mullaloo will have a negative impact in many ways on the natural environment, as well as the quiet enjoyment of the general public, surf club patrolling, surfers, windsurfers and kite surfers. · The life saving activities will be severely restricted in terms of line of sight, as well as practically for patrolling the full length of the beach, which is conducted on foot and by vehicle. · There are safety concerns for kite surfers with potential for injury. · The aesthetics of our beautiful crescent stretch of pristine beach will be destroyed. · Beach walkers who number in their hundreds, will not be able to walk along the water's edge, one of the most therapeutic activities which contributes not only to exercise, but mental health outcomes. Alternative solutions It appears that the dated proposal of the installation of groynes as a solution to beach erosion in the only intervention method being considered. Mullaloo beach is already protected to some extent naturally, by a reef approximately two kilometres offshore. The augmentation of that reef is potentially another viable solution that does not appear to have been considered. Consideration of public sentiment - including mine In the Questionnaire held in 2018, the majority of respondents indicated that they valued the retention of the natural environment at Mullaloo beach as a priority, over man-made physical assets. Given that we have one of the most beautiful stretches of urban beach in the whole world, with only minimal "assets" along it's

[continues]

stretch that under any kind of threat (car parks, toilets and a beach walking track) this public wish should be considered. Lack of transparency As a City of Joondalup rate payer, the rushed nature of this process, including the limitation of attendance at the public consultation meetings to 90 people, when the venue I attended can hold over 200, is disturbing. There was no reason to restrict the numbers. This also does not meet Community Consultation guidelines. With only four meetings being held, I suggest that more are offered, as there is demand. Under State Planning Policy 2.6 it is a statutory requirement that public consultation is sought for CHRMAP reports. I do not believe that sufficient notice or sufficiently widespread promotion has been made around this proposal. To put one A3 sign on a side fence along the beach path to the north of Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club is a paltry effort. This should have been a large sign in the courtyard leading to the beach. I therefore ask that the City of Joondalup Council commissions an independent technical peer review of the m p rogers Draft CHRMAP, considering the points made above and allowing for alternatives to groynes to be assessed.

[- - -]

Not a well thought out plan.

- In regards to Area 4 (Mullaloo Beach) why are groynes considered the best choice scenario and what alternatives have been considered? The options appear quite limited in terms of assessed viable alternatives. - Will the groynes (if these proceed) be visible or buried? Visual amenity is a high priority for mullaloo beach and its residents - Has the impact of the new extended sea wall at the ocean reef marina been considered in the impact modelling? It appears much of the modelling was completed prior to construction at ocean reef and is not clearly outlined in the public or technical CHRMAP

Groynes will detract the view to the beautiful beaches we have north of the river. They will trap seaweed racks and the smell will be unpleasant. Can an artificial reef be built bit offshore to reduce the power of the swell causing erosion of the beach? Create some waves for surfers who have had their surf spots taken away due to the expansion of Ocean Reef Marina.

I strongly oppose/reject the proposal for groynes at Mullaloo beach. As an overseas visitor to Perth, the long, open sandy stretches of beach like Mullaloo, are one of the reasons to visit the area. Groynes cause of erosion further along beaches, causing terminal groyne syndrome. Soft options must be considered first. A need for a 3rd party independent peer review to further analyse options must be undertaken.

Fully reject plans because grounds will not prevent any erosion

[multiple responses]

Been swimming at Mullaloo for [- - -] years. Only once has the water level reached the dune edge and that was after a massive storm. The erosion risk is not really significant. Besides there are other less drastic options apart from ugly grotnes

By introducing such changes to Mullaloo beach you are destroying its beauty and safety, groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users, very popular kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible. Young and old have a great place there to do their daily activities SAFELY!! What will young surfers get in-to if their favourite spot is destroyed!! Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is important asset to the community - SO KEEP IT AS IT IS !!!!!

I am totally opposed to the proposed Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation plan. The groynes should be the last option considered. Please peer review the report as proposed by Cr Daniel Kingston and take time to properly consult with all different community groups using/accessing the beach. As elected members, you should be aware communication is the key. Shame on you City of Joondalup for sneaking up such disgusting plan on your residents.

No groynes please, they don't work as well as natural sand movements and they create a hazard, an eye sore and accumulate sea weed.

I actually moved to the area for the beautiful beach. This proposal will not only be an eyesore but will affect my daily swims along that section of beach.

<i>I lived in mullaloo as a teenager and in my [- - -] from [- - -] into the [- - -]. Every winter we experienced coastal erosion, every summer the sand was deposited back to where it was taken from. The fore dunes were trampled by teenagers getting wood to light fires to keep warm and heat up their baked beans. We had it pretty good, no bushfires were started, no damage was done. The city has fenced the dunes off and now the children of today don't have the opportunity to explore in the sand dunes and experience life. They are told where they can go and are fenced in with no opportunity to get close to nature. The northern end of mullaloo beach has an inshore reef system which actually comes in as far as the shoreline in winter. These reef systems and the ever continuing presence of sea grass/ weed is what prevents coastal erosion at mullaloo. Human interference is not required, let nature work as it has for millennia or risk creating an environmental disaster.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management & Adaptation Plan. Groynes are definitely not the answer and it will Destroy a pristine coastline as well as making the beach more dangerous on larger swells and impossible for Mullaloo Surf Club to Patrol the beaches. The best part of my child hood was spent on Mullaloo Beach and being apart of Mullaloo Surf Club from nippers all the way up too seniors as well as learning to surf at Mullaloo Point and being apart of Mullaloo Longboarders and now a [- - -] for Mullaloo Boardriders. By adding gyrones to the pristine coastline this will also destroy the local surf community. I hope the COJ do not rush this idea and look into other solutions.</i>
<i>I Strongly oppose and reject the draft CHRAP and extremely disappointed at the City of Joondalup approach to this whole issue I Strongly reject the construction of 3 groynes. I want a 3rd peer review of the technical report. The COJ is lacking any accountability in this project</i> [multiple responses]
<i>I Strongly oppose and reject the draft CHRAP and extremely disappointed at the City of Joondalup approach to this whole issue I Strongly reject the construction of 3 groynes. I want a 3rd peer review of the technical report. The COJ is lacking any accountability in this project</i>
<i>The groynes should create more surf opportunities...bring it on. Also the shelter form the wind should prove useful.</i> [multiple responses]
<i>Ensure that the groynes are as long as possible to allow sand buildup between each one.</i>
<i>Leave our beautiful beaches alone!! The mental heath support that this area of beach gives to some many individuals is massively important. People need this space to walk, swim, play, surf, kite surf etc. People from all over the world come to visit this beach, stop and don't ruin our beach!</i>
<i>Do t think enough consideration has been given to the research on coastal erosion, the plan for groynes in particular are a knee jerk reaction and I oppose them strongly. Please pay for independent research to be done specifically for this area and coastline</i>
<i>Do not agree with putting groins in and ruining the lovely long stretch of beach</i>
<i>strongly opposed to Groynes to manage natural coastal movement along Mullaloo beach. Groynes will destroy our beach and have serious, long term negative impacts on the environment, recreation and beach access, community, small business, tourism and property values. An urgent review is required to explore other options in line with best practise environmental management (which the CHRMAP this is not) and community, business and state environmental expectations.</i>
<i>Does not work.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the current plan which proposes the use of groynes. Our local beaches are one of the most valuable assets for our community and we need creative solutions like sand nourishment and artificial reef. Having groynes along our beach will be a hazard to beach users and will negatively impact the effectiveness of the lifesaving patrols as they will be obstructed. I am a volunteer life saver and groynes would negatively impact the safety of our beach, creating excessive rips and obstructions to patrols. I'm sure better innovative solutions which are less intrusive can be found by the 'experts'</i>
<i>Strongly oppose the CHRMAP and its source of information and conclusions</i>
<i>This is a waste of money. I don't want my local beach destroyed by these proposed groins .I have been surfing Mullaloo beach for [- - -] years .Leave it be.</i>
<i>Strong evidence that similar strategies have not worked and may actually destroy the beach for users both swimmers and beach walkers.</i>

Yes, I am against the implementation of groynes and would like to see alternative methods used, such as a submerged reef system.

In July 2019 the State Government Departments - Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) and Transport (DOT) - released the "Coastal erosion hotspots in Western Australia" Information Sheet. The information sheet summarises a study by Seashore Engineering Pty Ltd (2019) - Assessment of coastal erosion hotspots in Western Australia, prepared for the DPLH and DOT. In the study, a total of 55 locations (15 Perth metropolitan and 40 regional) were identified as 'hotspots', where coastal erosion is expected to impact on public and private physical assets and require management and adaptation action within 25 years. It is notable that no locations were identified as 'hotspots' in that study - within the following draft CHRMAP coastal management zones - Marmion, Sorrento, Hillarys to Kallaroo or Ocean Reef. The exceptions are that the MAAC Club Seawall is noted as a hotspot. Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club was also included - but only as a watchlist location. Of recommended actions of the 2019 study, one was for local coastal managers (such as the City of Joondalup) to prepare detailed hotspot-specific Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plans (CHRMAP) to address the risk to public and private assets from coastal hazards - a recommendation that partly leads to this draft CHRMAP. Another recommendation of the study was to review hotspot and watch-list locations on a five yearly basis. Based on my review of the City's CHRMAP and references including that above, my concerns with the City's CHRMAP are as follows: - The CHRMAP appears to be primarily based on the assessment of one consultant (MP Rogers and Associates). - That CHRMAP assessment appears to identify a set of risks - whilst somewhat aligned - that are materially different to those of earlier studies commissioned by the state government and provided by other consultants. - The assessment identifies trigger points for adaptation pathways. From review of the draft CHRMAP, the basis on which trigger points are chosen is not evident. The trigger points appear to be "one off" in nature and do not appear to consider when events such as one off severe weather events may lead to a trigger point being reached, but after which the local environment may naturally return to pre-trigger point conditions over time. - Adaptation pathways for Hillarys to Kallaroo and Mullaloo zones focus upon groyne construction and appear to dismiss other options for risk mitigation and / or adaptation pathways. In particular such structures present significant impact to the usability, presentation and amenity of beaches from Hillarys up to Ocean Reef. Thank you to the City for completing the community consultation process to date, considering perspectives from the community and taking various concerns into account. I would respectfully request that the City consider the following before the draft CHRMAP is finalised and any adaptation pathways are followed. Specifically that, Council supports the proposal moved by Cr Kingston and seconded by Cr Poliwka at the 23rd May 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting on item CJ066-05/23 DRAFT COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN 2023-2033 that Council: 1. REQUESTS an external peer review on the Technical Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan developed by MP Rogers and Associates; 2. REQUESTS an external peer review on the Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary developed by MP Rogers and Associates; 3. REQUESTS an external peer review on the community facing Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan developed by Water Technology. The above proposal by Cr Kingston on the Council Officer's 23rd May 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting recommendation, on item CJ066-05/23, aligns most closely to the views of City community and resident groups, currently expressing concerns with the CHRMAP as it currently stands. I personally would hope that the noted external peer reviews could proceed as proposed by Cr Kingston, and they should also consider: - Risks assessments and studies already commissioned by the state government. - Alternative adaptation pathways and methods, with above ground structures such as groynes as the last resort - due to their visual and amenity impact on beaches that highly valued by the community. In particular benefits and costs artificial reefs, offshore breakwaters and beach nourishment should be part of published CHRMAP options. - Further scientific assessment of the trigger points for identified adaptation pathways in order to ensure that potentially irreversible changes to the community's coast and beaches are avoided, when they may not be needed. Warm Regards, [- - -]

The approach to coastal management in the draft Plan has too much emphasis on intervention by built structures to control natural processes of erosion and inundation which does not accord with the communities expressed preference for softer adaptation options. Furthermore, there is no analysis of the impact of proposed built developments such as the expansion and commercialisation of the Sorrento Surf Club which will substantially increase the bulk, height and footprint of the existing building on Sorrento Beach, or the impact of the raised car park at Marmion Angling Club on the vegetated sand dunes and the beach, to name just two examples. The enlarged Marmion Marine Park is ignored as is the impact of built structures such as the proposed rock groynes on marine life along the currently pristine coastline from Hillarys to Ocean Reef. Experts such as marine scientists, geomorphologists, geographers, geologists, oceanographers are some that must be consulted before the CHRMAP is finalised. This is not just about engineering solutions, the coastal and marine environment requires a much more holistic approach and must include expertise from all relevant science and social disciplines. I note the Community Coastal Values Survey highlighted community values for the coastal zone that place a higher value on natural assets, such as the beach and dunes over buildings and supported "softer" adaptation options such as dune stabilisation and revegetation rather than hard engineered protection structures. I fully support these values and totally reject the building of new groynes or sea walls which on any objective assessment along coastlines around Australia that have these structures would observe how much destruction and damage they cause to landforms, vegetated sand dunes, ocean currents, seaweed build up and wave actions. As I swim and walk at Marmion and Sorrento Beaches all year round, I observe the natural processes of sand movement, erosion and sand build up. I also observe the damage caused by built structures such as the MAAC building and car park that never should have been approved. I do not believe it is too late to re-locate this building which is used by members mainly for social events, away from the beach location and to remove the car park. The groynes at Sorrento Beach are an example of why rock groynes should not be installed on sandy beaches. They cause erosion to the north and sand and weed build up to the south, cause turbulence in the sea around the groynes which is unpleasant for swimmers and is often dangerous. I understand these groynes were built to mitigate sand build up at Hillarys Marina sea walls. I question whether sand build up in one location is any worse than having it build up around three groynes requiring sand to be re-located to north of the marina at great expense. How about this? Remove the groynes, move the sand from south of Hillarys Marina to north of the Marina when necessary. Has this been considered? Restore the sandy beach and marine environment. AVOID erosion by refusing to approve new developments on the foredunes at Sorrento Beach i.e. Sorrento Surf Club expansion and commercial buildings at this site which is far too close to the shoreline and would encroach on existing revegetated and re-established vegetated dunes north of the existing surf club. PREVENT further erosion by not approving any more buildings in the Whitfords Nodes (which are supposed to be a protected conservation area) - this beautiful natural coastal environment was saved from housing development in the 1980's only to see it constantly encroached upon and into by unwelcome, unwanted buildings such as the Tavern recently approved at Pinnaroo Point. I do not support the "Adaptation pathway: Protect - replace/extend existing three groynes." The Key issues identify the coastal foreshore reserve, the Surf Club and private residences as being vulnerable to coastal erosion risk. Why then is the City proposing enlarging the size, bulk, height and footprint of the SLSC? This does not make sense. Do not replace the existing groynes. This is an unnecessary expense. If the City will not remove the groynes then just leave them as they are so their impact is reduced over time. The groynes have made Sorrento Beach require a lot of maintenance, natural processes are unable to build up sand and then remove it over the seasons and enable the beach to replenish naturally as has occurred over thousands of years. Marmion Beach beach nourishment would be unnecessary if the MAAC had not been expanded and the concrete raised car park installed. This is a mistake that should be corrected. The building and car park ideally should be removed and the beach allowed to restore and repair. In the absence of this, at least reduce the size of the car park which is used by members of MAAC with rarely any access for beach users. Why was this permitted in the first place? Why do taxpayers, ratepayers and beach users have to pay for "beach nourishment" to repair a public beach damage to which has been caused by a private club and its members? Hillarys to Kallaroo and Mullaloo proposed groynes are strongly opposed. These groyne will destroy the natural asset that is a world class pristine sandy beach

<p>[continues]</p> <p>that is Perth's most popular swimming beach, popular with surfers, kite surfing and many other ocean activities enjoyed by the local and wider population of Perth. People with far more expertise than I, have made submissions opposing the construction of these groynes and provided reasons why the community places a high value on the natural environment of our beach, dunes and marine life along this stretch of beach. My experience is swimming and walking along these beaches with my family and enjoying the unspoiled natural environment, the peace and relaxation this provides in our increasingly busy lives. Groynes are not the answer. Groynes are ugly and my experience at Sorrento and other beaches where these have been built is only negative. Please do not do this to Hillarys - Mullaloo.</p>
<p>I've read some info about the grounds proposal at Mullaloo Beach and I am appalled that this is even be g considered as an option. Just take a look at the ground in Cottesloe and three seaweed buildup inside the ground. This is the worst idea proposed! I don't understand who makes these decisions but someone needs to be fired! Wake up City of Joondalup. If you destroy this beach with groynes there's no fixing it.</p>
<p>I have been walking the Mullaloo beaches for [- -] years and the coastline beautiful due to mothers nature. She builds the sandbanks in winter and removes in summer. We have not lost any beach at Mullaloo. Pictures taken at a point in time do not represent erosion and support groynes. Please look into actuals with more scientific evidence before we tamper with perfection and destroy.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>Do not destroy the best beach in Perth.</p>
<p>Too focused on supplying groynes which will simply keep sending the problem further north over the decades. Not to mention cause further problems with weed and sand which will incur a cost to the city to rectify. And the beaches will become an eyesore. Not good for tourism especially when we sell our beaches especially Mullaloo as a world class pristine beach. This will eventually have a cost impact as tourists will look elsewhere. Groynes will also negatively impact beach users. Not to mention the flow of sand/ weed and wildlife living in the waters on these beaches. There must be a better softer way of doing this. I am completely opposed to groynes along the length of the beach from sorrento north. And Sorrento beach is dreadful. Always full of weed and stingers. Not good when as a volunteer surf life saver I am in the water a lot from sorrento through to north point mullaloo.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>Yes</p>
<p>The rest of perths coast and surf breaks have already been destroyed don't ruin perths best beach!</p>
<p>Our coast is being butchered by revenue seeking projects such as the Marina and surrounding housing. These groynes will ruin the surf breaks, long stretch of uninterrupted coastline and is not necessary.</p>
<p>I understand the costs of contracting such detailed work is quite substantial. However, a second opinion from a separate company is essential before beginning work on the plan. I note that The Headland Option is ranked 2 for Node 4 - Mullaloo. The Headland may be the best option as it would keep Mullaloo Beach intact for walkers, beach safety (line of sight) and other users. There is no drawing of what this might look like.</p>
<p>Has anyone ever studied what happens north of the groyne at burns beach .A time lapse camera will show you depotsiton and erosion from this area caused by the groyne they are not the answer to a problem caused by the marinas at Hillary's and ocean reef</p>
<p>I am strongly opposing the CHRMAP because the proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. I also won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach at Mullaloo, which I do to maintain a healthy mental health frame of mind. Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.</p>
<p>1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of groynes 3. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</p>

<i>City of Joondalup. Please seriously reconsider your plan to put groynes on our beautiful pristine Hillarys and Mullaloo beaches. In 2018 there was strong community feedback calling for softer options to be used to retain our open sandy beaches. We educate our children to keep our beaches in the best condition we can. To take only pictures and leave only footprints. My [---] have been walking this amazing piece of coastline since they could walk and if groynes are installed this will no longer be possible. This is why I strongly oppose and reject the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP). I strongly oppose and reject the construction of groynes. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report. By introducing groynes you are introducing problems, by upsetting the natural rhythm of the beach. I am concerned about the impact to the dunes and beaches during construction and what damage this will cause. Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset. Please leave our beach in its natural state.</i>
<i>The beach is too beautiful to destroy like this. I want to have this beach when I grow up.</i>
<i>Natural based alternatives exist. Why using groynes???</i>
<i>You will ruin our beaches. You've done enough already. Stop.</i>
<i>Terrible and unnecessary destruction of a wonderful beach</i>
<i>I am suprised an dismayed at the councils shortsighted ness on this issue. For something that will affect such a huge part of many people's lives there had been minimal public advertising. I would even go so far as to say it seems purposefully kept quiet. Only one study done by one consult. N9 reap peer reviews. Normal scientific investigation has multiple. This will change our beautiful coast for ever and to not consider other, less intrusive options is goes against the faith i have in our councillors values who i voted for. Very sad and upset about these developments</i>
<i>It will be a waste of time & money! Leaving an eyesore for all! Winter swells & bad weather will always cause erosion on beaches. Groynes create seaweed.</i>
<i>I'm opposed to grognes , it will wreck the surf and bring weed.</i>
<i>We expect multiple options a d a clear share of the science aspects considered. Do not treat us as incapable of making a reasoned and informed decision</i>
<i>You will ruin the beaches and the view of the beaches by doing this</i>
<i>Absolutely ridiculous and will destroy the mullaloo coastline while.providonf little to no help for erosion</i>
<i>Working and living locally there could many more options to be taken into consideration eg. working in a school we have been planting trees along mullaloo dunes. more if this can be done. The students love giving back to the community. Dumping rocks for dunes is going to change our coasts. also has a marine biologist been involved in this process? marine life will be impacted as well as the surfclub mullaloo has a wonderful beach. How about more sand imported ? Please consider other alternatives</i>
<i>In regards the proposed introduction of grounds along the beach, the City needs to first look at softer options. Also would like the plan and options peer reviewed.</i>
<i>Please talk to the many experts on the stop the groin Facebook page including a coastal engineers, you have so much valuable information giving you free test results and advice from experts in the field.</i>
<i>This should be the jurisdiction of the appropriate State Government agencies, not the council to manage the coastal environment. I strongly oppose any groynes on the basis of cost, visual amenity. beach access, environment and effectiveness. They will destroy our access to an otherwise beautiful beach, one the most beautiful in the world on our doorstep and which belongs to us, the people.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the development of the proposed Groynes as it will negatively impact the Ocean sea life and beautiful coastline. There is already negative impact of the Ocean Marina development on the Abalone which will only be exacerbated by the Groynes proposal. There has been insufficient research, consultation and lack of evidence provided to community interest groups including that of local indigenous groups.</i>

I am strongly opposing the CHRMAP because groynes cause rips, it will absolutely ruin this surf spot, walking on the beach will be broken up into mini beaches, not to mention the environmental impact. The people have spoken, there are petitions, over 3,000 members already of a group opposing this, there are signs and stickers all over Perth. It would be a bad move to go through with it. Please we beg you to reconsider an outcome that the locals can respect.

We strongly oppose the groynes on Mullaloo Beach. These would be extremely intrusive and create a safer hazard with the surf club unable to patrol the beach sufficiently. Please don't go with the cheapest and easiest option for this issue which would create an eyesore and problems for future generations. The price we pay to live here is to be near our spectacular beach, the groynes would ruin this.

I am writing to express my firm opposition to the proposition of installing up to 17 groynes along the coastline between Hillarys and Mullaloo Beach as part of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. I believe that this plan raises significant environmental concerns and could have adverse effects on the coastal ecosystem and the community at large. While I understand the need to address potential coastal damage and mitigate risks posed by hazards, the installation of groynes may not be the most appropriate or sustainable solution for our coastal region. Groynes have been known to disrupt natural sediment flow, leading to erosion issues and exacerbating problems in neighboring areas. Additionally, these structures can impede the natural movement of marine life and disrupt ecosystems, which could have far-reaching consequences for our coastal biodiversity. City of Joondalup's amazing shoreline is a vital asset that attracts both residents and visitors for its natural beauty and recreational opportunities. The proposed groynes could fundamentally alter the character of our beaches, potentially deterring tourists and affecting local businesses that rely on tourism for economic sustainability. In light of these concerns, I strongly urge the City of Joondalup to seek an alternative independent review of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. This review should include unbiased experts and environmental consultants who can thoroughly assess the potential impacts of the proposed groynes and explore more environmentally friendly and sustainable alternatives. I believe that a comprehensive review would not only address the environmental concerns but also ensure greater transparency and community involvement in the decision-making process. Public input is essential in shaping plans that will significantly affect our coastal region and the well-being of its residents. In conclusion, I respectfully request the City of Joondalup to reconsider the installation of groynes and instead pursue a thorough and independent review of the proposed Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. Let us work together to find solutions that safeguard our coastline while preserving its natural beauty and ecological integrity for generations to come. Thank you for considering my viewpoint on this matter. I look forward to your response and the City's commitment to protecting our coastal environment.

This plan puts natural environments at significant risk and causes knock on effects that will negatively impact complex coastal erosion systems.

I strongly oppose any groynes being built along the Whitfords and Mullaloo coastline. DO NOT DESTROY OUR AMENITY. You have no proof groynes will benefit the coastline. You must undertake and release to the public at least two reports from independent internationally respected wave and coastline physicists who have researched the Whitfords and Mullaloo coastline and who have done detailed historic and future modelling on wave action and sea level rise on said coastline (and not just employ a local company who are open to bribes). You are employed to serve the people within the City of Joondalup and not yourselves and mates who could financially benefit from your actions.

[multiple responses]

I strongly object the groynes at Whitfords and Mullaloo beach. DO NOT DESTROY OUR AMENITY. You must provide and release to the public at least two internationally recognized and independent wave and foreshore physicists reports on the action of waves and sea level rise on the Whitfords and Mullaloo coastline as well as detailed modelling of the affect of any groyne on the coastline. You are employed to do the wishes of the City of Joondalup residents and you are not there to make money for yourself and mates.

CHRMAP Feedback I strongly oppose groynes on Mullaloo Beach. I also strongly oppose groynes anywhere from Hillarys to Kallaroo, as any groynes on these beaches will cause erosion to Mullaloo Beach (downdrift). The purpose of the CHRMAP is not to cause erosion, nor to increase erosion, nor to move erosion problems from one place to another. The inherent nature of groynes is that they do move erosion from one place to another and create erosion to downdrift beaches (amongst other problems). This makes groynes a totally inappropriate and unacceptable option for the CHRMAP from Hillarys to Mullaloo. Embrace Scientifically Proven Methods: Above all other coastal assets, I value maintaining Mullaloo Beach as the long, natural, sandy beach it is, without intrusive manmade structures such as groynes. I embrace scientifically proven beach nourishment and dune restoration. These demonstrated methods can preserve Mullaloo Beach's natural beauty and natural systems and processes, having already aided at Pinnaroo Point, as stated by MP Rogers in their assessment supporting the Hillarys Beach Club at Pinnaroo Point. Personal Usage: I regularly enjoy [- - -] and [- - -] along the sandy shoreline of Mullaloo Beach with my family and friends and relaxing on the sand. I like being able to cool off in the summer with a dip, or a swim and throwing a ball with friends in the water close to shore. As a [- - -] I like being able to hang out on the sand with friends playing beach cricket, etc. As a [- - -], I have found creative inspiration from this stunning, natural coastline. I want future generations to be able to enjoy this uninterrupted stretch of nature also. Groynes would negatively impact all of these activities, totally preventing many of them. The Community values natural beach over all other assets - including MSLSC: Mullaloo Beach is an accreting sand beach, not currently showing signs of erosion. It is only on the state government watch-list because the CoJ reported to the state government that the community values the MSLSC. The 2018 community survey findings were however, that the community values the natural beach above all other assets, including the MSLSC and we would all prefer to relocate the MSLSC, than see groynes on our beaches. Groynes are not a suitable recommendation: The negative environmental impact of groynes on downdrift shorelines is incredibly well understood and documented. Groynes are intended to trap sand moving along the beach on the updrift side of the groyne, increasing erosion rates on the downdrift side - on our coastline this erosion would be to the north of each groyne. Even local experiences such as Floreat, Cottesloe, Quinns and Coogee show groynes have failed to achieve their desired outcomes. City Beach has the highest number of rescues, arguably influenced by the dangers of the groyne itself, the rip currents it creates and the big waves it causes. Terminal Groyne Syndrome: Once one groyne is installed it will cause trigger points to be reached to its north, necessitating further groynes from the draft CHRMAP, further interrupting natural cycles and processes that make Mullaloo Beach the long, wide, accreting sand beach it is. This is why the draft CHRMAP includes up to 17 groynes. Groynes do not protect coastal ecosystems, rather they alter the beach profile and negatively impact intertidal habitats, sediment and sand distribution and biodiversity. The Dominant Cause of Erosion at WA erosion hotspots is manmade structures: The 2019 WA state government erosion hotspot list did not include any of the beaches between Hillarys and Ocean Reef, where the draft CHRMAP is proposing the intrusive groyne solution. The state government did find manmade structures to be the dominant cause of erosion on hotspot beaches. Groynes are included as manmade structures which cause erosion by "changing the natural patterns of sand movement along the coast". Some of the relevant known disadvantages of groynes include: • Starving areas further down the beach of sand and sediment, causing erosion to adjacent beaches • Interrupting natural processes and systems • Creating rip currents (hazard) • The rip currents next to the rocks of groynes can also divert beach sand onto offshore sandbars further accelerating erosion • Spoiling the natural look of the beach, deterring usage by locals and tourists • Creating uneven beaches • Preventing swimming near them (injuries from the rocks) • Limiting access to the beach and preventing walkers and joggers along shoreline • Expensive to install and expensive ongoing maintenance, nourishment and replacement costs The draft CHRMAP lacks recent scientific references: I am surprised the draft CHRMAP does not reference or utilize readily available, leading edge scientific environmental knowledge and research, which demonstrates that to stop erosion from rising sea levels and severe storms (aim claimed by the draft CHRMAP), you need to use nourishment efforts and reduce wave energy with offshore structures, not groynes. New technologies and offshore structures do not appear to have been included in the draft CHRMAP analysis. There are no recent scientific references in the draft CHRMAP, no mention of new technologies, nor of many of the problems of groynes

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that clearly make them an inappropriate solution. Rather the majority of references utilized by MP Rogers are MP Rogers documents and CoJ literature, with some other references as old as the 1980s and 1990s. The analysis are based on many assumptions and there has been no peer review. This does not make for a well-informed, holistic draft CHRMAP. Whilst offshore structures would still interrupt natural systems and cycles, they are at least worth considering as they actually address the problem the CHRMAP claims it is attempting to address - erosion from rising sea levels and the one in one hundred year severe storm scenario (ie. erosion caused by wave energy). Recommendations by scientific experts who can more accurately assess and understand the coastal processes and systems of our beaches and consider a wider selection of options, is guaranteed to provide a CHRMAP better suited to maintaining the natural processes of our coast to conserve and protect it. The long term outcome of this draft CHRMAP is not intergenerational equity and does not allow for future flexibility: The draft CHRMAP is intended as a strategic long-term plan, the key benefit being to develop a risk-based adaptation framework to protect and manage assets that could be at risk of impacts from coastal hazards over the next 100yrs. The asset from Hillarys to Mullaloo, most valued by the community is the natural long, sandy beaches. In the summer the full length of Mullaloo Beach is packed with people of all ages, families with young children playing in the shallows, older people swimming parallel to the shore, people of all ages enjoying swims in the ocean, laying and playing on the sand, walking the long shoreline and so on. It is not difficult to picture the full fruition of the current draft CHRMAP in the long-term future, when all trigger points have been met and all 17 groynes have been installed, creating 18 small, segmented beaches. The accretion to the south of each groyne and erosion to the north of each groyne has changed the shape of the beach and the high sand drop offs to the north of each groyne have been impossible to properly nourish, making them unusable areas. Sea levels have risen and the rips and waves caused by these groynes have gotten larger and stronger, deterring swimmers and beachgoers, and creating sandbars which are increasing rather than decreasing erosion to the shoreline... There are no children playing in the shallows, no elderly people swimming parallel to the shoreline, no youth playing on the sand, no-one sitting enjoying the natural landscape... there are no kite-surfers or foil boards off Pinaroo Point, no dog walkers navigating around the groynes at Whitfords and no horses exercising on Hillarys horse beach.... These 17 groynes are a financial burden and the small, ugly, unsafe, erosion hotspot beaches (created by these 17 man-made structures) have proven unsustainable, deterring locals and tourists alike. There is no flexibility - removal of these 17 groynes will be expensive and even if removed, the natural coastal processes can never be restored. In contrast, picture a CHRMAP that has been informed holistically by experienced coastal scientists and sustainability experts, who have accurately assessed the coastal systems and processes and favoured the latest solutions, thereby proposing the least intrusive, most nature positive, flexible solutions currently possible for our unique and complex coastline. For example, picture that in keeping with current research and thought, their recommendation is simply to perform ongoing sand nourishment, maybe even including an offshore structure near Pinaroo Point in the future, if erosion at Pinnaroo Point becomes a problem, all without adversely impacting on Mullaloo Beach and minimizing the interruption to natural systems and processes. The community are happy, beach users are happy, interest groups are happy, it is in keeping with state and federal coastal sustainability goals and it has been a lot cheaper than 17 groynes with their ongoing maintenance, nourishment and replacement and erosion issues. As with all CHRMAPS the more holistic, better advised CHRMAP would still require ongoing observation and review, but it has the added benefit of flexibility, allowing new options in the future, when knowledge, technologies and solutions have vastly improved (and maybe even offensive measures have seen the rate of rising sea levels slowed down). In closing: I would like to see the CoJ take a more holistic approach by involving independent, experienced coastal scientists and sustainability experts to assess our complex coastal systems and make more nature positive, less intrusive recommendations for the beaches from Hillarys to Mullaloo. Such a holistic approach will yield more sustainable solutions that are not only better for the environment, but also better aligned with community values, beach usage, state and federal coastal sustainability goals and almost guaranteed to be more economically viable in the end, showing intergenerational equity has been considered. It would also demonstrate to the community that the community consultation process has not just been 'lip-service' and 'ticking

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<i>boxes', but rather as written by MP Rogers documentation under Table 9.1 (Ranked Adaption Options), the draft CHRMAP has only ranked options according to its (high level) cost benefit ratio (admittedly based upon many assumptions) and as such the consideration of various other factors, including public perception and community values will be needed to determine the final ranking. The public feedback has overwhelmingly been that groynes cannot remain the top ranked option from Hillarys to Mullaloo.</i>
<i>Leave nature alone</i>
<i>The use of groynes is an ugly old fashioned way to handle the posed problem. This stretch of coastline is renowned for its natural beauty which will be destroyed by a 'solution' which will not fix the problem. Groynes will drive locals and tourists away from one of Perth's amazing assets.</i>
<i>Please investigate other options, in line with community wishes, to save our magnificent beach from UGLY groynes which will impact all who use the beach. Our family all love walking the uninterrupted stretch of beach for physical and mental health reasons. We love swimming here. The beach was one of the main reasons we chose to move to Mullaloo.</i>
<i>Comments are as follows: 1. The Environmental Consultants responsible for the report/plan is the regular pick for the City of Joondalup in many matters. 2. Report(s) have not been peer reviewed nor have second or third professional opinions been sought. 3. The Environmental Consultants do not provide sufficient evidence - or workings - for the their projections, claims and modelling in their report. In short, the report is LOW on detail and there's a lot of assumptions being made. 4. There are many coastal protection experts and environmental scientists in the local community who are perfectly capable of analysing climate data and CSIRO satellite imagery from the last decades. They are coming to different conclusions to your consultants. 5. Groynes are an antiquated solution for erosion, when modern innovate techniques exist - like offshore reefs - which are more effective, cheaper and they don't effect the beauty or usability of the beach. Recent examples of Groynes at South Fremantle and Quinn's demonstrate the ineffectiveness of the option. Those beaches are not only unsightly, but erosion has increased and they are subjected now to increased mass seaweed pileups. 6. Empirical data from CSIRO confirms alongside testimony of longstanding residents, that there has been no erosion at Mullaloo beach for many decades and in fact the beach has grown wider and larger. 7. There has been some erosion at the Hillary's Dog Beach north towards Pinnaroo Point but this is clearly the result of the Hillarys Boat Harbour. 8. There is concern that this whole 'community consultation' exercise is not genuine and may just be to 'tick boxes' with a decision already made.</i>
<i>I would like to see the consultant names that advised the r and d team. Ie geologists,hydrogeologists, conservation and land management and any others. I would like to see the effect of the groins have on sand movement and deposition, erosion with and without the groins.</i>
<i>Groins would ruin walks along the beach and present a danger to walkers, runners, swimmers and particularly kitesurfers. The artificial reef which was promised would cost significantly less than the marina currently under construction and would help stop the swell from hitting the beach in the first place.</i>
<i>I appreciate the irony that people highly value the City's natural coastal assets and yet might reject the extreme methods that might one day be required to retain those very assets. I also appreciate that it is hard to forecast what might happen to the natural environment in the future, and in what time frame. However, I implore the City to consider resorting to the incredibly unaesthetic and invasive and prolific groyne option between Hillarys and Mullaloo as an ABSOLUTE last resort, no matter how this option stacks up cost wise. It would be a travesty to destroy this pristine landscape, so highly valued not just by local residents, but also by residents of greater Perth and visitors to Perth.</i>
<i>Interrupt the natural flow of the seascape More planting of natural vegetation Marine biologists opinion Second opinion from an independent engineer I reject the CHRMAP report I reject the construction of the groynes</i>

<p>Nowhere near enough data to make an informed environmental decision that will have long term impact. Groynes interrupt the flow of sand along beaches and can result in increased erosion elsewhere, and even loss of beaches in adjacent foreshore areas. Groynes have had terrible impacts on coastal communities in more ways than one. Third party research and investigation is needed by numerous specialists to ensure the best possible outcome.</p>
<p>I believe that the council would be making a grave mistake if they were to approve the draft coastal hazard risk management and adaptation plan. The overwhelming want of the community is that the beaches are managed using soft options and not groynes which will disrupt the continuous flow of uninterrupted beach. I believe that the infrastructure along the coast north of Hillarys is not of significant value to justify the installation of groynes that will completely change the nature of the beach. This is a world class beach and the Council should be so proud of it that they would not even contemplate destroying it with the easiest option. This should not be about funding options but about community wishes. At the very least the council should extend the consultation period to allow proper coverage of the residence.</p>
<p>Greyhairs are not the answer. We have a beautiful stretch of uninterrupted coastline. On surf club days there are people as far as the eye can see in every direction. Then there are daily walkers, people like myself who swim every day, kite surfers... the list goes on. Mullaloo Beach attracts tourists because of its beauty which will be ruined with groynes, affecting local business & the Joondalup economy. As someone who frequents many beaches within the Joondalup LGA on a daily basis, places like Sorrento where there are groynes are less accessible, unsightly & inferior because of them. Please listen to your local community, your rate payers, the people who vote you in & find another solution that does not ruin all that is Mullaloo Beach.</p>
<p>The Ocean Reef marina development has caused enough destruction of our local coast, don't continue further destruction of our local beaches, leave nature to nature</p>
<p>I believe that the City of Joondalup has not done enough research on this CHMAP and should undertake another review of the same, as I believe the groynes will not have the desired effect that the City is expecting.</p>
<p>Very singular minded with just one proposal. 19 Groynes along our beaches not necessary but obviously Pinnaroo point needs attention.</p>
<p>Very concerned that the job of the Surf lifesaving community will be made much harder to both patrol and communicate with beachgoers. Very concerned for the wellbeing of beachgoers suffering an injury whilst negotiating the proposed coastal management plan. Very concerned with the ability of the council to adequately clear the buildup of debris that will occur due to the coastal management plan, both from a visual aspect and a health concern. Very concerned with the impact of the coastal management plan on the kite surfing, surf ski, swimming and surfing community, both as a hazard to and a restriction of their chosen activity.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p>
<p>The community as a whole has not been approached for comment and the long term residents of the area are not being given an adequate representation at the council level.</p>
<p>Feels like the plan is an old-school approach to fix coastal erosion problems with ugly permanent structures that limits free people movements. There are softer options that won't involve hugely altering our beautiful beaches that City of Joondalup residents cherish so much. Create various artificial reefs that act as a barrier and will also be a great new nursery habitat for marine life and, closer to Ocean Reef and/or Hillarys, can be built as a surf reef. The reefs can then also be linked with the newest technology shark nets to provide safe swimming. Also the build of a structurally great looking jetty in a suitable location (maybe at MSLSC or Pinnaroo Point) could link to the reef(s) and incorporate Art, Snorkelling, Restaurant/Cafes, save swimming and fishing areas (maybe for the 2030-2050 plan). Some big dunes can also be reinforced with a hidden foundation for those few huge swell and extreme weather front days in winter. Use best practice from around the world and then improve on these solutions as technology gets better. Whatever you do, the solutions have to enhance rather than diminish the beauty of our city's coastline for all to enjoy well into the future (for our kids and their kids to enjoy) Thanks for the opportunity to feedback.</p>
<p>We have a long beautiful stretch of beach which will be ruined by groynes. The beach is popular for people to walk along this stretch. I have been coming to Mullaloo beach for nearly [- -] years and have not seen evidence of erosion</p>

<i>I believe this CHARMAPS plan for Mullaloo needs to have a more in depth look into other alternatives to rock wall groynes at mullaloo beach. This needs to be investigated and assessed by more than just the usual government assessors and contractors who are not specialized to this field obviously. I have been going to Mullaloo beach for over [- -] years and never has their been an issue with coastal erosion that has not been seasonal and standard. Creating rock groynes to destroy a pristine tourist attraction along North Perths best strip of coastline is not the best idea the council has ever had. Erosion was never an issue with mullaloo beach and now youve allowed the creation of a monstrosity of a marina which may create an issue. Also now you have allowed a facility to be built on the foreshore at pinaroo and have contractually agreed to protect the asset. To be honest this facility probably shouldn't have gone ahead either along with the Marina which destroyed so much protected and pristine coastal area . I digress, I personally feel that from looking at this hazard plan and the other possible options also available to potentially combat any further erosion issues in the future (if any are even required) that Groynes are not the most practical or viable option and you will be destroying a beautiful natural landscape that once it's done will be irreversible. There is an extremely large group of concerned tax payers who against this project and they should be heard. I've also seen first hand the bias and minimalistic advertising /promotion that's been put forward by the council in the lead up to this for public scrutiny and I must say it's quite concerning in itself. Please consider alternate options that are not only economincally viable, but also tourist attractions and environmentally softer like artificial reefs.</i>
<i>Get better data and don't use computer models.</i>
<i>I go not agree to this proposal, I would prefer an alternative solution to be considered and a waiting period of at least 3 years to see the impact of how the build so far has impacted the beach areas.</i>
<i>I walk my dog on Whitfords animal exercise beach all year round and have done for the last [- -] years I would hate to see our beach ruined by so many groynes After reading information from people representing the users of the dog beach who attended the meetings, I believe the groynes will create a lot more problems than they supposedly solve. [multiple responses]</i>
<i>As a regular visitor to the dog beach almost all year round Im strongly opposed to the groynes being built which will not only be expensive and ineffective, they will make the beach unsafe and restrictive for dogs and owners</i>
<i>What the city proposes is outdated and will destroy one of our biggest assets, our beaches. I am totally opposed to any construction of groins. The city need to monitor the impact the ocean reef marina has on the coastline, not for a week or two but for 10 years, honestly documenting what is happening and making that information available to the public as it is recorded. Ratepayers are sick of the lack of accountability shown by the city. You also need to investigate best practice around the world, to best protect our coastline.</i>
<i>I understand the need to protect assets as coastal erosion increases however the solution of groynes is absolutely disgusting. If you look at beaches on the east coast which respects the peoples love of the coast line, then there's many options if COJ actually care about the tax payers and visitors which will inject spending into local businesses. Destroying one, if not the best beach in Perth is embarrassing.</i>
<i>Don't ruin the beach! Unnecessary waste of council money</i>
<i>Stupid idea, mullaloos beach is loved for its long stretch of uninterrupted sand and this will just wreck every part of it</i>
<i>The long term implications of doing this has not been fully accessed. These beaches are used by the community for many activities - the implementation of the groins will change the waters and the beaches so that the beaches can no longer be used the way they are used and enjoyed now.</i>
<i>This is not a well thought out plan with little consultation of actual coastal region experts to develop other ways to mitigate. This is a poor effort by The city of Joondalup and we strongly oppose</i>
<i>I strongly oppose and want a review. How dare the council do this!</i>
<i>Stop the groins are hazardous for surfers and will case rips! Not a good look for our beautiful coast line in WA!!</i>

<p>The coastline needs to be left untouched, the more human interference with developments, groynes etc, along the coast only causes the erosion of beaches elsewhere. We should be leaving the coastline alone, not interfere with the oceans natural movement. Mullaloo is a beautiful long stretch of pristine coastline and should be left like that, in my opinion it is one of the nicest stretches of beach in the world. Councillors & their advisors should visit this beach and see the number of people who regularly walk this long stretch of beach</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>Interfering with the coastline only creates issues with erosion elsewhere. Groynes are unsightly. Mullaloo Beach is an amazing long stretch of pristine beach. Maybe the Councillors and their advisors should take the time to visit Mullaloo Beach and see how many people walk this long stretch of beach - section this beach off with even one groyne is ludicrous let alone 17 groynes.</p> <p>I understand that beach erosion is an issue, but I would like the CoJ to consider other less invasive solutions that would not affect kitesurfing activities and the overall atmosphere and feeling of the beach. I use this beach every day to walk for fitness and my mental health, the groynes will be destroying that. Please consider alternative options and listen to what our community has to say. Thank you!</p> <p>I strongly oppose the current proposal. Having lived in Mullaloo for over [- - -] years, my [- - -] was a member of the MSLS nippers club, we have untold birthday, Australia Day, Christmas and News years celebrations on the beautiful Mullaloo beach coastline. But apart from these key dates, my family walk regularly, weekly, the stretch of Mullaloo to Pinnaroo Point. The mental health benefits can not be measured in a dollar value. Whilst I am all for countering coastline erosion Australia wide, I strongly do not agree that this should be the first call to action. We need further independent consultation, and I would like to see historical facts, data and photographs of previous erosion, [- - -]</p> <p>How can Joondalup consider science that other Local Governments have determined isn't suitable for the same issues? Tides that rise will erode the dune system, and if the tides get that high the groynes will be of no effect. Only an artificial reef, that could have real tourism value, can reduce tidal impacts on coastlines.</p> <p>No groynes do not destroy our natural asset</p> <p>I have read the Joondalup draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and strongly oppose the plan to construct groynes along the Hillary's to Kallaroo section of beach and Mullaloo beach. Please consider alternatives other than groynes to control beach erosion.</p> <p>I Have lived in Kallaroo since [- - -], and I frequent Mullaloo Beach often. I was an active member of Mullaloo Surf Club From [- - -] for many years after. Your proposal for groynes in a non erosion area is absurd. Mullaloo beach is NOT eroding. Constructing groynes from Ocean Reef to Hillary's will effect the coast in particular Mullaloo Beach. Those photos in your report show a winter beach, that is NOT erosion, This happens every season, winter beach/ summer beach, do your homework properly, there is plenty of scientific evidence out there on how groynes DON'T work. Groynes will NOT stop water levels rising, which makes me wonder where will Ocean Reef Marina and Hillary's boat Harbour be in many years to come, will they be in the middle of the ocean. LEAVE OUR BEACH ALONE!</p> <p>Totally against the City of Joondalup's decision for groynes along our spectacular stretch of coastline. Mullaloo Beach is considered one of the best beaches in WA and having groynes would ruin the leisurely walk many partake on weekends, days off or swing away from work. Please reconsider going ahead with the plan.</p> <p>Our beaches and coast line are gorgeous, leave it the way it is</p> <p>Yes, it will ruin the coastline, at present there is NO erosion on these beaches</p> <p>1. I reject the draft CHRAMP as a mullaloo resident 2. I don't want groynes on our coast 3. I want a peer review 4. I want detailed scientific studies on local erosion 5. I want years worth of coastal data before any major change 6. I want legitimate scientific alternatives 7. I want world wide leaders in the field of coastal engineering to conduct studies and review our local coastline 8. I want details scientific modelling available to the public 9. I don't want groynes 10. I don't want our beach destroyed</p> <p>I can't understand why some vocal residents are opposed to the groynes. If not for the groynes at Sorrento, I would probably be a member of Duncraig Surf Lifesaving Club.</p> <p>I strongly oppose the plan to place groynes at Mullaloo Beach. This is a beautiful unspoilt beach and much more research needs to be done before such drastic action is even considered.</p>
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<i>Is does not appear that this or other documents are supported by scientific and environmental research. Where are the coastal tide and current studies?</i>
<i>I would like to see assessments of other, alternative, methods of erosion control rather than Groynes.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>I would like information of alternative plans that do not involve the use of Groynes.</i>
<i>I 100% reject the Draft Plan in its entirety,As it completely fails to comply with the communities preferred options as clearly identified by the coastal values system 2018, also the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required guidelines. As a local resident and wanneroo historian for the last 70 years,I have been visiting Mulluloo beach since 1951, my children were members of the Mulluloo surf club from the 1960s. all the times i have visited the beach till recently, i can see very little change in the beach itself, we have a winter beach and a summer beach, i am hugely disappointed by the photos in your report showing a winter beach which is a natural occurrence and has been for hundreds of years. LEAVE IT ALONE!</i>
<i>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - Groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - Impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.</i>
<i>Request an independent peer review not involving headlands and groynes</i>
<i>Groynes should not be a solution.</i>
<i>Please do an environmental study into any actions potentially undertaken along the stretch of coast. I oppose the construction of groins in this area.</i>
<i>I would like the coastal management plan to consider other options and not just the groynes which is the favoured solution in the draft CHRMAP.</i>
<i>The proposed groins at pinnaroo point will destroy a world class spot to learn and progress wind- and kitesurfing. More investigation should be done to understand present and potential erosion dynamics before rocks are laid onto the beach. This includes understanding the effect of the natural reef in front of the headland on heavy swell and whether the common southerly wind with lateral beach current has any critical effect on beach erosion. We want to see more international best practice case studies of what works and what not as it may apply to this part of the coast.</i>
<i>So underhanded, can't wait to vote you guys out. Totally disgusted with your lack of consultation with community.</i>
<i>Just a thought. Instead of ruining a beautiful part of the world why not put a management plan in place for Joondalup hospital. New suburbs constantly being built north of Joondalup and still only one major hospital in the Northern suburbs. Long waits in emergency and it is only getting worse.</i>
<i>There's an urgent need to look at all other options available instead of groynes</i>
<i>Agree there is action required to prevent erosion however strongly do not agree that groynes are the answer. The long stretch of white sand beach is what makes mullaloo beach special and is one of the main reasons I've chosen to live in this area.</i>
<i>Please do not ruin the beach! Please find other non evasive ways to protect our coast line! I'm a member of Mullaloo Surf Club and spend a lot of time in the ocean! Groynes would change it forever! ☹️</i>
<i>Don't destroy our beaches!</i>
<i>It will be on the way for kite surfers, kayakers, swimmers. Dangerous for older people walking on the coast. I strongly disagree with the plan.</i>
<i>There is so much to lose for a possibility of small improvement that can be achieved in other ways.</i>
<i>Further research needs to be done. Groynes such as these have been shown to have major negative impacts and are not the solution.</i>

<i>Would like other options explored prior to any consideration to groynes being added. As a family we are heavily involved in open water swimming and have also been members of surf clubs etc. and the addition of groynes would impact these types of events. Please consider another option it is a beautiful beach which is often a draw card for tourists etc...</i>
<i>Oppose construction of 17 additional groynes Mullaloo and Kallaroo. These are world class beach and the groynes reduce to enjoyment and beauty of the white beaches and swim areas.</i>
<i>No groynes should be built on Mullaloo Beach. It is outrageous. People go down to the beach to walk along the coast in the water and rock groynes would spoil this. The long interrupted coastline was one of the reasons we bought here in Mullaloo in [- - -]. Other measures should be used to solve any issues. Especially soft options like beach nourishment.</i>
<i>I would like to see other options apart from the groynes, there is no way these should be installed, we will not have a beach that we can walk or run along, I have done this for the [- - -] years plus I have lived in mullaloo and this was the main reason we relocated from [- - -] to live here rather than Sorrento. So many reasons to oppose none to support.</i>
<i>Will ruin natural coastline</i>
<i>I am a local resident and daily user of Mullaloo Beach. I have major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. The recommended adaptation options are chosen based on a preliminary multiple criteria evaluation (MCE) and a high-level cost-benefit analysis (CBA) relying on early design concepts. Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. In addition to a lack of technical motivation, the recommended options are unjustified for two main reasons: Firstly, the MCE does not include a comprehensive list of all possible adaptation options due to its preliminary nature. Secondly, the CBA relies on numerous assumptions, and the resulting scores are often very similar. Any small deviation in one of the assumptions (e.g., price of sand or rock) will likely significantly change the CBA outcome. I acknowledge that further studies are said to be conducted before any final decisions are made. However, I believe that the current presentation in the Draft CHRMAP is problematic as it will likely favour the recommended options and disregard other potential alternatives that were not considered in the MCE. In my view, the Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all adaptation options, including non-conventional ones, will be considered fairly in any follow-up studies that address current or future erosion issues. Since there are currently no assets at extreme risk, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP. Rather than providing single adaptation options, I would suggest the document to reflect the preliminary nature of this work by emphasising that the situation will be closely monitored but no single adaptation options are to be recommended yet. If needed, potential adaptation options should be investigated following a prioritisation that aligns with the latest science and engineering practices as well as community preference, such as soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) over hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls). I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. This includes (but is not limited to) coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. The understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose any Groynes at any Joondalup Beach. In particular at Mullaloo Beach. Another option should be investigated further.</i>
<i>I feel there are other resources and opportunities we could look at and investigate, in order to protect our beautiful beach. I strongly oppose the groynes.</i>
<i>Poor planning at its best. Cant wait to get involved in the backlash you will receive. Please pushback on your consultant council members!</i>
<i>Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach. This is the reason I drive to Mullaloo over Sorrento.</i>
<i>Grew up in kallaroo, lived in the area [- - -]yrs , [- - -] and [- - -] most of my life on Mullaloo beach , was a member of Mullaloo beach surf lifesaving. Damage only started after Hillary's mariner went in . Leave the beach alone it's the best long stretch of beach we have on this coast and you want to destroy it , and make it unusable .</i>
<i>It's disgusting to ruin such a beautiful beach for absolution reason at all</i>

17 groynes along the beach every 350m will destroy our beautiful coastline. The current groynes on CoJ beaches are not well maintained, are an eyesore and a hazard. How will you maintain 17? Find a better solution. Listen to your residents.
Believe that there many other options which will not destroy our iconic beachfront [multiple responses] There are many other better options
The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls • The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol • groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users • reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach • Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches • impact on environment • COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever • Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach. This is WHY we bought in Mullaloo. To walk along the beach with our kids, family and friends. It is one of the many reasons people come to Mullaloo and why neighbouring businesses will fail as walkers, riders and the like will go somewhere else and so all the cafe's will lose a tonne of business. • Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year • impact to the dunes and beaches during construction • very expensive compared to other soft options • would prefer to see private assets relocated
I think someone is getting a massive kick back. You have NO right
Placing advertising signs for this consultation process on multiple approaches to the relevant beach/cycling path areas. As an experienced person in participating in research/guidance on on technical/environmental topics, I am concerned about the decision by Council to not refer this report to independent consultants. At some stage in the overall project this must be we done or it will undermine its credibility. Very useful alternative strategies may emerge in this process. Specifically, the key erosion rates on relevant coastal sections should be reviewed. Other strategies for high erosion sites should be broadened e.g. Whyalla has used very large sand bags just below the vegetation line.
The pristine coastline of Mullaloo Beach is something that we are blessed to have lived across the road from for almost [- - -] years. In that time we have not witnessed any issues with erosion and / or loss of the beach. In fact, what we have seen is a significant build up of beach from when we first moved into our home until now. The beach across from our home was completely rock and exposed reef when we moved in and it is now a magnificent stretch of beach that is sought after by so many people near and far. A simply magnificent FAMILY beach where everyone can safely swim, play and enjoy an uninterrupted coastline that is iconic to Mullaloo. Please consider other options instead of groynes!
Unnecessary
Please consider options other than groynes. This will destroy the functionality of the coastline.
Don't believe it's required. I believe it'll cause more problems. The discussion is a good one, we're just not at this point with Mullaloo yet. Revisit in future when it's more relevant.
No Groynes needed. Hazard to the natural currents of the ocean. Another landmark which COJ will not maintain.
I am strongly opposed to adopting the draft CHR MAP and call for the council to approve an additional independent engineering report. I strongly reject the use of groynes as a solution to the supposed threat to the coastline
The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls, for example artificial reefs.
That seems totally aggressive, and how about adding some artificial reefs along the cost that will benefit both the coast line and the sea life, creating many new habitats for them to live and to help with the beach erosion. Your idea will upset the whole coast not just from Mullaloo to Hillarys... How ugly too.... We oppose your decision on the groynes.

I am a [- -] year resident of the City of Joondalup (CoJ) and a rate payer through all that time. The northern beaches of Perth are magnificent recreational and social assets with many falling within CoJ management. The CoJ is a local Government entity entrusted management of such assets within its control by the rate payers. I have spent considerable time researching what my response to the Draft CHRMAP will be. I have informed myself via comments and public positions of various stakeholders, community groups and CoJ presentations, including that of M P Rogers & Associates, the engineering consultancy specialising in coastal and port projects engaged by the CoJ. My position is that the Draft CHRMAP does not allow for an informed decision on what is the best approach in a holistic manner to address the assumed loss of significant assets thru sea level rise and associated beach erosion. This is termed a technical report, yet contains no information on the environmental impacts of the options presented to reduce loss of significant assets due to rising sea levels. It looks to be centred on economic technical assessment only. We speak of rising sea levels due, in part, to anthropogenic influence on climate such as CO2 release (Solomon et. al., 2009). This anthropogenic influence can be related back to economic drivers, with environmental impact often considered a lesser worth to monetary gain. Are we not, therefore, doing the same here? Where is the environmental modelling data on the impact, positive and negative, the options presented in the Draft CHRMAP will have on our coastal environment, both in the immediate areas, or nodes as they are termed in the report, as well as outside of these areas? Akin to river catchment management, we are responsible and have a clear Duty of (Environmental) Care to ensure the option(s) we choose do not serve to just move the problem elsewhere out of our catchment and thus out of our responsibility. Due diligence drives informed decision making. The Draft CHRMAP has selected the preferred options based only on cost-benefit analysis (CBA) and multiple criteria evaluation (MCE). This brings me to my understanding of the CBA Technical Summary for options such as seawalls and groynes for Node 4 (Mullaloo). It is stated for these two options that "The social and environmental benefit was calculated using the same procedure outlined in Section 3." Then why is it that for the Seawall and Groyne options, leading up to 2080, the Social & Environmental Benefit in Current Year (Nominal) are the same as expected for the manner in which this is calculated, but from 2085 they differ significantly, with the seawalls now listed as being of 3.3 times less than the groynes option? In 2085, this parameter for the seawalls is assumed to be \$6,734,180 but for the groynes it is \$22,559,503. From 2085 through to 2115, this disparity in the listed Social & Environmental Benefit in Current Year (Nominal) creates a difference of \$ 112,452,835, equating to 34% of the total costed benefit of the seawalls option. This significant difference in Social & Environmental Benefit undoubtedly weighs the CBA in favour of groynes, based on economic assessment. I can't see how this can be used as a decision driver when it's said that this parameter is calculated in the same manner for these two options, yet they are worlds apart. The other aspect that must be considered when calculating the Social & Environmental Benefit in Current Year (Nominal) is the benefit that has a non-monetary value. With the expected average economic benefits of each visit valued at ~\$7.60, how is the social benefit assessed? A walk on the beach, free of obstructions such as groynes, is an experience that costs nothing but one's time. The social benefit can be looked at more holistically in terms of health benefits leading into alleviating pressure on state and national health systems. This may be a long bow to draw, but it is a comment with merit. The health benefits of walking are well documented in both the scientific and general communities. A simple health behaviour that can reduce rates of chronic disease and ameliorate rising health care costs, with only a modest increase in the number of activity-related injuries. (Lee and Buchner, 2008) Before a full and final decision is to be made, I appreciate that further work, studies, monitoring and engagement will occur. My primary concern revolves around residents not being able to make an informed decision on any of the current tabled options due to the minimal environmental impact data seemingly available to make a decision with assessment presented based only on social and economic benefit. How will offshore beach current be affected, what is the silting effect on beaches of the various options, what is the modelled build up of sand and plant matter (i.e. seaweed) for these options, what are the wave dynamic changes expected with structures such as groynes and headlands? This is the environmental cost, not included in the CBA or MCE. It is this perceived lack of transparency, whereby a consultant specialising in coastal and port projects and openly state they provide value for their clients through innovative consulting services that are focused on maximising returns and minimising, life cycle costs, environmental

[continues]

risks and costs due to project delays. The financial commitment the CoJ will make in their implementation of the final decision will be enormous. The environmental impact will be even greater, as it is the wellbeing of a community, the amenity of a coastline, the enjoyment and accessibility for the people and CoJ plus private high level assets that is at stake here. For this alone, it would seem due diligence would dictate a secondary assessment of the proposal from a coastal engineer-based firm/organisation with no ties to development of the coastal environment is sought. In summary, the lack of details on the environmental impact, the perceived inaccuracy in the CBA's of some options (e.g., seawalls), thereby biasing the CBA based decision process and perceived lack of transparency in the assessment process brings me to declare that I do NOT support the preferred adaptation option of groynes for Sorrento, Hillarys to Kallaroo and Mullaloo. The Draft CHRMAP must clearly state that all options are still viable and none will be precluded as we move to protect our environment and assets in a changing world. References Lee, I-Min, and David M. Buchner. "The importance of walking to public health." *Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise* 40, no. 7 (2008): S512-S518. Solomon, Susan, Gian-Kasper Plattner, Reto Knutti, and Pierre Friedlingstein. "Irreversible climate change due to carbon dioxide emissions." *Proceedings of the national academy of sciences* 106, no. 6 (2009): 1704-1709.

Management of coast is indeed necessary. However precedents elsewhere demonstrate that groynes are not the solution. They may appear to stabilize portions of a beach but cause many other problems both at site and further along the coast. Properly designed near offshore artificial reefs and avoiding sand starvation are better options. And it must also be recognized that beaches do change over time as part of totally natural - and unstoppable - forces.

Away for all info sessions, these groynes will completely change the look of the beach and the sand formation.

I believe this plan will ruin the natural beauty and public enjoyment of our beaches. Other options need to be looked at to manage hazards. Less accessible or frequented areas may be appropriate for these structures but our swimming beaches should be left as is. We have some of the most pristine natural coastline in the world and I believe it should be protected to be enjoyed for years to come.

I'm hoping the COJ will take adequate consideration as to the communities 'satisfaction' with this major potential change to the coastline which many of us have grown up on and often plays a significant role in the communities overall mental and physical wellness.

Boat harbours, groins, dune stabilisation have all interfered with sand distribution. Just leave it alone, no need for more unsightly hazards such as groins with unknown consequences - unless you want to add some shall artificial reefs on which might form surfable waves at times and protect the coast from wave action then you have my support.

Provide more information on the justification for seventeen groynes.

Please review options

I feel very strongly that our pristine beaches should not be interfered with. I think the measures you are proposing will create problems for the beach and ocean environment.

The plan does not take the beauty of the beach into consideration. If the plan is executed, it will negatively impact the look and enjoyment of our beach. It will also have a downward effect on our property values - how will the city compensate us for that? Alternative methods such as artificial reefs or regular repairing of the beaches would be acceptable alternatives to the eyesore groynes that have been proposed.

Thanks. I submitted the following: Groynes will destroy our beach, cause beach sand to disappear, and block the required free north-south and south-north movement of sand. Thirty years ago oceanographers concluded that off-shore reefs were a less damaging way to retain beaches, and that groynes should not be used. If dozens of groynes are necessary in Joondalup, why are not dozens and dozens needed at Scarborough, City Beach, Floreat, Swanbourne, Leighton, Yanchep, Two Rocks, Shoalwater, Safety Bay, Waikiki, Warnbro, Port Kennedy, Secret Harbour, Golden Bay, Singleton, Madora Bay, San Remo, Mandurah, Falcon Bay, Bouvard, Preston, Myalup, Australind, Bunbury, Busselton, Dunsborough and other similar WA beaches with similar dunes? You have been very badly advised, and you have not thought this through. I am embarrassed and ashamed to be a ratepayer.

I don't believe the City has explored other options to correct the predicted situation. It is proven to have failed (NOT worked) in other areas. Every Groyne along the coast builds up sand on the South and eats away on the North. This coast line is renowned throughout the world for its natural beauty and in one foul swoop you, the City, will destroy it.

I would like to acknowledge the work that has been completed, however I strongly oppose the proposed adaption method of groynes in the Pinnaroo Point to Hillarys and Mullaloo coastal management units. The basis for strongly opposing the proposed groynes are: • Conservation activities should always result in environmental gains and never cause negative impacts. The proposed installation of groynes in the Pinnaroo Point to Hillarys will adversely and negatively impact Mullaloo Beach, and subsequently require the installation of groynes at Mullaloo. Based on the CHRMAP and online consultation risk there is no evidence to suggest that erosion or groynes are required at Mullaloo, they will only be required if groynes are built in the Hillarys to Pinnaroo Point management unit. • Installation of groynes will segregate the beach between Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo North Point and impede the ability of Mullaloo surf live savers from patrolling and responding to emergencies between Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo North Point • No numerical modelling has been undertaken to support the installation of groynes between Hillarys and Mullaloo. The local hydrodynamics and sediment transport needs to be understood so that the most appropriate action plan can be implemented. The groynes are intended to disrupt these processes, however if these processes are not well understood then how can it be known that the proposed adaption plan will be successful. Note this was raised at the online consultation session and was noted that multiple years of data should be collected to inform any decisions, yet the CoJ has not collected any data to date. The only data collected is the response to the driving factors not the driving factors (hydrodynamics and sediment transport). The Marmion Angling and Aquatic Club (MAAC) is the only private asset with a vulnerability assessment of High or above, as such the COJ has an opportunity to proactive implement monitoring to understand driving factors within the CHRMAP area so the most appropriate and effective action plan can be selected with confidence. • No weighting has been applied to the community engagement outcomes through the options assessment. The qualitative outcomes of the engagement should be turned into quantitative measures and included in the options assessment given there was a strong preference for "soft" intervention options. I would also like to state that I found some of the information presented in the online consultation sessions misleading. Stating groynes maintain sandy beaches is not factual. The intent of groynes is to trap sand on one side, while erosion generally occurs on the leeward side, thus they only partially maintain some of the beach. Further, groynes can cause wrack to build up on leeward beaches with the decomposition resulting in widespread foul odours, negatively detracting from beach and foreshore use (socially and financially). It was also stated that the groynes at Mullaloo would be required as a direct result of the groynes installed in the Hillarys to Pinnaroo Point management unit. As such, it is unclear why the direct costs of the Mullaloo groynes are not attributed to the Hillarys to Pinnaroo Point management unit. Any direct costs in a management unit arising from another management unit should be attributed to that management unit which has caused the expense as this may change the outcome of the cost-benefit analysis. For instance, if the cost (capital and maintenance) of groynes from Mullaloo is attributed to Hillarys to Pinnaroo Point, the cost-benefit analysis would preference seawalls, headlands or nourishment over groynes. Prior to progressing any adaption or mitigation strategies the CoJ should seek to collect adequate baseline data on the factors causing erosion in the different management units so numerical modelling can be completed to ensure the most appropriate adaption/mitigation strategy can be applied. Further, independent third-party peer review of all plans is critical to ensure that only strategies that result in environmental gain and do not adversely impact other beaches are implemented, and where possible, maintain the uninterrupted stretches of beach that the community highly values.

No groynes, apposing against Mullaloo beach

Please dont build rock groynes along the beach here. It is unnatural and will have a negative impact on the kite surfing potentialy for the area posing a massive safety risk.

Uneducated. Driven by thin economic strategies. Unethical. It is the First Nations people's land.

<i>I love Mullaloo Beach as it is - please get a second opinion and other options. The groynes will wreck our coast and beaches.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>It's stupidity and the local government should realise the consequences of putting in the groynes.</i>
<i>The groins will ruin the natural coastline</i>
<i>I fully reject the Draft CHRMAP Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018. I also miss the prioritisation of soft Intervention options. This is the main outcome of the community's feedback in the info sessions and should be explored in more detail. The City of Joondalup has to obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering company before proceeding. Other solutions apart of the groynes needs to be explored by another engineering firm to give the community options to decide.</i>
<i>I feel that the methods proposed to combat any erosion are ugly, old, and only ocote further erosion to the north of the groyne. The 'assets' discussed in the CHRMAP can be moved. The true Asset is the beach itself. I have grave concerns that the solution is short sighted and that a company perhaps related to the company that carried out the CHRMAP stands to benefit from any capital works, should groynes be deemed necessary. The overwhelming response to this has been OVERWHELMINGLY negative. Our beach is a much loved, pristine and iconic piece of coastline. Ita natural beauty MUST be protected at all costs. Please, please rethink this initial plan - it's unacceptable to us.</i>
<i>We, the people of Joondalup would like to be informed of any plannned major changes to our suburbs before decisions are made. Surely, due to all the publicity relating to the Groynes, the council must look at all the information available. The council needs to remember that we, the people of Joondalup are paramount to making this city a good place to live. We need to have faith in our council, the one that we the people voted for.</i>
<i>The proposed solution to build a series of groynes between Hillarys and Mulaloo is not a good idea. Groynes are not a long-term solution to coastal erosion. They only defer the problem to another area. There is not enough understanding of the causes of erosion in this area to know if groynes would even be effective. There are other, more effective solutions that should be considered first, such as increasing sediment bypass. Groynes would not protect the area from sea level rise. The city should consider other solutions before proposing such a drastic measure as building groynes.</i>
<i>You will need to put extra lifeguard services at these beach other than mullaloo due to reduced visibility of the groynes. Increases the risk of growing due to lack of visibility and an increase in rips around these groynes</i>
<i>Hazardous for beach sports</i>
<i>Don't ruin the best beach in the world</i>
<i>What a ghastly idea. This is a slap dash approach. Slow down and do a proper study. Look at Islands or Reef Platforms as well as artificial reefs.</i>
<i>What are the results, who has undertaken the scientific review of this proposal and what are their qualifications? These all seem to be lacking in the document.</i>
<i>•the community doesn't want groynes along a long pristine sandy whire beach •we ask for an independant peer review not involving the use of Groynes or headlands Groynes do not have great scientific backing to prevent beach erosion. Have a look at McCrae/ Dromana in Mornington peninsula for failures following groynes</i>
<i>Why isn't the council listening to it's residents, Oh if the council doesn't use the over ordered stone which was for the Marina. The Joondalup council doesn't use all the over ordered stone, it doesn't get the grant and have to pay for it. We don't need our part of the coast wrecked like Sorrento</i>
<i>Destroying the beach with groynes is unnecessary. There are other alternatives that should be considered before this. I strongly oppose the draft coastal risk management and adaptation plan.</i>

<p>I am a resident of Mullaloo and an active user of Mullaloo Beach for the last [- -] years. The natural coastline, it's uninterrupted long stretch of natural landscape and its clear aqua waters is what makes this northern beach a gem and attraction to all. I am deeply concerned for the future and the environmental aesthetic appeal of this beautiful untouched and pristine beach that will be impacted by the proposed construct of groynes. I have read the CHRMAP and its associated documents issued by CoJ re this matter and have undertaken my own research to make clarity of the proposal. Based on this I strongly oppose the recommendation to construct groynes at Mullaloo Beach due to the following: 1. Further investigations are required for more up to date, cost effective, sustainable alternatives eg. Managed retreat and beach nourishment. 2. Groynes that have been installed in other Perth beaches have failed in achieving their desired outcomes. And have not been economically feasible in the long term due to ongoing maintenance costs. 3. Their impact to the natural ecosystem. The current natural ecosystem at Mullaloo Beach plays a significant role in wave attenuation and coastal protection. Research shows that groynes alter beach profile, impacts intertidal habitats, sediment disruption, and biodiversity. 4. Marmion is the only current beach that has been reported to be at high risk of erosion in the future. Therefore there is time to consider other more sustainable, eco-friendly solutions before proposing drastic adaptation solutions that have been reported to be ineffective and are not in the best interest to the community. 5. The original community consultation clearly indicates the preference of soft measures and maintaining the natural landscape. However the CHRMAP does not seem to take into account the original community consultation.</p>
<p>Leave our beautiful beaches alone. Busseton and Dunsborough beaches have been destroyed. There is no scientific evidence that it is effective. I have lived in this area for [- -] years and the beaches have not eroded except for Pinnaroo , caused by Hillarys boat harbour.</p>
<p>Please don't put groynes in</p>
<p>Only that the installing of any groins will destroy the NATURAL flow of sand that is deposited and removed naturally by mother nature .the groins at Sorrento are an eyesore and require constant maintenance by council workers</p>
<p>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Please Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to Find/look into alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion</p>
<p>Putting groynes along our pristine beach which is not currently under significant threat is ridiculous. It would degrade one of Perth's great beaches which I have used extensively for over [- -] yrs, and my children have grown up on. It is sad that this is even being contemplated.</p>
<p>The city and all other city / councils along the coast need to look to an integrated coastal management plan and avoid "hard" solutions and opt for "soft" solutions.</p>
<p>The groynes to be built along the beach will limit access of beach goers to uninterrupted coastline, will be expensive and uneconomical to maintain. It may even impact safety of swimmers especially the young because it may create more rip tides.</p>
<p>I am strongly opposed to the plan as I feel that the city has not considered the natural beauty of the coastline and the connection that the community has with this stretch of beach. The practise proposed to deal with coastal erosion in this area is also an outdated approach with limited guaranteed and measurable benefit. Data from the previous decades has not nearly justified such an outlandish response which will not only destroy one Perth's most iconic coastal landscapes and tourist locations but also disrupt a well adjusted and vital ecosystem. The city's lack of public transparency towards the plan has also been hugely disappointing and I know one which has made the people of Mullaloo and other nearby coastal suburbs exceptionally hesitant to trust local council with future environmental endeavours. Overall it is not only upsetting and disappointing but also very unsettling to know the complete lack of care that the local council have towards our community and I'm sure one which many will take into account in future elections.</p>
<p>Groynes would be a total disaster. It's mind blowing the number you are planning to put in. There goes our beautiful beach into a super ugly beach if this happens.</p>
<p>I think it's very reactive. I would prefer council look at the bigger picture around recycling, reducing carbon emissions, educating people around their individual contribution to helping our environment, businesses in COJ and working with them to minimise their environmental footprint. Spend the money in those more valuable investments rather than destroying nature with man made groynes that will further disrupt natural water and sand movement</p>

<i>I strongly oppose the construction of groynes at Mullaloo beach. Groynes will destroy this beach and the city of joondalup cannot allow this to happen. Please urgently and independently review the recommendations of the CHRMAP and implement some solutions that won't adversely affect this rare, uninterrupted stretch of beautiful beach.</i>
<i>I attended the Currumbine information session. The financial commitment is too much with respect to how much of the plan is based on assumption. The groynes will deface the beach and there are too many unknowns for the City to pursue such drastic measures. The less invasive sand nourishment alternative seems more plausible. The section on "Funding" in the Plan is very vague and does not include information about how this plan will affect future rates. A second opinion must be sought. Any conflicts of interest must be disclosed.</i>
<i>This needs to be separated as two very different beach types. The Whitfords Beach immediately north of Hillarys Boat harbour has been severely impacted by the result of the Boat Harbour man made ground type of structures for form the Boat Harbour. This is proof that only the south side of any groyne in WA benefits from sand retention while sand is eroded on the north side of such grounds resulting from the prevailing weather, currents and winds that WA experiences. Groaned may be effective on the impacted sections of Whitfords Beach including the dog beach but only up to Pinaroo Point. North from Pinaroo Point right up to the northern end of Mullaloo Beach has not been affected at all and the beach sand retention has been very static for the last [- - -] years. I have seen no degregation to Mullaloo Beach in fact, especially after the JCC installed the dunes fencing and controlled access ways for pedestrians along the full length of the beach north from Pinaroo Point. the protection of the I lived have lived in Mullaloo and Hillarys for in excess of [- - -] years. During that time I was an active Surf Life Saving Patrolling member at Mullaloo SLSC and [- - -] have also been right through from Nippers to Patrolling members (all active volunteer lifeguards) for most of those years. We have never seen or experienced any severe loss of sand on Mullaloo Beach, in fact over the [- - -] plus years the opposite has been observed. Hauling equipment up and down to the surf had never been any shorter, in fact the distance between the clubhouse and various other accesses are greater now than they have ever been. There are several expert facts by qualified coastal experts contained in the COJ Study that clearly set out the best way for retention of sand on beaches such as Mullaloo is artificial reefs not groynes. I am very much and vehemently opposed to any installation of groynes on Mullaloo Beach between Pinaroo Point and the north end of Mullaloo Beach in it's entirety.</i>
<i>I'm all for protecting our beaches but more research and alternative options need to be considered. This plan will absolutely ruin our world class beaches.</i>
<i>Unnecessary and likely to have a negative impact overall on the natural tides, flora and fauna. It is entirely possible to retain the dunes and preserve the beach without creating man made groynes.</i>
<i>The plan appears to lack any understanding of coastal processes such as waves, currents, sand disruption etc Appears the report is just based largely on assumptions. Mullaloo Beach is such a prestine beach that installing these unnecessary groynes would devalue the area and ruin a beautiful coastline. Would like to see the CoJ look into further studies and ideas</i>
<i>The COJ proposal of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach is excessive and from all the information I have read and Mullaloo Beach being the beach I have grown up going to and our favourite beach for my family I strongly believe that there is a better alternative than this.</i>
<i>Having the information session at Currumbine community centre on 18 July 23, I appreciated the clarity of information provided. Not only was the CHRMAP explained but importantly the steps in the process and the communication around the process were explained. Something must be done now to manage the impact of rising sea levels. However, I strongly oppose a plan to use groynes to manage beach erosion at Mullaloo beach. Regards, [- - -]</i>
<i>Research in to previous grounds shows deterioration takes place further along coast. Suggest further research into preserving coastline</i>
<i>It appears you have only collected information from one report. This is not enough. Also, there is not one example on the west Australian coastine where Groynes have been 100% effective. They are not the answer.</i>

My family and I are residents of [redacted] and frequent beach users. I am also a coastal engineer with [redacted] years of experience. So I am writing from the perspective of a concerned resident, but an informed one. I am grateful that the City is taking an initiative for long-term planning, but have several comments that are worth raising at this stage of the process. 1) In reviewing the documents cited in support of the proposal, it is clear that the City has relied primarily on the inputs from a single consultant throughout this process. Given the scale and implications of the proposal, it would be reasonable to expect a formal independent third-party peer review of the work underpinning the proposal (for the avoidance of doubt, I am not lobbying for that task). If an independent review points to omissions then it is in the best interest of all parties that they are remedied, and if the review is positive it will help instill confidence in stakeholders. 2) While there has clearly been a body of work performed to document observed shoreline changes, and a basic sediment budget established (MRA, 2012), the understanding of the morphological baseline appears to be missing several key components which are fundamentally needed to plan a long-term shoreline management strategy: a. Due consideration of fringing reef effects. The shape of the shoreline is heavily controlled by wave attenuation over the fringing reef, which is why Pinnaroo Point exists in the first place. A wave model needs to be established that can adequately describe the delivery of wave energy to the active beach profile. It will need to be validated with local field measurements. In the absence of this tool, there will be no reliable way of predicting long-term shoreline response, which is particularly true when considering the effects of sea level rise (see later comment). b. Forensic sediment budget / shoreline modelling. The only modelling done of the coastline to date appears to be crude profile evolution modelling to a single storm event (SBEACH). A prudent analysis would be to establish a robust model of the shoreline dynamics with due consideration of spatially variable reef effects per above. Key validation steps would be to reproduce recent shoreline movements where monitoring data exists, as well as longer-term development post-Hillarys construction. 3) Wave attenuation over the fringing reef is significant, spatially variable, and very sensitive to water levels. Storms with a significant surge occurring at high tide will experience less attenuation over the reef, deliver more wave energy to the active profile, and move far more material (longshore and cross-shore) than if the same storm peaked at a low tide. By the same argument, sea level rise will increase water levels over the reef and alter the delivery of wave energy to the beach. Because the reef is spatially variable, the effects of sea level rise on sediment transport along the shoreline will also be spatially variable, particularly at Pinneroo Point. But in general the sediment transport rates along the shoreline can be expected to increase significantly over the 100 year sea level projection - certainly enough to affect management decisions. This effect does not seem to have been considered. 4) At a high level it seems clear that prior to construction of Hillarys Boat Harbour the shoreline was reasonably stable, with notable accretion along Pinnaroo Point. Since constructing Hillarys there has been an accumulated deficit of several hundred thousand m3 in the supply of sand to the beach north of the boat harbour. It is reasonable to expect that the storm-induced erosion observed in recent years in the vicinity of Pinnaroo Point is related to this accumulated deficit and the lack of buffer present between the shoreline and dunes. A reasonable course of action to consider is to test how the system would respond to a single large nourishment programme which replaces the cumulative supply deficit since the boat harbour was constructed. 5) The recommendation of a groyne system is based primarily upon a cost benefit analysis (CBA) (MRA, 2021): a. The final CBA calculations were not particularly well documented, and does not explicitly address the spread within the ranking when presenting conclusions. This is of particular relevance for Node 3 (Hillarys, Kallaroo) as the spread between the top few candidate solutions, particularly groynes and nourishment, seems quite narrow and within the uncertainties of the inputs. In such cases it would be appropriate to perform sensitivity analyses on the likely ranges of key inputs to generate more robust estimates and an improved understanding of the actual range of net costs associated with the options under consideration. b. Sand which is mechanically bypassed around Hillarys from Sorrento Beach has a dramatically lower unit cost than the nourishment material considered in the CBA, and does not appear to be accounted for within the cost estimate for nourishment. It seems likely that the inclusion of this material within the nourishment budget would reorder the ranking. c. The CBA does not appear to discriminate between the amenity value for an open beach vs. a partitioned one resulting from groynes. Given the most common activities of beach users (walking, running, kite surfing), increased safety issues with hard structures, and the high likelihood of wrack management

[continues]

problems which degrade beach quality once the structures are introduced, this seems hard to fathom. d. The input to the CBA appears to be based upon the historical observed sediment budget for the area. As noted above, transport rates can be expected to increase with sea level rise due to reduced wave attenuation over the reef, which does not seem to have been considered in the cost projections. e. The consultant's own limitations are stated in CBA conclusions: "This ranking of the adaptation options for each node considers only the cost benefit ratio and as such the consideration of various other factors (including but not limited to; public perception, community values, ease of application and the City's goals / desired outcomes) will be needed when determining the final ranking". I would add that the ranking as it stands could not be considered final, full stop, as the separation between options is within uncertainties. It is a useful step in the process, but is not actionable at this point other than supporting high level budgeting. 6) From the information in hand, it is unclear whether the proposed time-staggered rollout of the 17 groynes would be viable in terms of shoreline response at intermediate stages. The beaches of the world are littered with examples of structural interventions that failed to achieve the desired outcome and instead caused other problems, usually because there was an inadequate understanding of the dominant mechanisms at play and/or there was an incorrect projection of how the structures would perform. A staggering amount of work done within coastal engineering is done as a response to previous interventions (again, Hillarys Boat Harbour in the local context, for which the resulting shoreline impacts were incorrectly assessed at the time). For this reason, the degree to which a solution can be tunable over its lifetime reduces risks and adds value. Amongst the options presented for consideration, nourishment is clearly the most tunable. Hard structures are often needed, and they may indeed be needed here. But I am of the opinion that that arguments put forward in favour of groynes are based on inputs and assumptions which are too crude at present to render definitive guidance on a long-term strategy.

Groynes will destroy our lovely long beaches. The Sorrento groynes are a good exempt of how the beaches are effected. Beach erosion is isolated the the dog beach

I strongly oppose installing groynes at Mullaloo Beach

I strongly oppose the plan for coastal management and believe the City should consider other approaches before going forward. The coastline along mullaloo beach is one of the greatest in the State, and the approach outlined by coastal management will significantly ruin it. The enjoyment gained from swimming and walking the shoreline from mullaloo to hillarys will no longer be the same. Other measures of erosion prevention should be considered.

Please consider alternative approaches to putting 17 groins on one stretch of beach to prevent erosion elsewhere. Groins are not the answer and 17 is way too many. One way to destroy the habitat as well as the appeal of Mullaloo beach

I don't want the groynes, because I won't be able to run and swim freely at the beach. 100 years is a long time. There has to be a better way.

Stop the groynes. Ruin our coastline. Hazardous for our life guards to patrol.

So ugly

It is overly aggressive and destroys the natural currents and structure of our beaches

I would prefer an alternative to the groynes in Mullaloo but support the other plans

I reject the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback. I reject the construction of groins as the "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo Other solutions need to be fully explored and considered by a third party review of the technical report and consultation with coastal/environmental experts.

There should be multiple peer review studies conducted. Also, there has no been factor of what impact the new marina at OceanReef will have on the erosion so all studies should be conducted over a minimum of 5-10 years AFTER the marina has finished being developed to get the most accurate results.

I would like to see some options looked into that minimise impact on the beach and use of the beach. Whitfords to mullaloo is one of the inky beaches left that you can actually take your kids down to for a safe swim. I believe the groins will ruin this for this area.

Majority of the protection required that has been outlined is protection for man made structures such as fences and poles and beach pathways and surf clubs etc. Erosion is a natural phenomenon that occurs in many environments and in many different locations whether the outcomes of it be positive or negative. By attempting to reduce erosion in these coastal areas, some fauna and flora will be disturbed unnaturally and majority of the plans aren't permanent and will need to be repaired or replaced causing more upkeep of the beaches and more disruption to the natural habitats of living things in these areas. By putting in groynes, the beauty of the WA coast lessens and shows to be more and more man made rather than allowing people to indulge in its natural beauty as well as blocking off long beach walks and creating a repetitive sense about the areas. By adding in sea walls a more natural feel is created however they still disrupt the environment whilst being added and as they take on more impact of the erosion they will have to be consistently maintained which is not only costly but disturbing for living things on the beach and people who use it regularly. I'm sure beaches up towards Exmouth aren't having to undergo a protection plan for erosion because it's a natural cause and it isn't disturbing any man made features yet which seems to be the biggest worry presented in this plan. I think the most natural protection plan needs to be implemented and the focus should be on the natural environment rather than the man made features, people have lived without beach paths before I'm sure they can handle it once more.
Want a proper peer reviewed research
As a resident of Mullaloo for the last [- -] years and with [- -] being active members of the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving club for over a decade, I support the community's voice in OPPOSING the City's draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and plan. I support independent evidence based research and evaluation such as that available at UWA, of the multiple factors to be taken into consideration before hasty decisions are made to proceed further with the proposal of Groynes installation. I would support efforts to protect natural ecosystems including the seagrass, as well as the uninterrupted expanse of Mullaloo beach. Mullaloo beach provides valuable social health and wellbeing benefits to our local active community which should be prioritised equally with its current unique coastal landscape. I support the community in its request to consider soft options in preference to Groynes.
It will destroy the beaches!
I strongly oppose the current draft plan. I love our beaches in a natural state, including the sandy beach. I oppose further development in vulnerable areas. The proposed groynes would be an eye sore and do not provide a long term positive outcome for our pristine coastline. My [- -] is also a kite surfer and the groynes are a known threat to this sport that has a huge positive community impact.
Unsightly issues with a solution that is unproven
Instead of ruining the beautiful coastline with groynes you could enhance it instead with an offshore reef which would make the ocean safer for swimming and also an ecosystem for marine life.
I strongly oppose ruining the most beautiful stretch of Perth's coastline left because of idiotic planning decisions. This is not needed and will ruin our local beaches.
It will destroy the beautiful Mullaloo beach
Other options need to be explored. Submerged reefs would benefit the environment and also recreation.
I do not agree with the proposed draft as it does not provide any more natural and soft solutions to protect one of our most beautiful and popular beaches from erosion. Mullaloo Beach attracts so many people, such as locals, residents from even southern suburbs and international tourists due to its beauty as well as its recreational and educational opportunities, e.g., swimming lessons, life saver training, kitesurfing, surfing, walking on the beach. These activities would not be possible anymore, as groynes can be life threatening causing rips and hazards. I request to offer alternative options which are more environmentally and people friendly.
Please leave our beautiful beaches like they are. And give an artificial reef or pump some sand around. Something like town Beach in Mandurah
I don't want hard structure on Perth most beautiful beach. This will destroy this iconic beach. I would prefer sand nourishment even if it is more expensive.

<p><i>I strongly oppose and reject the plan, in particular the options of 'hard' measures i.e. groynes being installed at Whitfords and Mullaloo beaches. The beach is a spectacularly rare environment, not just at a local level but indeed globally, how many cities in the world can lay claim to something this spectacular? The uninterrupted length of sand is one of its most beautiful and unique features and is in fact the primary element that needs to be preserved, groynes will destroy it and must not be allowed. I recall the survey in 2018, I recall the question around 'do something', I can assure you that never on gods green earth would I accept that this meant the installation of groynes! I implore you to not accept this plan, following my attendance at the information session, these are some thoughts I had: - The engineer noted that the only reason groynes were selected as the preferred option was that they were considered to be a slightly better option. In my opinion this must mean that there are other options that would be just as effective but a whole lot less destructive. Surely in what is reportedly the best state in the best country on earth we can do better than to progress with destructive groynes! - The engineer made it clear that the dates were not relevant, we were told to 'ignore them' as they come from a 2015 report that was no longer valid. No decision should be made on data that is not considered to be relevant/current. For effective decision making, additional zero impact monitoring should be instated and that soft measures like dune maintenance/repair be either initiated or extended if needed, groynes are not a soft measure! - It was also noted that the plan was subject to a 'trigger point' and that at this time the water had in fact moved further away rather than closer. To me this suggests there is little need to do anything. - The critical thing is to make sure that what is done does not initiate a negative chain reaction that cannot be stopped (terminal groyne syndrome). Deploying one groyne seems to result in the automatic trigger for the next, think cane toads and rabbits! - Technology is advancing at such a rapid rate, I believe now is not the right time to implement a solution that will effectively destroy the environment it is meant to protect. When (or indeed if!) we need to act then and only then should look for the best solution available, and one that is based on the best technology available at the time. As a wealthy nation we should be looking for the best solution, not necessarily the cheapest. We owe it to future generations to protect this natural environment by maintaining its natural state. I would personally prefer that the beach be left alone and that over time it is allowed to change naturally rather than the CoJ knowingly destroy it with groynes. I will leave my final comments to this. Please, please please do not progress with this plan. I believe that this truly is not the right approach, it will be detrimental in so many ways and its heart breaking to think it is even being considered, in this instance it looks like 'the cure is worse than the disease'.</i></p>
<p><i>I want the beaches to stay as natural as they are. It's what makes their beauty. I moved back to [- - -] and it's my dream to come back to this paradise.</i></p>
<p><i>I don't believe the groins will save our coast in the long run. The tides will rise and the groins will be under water. I use the dog beach nearly [- - -]. Once again star picket fences were erected along with the plastic orange flags and YES once again the winter storms washed them into the ocean. Who makes these decisions? The groins are like the picket star fence, a complete waste of time.</i></p>
<p><i>While it is necessary to protect the foreshore from erosion, the end result will be an unsightly and less accessible beach. There should be a discussion about alternatives including, just beach nourishment , artificial reefs, sea walls. What are the risks of causing further damage through unintended consequences of the current plan? For example, based on what has happened with previous interventions such as sand accumulation at Hillarys Boat Harbour. Thank you to those involved in this project for the time and effort that has gone into explaining the draft plan to residents and giving us the opportunity to respond. Best Wishes [- - -]</i></p>
<p><i>I feel you have just picked the cheapest option, with little research, or want to even consider a new-age solution. Grounds along the city's coast are not the answer. Please get more research and consider better solutions.</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly oppose groins being placed along the beach These braces are our greatest assets They need to remain for generations to come. An alternative method to deal with erosion must be sought</i></p>
<p><i>It's a natural coast line, why on earth would the men in suits change nature.Honestly words can't describe how stupid this idea is .</i></p>
<p><i>Busselton's groynes's didn't work.</i></p>

As a resident of the City of Joondalup and a regular user of our world class coastline I would like to suggest to the Council that accepting the findings of the Cost - Benefit analysis by MP-Rogers would be a decision made based on economics alone, and not the wishes of the Community. Having read through the Technical Adaptation Report and the Cost- Benefit Analysis Report I have noted several statements and passages below, from these reports, that should be considered before any final decisions are made regarding the placement of Groynes on our local beaches. Stated in the opening section of the Report. "The City's coastline is highly valued by the community and its visitors." The Council is committed to: "Presenting management and adaptation measures that are informed by and are acceptable to the key stakeholders." Last consultation: Coastal Vulnerability Assessment presentation and community questions and answers workshop (August 2016). As a result of various stakeholder responses to the survey it is clear that: "The outcomes of these two questions suggest that respondents are most concerned with maintaining the natural components of the coast and less concerned with protecting public buildings and private properties. They were also more supportive of soft adaptation measures rather than hard protection measures, however were strongly opposed to 'doing nothing'." Again the report states the importance of community consultation. "The aforementioned consultation on the CHRMAP is critical to ensure that the risk assessment and adaptation options presented in the final CHRMAP have been thoroughly considered and are acceptable to the key stakeholders." The social assets far out way the economic assets and should not be underestimated as stated below: "The popularity of social assets within the City's coastline is undeniably linked to the natural beauty of the adjacent beaches and the ability to interact with the surrounding beaches and dune systems that host significant flora and fauna. Whilst these are considered to be environmental assets, the social importance of these cannot be underestimated. In this regard, these assets must be preserved into the future. The adaptation strategies presented must ensure that this is the case. " Given this statement it is unclear why Groynes, a hard option, are on the top of the Ranked Adaptation Options table (9.1) The Reports own Success criteria states that: "Evidence of stakeholder engagement outcomes being incorporated throughout the development of risk management, adaptation measures and implementation plan. It is clear that the beach going community is very engaged in this process and should be listened to by Council members." And from the Cost- Benefit Analysis a final statement: "This ranking of the adaptation options for each node considers only the cost benefit ratio and as such the consideration of various other factors (including but not limited to; public perception, community values, ease of application and the City's goals / desired outcomes) will be needed when determining the final ranking. Note that "public perception, community values", comes before "ease of application and the City's goals / desired outcomes." And given that the Risk assessment states: "There are no assets within any of the City's Coastal Management Units that have an Extreme risk of being impacted by coastal hazards over the 50 year timeframe to 2065." Why do the Council need to ratify a plan that includes Groynes, a hard option. The Council needs to take its time and to be true to its own slogan to find a more "Creative" solution protect our beautiful coastline. Or the very least extend the consultation period for a proper response from the wider community.

[multiple responses]

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[continues]

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In the context of climate change, rising sea level a soft approach makes much more sense. Save kitesurfers life also by not crashing on the grounds. Save the tourism in Perth. Stop the groynes.

Leave the nature as it is, any construction against the nature will destroy the environment and the free movement of the species and people

I do not believe the proposed plan is in the best interests of users of the beaches nor residents and local businesses

Stop the groynes, I strongly disagree , would like another report carried out , look into all options

Residents of Mullaloo i have spoken to and who have signed the petition of electors are not convinced of the city's transparency on this issue. The draft plan does not take into account the preferred options of the community [coastal values survey 2018] plus the required state policy [spp 2.6] also the two sets of guidelines. CoJ have not provided any alternatives whats so ever in contravention of the aforementioned wishes of the community .

We want to see more research on other options to overcome erosion which won't impact so many other areas of the beach including recreation and lifestyle needs by the community.

Please do not ruin Mullaloo beach with groynes.

I strongly oppose to the groynes! Keep the coastline how it is.

I strongly oppose the use of groynes. Please seek alternatives

[multiple responses]

Please seek alternatives to groynes

I feel the city could come up with a better, non invasive way of protecting the coastline between Pinnaroo point and hillarys without effecting mullalo beach which clearly has no issues with erosion. Options like pumping sand like on the Gold Coast or even an offshore artificial reef would be a much better option. I regularly walk Mullallo and whitfords beach with my [- -] and it would be such a shame to have to navigate rock groynes on the high tide mark. The beach is a major tourism drawcard for the city and i would hate for it be lost

1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of groynes 3. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report.

Absolutley yes I do. As a Council, I understand you are attempting to provide an ongoing coastal management program, and its all well and good initiating this and contracting an external supplier to provide you with technical CHRMAP but what you are forgetting is the EMOTIONAL connection the residents of the City of Joondalup have with this stretch of coastline. You cannot in all seriousness expect the local community, the very same people who use this stretch of beach and coastal playground on a daily basis, to be in support of a CHRMAP that suggests GROYNES are the only option for the prevention of erosion and other coastal hazards. The City of Joondalup and its current council are placing themselves in a very precarious position but proposing such a plan. In case you haven't gathered, I am extremely opposed to this plan going any further than a draft. If the Council wants the local residents to agree to a CHRMAP, then it needs to propose a RANGE of alternatives, clearly explaining the merits of each and every option. You cannot simply engage the services of one contracting company and that be sufficient. There must be an abundance of professional coastal engineering consultation taken into consideration. and many options put forward for community consultation. Come on City of Joondalup, lets do the right thing and protect our amazing coastline without destroying it.

The grounds are madness I have only just moved to [- -] and previously lived for over [- -] years on [- -] opposite the most [- -] car park. If the council stopped moving sand along the primary dune to put in the ocean then the dune might have a chance of re-vegetating and to put groynes along one of the best beaches in WA is crazy, why don't you look at creating multiple surf breaks with that limestone in about 10 m of water would work much better. They would create ecosystems, make the swell break further out and with that you would fine that the sand would be dumped in between the breaks and the beach thus having the opposite effect to erosion. In the years I lived on the coast I have not seen major erosion only the normal shifting of sand between winter swells and summer wave action bring back the sand. Can provide photos over the years if you would like.

I strongly oppose the groyne and I strongly oppose the validity of the risk plan. It goes straight to groynes as the solution when there are so many softer options if there is a problem at all. I oppose the validity of the plan as it's written by a company that also installs the groynes. It's a conflict of interest. I think you will find residents will never let this groyne project be built. It's the worse environmental decision. We will be voting out all those who vote for it. We need it to be peer reviewed. Shame on you. It's the last pristine beach on the northern suburbs. Don't do it. [- -]

Will be a complete eye sore, come up with another way of managing it

I don't want the groynes, leave the beach as it is and find a better solution

I am a resident of Mullaloo and an active user of Mullaloo Beach for the past [- -] years. The natural coastline, it's uninterrupted long stretch of natural landscape and its clear aqua waters is what makes this northern beach a gem and attraction to all. I am deeply concerned for the future and the environmental aesthetic appeal of this beautiful untouched and prestine beach that will be impacted by the proposed construct of groynes. Furthermore as an avid Mullaloo surfer i am deeply concerned as to the impact the groynes will have on wave attenuation which has already been compromised by construction of Ocean Reef Marina. I have read the CHRMAP and its associated documents issued by CoJ re this matter and have undertaken my own research to make clarity of the proposal. Based on this I strongly oppose the recommendation to construct groynes at Mullaloo Beach due to the following: 1. Further investigations are required for more up to date, cost effective, sustainable alternatives eg. Managed retreat and beach nourishment. 2. Groynes that have been installed in other Perth beaches have failed in achieving their desired outcomes. And have not been economically feasible in the long term due to ongoing maintenance costs. 3. Their impact to the natural ecosystem. The current natural ecosystem at Mullaloo Beach plays a significant role in wave attenuation and coastal protection. Research shows that groynes alter beach profile, impacts intertidal habitats, sediment disruption, and biodiversity. 4. Marmion is the only current beach that has been reported to be at high risk of erosion in the future. Therefore there is time to consider other more sustainable, eco-friendly solutions before proposing drastic adaptation solutions that have been reported to be ineffective and are not in the best interest to the community. 5. The original community consultation clearly indicates the preference of soft measures and maintaining the natural landscape. However the CHRMAP does not seem to take into account the original community consultation.

<i>Using alternative approaches that do not destroy the utility and aesthetic of the beach. There are softer measures that have proven effect such as artificial reef. I strongly oppose the use of groynes.</i>
<i>I'm opposed to the building of headlands and groynes along these beaches. Apart from them disrupting the beautiful outlook on the beach, they are expensive, disrupt water activities such as swimming and will be costly to maintain. A lot of residents use these beaches for water activities as well as walking, running on the sand. Many families and tourists visit these beaches and I feel this will ruin these activities. The main reason I live in this area is to use nearby beaches.</i>
<i>The plan will ruin the coastline in its present state. I believe the damage to the dunes and coastal area by plant and machinery by this plan will be more significant than erosion. The construction of cafes, restaurants and surf clubs so close to the beach is beyond belief in this climate.</i>
<i>I think it would be an absolute tragedy for our magnificent coastline to be wrecked by the installation of these groynes. Other methods need to be utilised.</i>
<i>Assess and look at alternative models suitable options</i>
<i>No regard for resident and beach users view and the resulting impact to them. Seems all about financial impact to the council and taking the easy option at all cost. Other options dismissed too quickly. More consultation and investigation into alternatives required. As a regular beach user the groynes will impact me greatly. Besides being a visual scar, they will impact my uninterrupted walks, affect my [- -] surfing, open water events [- -] participate in, swimming conditions, waves, activities of the surf club, Please listen to the overwhelming objections of the residents that elected you and look for alternative soft options before you despoil our beloved beach forever.</i>
<i>I have great concerns about the value of building more groynes. The potential changes to other parts of the beach and areas of the coast affecting users in ways that cannot be predicted. My understanding is that hard wall solutions are no longer considered best practice and sand replenishment is preferred or planned retreat. The cost and potential for further environmental impacts on areas outside COJ just don't justify the value of going ahead. I sincerely hope you listen to the community voice in this issue - I appreciate that you need to plan for asset protection but saving a few assets should not be placed ahead of the interests of the majority if the community - buildings and infrastructure can be replaced but enjoyment people get from using the beach and enjoying its beauty can't be.</i>
<i>Will interfere with the most common kitesurfing learning school at Pinnaroo Point. The rock will likely cause dangerous accidents and make the area unsafe to kitesurf at for all levels</i>
<i>I strongly disagree to groynes on Mullaloo beach without exploring further options and independent peer review of your CHRMAPP!</i>
<i>I oppose the use of groynes, which in this case leads to multiple groynes to mitigate coastal erosion, and believe that all options should be explored before the amenity of the beach is so dramatically changed.</i>
<i>Such a beautiful coastline, why make such a significant change.</i>
<i>I completely disagree with the City of Joondalup's plan to ruin a pristine stretch of coastline along Mullaloo beach.</i>
<i>No groynes!!</i>
<i>Don't wreck the beach, think about it.</i>
<i>The most special thing about this coastline is the undisturbed open stretches of beautiful white sandy beaches. This is what is unique and the major attraction for visitors here and overseas. The groynes "may" have some effect on preventing erosion, but it's pointless if they ruin the beauty of the coastline. Maintenance and continued research into alternative solutions is the only option. And restricting development too close to the shoreline.</i>
<i>these groynes are going to completely ruin our beautiful coast line. these perth beaches are the most beautiful in the whole world. there are many other ways to help with erosion this is not the way to do so</i>
<i>We have a natural, beautiful beach in the middle of a metropolitan area which is rare globally. Please leave it alone so us and future generations can enjoy the natural Beauty of our Mullaloo Beach.</i>
<i>Leave nature as it is, the marina is enough.</i>

<i>I feel this is a 'quick fix' solution to coastal management in the Mullaloo area. The groynes will negatively impact the local community who utilise the beach for a variety of social and physical purposes. Mullaloo beach is a treasured part of our coastline and the groynes will absolutely ruin the highly aesthetic nature it possesses. This will also impact any tourism which is attracted to this area .</i>
<i>No groins</i>
<i>Coastal erosion is a complex phenomenon for which there are countless solutions depending on the unique situation. The proposed solution fails to properly evaluate all the options and the proposal is the most invasive and unpleasant for residents and users of the the area. The alternatives have not been properly assessed and evaluated against clear decision drivers.</i>
<i>The beaches do the same thing every year just leave it alone.</i>
<i>I do not believe the City fully understands the negative environmental impact of building these groins, or they do, meaning financial reward rather than environmental impacts are key to their decision making process. I do not believe the City administration are following due process outlined by State Planning Policy.</i>
<i>The quickest way to destroy the best beach in the world, costing millions to stop an erosion problem that doesn't exist</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Please Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to Find/look into alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion</i>
<i>I strongly disagree</i>
<i>The change in coast has been dramatic with the creation of the ocean reef Marina We cannot afford to continue to change the coast line and our beautiful beaches. Let's leave things alone and find solutions to the erosion in more natural ways rather than altering the beaches. We have lived in the area for nearly [- -] years and Mullaloo beach has changed a lot in that time- it used to h w sim good surf but that has now flattened out, the dunes have changed, and the sand banks in the water have become more prominent. We can't keep damaging such an amazing place and one that brings people to our beautiful part of the world</i>
<i>Further research is needed into other options before committing to the groynes.</i>
<i>It will ruin the natural beauty of the Mullaloo coastline.</i>
<i>I oppose the use of groynes. I strongly suggest an independent peer review with the use of soft options to combat erosion .</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the CHRMAP - The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - would prefer to see private assets relocated Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset</i>
<i>Stop the Groynes</i>
<i>Groynes are ugly and ineffective at preventing erosion. Kite surfing and horse riding at will be affected. The outlook on the beach will be a disgrace. I hear the quinn's groynes didnt even work! Do more research please.</i>
<i>ridiculous</i>
<i>I walk on Pinnaroo dog beach and Mullalo beach almost [- -]. Either with my dog or just for exercise. Any Groyne construction would irreparably spoil the outlook and disrupt my walks. I would like have to find alternate venues to walk. I do not believe Groynes are the solution. Alternate planning and vegetation solutions will be needed</i>
<i>Stop the groins. Hazardous for the lifeguards</i>

After attending the Currambine community session and reading both the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary, my opinion is that the plan needs to be rejected until it has had an appropriate peer review. In the first instance, the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan does not meet the expectations of the community. The results of the Community Coastal Values Survey (outlined in the plan itself) show the community value the natural assets of the beach higher than all other assets and have strong preferences for the protection of these assets through either Dune stabilisation and revegetation, and or Preventing or limiting further development - NOT the construction of hard structures such as groynes along the coastline as is suggested for 3 coastal management zones. Where the factoring of these survey results into the Multifactor Criteria Analysis (MCA) is unclear and should be subject to external scrutiny to ensure they have been appropriately taken into account. In the second instance, the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan does not appear to fix the problem it seeks to resolve. The purpose of the plan is "to identify current and future coastal hazard risks and provide a framework for adapting to coastal hazards over a 100-year timeframe" - where these coastal hazards are identified as coastal erosion and inundation which are caused by sea level rise, storms and tides. The plan does not at all seek to alleviate permanent inundation due to sea level rise (inundation is defined as purely relating to temporary flooding) and therefore does not appropriately take into account the adaptation options that may be needed for this hazard and or the additional ways in which the proposed adaptation options may need to be varied to alleviate these impacts. In the third instance, there are a number of things in the plan that could be improved with a peer review. The 'Preferred adaptation options' list does not articulate inter dependencies between proposed options, such as in the case of groynes and beach nourishment, where the introduction of one may necessitate the introduction of the other. The 'Preferred adaptation options' list also does not articulate inter dependencies between the proposed options in each coastal management zone, where once again the introduction of groynes in one zone may necessitate the introduction of groynes in another zone. The technical diagrams of the various adaptation options do not appear to take into account the topography of each of the coastal management zones when modelling the erosion hazard lines. The Social & Environmental Benefit/Social & Environmental Costs for each of the coastal management zones (see the cost benefit analysis) does not clearly if at all take into account the progressively detrimental impacts of sea level rise on natural assets. The Baseline - Do Nothing" scenarios for the Sorrento coastal management zone sees the Social & Environmental Benefit in Current Year dollar value of the beach should erode slower than in case of some adaptation options. In the fourth instance, there has not been sufficient community consultation on the proposed plan given the amount of money that is being allocated, the project scope (the entire coast line and associated assets of the city of Joondalup) and the 100-year timeframe. In this case, the City should seek to bring the community along on the journey of implementing the risk management and adaptation plan by seeking to engage with residents when each of the respective 'trigger point's are reached. This approach would ensure that the community's values are appropriately heard and represented at each stage over the 100-year project timeframe - NOT just for 8 weeks in the middle of the 2023 winter! Further, the consultation form completed should give residents the opportunity to indicate their level of support for each coastal management zone's unique risk management and adaptation plan separately (as opposed to on block in the above scale). This approach would enable the city to better assess the potentially heterogeneous views residents have about different sections of plan.

It will ruin the beach and the tourist aspect it will ruin the look of the coastline and look terrible, I think there should be other options

No groynes fully reject the ground proposal. NO TO MULLALOO GROYNES

I strongly oppose the construction of the groynes from Hillarys to Ocean Reef because 1. It will be an absolute visual eyesore and ruin a pristine natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind of uninterrupted stretch of coastline and a attraction for Joondalup city and Perth. 2 Detrimental damage to the vegetation and dunes due to having clearway for access points to construct and maintain the groynes. 3 Nothing should be done for at least 15 years to see the effects of the construction of the new Ocean reef mariner. 4 Technical validity of the groynes to stop erosion needs further research. There has not been enough experts consulted to prove groynes will combat erosion and they could infact create other problems.

<i>I am a [- - -] year old indigenous [- - -] from mullaloo. The beach is our country. We call it mcarthur Beach because it is a part of us and we are a part of it. Our elders teach us to leave things where they are because they are all part of the story of that country. Rocks, shells, animals are all part of the place where they belong. Also, if we take those things to another place they are changing that place as they don't belong there. The last 2 years we have watched while big machines bring thousands and thousands of rocks from another land and put them on a new place at ocean reef. It makes us sad to see how modern people feel it's ok to make such huge changes to the land that they belong to. It doesn't feel like they are looking out for the land just using it up for their own purposes. We don't want anyone to cut our beach country up into pieces. Or to bring thousands of rocks from other places to change this sacred beach that owns all of us local and visiting people. [- - -] helped me write this. If you want to talk to me you can call [- - -] phone. Thanks for listening (we all hope you are listening)</i>
<i>I feel that more expert consultation is required. More research into alternative solutions.</i>
<i>1. Mullaloo beach should be removed from the plan as it is an accreting beach and therefore is not eroding. Any plan such as installing groynes in this area will be unnecessary and a waste of money. 2. Where erosion threatens structures such as car parks, toilet blocks, club buildings, I would rather they be moved or lost that radically change the nature of the beach to protect them. 3. The trigger points for erosion remedies should be reviewed. For example, erosion affecting the new Hillaries Beach club and its surrounding car park should not trigger action as this was built too close to the beach when it was known to be at risk from sand movements. In general our beach facilities are priceless and every effort should be made to protect them without using groynes. I would be interested in hearing alternatives to these ugly structures.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the management method of constructing groynes as this will totally change our Mullaloo beach from the pristine open beach which draws people from all around the world to enjoy Locals have long been grateful to be able to enjoy it</i>
<i>I strongly reject the CHRMAP draft plan and request another independent engineering report. I am strongly opposed to the use of groynes along the Mullaloo and Hillaries to Kallaroo beaches. don't spoil the coast line</i>
<i>The mental health and well being of the coastal community is at risk with the installation of groins.</i>
<i>Please look into other options other than what's proposed. We value the look of our beaches. The long stretch of sand to walk along is what we love so much about it.</i>
<i>Please see the negative effects of coastal hazard management at South Beach in Fremantle. The groins have added more erosion issues and changed the natural hydrology of the coastline.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose this as a frequent user of the northern beaches, and a regular kite surfer at pinnaroo. I believe there are other options available that are less obstructive</i>
<i>Feel free to use the following then add your personal reasons I reject the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on the 2018 community feedback. I reject the construction of groynes as the "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo. Other solutions need to be fully explored and considered by a third party review of the technical report and consultation with coastal/environmental experts.</i>
<i>Not necessary</i>
<i>The ebb and tide of water along that section of the coast has seen minimal erosion of the sand. Your proposal doesn't make sense to the reality. The construction of the marina should have been designed to allow for the changing water conditions. As a frequent walker, surfer and paddle boarder leave it alone. It's the best long section of coastline we all enjoy. Leave nature alone</i>
<i>Groynes are NOT the answer. They lead to more problems long-term than they solve. The focus should be on strengthening the dunes and natural coastline protections.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo beach. My family and i love to walk all along mullaloo beach. And swim up and down. Where will the surf life saving learn to swim and other skills</i>

I would like the CoJ to properly research alternatives to the proposed Groynes. I do not believe that the groynes will provide the environmental solution / result that the city is hoping for. While the groynes may help to stop movement of sand, immediately north of each groyne their will be a deficit of sand. Sand naturally moves along the coastline, it doesn't stay in one place. The groynes also need ongoing maintenance and will need upgrading when sea levels rise - alternate solutions such as an offshore artificial reef would not need upgrading with sea level rises. Groynes will impact other beaches further north, which means they will then need erosion management to be put into place - are CoJ prepared to compensate other cities because of their actions? From an aesthetic point of view, groynes will destroy the natural beauty of our beaches - they are unique in that we are an urban city, but we have absolutely amazing pristine beaches on our doorstep. Once groynes are installed, it will be very difficult to reverse this and our beaches natural appearance will have been destroyed. CoJ benefits from tourism revenue from our beaches, this would be lost if the groynes are constructed. I have a [- -] and [- -]. As part of my degree, I have studied coastal environments and erosion. Please do not rush into this decision, do another CRMAP and incorporate the wishes of the people who will be most impacted by your actions.

I reject the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: ●Would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. ●Requires independent recommendations from coastal/ environmental experts such as marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologist, wave/reef scientists and other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. ●CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback- the community does not support groynes. Groynes were not mentioned in the 2018 community survey. ●Would like a third party review of the technical report. ●Would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered, as this option should be higher regarded when considering groynes will impact revenue to the beach and its assets (MCA & CBA does not take this into account) ●CHRMAP does not currently indicate that a review of all options would take place once trigger points are reached, it implies groynes are the only option to be undertaken. ●Advances in technology and scientific understanding means the CHRMAP needs to allow more flexibility for best practise in combating erosion over the next 100 years, rather than locking in rigid solutions. I reject the construction of groynes for the following reasons: ●Visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and attraction for Joondalup City and Perth. ●Detriment to vegetation and dunes due to having to clear way for access points to construct and maintain groins. ●Environmental concerns- rubbish and litter may gather at groynes. ●Community usage- many community members, myself included, enjoy walking the long stretch of beach for health & wellbeing. Groynes will interrupt the flow of a nice long walk to clear your head and enjoy the natural beauty of our coast. ●Technical validity of groynes to stop erosion needs further independent research. There has not been enough experts consulted to prove groynes will combat erosion and they could in fact create other problems. ●Family safety- Lifeguards will not be able to patrol beaches as easily. Rocks are a hazard themselves, people at risk of injuries or harm caused by presence of rocks. -Two kitesurfing schools at Pinnaroo point would be forced to close as the area would become unsafe for novice kites. As an experienced kiter who is often at Pinnaroo & Mullaloo, groynes would result in seriously dangerous hazards which could result in injuries or worse.

Cause it's bad for the environment

Not enough evidence that it will actually help the beach, it's going to create more issues. It will destroy our beautiful coastline, make it more difficult for surf club to safely patrol.

Seems a very old fashioned and ugly way to attempt to fix a problem that shan't seem to be very important.

These are hideous and I believe dangerous for swimmers

This will destroy the surfing not to mention the postcard views of Mullaloo Beach which in my opinion is the most beautiful beach in Perth

<i>Groynes disrupt the natural balance of sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended erosion in neighbouring areas. Considering local experiences in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee, where groynes failed to achieve desired outcomes, it's evident that relying solely on groynes is not a viable solution. We need sustainable alternatives that work in harmony with nature. I am a [- - -] of Mullaloo surf club, and I am very concerned also that the Groynes will affect our ability to save lives on the beach. I also am concerned how they will affect the surf club where [- - -] are members.</i>
<i>City has not informed themselves adequately of alternative proposals to placing groynes on Mullaloo Beach to halt erosions</i>
<i>AS a resident and user of Mullaloo beach I strongly oppose the plan as it will completely destroy the pristine coastline - this is an irreversible step that in my (and others opinion) has not been fully considered or considered from anything but an engineering solution. Please do not ruin such an amazing place and destroy the existing sand dunes (and life within) without taking more time to consider other options or if any action should even be taken. We should accept some change in 100 years and should not seek to destroy the natural landscape to protect a built environment. Once the groynes are in the beach and beautiful landscape will be destroyed and a stinky mess - walk 300 m on the beach and bump into another rock wall....this is beyond appalling. I have reviewed the Draft CHRMAP and question the academic and scientific quality of the advice offered to the city. It is for this reason I strongly oppose the current draft CHRMAP. The original community consultation process indicated the community had a clear preference for maintaining the natural landscape. This seems to have been completely ignored in the draft CHRMAP. The proposed 17 groynes between Hillarys and Mullaloo is an outdated coastal engineering proposal, based on too many assumptions and without an appropriate understanding of the physical and geomorphological processes responsible for the supposed/possible erosion at Pinnaroo Point, and normal cyclical water level variations. Groynes are not a smart or desired solution, and will only move the erosion problem north. The cost groyne installation will be exorbitant- something that I as a rate payer have significant concerns about. The costs of beach maintenance once the groynes are installed is not taken into account in the CHRMAP! The cost to the community, from a health and wellbeing perspective, of destroying a natural landscape also seems to be severely underestimated by the consultants - particularly given the rarity of this naturalness along the existing Perth coastline. There are enough existing examples of groynes that do not function as intended, and need constant management and cost way more than would have been envisioned. I hope council will sufficiently consider community concerns and review the draft CHRMAP thoroughly and technically (not just from an engineering perspective), and include environmental considerations and a thorough cost benefit analysis of the existing ecosystems provided by the existing coastline/seascape. CoJ should not be rushing into this without understanding the coastal dynamics better - there has to be a better solution than this.</i>
<i>I would like to see softer options put in place as the coastline is already significantly impacted by marinas and long term implications of sand movement from them.</i>
<i>Do not agree with the groynes - ugly and unnecessary</i>
<i>Need more information to commit to a decision like this, I believe there isn't enough research to justify implementing them now</i>
<i>Strongly oppose as it will ruin the coastline and all community activities</i>
<i>It's hard to see how or why this is required as there seems no evidence to suggest anything needs to be done. We should implement softer options first.</i>
<i>The city should invest its money into valuable infrastructure instead of pointless groins that serve no purpose other than make the beach a less enjoyable place for locals. The environmental benefits for marine life have been disputed and it is not the place of the city of Joondalup to deface natural habitats for their own economical gain. Shame on you all.</i>
<i>Leave the beaches as they are. We DO NOT want any groynes. Do not destroy our beaches.</i>
<i>Based on my discussions with neighbours and family that have reviewed the plan, I am concerned that not all relevant options to address this serious problem, have been considered. I would like to receive assurance that the groins solution has not been selected prematurely.</i>

NB Please replace my earlier feedback (written before attending the information session) with this more informed feedback. Thank you for the opportunity to provide community feedback on the CoJ draft CHRMAP. Having read the CHRMAP, attended the Sorrento Information Session, researched, spoken with locals and consulted experienced coastal environmental, climate change and sustainability experts, I strongly oppose groynes as the top ranked option from Hillarys to Mullaloo (inclusive). I am especially against the impact groynes will have on Mullaloo Beach - this includes installation of groynes from Hillarys to Kallaroo, which MP Rogers admitted at the Sorrento Information Session, would push the Pinnaroo Point erosion north from Pinnaroo Point towards Mullaloo Beach. Erosion Hotspots and the Dominant Cause of Erosion The 2019 'WA Coastal Erosion Hotspots Information Sheet' shows the state government did not identify a single hotspot between Hillarys and Ocean Reef, where the draft CHRMAP is recommending the installation of groynes, commencing in 2025. Most importantly, the WA State Government identified manmade structures (including groynes and seawalls) as the dominant cause of erosion at current WA Hotspots, as these structures change natural patterns of sand movement along the coast (pasted below). The fact that groynes affect longitudinal drift, introduce erosion to the north of each groyne, interrupt complex natural processes, increase erosion hazard risk (including from rising sea levels) and rank higher as a dominant cause of erosion than rising sea levels themselves, makes them a totally inappropriate and unacceptable solution for Hillarys to Mullaloo (inclusive) in the draft CHRMAP. [- - -] MSLC Manmade structures being the dominant cause of erosion is in keeping with the only signs of erosion between Hillarys and Ocean Reef being Pinnaroo Point/the dog beach (from Hillarys Boat Harbour) and the beach at Mullaloo Surf Lifesaving Club (according to MP Rogers), with its buildings and seawall being on the government watchlist* *However, Mullaloo SLSC is not on the erosion watchlist due to existing signs of erosion, but rather because it is believed to have high mitigation costs (strange when CoJ is constantly removing accreting sand from Mullaloo Beach dune fences, pathways, etc. that could easily be placed by MSLC for erosion mitigation) and the CoJ reported the SLSC is valued by the community (arguably everyone in community values our natural beach and would rather maintain our beaches without groynes and relocate the SLSC if it ever came to that). Personal Like the respondents to the 2018 Community Coastal Values Survey, I value our beautiful, long, sandy beaches and natural coastal landscapes above all other assets. This was the main reason we purchased a house in Mullaloo. Unsightly groynes and their interruption of natural coastal processes are not compatible with this community and personal value. Similar to over 80% of community survey respondents, I enjoy barefoot walks with family and friends along the long, sandy shoreline of Mullaloo Beach. Groynes will prevent these physical and social activities. Our long sandy coastline is the first place I go when faced with life changing and challenging personal situations. Our long stretch of uninterrupted coastline never fails to provide hope, healing and inspiration. Unadulterated natural landscapes are scientifically proven to have a positive effect on people's mental health and wellbeing- an intangible benefit to the community not included in any analysis. A scarred landscape of rock groynes every 350m removes all of these intangibles and likely achieves the complete opposite for the community - it would for me. Like the community values survey, I want soft options like sand nourishment and nonintrusive solutions and am opposed to hard engineering options such as groynes and seawalls from Hillarys to Mullaloo (inclusive). I am not against submerged offshore structures to reduce wave energy, but only if they are recommended by coastal scientists and environmental sustainability experts in conjunction with sand nourishment. CHRMAP Objectives Groynes at Mullaloo Beach (and Hillarys and Kallaroo) do not meet any of the top CHRMAP objectives to protect, conserve and enhance our coastal values of maintaining long sandy beaches, ie: • Rather than protecting the long, uninterrupted, accreting sandy beach at Mullaloo, groynes would harm it's complex natural systems and processes forever. • Rather than conserving the natural coastal values, assets and landscapes of long, sandy beaches, up to 17 groynes will segment it into 18 small, unattractive beaches of approximately 350m each. MP Rogers acknowledged at the Sorrento information session that the proposal has up to 17 groynes from Hillarys to Mullaloo north, because each groyne installed will cause erosion to its north, directly causing further trigger points to be reached along our sandy coast. This is true for 16 of the 17 groynes - with only the northern most groyne on Mullaloo Beach having the Ocean Reef rocks to its north. • Groyne installation would further damage and interrupt the sand and dunes during the construction phase and negatively impact beach usage. • Up to 17 groynes would require ongoing

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replacement and nourishment forever and affect beach usage, without achieving the objective of protecting and conserving our long sandy beach. Mullaloo Beach is largely protected from wave energy (the cause of erosion from rising sea levels) by its offshore reefs. To address erosion from rising sea levels, experienced climate and scientific environmental experts recommend nourishment and offshore structures, not groynes. • Groynes would not enhance the beach, but rather destroy its beautiful long, sandy landscape and ecosystem integrity. • Groynes would add no cultural value • Groynes every 350m would irreparably damage the economic value of Mullaloo Beach as a tourist attraction - the long, sandy beach is inarguably the most valued drawcard of CoJ's coast, displayed in CoJ photos (2nd biggest attraction in CoJ), WA Tourism photos, Trip Adviser reviews, Escape's article awarding Mullaloo top beach in WA, etc. • It is impossible to understand how 17 Groynes, each with installation, replacement costs and ongoing nourishment forever are cheaper than improving existing sand nourishment to Pinnaroo Point/Whitfords Dog Beach (which CoJ literature admits is suffering erosion due to Hillarys Boat Harbour, not rising sea levels). Arguably, if it was deemed appropriate by scientific experts (not engineers), in addition to nourishment, you could also install an offshore, submerged structure at Pinnaroo Point for a lower initial and ongoing cost than 17 groynes (being one structure not requiring ongoing nourishment and replacement costs forever). Improved sand nourishment, together with independent scientific environmental consultation with experienced experts, mandated with understanding the coastal processes and providing nature positive, unobtrusive solutions, would arguably be far more economical in both the short term and the long run, better for the coast's natural processes, aligned with the 2018 community feedback (to value our long sandy beaches and not use hard engineered, intrusive man-made structures on them), more culturally respectful and will not damage use and enjoyment of our coast by the community, interest groups and won't deter tourism from our beaches (which in turn helps surrounding businesses). Draft CHRMAP Errors 2015 has been and gone and we know from CSIRO data, the CoJ literature and other data sources that Mullaloo Beach did not show more signs of erosion than Pinnaroo Point/the Whitfords dog beach. Rather CoJ continues to move accreting sand from Mullaloo Beach. Yet MP Rogers 2015 data has Mullaloo Beach as showing more erosion (yellow/medium) in 2015 than Hillarys to Kallaroo (green/low). Errors such as this do not instill confidence in MP Rogers, or their recommendations. Draft CHRMAP Assumptions MP Rogers conceded at the Sorrento Information Session that there are a large number of assumptions in the draft CHRMAP, the Multi-Criteria Analysis and the Cost-Benefit analysis. Many of these assumptions are arguably false/inaccurate. MP Rogers state very clearly at the top of each of their written documents that they give "no warranty as to the accuracy of the data or professional advice included". MP Rogers did not perform a proper Multi-Criteria Analysis procedure to assess the options, rather doing a first pass and then trying to assign a monetary value to the social value of the beach (not proper process). Furthermore, in its cost-benefit analysis, MP Rogers valued the beaches at \$17M/year, versus a total replacement value of \$222M for both public and private assets. An analysis requires the same units of measurement - to obtain the same unit of measurement, the \$17M/yr for beaches needs to be multiplied by infinite years = \$InfiniteM, which is accurate as our stunning long sandy beaches are irreplaceable, no amount of money can replace them (especially the long, wide, sandy, accreting Mullaloo Beach). • MP Rogers documents list a downside of groynes is they have a 'high capital cost'. Given Hillarys to Mullaloo (inclusive) are not on the government hotlist for government hotlist funding, how are these expensive groynes to be funded? CHRMAP Purpose One of the written purposes stated by the CoJ for doing a CHRMAP, was to ensure one area was not damaged in efforts to protect another area. MP Rogers admitted at the Sorrento session that placing a groyne at Pinnaroo Point would push the erosion from Pinnaroo Point north towards Mullaloo Beach, causing trigger points to be reached. Even more so, 4 groynes from Hillarys to Kallaroo in 2025 (as in draft CHRMAP) will push the erosion north to Mullaloo, damage Mullaloo Beach and cause trigger points to be reached. This breaches the written purpose of developing a CHRMAP so that one area (eg. Mullaloo Beach) is not adversely affected by solutions instituted in another area (eg. Pinnaroo Point). Yet again demonstrating groynes are not an appropriate solution for Hillarys to Mullaloo (inclusive). Hillarys Beach Club - Community Confusion The CoJ and CHRMAP literature include the concern of existing erosion at Pinnaroo Point. I have therefore been confused to learn in my research, that the CoJ (with

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knowledge of Pinaroo Point erosion), recently leased this land from the state government to facilitate development of the Hillarys Beach Club mere metres from the water (also out of keeping with the 2018 community values survey). It appears a consequence of this is that the CoJ as leasee to the state government, has taken on responsibility for all erosion measures (including costs) at Pinaroo Point to protect this private asset (lease agreement - especially Clause 18). If this is correct, why have ratepayers not been informed? Or, have I misunderstood and instead, in accordance with SPP 2.6, Clause 5.7, the beneficiary pays principle has been applied and costs associated with erosion measures at Pinnaroo Point will be the responsibility (or percentage of responsibility) of the HBC owners, as the beneficiaries of these erosion measures? In this case, if an option such as a groyne is utilized at Pinnaroo Point and pushes the erosion north (as MP Rogers acknowledged at the Sorrento Information Session, a groyne at Pinnaroo Point would do), then arguably the cost of the other 16 groynes it triggers (terminal groyne syndrome) would also be the responsibility of these private beneficiaries, together with the ongoing replacement and replenishment costs of the groynes? The CoJ has not adequately advised the community which of these (or what other) interpretations is correct pertaining to the CoJ lease agreement stating responsibility for erosion measures at Pinnaroo Point, ie. will erosion measures be funded by rate payers, or HBC as the beneficiary the pays principle, or a combination? Regardless of which, the lack of information and community consultation on this has left me and others in the community feeling (rightly or wrongly) that we are at least in part, potentially losing our long, sandy coastline to protect a private asset. Community Consultation I do not know a single person who learned of the CHRMAP and the ability to give community feedback from CoJ communication efforts, rather the majority of us have heard via family, friends, community group social media pages and more recently state government. The majority of new locals I talk with even now (less than 1 week out from community feedback closing) are unaware of the CoJ draft proposal and the ability to give community feedback on it. Many in the community (myself included) are shocked that the CoJ has not informed every ratepayer by mail. There has further been no sharing by the CoJ with schools, old people homes, there's no large a signage at beaches (a handful of A3 signs are not large signage), no posters at Recreation Centres, shopping centres, etc. It is also concerning that the CHRMAP and feedback form do not alert the community to the facts that i) groynes are not the only, nor necessary option; ii) the analyses within the CHRMAP is based on many assumptions (some arguably false) iii) the assessment, recommendations and likely paid works have been carried out by the one engineering firm with no peer review iv) erosion from rising sea levels is caused by wave energy, for which experienced coastal environment experts recommend offshore structures, not groynes v) groynes will cause erosion to their north and accretion to their south and therefore will cause trigger points to be reached, necessitating more groynes and each groyne will require ongoing nourishment forever and regular replacement forever. State Planning Policy 2.6 Further to the proposed groyne solution from Hillarys to Mullaloo (inclusive) not aligning with the 2018 community coastal values survey of soft options and maintaining our long sandy beaches above all else, my values, written CHRMAP purpose, written CHRMAP objectives, community interest groups, or state findings that manmade structures are the biggest cause of erosion at WA hotspots, the draft CHRMAP appears to have also failed to properly implement the SPP 2.6 decision making hierarchy: • Avoid • Planned and managed retreat • Accommodate • Defend/protect SPP 2.6 lists 'Defend/Protect' is the last resort, not a decision to be made for a beautiful accreting stretch of coast such as Mullaloo Beach (nor for Hillarys to Kallaroo given it will impact Mullaloo), beaches not even on the government hotlist. Desired alternative Whilst there are countless negatives, there is not a single positive to be gained from installing groynes along these beaches - unless you're associated with the engineering company set to profit from the paid work. I implore the CoJ to consult with experienced independent coastal scientists (who will not profit from the paid works), tasking them with assessing and proposing nonintrusive, nature-positive solutions over a much longer assessment period than the current CHRMAP (7yrs). Such experts are better able to assess and propose solutions informed by an intricate scientific knowledge of the coastal processes of our beaches, the latest scientific research and leading-edge solutions. This approach will be better for the environment, better economically (potentially cheaper to execute and won't scare off tourism or locals), in keeping with community coastal values, the CHRMAP purpose and objectives, the state government hotlists and

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warnings about manmade structures and with the SPP2.6 decision making hierarchy. It also allows for more informed decisions and flexibility in the future, as coastal knowledge and technologies advance. The CHRMAP is an opportunity for CoJ to be forward thinking and in keeping with the nature-positive federal environment initiatives and world culture for climate and environmentally sustainable solutions, learning from, rather than repeating the same mistakes as other local councils - eg. the groynes at Quinns. Whilst less than 10yrs is not an adequate observation period from which to propose such drastic measures as groynes, all of MP Rogers identified erosion spots between Hillarys and Mullaloo (inclusive) have been directly caused by man-made structures on our beaches (Pinaroo Point/dog beach erosion is known to be from Hillarys Boat Harbour, potential for erosion at Mullaloo SLSC beach from the SLSC building and manmade seawall... One doesn't need to be overly intelligent to realise that introducing up to 17 more man-made structures (groynes) will increase erosion problems on our beaches making them more susceptible to erosion from storms and rising sea levels and potentially turning them into erosion hotspots. I consider it unjustifiable to propose such drastic measures as groynes on our beaches. This draft CHRMAP has totally undermined all confidence I previously had in the COJ's coastal planning and management and my prior belief that the CoJ operated in the best interests of the community. This issue is the first time I have ever contacted the CoJ in the almost [- -] yrs I have lived here. I am hopeful the CoJ will regain some community confidence by listening to the community's (and scientific experts') objections to groynes and removing groynes (and other intrusive options such as seawalls) from the recommended CHRMAP solutions from Hillarys to Mullaloo (inclusive).

The beaches aren't eroding - besides at Pinaroo Point - which is being caused by Hillarys Marina. Mullaloo has actually naturally increased its beach frontage over the last 10 or so years, and there have been numerous UWA scientist confirm this information. All the beaches - excluding Pinaroo Point - are not noted as being any higher than very low risk of erosion over the next 60 years. Once one Gryone is installed, it pushes any erosion issue further north. The installation causes dune erosion by having to create access through dunes/bush forever. The dunes hold erosion at bay, which is a known fact. These gryones will also create mini beaches, and as you won't be able to go from one section to another due the Groynes meet the dunes, more and more carparks and access paths will need to be implimented. This will result in major traffic congestion on our already busy roads during the summer period as thousands of people flock down to the beautiful Mullaloo and Whitfords Beaches. There are many other approaches that can be put forward to the public about how to address the issue of Coastal Beach Erosion such as artificial reefs a few hundred metres out from the coastline. This will also assist the public safety with reduced wave and swell height making the beaches safer to swim for all ages of the community. This will also allow a boost in other environmental areas as it will create more habitable places for marine and wildlife to thrive in. The tourism sector will also be impacted as there will be less tourists and people coming down to the beautiful clear coastline as there will now be rocks and boulders throughout the coast. Yes, it isn't about the looks but over the last few years Mullaloo Beach has been booming with the amount of people coming down to the beach as it was rated in the "20 Best Beaches in Western Australia", a blog from Ann Kelly in December 2022, as well as "The 50 Best Beaches Around Perth & WA", from Perth is OK in Jan 2023, and it was also listed in the "20 Most Incredible Beaches in WA", from [- -] in June 2021. Every site named Mullaloo one of the best for its "lovely long white stretch of sand". In conclusion, there needs to be more considerate planning with regards to all effecting factors and communities before an appropriate decision can be made to mitigate and adapt to the ongoing issue of Coastal Beach Erosion.

The City of Joondalup seems to have disregarded the publics interest in this proposal and significantly undervalues the importance of this part of the coastline to residents of the area and of residents of Perth in general together with its appeal to international visitors. This is a jewel in the City of Joondalup crown and it is clear alternative options have not been appropriately considered or peer reviewed against success of Groynes in this scenario globally. I strongly oppose the plan and proposal sun request a peer review and back to the drawing board approach as the proposal will ruin arguably the most beautiful stretch of beach between Albany and Coral Bay. A disservice has been made to the rate payers and the people of Western Australia by putting this proposal forward.

<i>I feel further assessment/solutions are required.</i>
<i>please look at other options, groynes are not the only choice. Groynes are ugly, collect seaweed and will wreck the beautiful stretch of beaches we have. I personally (with my family, including [- -] children) walk, run, swim and surf, along that stunning coastline. It will not be the same with Groynes. We live closer to Sorrento beach, but never visit those beaches due to the groynes. Please look at other options for this beach area, our beach is beautiful and special the way it is.</i>
<i>As a resident of the City of Joondalup and a regular user of local beaches, I am strongly opposed to the installation of groynes along Whitfords and Mullaloo beaches. Groynes do not prevent the cross-shore erosion that typically occurs during storms. Yes they do have the effect of trapping sand on their updrift side, they create a wider beach and an enhanced erosion buffer on that section of foreshore. However on the depleted downdrift side, the foreshore is more susceptible to storm erosion due to the depleted beach/buffer width. Wave energy is not able to disperse over the sand gradually/evenly in this situation. The hard man-made structure does not absorb the wave energy and the result is the sand on the down drift side erodes more quickly. In the long term, the result is a an oddly shaped zig-zag between each groyne. Consequently, the construction of a groyne does not in itself resolve the erosion problem, but merely transfers it further along the beach. The City of Joondalup's 17 km stretch of coastline is stunningly beautiful and a big part of our lives. It would be a catastrophe to willingly damage these amazing beaches, especially where beach erosion is not currently a problem. The ability to walk along pristine beach for many kilometres will be taken away from us. This would have a detrimental impact to both local tourism and the lifestyle of many residents of City of Joondalup and surrounding communities. As you know these beaches have high recreation value for the local kitesurfing community as well as the local Nippers and Surf Life Saving clubs. How can lifeguards do their job effectively if groynes are causing blind spots along the shore? Currently the lifeguards patrol a significant section of beach via vehicle. A rescue vehicles ability to reach people who are injured will become compromised. Groynes impact the flow and velocity of currents. Rip currents are known to form on the updrift side of the groyne where the longshore current generated within the embayment is deflected offshore. This forms an unnecessary risk to the safety of our children and tourists. Sand depletion in the downdrift side can result in depth unpredictability and therefore additional risk to small children. Alternate solutions for the current erosion at Pinnaroo Point should be investigated. Proposing groynes to fix the erosion problem in one area, knowing the proposed solution will subsequently cause damage to the beaches further to the north is very short sighted and poor use of taxpayers dollars. I am confident that residents of the City of Joondalup would prefer to see a second scientific assessment commissioned that focus' on less obtrusive options such as artificial reefs. The basic raw materials needed for local construction are in dwindling supply in the SW of the State. In all likelihood, the local availability of these materials will decrease substantially over time and therefore cost of the materials needed to build the groynes will increase. This will in turn impact taxpayers and the distribution/allocation of funds to other community programs/development within the LGA. In summary, my family and I are strongly opposed to the installation of any groynes along Mullaloo and Whitfords beaches. This would be an extremely detrimental impact to our community for a number of reasons, 1) beach aesthetics, 2) tourism, 3) recreational use, 4) local availability of basic raw materials, and 5) most importantly the safety impact on beach users.</i>
<i>Another study into the level of erosion needs to be conducted once the Ocean Reef Marina has been completed before any decision can be made regarding the proposed groynes. The current study is already out-dated as it could not take into account the effect that the marina will have on the build-up of sand in Mullaloo beach. And as mentioned in the current study itself: the buildup of sand occurs on the Southside of any structure built on the coastline hence the marina should help stop the erosion. Please let time tell what the effect of the Marina is on the beach before going ahead with any of the proposed plans. Thank you</i>
<i>I Reject the Proposed Groynes & Request other options I Do Not Accept the CHRMAP in it's current state, More Evidence & Research Needed</i>
<i>I don't believe the groyne proposal is the best way to approach future erosion problems along this stretch of coast as there is currently more beach between MSLC and North Mullaloo beach.</i>
<i>Please, please look at alternative, more viable, more environmentally friendly options that do not interfere so badly with our beautiful, pristine beachfront.</i>

<i>Is this proposal truly appropriate for this beach. The beach is great the way it is, the rock structures will be detrimental to the beach, not to mention ugly.</i>
<i>I support groynes. I have seen first hand what they can do to build the sand up and prevent further erosion. We are running out of time as the earth is changing rapidly. People need to stop posting on Facebook and start engaging in good community consultation.</i>
<i>It is really old information gathered many years ago and doesn't reflect the true and accurate happening on the beaches. Who on the current council pushing this reform has the environmental and engineering degrees. This requires a peer review and updated information. I have been to mulluloo beach and the sand is not moving back. In fact there is too much sand. Take time to put a new peer review into place to find the true information about what is happening. Don't be a council who do things on old information.</i>
<i>There has not been enough up-to-date analysis and study, specifically taking into account the impact that the new ocean reef marina, being north of Mullaloo beach, would have on the previously calculated erosion risk. The City needs to conduct further studies and risk management analysis to avoid unnecessarily destroying the beautiful uninterrupted beach of Mullaloo, that attracts people from all over a Perth.</i>
<i>I believe the council should look into other alternatives to combat coastal erosion, which would not totally spoil the natural beautiful of Mullaloo Beach. I believe these groins would affect safety, visibility and accessibility along the beach. I also think it would reduce visitors to the beach, which would inturn affect local businesses across the City of Joondalup I have lived in Mullaloo for [- -] years and have spent and still spend a lot of time on Mullaloo Beach swimming and walking. I must say that apart from some erosion to the sand dues from the wind, the beach remains as it did when I first walked along it [- -] years ago. I have had numerous international visitors staying with me over the years and they have all remarked what a beautiful beach we have here, one of the best in the world. So please don't spoil it. Thank you.</i>
<i>It would be criminal to litter our beautiful Mullaloo beach with pointless groynes to protect a building at pinnaroo point. Mullaloo does not have an erosion problem but you will create one by messing with the natural ecosystem. Look at alternatives. Be innovative, dated ugly groynes are not the answer. Protect the beach, not a building!</i>
<i>Over [- -]years I have visted this beautiful beach and it has given me peace and has healed my mind in some of my darkestdays. I deeply oppose as it will destroy the natural beauty of our place of tranquillity.</i>
<i>I'm a Mullaloo local and these Groynes are going to ruin the most beautiful beach in Perth. We wont be able to enjoy long walks on Mullaloo beach again with our children or visitors to WA who always comment on how beautiful our beach is. The Groynes have ruined Quinns Beach and have NOT stopped erosion. Please don't ruin our beautiful beaches.</i>
<i>[- -] [- -] on the new construction off ocean reef harbour [- -] was [- -] and [- -] kite surfer who was taken up high by a strong gust of wind [- -] We do not need anymore hazards put along our beaches especially in our kitesurfing areas And putting up warnings [- -] ([- -]) will not help</i>
<i>Those groynes are going to ruin one of the most beautiful Perth' beach. There are other ways to deal with erosion. It is surprising that the City has not issued a more serious community consultation for such a change. This is extremely disappointing.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the use of groynes that push the problem further up the beach and necessitate more groynes. One of the pillars is to enhance the beach/coast and there are other methods apart from groynes that do not destroy our pristine beaches.</i>
<i>I feel the groynes are unacceptable & unnecessary</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>Do not approve to change the direction ofthe ocean currents</i>
<i>In principle, I am against the building of 17 rock groynes along the coastline from Hillarys to Ocean Reef Marina. There must be a better way of protecting the coastline.</i>
<i>I grew up on the [- -] and seen how similar management programs have had a negative impact, now years later.</i>

1. You reject the draft CHRMAP 2. You reject the construction of groynes 3. You want a third-party peer review of the technical report. [multiple responses] an independent peer review not involving the use of groynes but use of soft methods instead should be considered
I am [- -]. I'm a [- -] year old indigenous Wongutha [- -]. I love our beach. It is a part of our story. Please leave our beach alone. It is not sick. It doesn't need to be changed. We see our beach and it sees us. We don't want you to change it.
Please do not build groynes at the beach. It stops people and sand from moving freely up and down the beach and doesn't look nice.
Mullaloo is one of the most Beautiful iconic beaches in the world and these Groynes would completely ruin it. We are trying to get people to visit our city & coastline & improve tourism. This would ruin it. It's insane and I don't believe you have looked other options in enough depth...
Total oppose. It will ruin our beautiful coast. Look into other options
I do not agree with the approach the city is taking. Don't destroy the beaches that I am [- -]. Let me experience them as [- -] have. Look at the science and don't just use the cheapest easiest solution. Start listening to your community and stop destroying our coastline.
At what point will it stop??? Who will fund the ongoing development further up the coast. Such a beautiful beach which will no longer attract tourism and families to socialise and enjoy their community including exercising and walking along the beach for mental health.
I strongly oppose the installation of a large number of groynes between Hillary's and Ocean Reef. This stretch of beach is one of the best for beachgoing and walking and alternative solutions to beach erosion must be considered. Please don't rush these groynes until more thorough research has been completed.
Believe council hasn't enough information as to understanding Mother Nature
Yes do NOT PUT GRYONS IN it will spoil Our beautiful beaches!!! [multiple responses]
Yes these Groynes will only cause more issues you need to rethink this. Maybe an artificial reef wld help and also provide more activities for people who surf etc.. do not ruin our beach!!!
Whilst I agree that something needs to be done to retain our beaches I am opposed from a aesthetic point of view . I am a regular swimmer at the beach & am concerned the groynes will be an obstruction . I also swim at Quinn's Beach where there are Groynes which have not been successful in retaining the sand .
Just absolutely ridiculous. The studies from one person to change our beach for ever.
I think a far more creative, considered and scientifically up to date approach is needed to this situation. If it is actually in need of any action. I ask the Council to action the following: An EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW of the Technical CHRMAP and the Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary presented by MP Rogers and Associates. Also and EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW of the Community facing the CHRMAP developed by Water Technology.
Leave Mother Nature to do her own natural thing!!
I would prefer other options to be explored.
Mullaloo beach and areas close to are unique for Perth. To see a full stretch of beach with a northern point (key west) and southern tip (pinaroo point), geographically like a bay, is rare in this city. It would be devastating to murder this perfect aesthetic. Ocean reef marina Approved Anna going ahead. Pinaroo beach club going ahead. We must value the option to leave something as it was intended by nature. Please leave this piece of beach, this piece of suburban heaven alone.
This will stop any water sports off the beach as the groins will be a hazard, not to the Marine life and he erosion these will cause
It is not acceptable to only have one costal engineering consultant group determine the outcome of our beaches. There are alternate solutions to groynes which need to be investigated before our beaches are irreparably Damaged.
I would not like to see our pristine stretch of coast altered by groynes. I understand the concern of erosion but I also see evidence that groynes will exacerbate the situation.
too many groynes will ruin the beach, not enough reserch has been dont stop taking the easy and cheap way out and have a popper look. its not even going to be a beach with 17 groynes

<p><i>It's great to see protective measures (groynes/walls) being proposed. In the Iluka area is nourishment the best option. Should walls and/or groynes be investigated. Beach nourishment would require construction/maintenance of permanent access tracks and ongoing risk to the community from beach excavation works and truck movements on roads. As a regular beach user I consider groynes to provide additional benefits such as: - Providing shaped sand formations for wave breaks. This increases the numbers of wave breaks that kids/teenagers have access to which helps to reduce boredom and associated problems. - Providing shelter from the wind for beach users. - Providing fishing locations. - Providing a reference point for my beach swims (at Sorrento).</i></p>
<p><i>An independent cold eyes review is requested. The initial report was completed by MP Rogers. It is not normal industry practice to have the same company complete a follow up/secondary review. To allow a Marine Engineering Consultancy practice to review their own work achieves nothing other than paying a Company to substantiate their first review. The coastline between Hillary's and Ocean Reef is recognized as a truly magnificent beach playground by not only Western Australians, but all Australians and overseas visitors. Even my [- -] relatives who visit every summer have opposed this plan. It is imperative we save Mullaloo Beach untouched appearance for ourselves and future generations, but I do not believe the placing of several groynes is the answer. It may well be the easiest and cheapest option, but I believe there are better alternatives which need to be seriously considered as discussed in the community meetings. A decision of this magnitude that affects all rate payers along this beautiful coastline should not rest on Joondalup shire council alone and should be put to all rate payers in the form of a voting process. I strongly oppose the placement of a groyne at Pinaroo Point as it will have a knock on effect to Mullaloo Beach. More discussion and options need to be discussed in depth prior to any decision making, rate payers deserve a right to vote on this matter, if it means additional rate rises to compensate let us make that decision.</i></p>
<p><i>I am [- -] years old and I think having Groynes at Mullaloo beach is a really silly idea. It will make our beach so ugly and surf lifesaving so much harder</i></p>
<p><i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup must obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. The proposed plan has not provided any other alternatives to groynes which is conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. I am also concerned about the impact to dunes & foreshore caused during any construction period, as well as the cost involved as well as the visual changes to our beaches, groynes may also resist community activities such as kitesurfing & other beach activities</i></p>
<p><i>Don't destroy natural beaches</i></p>
<p><i>I have grown up and lived in Mullaloo and strongly strongly oppose the building of these groynes. I have seen seasonal sand shift and if anything, there is sand accumulation not erosion. You do not know of the changes created from the marina, therefore, believe that observations need to be made prior to these groynes being added.</i></p>
<p><i>The current approach has been developed through limited research. Independent investigation and recommendations are required. Groynes will result in new and varied issues due to redirecting the current and drift.</i></p>
<p><i>Need other options</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly reject the groynes for the following reasons . Visual eyesore on natural landscape which is world class .environmental concerns rubbish and litter may gather at the groynes. .With the building of ocean reef mariner enough time needs to be taken to see what impact it has on the erosion before any further coastal protection infructure is developed. .Don't believe groynes will prevent the erosion of the beach as it erodes one side and deposits it on the other side overall you only protecting one side and it want stop sea level rise or storm surge.</i></p>
<p><i>Don't want it</i></p>

An independent review is requested. The initial report was completed by MP Rogers. It is not normal industry practice to have the same company complete a follow up/secondary review. To allow a Marine Engineering Consultancy practice to review their own work achieves nothing other than paying a Company to substantiate their first review. The coastline between Hillary's and Ocean Reef is recognized as a truly magnificent beach playground by not only Western Australians, but all Australians and overseas visitors. Even my Canadian relatives who visit every summer have opposed this plan. It is imperative we save Mullaloo Beach for ourselves and future generations, but I do not believe the placing of several groynes is the answer. It may well be the easiest and cheapest option, but I believe there are better alternatives which need to be seriously considered as discussed in the community meetings. I strongly oppose the placement of a groyne at Pinaroo Point as it will have a knock on effect to Mullaloo Beach. More discussion and options need to be discussed in depth prior to any decision making.

There are better ways to manage coastal erosion rather than 17 rock structures.

Not only are the proposed Groynes ugly and will ruin the aesthetics of our beautiful Mullaloo coast, they are ineffective and will cause further damage to our coastline. Groynes are (imo) a reactive bandaid to an issue that is likely a result of previous installation and extensions of Groynes along our beaches. Money would be far better utilised in creating artificial reef which would, regenerate the ecosystem we have obliterated over recent decades, enhance our biodiversity and create more natural barriers to prevent beach erosion. There is also the added benefit of providing a potential revenue for tourism with snorkelling or diving trails and provides a for tourism when the reefs are established.

As a rate payer and a voter I am very concerned that there has not been enough consultation with coastal engineers , excepting the advice from one source. In regards to protection of the new development at Pinnaroo point this should have been looked at further during planning process the Finish floor level should have factored in for the event of raising sea level. There should be more value placed on keeping a clear white sandy beach. The groynes will stop beach walking, surfing, kite surfing. I also have concerns with on going maintenance that will need to be done to the groynes, earthmoving equipment will need to Constantly brought onto beach to clear mass amounts of seaweed piled to one side. The groynes will also stop surf lifesavers having free access along the beach. This could have devastating consequences in an emergency situation. Thank you for taking time to read Kind regards [- - -]

Groynes are not the solution!

I would like to see the City of Joondalup look at other options than groynes considering the cost this is going to cost ratepayers. I do not find the report provided by m p rogers & associates pl looks at the other options detailed enough and find it rather self-serving considering they build groynes. Man-made structures of marinas etc have unfortunately disrupted our beautiful coastline and we need a lot more data before groynes or any other permanent structure gets put in to make sure that also doesn't cause more problems that it fixes.

1. Using only one consulting group does not constitute good due diligence. Best practice would be to put it out to tender for all options to be considered. The current consultant has not included aesthetics and safety as part of the cost 'value' of the beach. It does not appear that he has considered any up to date method or other methods available other than supposedly cheap groynes. But are they cost saving? Which seems to be the only method of decision making applied. 2. Who thought of the basis of using one super storm x 3 - where is the scientific study basis of the x3? 3. The CHRMAP feels rushed and badly considered. 4. The issue also of the Hillary's Beach Club being built against advice and then suddenly Joondalup residents have to pay to protect also does not sit well with good Shire practice of using our money correctly. It is also interesting to me that the groynes CHRMAP suddenly happened after the building of this unsuitable and questionably regulated and allowed building. Interesting that the shire sees the lease as a money giver but the groynes are going to outweigh this income in costings. I don't like the feel of any of this and question who is going to really benefit from this building. 5. The consultation in 2018 was not well spread and did not give full reasoning as to its purpose. There are so many issues that do not sit well with the presentation but 'pulling the wool over our eyes' features in it to me. We, the public, are meant to be represented by you. As it stands, on this issue, I am also concerned as to what else has been allowed to pass without correct due diligence and best practice.

To whom it may concern, As a passionate and devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasize the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. (Unfortunately I couldn't upload the images as part of the submission but have added below) Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the council's decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe

<p><i>[continues]</i> <i>in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- - -]</i></p>
<p><i>Other methods need to be used to avoid erosion in this area to avoid changes to natural sand flow ruining the only viable surf break in the city of joondalup</i></p>
<p><i>Don't be stupid [- - -] and ruin the beach pull your heads in doing stupid [- - -] to make your self look important [- - -] you'll ruin the environment trying to prevent a non existent problem</i></p>
<p><i>It may fix one problem in the short term but will cause other problems long term.</i></p>
<p><i>Leave our beaches alone. They are beautiful and don't need to be destroyed by ugly groynes. There is no reason for tgem and a waist of money.</i></p>
<p><i>I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject groynes along our coast I support peer review of the draft CHRMAP</i></p>
<p><i>As as a resident of Mullaloo and Kallaroo for almost [- - -] years,I feel outraged that the council can even consider putting in groynes along the most beautiful and precious stretch of beach in the world. Families flock to this stretch of beach all year round. It's one of the prettiest and beautiful beaches WA. I feel that installing the groynes will ruin the beaches asthetics and will deter people from coming to Mullaloo Beach. This will affect the businesses along the west coast Highway. It's outrageous that it's even being considered. Was this ever considered before the building of Ocean Reef marina? Was the effect of the marinas construction the reason it's now being considered. We continually see fabulous pictures of Mullaloo Beach with Whales and their calves coming in close to shore and of course our lovely local dolphins. These groynes will seriously affect the tourism in the area. We are all delighted about the marina and the new HILLARYS Beach club. Who wants to visit either when the beauty will be marred by man made groynes. I think some serious expertise is needed and more consultation before thus goes out of hand.</i></p>
<p><i>These plans for so many groynes are interfering with natures processes as well as interfere with the beautiful aesthetic beaches along the coastline!! My children and grandchildren are residents and play and surf regularly on beautiful Mullaloo Beach!! I oppose strongly these plans!!!!</i></p>
<p><i>Firstly, this wouldn't have been an issue if the new Ocean Reef Marina was denied. I am so furious with the powers that be, approving this in one of our Abalone grounds. The groynes are going to be absolute eyesores and the Marina, never should have got the go ahead. When will our government stop prioritising corporate greed over destroying our ecosystems?</i></p>
<p><i>Building artificial structures that prevent the natural movement of sand seems like a waste of time. Given that it will have severe impacts on activities like kitesurfing, I'm strongly opposed.</i></p>
<p><i>I lived in Mullaloo growing up. Mullaloo beach is a beautiful stretch of unspoilt beach. Having these structures will change is unspoilt look. The seaweed will get trapped and smell awful. Surely there is another solution to your issues. I strongly oppose this draft.</i></p>
<p><i>This ground propasal on mullaloo beach is a terrible idea</i></p>
<p><i>I strong oppose the istallation of 17 groynes between hillarys and mullaloo and request that alternatives are looked into</i></p>

I live within the City of Joondalup (---) however have been frequenting the beaches at Pinarro Point, Mullaloo and Whitfords since the mid-1980s with my family. I learnt to swim at Sorrento Beach. I have extensively reviewed the draft CHRMAP, the state document resources and associated links over the past 4 weeks. I am extremely concerned that the City of Joondalup did not peer review this document, prior to issuing out for public comment. It appears to not adhere to the state government's own recommendations regarding coastal protection (the 5 hierarchy, the last being a hard option), nor adequately visit nor investigate soft options. On the dplh wesbite, question 37 states in response to a question on hard protection (a seawall), the dplh own answer is "Historically structures have been put in place to protect coastal assets. While they are usually termed 'coastal' protection structures, they are better described as "land protection" structures as they do not address causes of erosion and in many cases may accelerate erosion on their seaward side. World-wide knowledge of the function and impacts of protection structures (i.e. Groynes) indicate they are usually not sustainable for long term adaptation. All I have heard from CoJ about this issue, is that the Groynes are being installed to address erosion. If Groynes do not address erosion, as admitted on the dplh website, why is CoJ even considering them, let alone proposing that they are the 'only' option? Notwithstanding, that the construction of these structures will cause more harm and degrading of bushland forever and sand dunes as the equipment and construction access that is required to be installed during the Groyne construction, will cause further erosion issues. I will also add that I am thoroughly disgusted by the behaviour of CoJ regarding this matter. Limiting attendance both in persons, and online, with technical issues limiting dial in capability for the virtual sessions, it appears as if CoJ does not what their ratepayers and wider Perth public to be aware of this draft CHRMAP. Also the CoJ representatives at the first session at Mullaloo were threatening to persons just trying to attend and to be informed. I strongly and vehemently OPPOSE this draft CHRMAP, and request that CoJ undertake a proper assessment and costing of soft options and seek further and more adequate advice from an independent 3rd party coastal engineering group (other than the current incumbent provider). GROYNES ARE NOT THE ANSWER TO THIS ISSUE.

Regards (---)

[multiple responses]

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We are fortunate enough to have vast kilometres of pristine beach area that is enjoyed by residents and tourists alike - the stretch from Mullaloo to Whitfords is a priceless and iconic beach area that should remain just that. We do indeed have the need to protect our coastline. My concern however with the Draft CHRMAP is that the plan only presents one option - at that a very old one that has proven to not work over the years in some areas where groynes have been used. We have examples of this at Quinn's Beach to the north and Sorrento Beach to the south. I would like to see the City include other options (there are many that have been studied and implemented with success not only in Australia but around the world) in the draft CHRMAP. In our endeavours to protect our coastline should we also not consider not building so close to the coastline? Surely this contributes to the problems that are created along the coastline, the very stretch we should be protecting. We are interfering with the natural contours of the area, movement of sands/dunes and even the natural movement of the tides (with the building of the many marinas and estates on the coastline). As a 100year plan we should be ensuring we are protecting our coastline and keeping the pristine environment for future generations. I implore the City to relook at the Draft CHRMAP to include other options and studies concluded and then open this up for community consultation.

[multiple responses]

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I would to know why it is necessary to have so many goynes along the coast. As a long time user of Pinnaroo Point as a [- - -] the groyne located directly on the point will take away space for kitesurfers, windsurfers and wind wingers and is a danger. Or has this been the plan all along after stating via an email to myself that the area would not be taken away from us after the construction of the new restaurant currently under construction. I have seen the results from storms from walking my dog in the past and kitesurfing on the point and see the need to do something but can we not have one directly on the point?

Please find something that does not spoil our coastline. As a kite surfer this will impact me and all other kite surfers greatly. This is not the best solution to the problem at hand.

I believe the construction of groynes will deteriorate marine ecosystems and reduce the aesthetic value of our beautiful beaches and coastline. The groynes will trap seaweed and be an eyesore. One must look further north at Quinns Rocks to see an example of unsuccessful groyne implementations.

More research and input of different expert groups are needed

Groynes are not the answer. Mullaloo beach is the most beautiful beach in the world. This will ruin it!... not save it. Please do not put groynes on this beach. It will be a disaster! An artifical reef should be explored instead.

Rebuilding and supporting dune health should be utilised better rather than adding groynes. Climate change is not going away and groynes are a mere Band-Aid solution to a long term problem and cause negative habitat changes for sea creatures and disrupt natural sand flows.

I think that the council should consider soft options which could be more cost effective, enhance coastal protection and habitat restoration while keeping natural aesthetics of our beautiful coastline intact.

Consider other methods. Even just allowing the beach to erode would be a better option than the groynes.
Fundamentally, the approach to "climate change" policy is based on a very narrow egotistical viewpoint, i.e. viewing "climate change" and rising temperatures from the standpoint of data derived from the last 100 years only. This produces very narrow and biased conclusions, but thus aligns with populist mainstream views. Current policy disregards the work of many career climatologists and the fact that the earth is perpetually in "climate change", always subject to various macro and micro climate cycles. We are currently in a natural climate warming cycle from a low point of a micro ice age in the mid-1800's. Regardless, I believe there would be no point at all in installing rock groynes along Mullaloo beach, especially from Pinnaroo Pt to north Mullaloo beach. Erosion along this stretch is minimal and aligns with normal seasonal variations. I think it would be unsightly, unnecessary, and a huge wast of money.
Groynes are quite simply a not a fitting option to mitigate the inferred risk. Reef structures are a far better solution long-term, not only for beach users but for marine life. There is more sand at mullaloo Beach now than there was 20 years ago due to the existing ocean reef marina, concurrently there is far less sand on the northern side of ocean reef, the northern side of hillarys (whitford nodes) and many others. Groynes prevent long shore sand migration and over vegetation of dunes also inhibit this natural process. I've studied [- - -], I understand this topic.
I strongly oppose the chrmap. I love going to the beach with my family, and having big groynes ruining the coastline will be so upsetting. Save the beaches by better means than horrible structures that will make the beach covered in seaweed and smell.
Strongly oppose disturbing the beach that we walk daily.
Fully reject proposal. Where is the consultation. Hazardous for public, windsurfer, kite surfing, Marine animal life will be affected. Where is the aboriginal consoltation? Why would you do this - there is s better way.
Seagrass buildup and smell, eyesore, obstruction to beach users including my windsurfing. Unnatural look and change to native species.
Do not build. [multiple responses]
Could not attend info session as it sold out. It's ridiculous how only 90 spots available for the community. Online viewing should be unlimited. This will affect my family and friends use of the beach for sporting activities and even the pleasure of walking along the beach.
I am very much against this Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.
No groins, stop destroying our beaches
Groynes are too extreme a response and would immediately wreck the beach. A solution is required that does not impact this pristine sandy stretch of beach. Sand replenishment as always and and offshore reef should be the main priority. To say the community has been consulted is not true. The first I heard of this was 3 weeks ago yet it looks like it started back in 2018 and talking construction in only 2025. That is not consulting the community. I strongly oppose the construction of Groynes
First Class Beach. Mullaloo
I am an artist and I love walking along the beach. The plan to disrupt the beach from whitfords to ocean reef by installing 17 groynes is hideous. It will ruin it for walkers, surfers, kites, wind surfers and so on. The values I love will be destroyed. I dont want to walk along a beach savaged by tonnes of rock sticking out. Please review the plan and pay attention to the coastal values survey and find a way to protect the beach in a less obtrusive way. To now plan to have two groynes installed in 2025 will just start a chain reaction. I dont want any groynes on this beach.
The approach comes across as purely practical and old school. There are more approaches which may require more research and effort but preserve our natural coastline.
No groynes - totally reject the proposal Keep our coastlines natural and clean / clear of obstructions and eyesores

Having read the City of Joondalup's Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan, I have become aware that the City of Joondalup is planning to construct 17 groynes along the coastline between the Hillarys and Ocean Reef Marinas. I am strongly opposed to the construction of any groynes along the Hillary - Mullaloo coastline. As such I strongly oppose the City Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (23 May 2023) and respectfully request that a new plan be formulated that is less environmentally destructive, is based on current and internationally recognised scientific based evidence, and is consistent with the State Government Guidelines. I strongly recommend sourcing advice from professional organisations who are highly experienced in the successful management of coastal erosion using options other than hard structures. From information I've become aware of, it appears that hard structures like groynes, breakwaters and sea walls are more likely to cause long term erosion problems rather than solve them. International experts strongly advise against the use of hard structures for the management of coastal sand erosion. At a recent council meeting, I understand a motion was put forward for a peer review of the CHRMAP, and the majority of councillors voted against a peer review, does this mean the majority of councillors support the construction of 17 groynes along our coastline? It appears that the aim of the CHRMAP is to protect our assets along the coastline. However, one of the best assets we have along our coastline is the beautiful long white sandy bay between Pinnaroo Point and the northern end of Mullaloo beach, and the seasonal rock pools at North Mullaloo. We are so lucky to have this internationally recognised beauty spot on our doorstep. Constructing 17 groynes at 300m intervals along this section of coastline and ruining the natural beauty we currently have is tantamount to environmental vandalism. If the groynes were built, I can't see Mullaloo beach retaining its travel blog endorsements as a beautiful beach worth visiting. I've regularly used Mullaloo beach for about 55 years, and it was in far worse condition back in the 1960s, with dune buggy damage and virtually no vegetation on the dunes. These days Mullaloo appears to be very healthy, the dunes are covered with vegetation and even when the winter storms wash away thousands of tonnes of sand, it quickly returns with the aid of the wind and tides. Mullaloo beach is not eroding, if anything it appear to be growing. Nature seems to be quite good at looking after itself. On page 21 of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management Plan, it indicates that the groynes will probably cause the accumulation of seaweed wrack, as well as causing further erosion, which in turn, will necessitate the construction of more groynes to mitigate the erosion from the previous groyne, etc, etc... what a ludicrous solution. As the groynes are proposed to be constructed to extend from the sand dunes to the water line people will no longer be able to walk along the Mullaloo and Whitfords beaches unimpeded. Instead they will need to clamber over rocks every 300m to continue walking, which negatively impacts the exercise and mental health benefits that result from freely walking along the beach. The groynes will also create a trip/fall hazard and may be difficult for the elderly, disabled, and families with young children to negotiate. The groynes will also negatively impact a lot of other beach users. Many people regularly swim along Mullaloo and Whitfords beaches, however as stated on pg 42 of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management Plan: groynes will disrupt swimming routes in the nearshore area. Moreover, Mullaloo Life Savers currently have a clear line of vision along the beach are able to easily move up and down the length of the beach to attend to any emergency. However, this will not be the case if the groynes are installed, and could mean the difference between life and death for someone. Since [- - -] I'm a regular year-round user of our local coastline almost daily, either walking, paddleboarding, or swimming. Sometimes I just sit and relax, watching the waves, knowing this is one of the most beautiful beaches anywhere in the world. Our beach is also a wonderful place to socialise and share a coffee with the swimming groups, the walking groups, or just striking up conversations with strangers who share the love for our beach. It's a wonderful place for my physical and mental wellbeing as well as fulfilling my social needs; it's just wonderful for the soul. Please don't take this away from us.

environmental assessment needs to be presented. Investigate artificial reef - groynes are old technology. The beautiful beach aesthetic will be lost forever - the impact of this has not been recognised by council. What is the impact to the beach and dunes during construction and the longterm impact on sea life in the area? Other options need to be presented to ratepayers !

Strongly opposed to the groins

<i>Groynes don't work ... especially on sandy beaches. We want CoJ to consider other options. In the 21st century, there must be other less intrusive options. We want to keep our beach and coastline pristine. We love outdoor water activities ... Groynes would make this beach hazardous and ugly. This coastline would go top 10 beaches in Australia to the one to avoid at all costs! Another option would be to move the buildings impacted by erosion. This is what is done in other countries as well and probably cheaper.</i>
<i>I believe that soft engineering solutions are better from a community and tourist perspective. Beach nourishment would protect the area while maintaining the outlook of the place.</i>
<i>Please look at alternatives to the proposed groynes which are ugly and will ruin the look of our beautiful beach ... possibly the best stretch (in my opinion) of beach in Western Australia.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the draft CHRM. There needs to be more proposals on different solutions than the only one being considered. Soft options that don't involve groynes that permanently change the eco system and environment. Let's work with the environment instead of forcing your ill considered proposal.</i>
<i>Council should reject the CHRM. Don't destroy our livelihood</i>
<i>I'm appalled & disgusted that you think this is a good idea. The groynes will destroy our coast line, if you can't see that, move somewhere else! You don't deserve to be a local of this pristine coast line. In fact you, there is BIGGER issues this council should be dealing with & putting money towards. I am shocked this has got as far as it as. Resign I say.</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</i>
<i>I am concerned that this plan is a short term fix that will create more problems than it would solve. The strip of coast along Mullaloo is outstanding and I think its contribution to Perth and the community is undervalued. Groynes are an eyesore and disrupt the natural balance of sediment transport and beach dynamics. I don't believe they have been successful at Floreat, Coogee and Cottesloe. We absolutely need solutions to protect our beaches but I don't believe Groynes are the answer. There should be more support from the State Govt regarding any solutions as it is the Perth and the wider WA community that enjoy this coastline, not just local residents. I understand that Groynes can end up costing substantial amounts with maintenance and then remedial works where they have been unsuccessful. Mullaloo Surf Club has a strong history of looking after the beach and it would be neglectful to install a structure that then creates its own ecosystem that will impact on beach enjoyment that they will then be left to deal with. The Coastal Erosion Report by the State Govt in 2019 found that human-made coastal structures, unstable landforms were the main causes of erosion and that Mullaloo and Whitfords did not have any erosion risk. Given this, it is difficult to understand why such a substantial disruption to the beach is proposed.</i>
<i>I am not satisfied and therefore reject the CHRM. I am against the construction of groynes along our beautiful coastline and would like a third-party peer review of the technical report. With all the resources available today, there are many other options that could be approached than 17 restrictive, dangerous and ugly groins along our beaches. As a [---], the stretch of Mullaloo Beach means so much to me. As a [---], it allows me to get out for a bit of time and catch some waves, not having to drive to Trigg or Yanchep for the next decent break. Over the last couple of months, getting out to surf at Mullaloo has been critical for my mental health, and having groynes installed would completely remove this option for me. My children love to play along the beautiful stretch of beach, and my husband enjoys running from Mullaloo North to Whitfords Beach - something that would be interrupted by the addition of the groynes. I urge the council to look at other ways to manage the erosion that is apparently along this stretch of beach.</i>
<i>I have not been informed about other alternatives to groynes. I am reluctant to agree to the plan presented at the information session I attended because I believe there should be other less invasive alternatives.</i>

<i>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls Not to mention that groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users And will contribute to a reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach The surfing at the beach will also be impacted and there are so many other options!</i>
<i>Yes they are premature.</i>
<i>17 groynes will destroy this amazing untouched beach area.</i>
<i>I have been a resident of Joondalup City since moving to Australia [---] years ago. We did a lot of research before moving here. Part of the reason was the beautiful uninterrupted coastline. We love visiting the beach. Walking along the beach on a beautiful warm, wet or windy day is essential for our general health, wellbeing and mental health. After previously renting in [---] and [---] we chose to buy our first Australian home in [---]. The ability to walk to and along the uninterrupted coastline being one of the reasons. Our overseas visitors love the Mullaloo beach and coastline. As a city ratepayer I don't believe enough consultation has been done by the COJ with the community. Full community consultation needs to be undertaken. No limits should be set for attendees of any meetings. I believe that the draft CHRMAP needs to be completely paused reassessed and reviewed. More detailed up to date studies need to be carried out along with analysis of the current environmental ecosystems. I don't believe Groyne's are the solution but a cheap and quick easy option.</i>
<i>It's ugly and it completely destroys what is one of the most beautiful beaches in Perth. I believe alternative strategies need to be investigated.</i>
<i>Via grape vine, I see there needs to be groynes. Please admit this is because of Ocean Reef marina.</i>
<i>The plan does not provide sufficient evidence that these groynes are necessary. Groynes in many other Perth/WA beaches are not working as intended and additionally are poorly maintained by the local council.</i>
<i>This will destroy the beaches and there must be another way.</i>
<i>The groynes installed by CoJ elsewhere are poorly maintained and have ruined beaches. Please don't mess up more of our coastline. Please listen to your constituents.</i>
<i>Please consider alternatives to installing groynes. Groynes do not provide as much protection for the beaches as artificial reefs off shore. Beach erosion will happen due to groynes in the nearby areas. We should implement the solution that will work longer term and suit more beach users. Such solution is the artificial reef! Artificial reef will protect the local businesses that operate at Pinaroo Point and will be far safer for the beach users, especially a large kiteboarding community for whom groynes are a death sentence. Please consider that and do not do groynes. Thank you</i>
<i>Stop the groynes!!</i>
<i>I have family who live in the area and we use Mullaloo for recreation on our 3-5 visits per year. I would encourage other options to be looked at rather than go with an option which isn't proven to address all issues and has possible detrimental effects on sea life. I can't believe I'm suggesting spending more money on more research when I'm well aware that local councils are renowned for throwing money away on research, but a decision like this needs to be the correct one, taking into account all possible consequences.</i>
<i>Groynes will ruin the look and feel of Mullaloo beach</i>
<i>The beach is fine. Do more research for another 10 years. The beach will never be the same again if you construct Groynes on it. I grew up on that beach - please don't wreck it!</i>
<i>I feel the proposed planned Groynes are a rushed and not thoroughly thought through plan. Has the city done any modelling of their recommendations to determine the long term impact? Seems there is lack of scientific consultation and no technical review. What will happen to the sand movement from these Groynes? Why has the independent consultancy firm stated they will not be held accountable for results. I feel the proposal is an expensive bandaid with a budget that will no doubt blow out and leave long lasting effects to generations to come. Has artificial reefs and sand nourishment or sand pumping been considered to reinstate the beaches. I also feel all COJ ratepayers should have received written notification about this with enclosed return feedback forms. Small signs put up by the beach at Mullaloo during winter when very few people attend isn't enough.</i>

<i>As a [- -] year old grandmother, I have so many fond memories of my parents from when they immigrated from [- -], my daughter, now my grandchildren all at Mullaloo, and wish to see it preserved not destroyed.</i>
<i>Strongly oppose. I built my house here on [- -] for the pristine coastline. I do not want groynes to spoil my 40+ years living here. Find other solutions for us to look at.</i>
<i>Why is it no one learns by the mess takes made le Busselton marina Sorrento marina Etc etc This makes no sense just ruin the best beachfront in Australia</i>
<i>[- -] years ago I was a [- -] protesting against Hillarys Marina. The Reason? Sand erosion to the right hand side of major groyne development(Hillarys Marina) and eventual loss of Point Pinnaroo. Science had proven this fact. Studies done in QLD where the sand is transported regularly by earthmover to remove soil from one side of groyne to replenish the other side due to erosion caused by groyne. Wait and see if Ocean Reef Marina redistributes sand to left of groyne ...as is usual result. It will take 30 years to regenerate as has taken 35 years for the damage to be done along all northern sector beaches. Put in artificial reef to break power of the ocean this is currently being experimented with by City of Fremantle for their erosion problems.</i>
<i>Yes it will destroy the coastline</i>
<i>Strongly oppose the groynes as well as the current process for their implementation. Please listen to the community, they are telling you how they feel about this issue. Trust for the council will be completely lost if this plan proceeds. Our coast line is our biggest asset. We want to preserve it but we also need to ensure it's use is not destroyed beyond repair with groynes.</i>
<i>There surely must be more studies done with a holistic approach to also consider usability. I have been coming to mullaloo and surrounding beaches since surfing growing up and now living locally and using the beach multiple times per week think it would be a disaster for our area to go with your current proposal. Surely we can find a better solution rather than ruining our lovely stretch of beach</i>
<i>Band-Aid solution Not good fix</i>
<i>I 100% oppose the suggested groynes and city of Joondalup must provide an alternative solution The current proposal of groynes - will make the beach harder to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards making it unsafe for beach goers - will impact negatively on wildlife</i>
<i>Keep Mullaloo beach as natural as possible please . It's very beautiful</i>
<i>This is a disastrous plan for our beloved coastline. There are so many other options for stop erosion on the dog beach that doesn't impact the rest of the mullaloo coast line. I strongly oppose this.</i>
<i>don't destroy the beach, just leave it as it is naturally</i>
<i>I think the focus of coastal management should be through native rehabilitation and beach nourishment. I do not value the introduction or extension of groynes.</i>
<i>Do not agree with the proposed plan</i>
<i>I believe there has not been enough environmental studies and research into the coastal risk management and adaptation plan and the impact Groynes would have on the coast line. Further advice should be obtained from Qualified Environmental impact team and soft options looked at first. Another full Engineering report should be obtained from a Environmental Engineering firm.</i>
<i>Addition of groynes to the area will cause a significant safety hazard for any water activities including kitesurfing, windsurfing and wind winging. This area is a world renowned kitesurfing playground and the addition of groynes would destroy it.</i>
<i>I believe the current plan to add groynes to the beaches in order to prevent erosion is premature & will not be effective in halting any possible erosion. Given the historical evidence from the other beaches along Perth coastline & elsewhere nationally, it is clear these will only serve to make the beach less accessible & attractive to the local tourism dollar.</i>
<i>This initial solution only creates new issues, better research and alternative options should be considered</i>
<i>Don't destroy our beaches, strongly oppose groynes</i>
<i>Please do not put them in at mullaloo beach it will take away surfing for everyone around the mullaloo area. I have been going to mullaloo beach surfing since I was [- -] and now I'm [- -]. Used to ride my bike before school, after school and whenever I had time. You will take away an amazing surf beach from many young kids who can't always get to your triggs and Scarborough's so think about the community.</i>

I am both a resident and multiple property owner of the City of Joondalup. I have lived within the City of Joondalup my whole life in the suburbs of Hillarys, Padbury and Mullaloo. I continue to live in the City of Joondalup, due mainly (if not solely) due to the beach, particularly Mullaloo Beach. Whilst I am an advocate for the preservation of our coast, I am extremely disappointed by the CHRMAP prepared by the City and the manner in which it was developed, and the conclusions reached. I should note that I am a chartered professional engineer and as such have considered the CHRMAP from both a resident's and a professional perspective. From a resident's perspective, I strongly object to the proposed adaption measures (being groynes) as these will destroy the amenity of our beautiful coastline. Mullaloo beach is arguably the best beach in Perth and attracts both residents to live in the City of Joondalup and visitors from the greater Perth Areas and overseas. My children have grown-up in Mullaloo and have enjoyed the pristine long white sand beaches. Construction of these joins will severely impact the amenity of the beach and have long-lasting social implications. From a professional perspective I am perplexed by the approach taken and the conclusions reached by the City's consultant, MP Rogers. I will keep my reasons brief but would welcome the City to further engage with myself (and others) in an effort to correct the approach and manner in which the CHRMAP has been developed. I am also concerned with the methodology adopted by the City in that a representative advisory group was not established in reaching the conclusions within the CHRMAP. Given the gravity and impact of the groyne proposals, it would have been prudent to form a representative advisory group. I strongly encourage the City to implement this prior to any decisions being made. In respect of the CHRMAP, as noted earlier, I intend to keep my comments brief, but can summarise my concerns under the following headings: • Misleading diagrams • Proposal not reflective of the community & stakeholder engagement results • Lack of Transparency • Cost / Benefit Analysis appears flawed • Misalignment with SPP2.6 overarching objectives • Contradictions in Section 7 "What assets are vulnerable?" • Proposed groyne in 2025 in absence of a trigger point • No consideration of the effects of the new Ocean Reef Boat Harbour • Inconclusive outcome of the proposed adaption measure - groynes

Misleading diagrams Having considered the CHRMAP, I am of the view that it is misleading. It purports to demonstrate the effect of erosion through figures/diagrams that are not representative of our coastline. By way of example: • Figure 1-1 refers to erosion at Mullaloo Beach Surf Club by showing a photograph from the carpark, which is wind-blown sand - this is not erosion; • Figure 3-3 shows an exaggerated vertical axis on the tides, which is in not representative of our flat sandy beach; • Figure 3-4 infers that a 1cm increase in sea level results in bringing the water 1m further landward - this is fanciful at best. This does not consider the natural topography and grade of the beaches, nor does it consider the natural sand dunes that protect (and have always protected) our coastline; and • Figure 5-1 shows two images of coastal inundation and coastal erosion, neither of which bare any similarity to our coastal environment nor the topography of our coastline. Proposal not reflective of the community & stakeholder engagement results Within section 4.2, the CHRMAP notes the feedback of the consultation and states "[t]he outcomes from the community values survey were used to guide the development of the CHRMAP". However, the proposed adaption measure is in stark contrast to that feedback. That feedback noted, inter alia, that: • "[t]he community....supported softer adaption options such as dune stabilisation and revegetation, rather than hard engineered protection structures"; • "[t]he most popular activities with 80% of the respondent's are beach based activities (walking, running, sitting, relaxing on the sand..."; • "[m]ost valued are the natural asset including the beach..."; • "[d]une stabilisation and revegetation was the most supported adaption option...."; • "[a]daption options that retained a sandy beach were more strongly supported...."; • "[t]he community are highly concerned with maintain the natural components of the coast and are less concerned with protecting public and private buildings"; • "[o]verall, the respondent's ranked maintaining a sandy beach for amenity and recreation use and ensuring safe access to the beach for all beach users, to be the most important factors to consider when making decisions about coastal adaption options"; and • "[t]he respondent's ranked the financial cost of adaption options as the least important factor to be considered when making coastal adaption decisions". It beggars' belief that the proposed adaption measure is the construction of groynes given the results of the community and stakeholder engagement. Further, under 8.1.2 Responsibility and equity, it is stated that "[a]ll coastal planning decisions need to consider...Enjoyment - adaption options need to ensure that community values are

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maintained including recreation, social and environmental values". How has this been considered when the proposed adaption measure is in stark contrast to community values? It is self evident that softer protection would achieve the above, whilst the hard protection (groynes) proposed does not. Cost / Benefit Analysis appears flawed The CHRMAP refers to a cost benefit analysis being undertaken, however it in no ways provides any information on what consideration and weighting was given to the social impact of constructing the groynes. The CHRMAP refers to "...the likely ratio of social, economic and environmental costs and benefits..." and this was used "...together with the results of the MCA and community values survey results". However, given the information in the CHRMAP, with respect, it appears that only a cost analysis was undertaken in isolation. This is supported by the reasons given by the MP Rogers representative at the Sorrento Information Session, which gave no consideration to the social benefits of any adaption measure. Lack of Transparency The CHRMAP states that a range of proposed adaption options were considered, however there is no transparency of the cost / benefit analysis undertaken nor the weighting given to the various criteria. For example, I pose the question - could it have been minimal additional cost to adopt soft protection and maintain the current beach amenity and all the social benefits it produces. The CHRMAP also states that historic shoreline movements were considered, however no objective data was provided in the CHRMAP. The CHRMAP purports to have acknowledged "...the need to balance environmental, social, and economical values...". With respect, there is no evidence of such consideration having been given. Misalignment with SPP2.6 overarching objectives Within section 1.3, the CHRMAP purports to align with objectives relating to "...sustainable use of the coast for housing, tourism, recreation, ocean access, maritime industry and other activities..." It is the opposite - the proposal for groynes will impact housing, recreation, ocean access and other activities. Contradictions in Section 7 "What assets are vulnerable?" In respect of Mullaloo, I draw to your attention that in 2115, "Road - Oceanside Prom" and "Residences" are categorised as Very High, however "Carparks - West View Blvd and Oceanside Prm Street Parking" is categorised as only "High". How can the street parking that is closer to the coast be categorised lower than the road and residences that are both further away and at a higher RL? Also of concern is the Coastal Hazard Lines depicted. It appears that no consideration has been given to the topography of the land. It appears MP Rogers have simply adopted an arbitrary and completely irrelevant 1:100 grade. If this is the case, how can any weight be given to this CHRMAP? Proposed groyne in 2025 in absence of a trigger point It is concerning that the CHRMAP proposes the first groyne in 2025, in circumstances when no trigger event has been reached (this was confirmed by MP Rogers at the Sorrento information session) and that the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club is only a "watchlist location" and has protection already in place. No consideration of the effects of the new Ocean Reef Boat Harbour The CHRMAP states that it has not considered the new Ocean Reef Boat Harbour, nor (as I understand from the Sorrento Information Session) has it considered the proposed modifications to the existing Hillarys Boat Harbour. Lack of consideration of these structures demonstrates the lack of reliance that can be placed on this CHRMAP. Inconclusive outcome of the proposed adaption measure - groynes It is also disturbing that a recommendation to install groynes is being made at a significant cost to ratepayers and the detrimental social impact it will have when there is a recommendation that "...additional coastal monitoring be completed through yearly profile monitoring of the areas following construction of the groynes for a period of 5 years and five yearly following this" and that "[t]his will likely allow for the detection of any flow on effect from the construction of the groynes" and that "[t]his will also allow for revision to the groyne construction program likely limiting the impact of any of these potential issues upon the coastal management units". Are we planning to install groynes not knowing what consequential impact they may have? Summary As stated earlier, I am an advocate for the preservation of our coast, but I am extremely disappointed by the CHRMAP prepared by the City, the manner in which it was developed, and the conclusions reached. I strongly oppose the proposed adaption measures, being groynes, and will not currently support this proposal in any form. As such, I would like the City to reconsider the proposed adaption measures, formulate a representative advisory group and undertake a cost / benefit analysis that considers the clear results of the community & stakeholder engagement results. This will result in a solution that balances both cost and the social/economical benefits of softer measures. Yours faithfully [- - -] (Long-Term Resident) [- - -]

[continues]

(Property Owner and future Resident) [- - -] (Property Owner) [- - -] (Property Owner)

[multiple responses]

Please note that this submission has also already been made (unchanged) in my capacity as resident at [- - -]. This is now made in my capacity as owner (and future resident) of [- - -]. I am both a resident and multiple property owner of the City of Joondalup. I have lived within the City of Joondalup [- - -] in the suburbs of Hillarys, Padbury and Mullaloo. I continue to live in the City of Joondalup, due mainly (if not solely) due to the beach, particularly Mullaloo Beach. Whilst I am an advocate for the preservation of our coast, I am extremely disappointed by the CHRMAP prepared by the City and the manner in which it was developed, and the conclusions reached. I should note that I am a [- - -] and as such have considered the CHRMAP from both a resident's and a professional perspective. From a resident's perspective, I strongly object to the proposed adaption measures (being groynes) as these will destroy the amenity of our beautiful coastline. Mullaloo beach is arguably the best beach in Perth and attracts both residents to live in the City of Joondalup and visitors from the greater Perth Areas and overseas. My children have grown-up in Mullaloo and have enjoyed the pristine long white sand beaches. Construction of these joins will severely impact the amenity of the beach and have long-lasting social implications. From a professional perspective I am perplexed by the approach taken and the conclusions reached by the City's consultant, MP Rogers. I will keep my reasons brief but would welcome the City to further engage with myself (and others) in an effort to correct the approach and manner in which the CHRMAP has been developed. I am also concerned with the methodology adopted by the City in that a representative advisory group was not established in reaching the conclusions within the CHRMAP. Given the gravity and impact of the groyne proposals, it would have been prudent to form a representative advisory group. I strongly encourage the City to implement this prior to any decisions being made. In respect of the CHRMAP, as noted earlier, I intend to keep my comments brief, but can summarise my concerns under the following headings: • Misleading diagrams • Proposal not reflective of the community & stakeholder engagement results • Lack of Transparency • Cost / Benefit Analysis appears flawed • Misalignment with SPP2.6 overarching objectives • Contradictions in Section 7 "What assets are vulnerable?" • Proposed groyne in 2025 in absence of a trigger point • No consideration of the effects of the new Ocean Reef Boat Harbour • Inconclusive outcome of the proposed adaption measure - groynes Misleading diagrams Having considered the CHRMAP, I am of the view that it is misleading. It purports to demonstrate the effect of erosion through figures/diagrams that are not representative of our coastline. By way of example: • Figure 1-1 refers to erosion at Mullaloo Beach Surf Club by showing a photograph from the carpark, which is wind-blown sand - this is not erosion; • Figure 3-3 shows an exaggerated vertical axis on the tides, which is in not representative of our flat sandy beach; • Figure 3-4 infers that a 1cm increase in sea level results in bringing the water 1m further landward - this is fanciful at best. This does not consider the natural topography and grade of the beaches, nor does it consider the natural sand dunes that protect (and have always protected) our coastline; and • Figure 5-1 shows two images of coastal inundation and coastal erosion, neither of which bare any similarity to our coastal environment nor the topography of our coastline. Proposal not reflective of the community & stakeholder engagement results Within section 4.2, the CHRMAP notes the feedback of the consultation and states "[t]he outcomes from the community values survey were used to guide the development of the CHRMAP". However, the proposed adaption measure is in stark contrast to that feedback. That feedback noted, inter alia, that: • "[t]he community....supported softer adaption options such as dune stabilisation and revegetation, rather than hard engineered protection structures"; • "[t]he most popular activities with 80% of the respondent's are beach based activities (walking, running, sitting, relaxing on the sand..."; • "[m]ost valued are the natural asset including the beach..."; • "[d]une stabilisation and revegetation was the most supported adaption option...."; • "[a]daption options that retained a sandy beach were more strongly supported...."; • "[t]he community are highly concerned with maintain the natural components of the coast and are less concerned with protecting public and private buildings"; • "[o]verall, the respondent's ranked maintaining a sandy beach for amenity and recreation use and ensuring safe access to the beach for all beach users, to be the most important factors to consider when making decisions about coastal adaption options"; and • "[t]he respondent's ranked the financial cost of adaption options as the least important factor to be considered when

[continues]

making coastal adaption decisions". It beggars' belief that the proposed adaption measure is the construction of groynes given the results of the community and stakeholder engagement. Further, under 8.1.2 Responsibility and equity, it is stated that "[a]ll coastal planning decisions need to consider...Enjoyment - adaption options need to ensure that community values are maintained including recreation, social and environmental values". How has this been considered when the proposed adaption measure is in stark contrast to community values? It is self evident that softer protection would achieve the above, whilst the hard protection (groynes) proposed does not. Cost / Benefit Analysis appears flawed The CHRMAP refers to a cost benefit analysis being undertaken, however it in no ways provides any information on what consideration and weighting was given to the social impact of constructing the groynes. The CHRMAP refers to "...the likely ratio of social, economic and environmental costs and benefits..." and this was used "...together with the results of the MCA and community values survey results". However, given the information in the CHRMAP, with respect, it appears that only a cost analysis was undertaken in isolation. This is supported by the reasons given by the MP Rogers representative at the Sorrento Information Session, which gave no consideration to the social benefits of any adaption measure. Lack of Transparency The CHRMAP states that a range of proposed adaption options were considered, however there is no transparency of the cost / benefit analysis undertaken nor the weighting given to the various criteria. For example, I pose the question - could it have been minimal additional cost to adopt soft protection and maintain the current beach amenity and all the social benefits it produces. The CHRMAP also states that historic shoreline movements were considered, however no objective data was provided in the CHRMAP. The CHRMAP purports to have acknowledged "...the need to balance environmental, social, and economical values...". With respect, there is no evidence of such consideration having been given. Misalignment with SPP2.6 overarching objectives Within section 1.3, the CHRMAP purports to align with objectives relating to "...sustainable use of the coast for housing, tourism, recreation, ocean access, maritime industry and other activities..." It is the opposite - the proposal for groynes will impact housing, recreation, ocean access and other activities. Contradictions in Section 7 "What assets are vulnerable?" In respect of Mullaloo, I draw to your attention that in 2115, "Road - Oceanside Prom" and "Residences" are categorised as Very High, however "Carparks - West View Blvd and Oceanside Prm Street Parking" is categorised as only "High". How can the street parking that is closer to the coast be categorised lower than the road and residences that are both further away and at a higher RL? Also of concern is the Coastal Hazard Lines depicted. It appears that no consideration has been given to the topography of the land. It appears MP Rogers have simply adopted an arbitrary and completely irrelevant 1:100 grade. If this is the case, how can any weight be given to this CHRMAP? Proposed groyne in 2025 in absence of a trigger point It is concerning that the CHRMAP proposes the first groyne in 2025, in circumstances when no trigger event has been reached (this was confirmed by MP Rogers at the Sorrento information session) and that the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club is only a "watchlist location" and has protection already in place. No consideration of the effects of the new Ocean Reef Boat Harbour The CHRMAP states that it has not considered the new Ocean Reef Boat Harbour, nor (as I understand from the Sorrento Information Session) has it considered the proposed modifications to the existing Hillarys Boat Harbour. Lack of consideration of these structures demonstrates the lack of reliance that can be placed on this CHRMAP. Inconclusive outcome of the proposed adaption measure - groynes It is also disturbing that a recommendation to install groynes is being made at a significant cost to ratepayers and the detrimental social impact it will have when there is a recommendation that "...additional coastal monitoring be completed through yearly profile monitoring of the areas following construction of the groynes for a period of 5 years and five yearly following this" and that "[t]his will likely allow for the detection of any flow on effect from the construction of the groynes" and that "[t]his will also allow for revision to the groyne construction program likely limiting the impact of any of these potential issues upon the coastal management units". Are we planning to install groynes not knowing what consequential impact they may have? Summary As stated earlier, I am an advocate for the preservation of our coast, but I am extremely disappointed by the CHRMAP prepared by the City, the manner in which it was developed, and the conclusions reached. I strongly oppose the proposed adaption measures, being groynes, and will not currently support this proposal in any form. As such, I would like the City to

<p>[continues]</p> <p>reconsider the proposed adaption measures, formulate a representative advisory group and undertake a cost / benefit analysis that considers the clear results of the community & stakeholder engagement results. This will result in a solution that balances both cost and the social/economical benefits of softer measures. Yours faithfully [- - -] (Long-Term Resident[- - -] (Property Owner and future Resident) [- - -] (Property Owner) [- - -] (Property Owner)</p>
<p>I visit this beach every year on holiday as it is a pristine stretch of beautiful beach. It will stop me coming to visit with groynes installs. It will hamper access to surf life savers and the ability to walk the length of the beach. Why ruin such a beautiful beach. There are other options like artificial reefs</p>
<p>This is the wrong solution. I have read the draft report and it prematurely has drawn what is believed to be a cheap bandaaid solution at the expense of this area's PRIMARY ASSET. Back to the drawing board. Dont destroy our beaches. I also dispute the projection of 7 years data 100 years. How amature.</p>
<p>It's a risk to sea users and hazardous to the sealife</p>
<p>I strongly object to this draft proposal. The City has rushed this process and needs to increase community consultation about it, as well as promotion of the issue to residents more widely. I object to the proposal on several grounds and request that a technical peer review is conducted of the proposal by experts in the field of coastal engineering. The City has not considered viable alternatives to the installation of groynes which is in direct conflict to the 2018 community feedback which clearly conveyed the preference for soft options not hard options to combat erosion. Some of the assumptions/guesses in the report such as erosion lines drawn on the beach photographs are not scientifically proven, using a one in 100 year storm impact in 1996 and multiplying that effect by three times with no supporting evidence for that is one example of this. The impact of the enlargement of Ocean Reef Boat Harbour will take several years to be properly assessed and is it likely that Mullaloo Beach will continue to be an accreting, not an eroding beach due to the impact of the larger rock walls at Ocean Reef. There are many other significant detrimental effects of this proposal including: Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club patrols will be impossible to conduct Groynes are hazards to many beach users such as kite surfers, windsurfers, wind foiling with a detrimental effect on tourism Environmental destruction of dunes during construction Aesthetically the beach will be ruined Groynes are expensive It is unbelievable that the Councillors did not appreciate the significance of this pristine asset to the Community in their initial deliberations or that alternative solutions were available. Please commission a peer review on the technical and scientific aspects of this proposal and properly consider alternative solutions.</p>
<p>Communication has needed to be better when proposing such an intrusive and visually unattractive solution to the problem. Also, more detail needs to be provided in terms of the impact and connection between the new marina construction. If there is a connection then this should have been covered in the original environmental impact assessment and the effect of needing significant beach erosion control been clearly made as part of the proposal to construct the marina. It is truly amazing that the council itself which surely must recognise the value of the iconic Mullaloo beach is the one responsible for proposing it's very ruination.</p>
<p>I would like to see anything other than groynes used on the beach, as they are an eye sore and block the coastal view as well getting in the way and needing to navigate around when going for walks along the beach. I would like to see other options used like Islands,submerged groynes acting as reefs.</p>
<p>I believe this would destroy our pristine coastline which is such an attraction to my family and friends that visit from overseas. We choose this area to live in to be located within close proximity to Mullaloo beach to enjoy the un spoilt coastline. Going ahead with this proposal will be a disaster for the local community and our future generation.</p>
<p>I feel there are different options available that haven't been explored properly yet. The look of these and the flow on affects will be a big negative to Mullaloo beach.</p>
<p>Need to look at more alternatives that will give us the results required whilst keeping the locals happy and preserving the natural beauty of our wonderful local beaches.</p>
<p>The impact on my local beach will be negative !</p>

<p>Rock groynes are against what the community wanted, we wanted soft options like sand nourishment, Why does the city sell sand from the south of Hillary's Marina to City of Stirling when we need it most on the north side of the marina. Wouldn't it make sense to use our sand instead of having to buy it? Mp Rogers mentioned that pinaroo point sand has moved to Mullaloo beach which is getting bigger every year, can't we pump sand from mullaloo? The problem with installing groynes to fix whitfords beach and protect the Hillaries beach club is that problem will be pushed to mullaloo beach which doesn't currently have an erosion issues. There is methods to beach erosion that don't push the problem. Mp Rogers are working on the offshore submerged erosion at c y oconner reef, why was this not included as an option in the CHRMAP We are currently towards the peak of a 9 year tidal cycle which is the highest mean time we have experienced in a very long time. After 2025 we will start seeing a decrease in mean high tide which will allow the dunes to recover. Sand dunes being washed away is not a bad thing, they are natures storage, created for these cycles and storm events (Basically squirrel stores of sand). Please please leave our pristine beaches as they are, and remember the reason people buy in these coastal suburbs. This would ruin mullaloo beach for ever and the problems it creates would be irreversible.</p>
<p>I don't think there has been enough research done into how Groynes work on white sandy beaches. My research suggest that Groynes work better on rocky beaches. There definitely needs to be more experts engaged and also more data collection done to ensure this is the best decision for the beaches.</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>I don't think that there has been enough research into what beaches Groynes work best on. It seems from my own research that Groynes work best on rocky beaches not white sand beaches like ours. I also think more data needs to be collected and more experts consulted to ensure that this is the best outcome for the beaches around here.</p>
<p>I do not want in any way shape or form grooms, destroying the beaches beauty and creating eyesores, disrupting the ocean and beaches</p>
<p>I oppose the proposal due to: Unsightly look of our beautiful beaches Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted Expensive compared to other options Potential reduction in property prices</p>
<p>i strongly oppose to the suggestion of the groynes, not only would this create a safety issue with people swimming at the beach as it would create areas not visible from a distance, creating a need for further surf club patrols. I am concerned that groynes would create a risk for beach walkers as it would be difficult to cross the groynes and visibilty of our teenage children going for walks on their would prove impossible as view would be obstructed creating anxiety and stress to parents. The fact that beach users are able to walk, run and swim along the stretch would have a detrimental to peoples mental state and their physical health, yes the bike, walking path is there but definately not the same as walking on the beach, has that been considered for your proposal?</p>
<p>No groynes please. Let's leave it natural, as it is!</p>
<p>Not needed, beach hasn't if anything there is more sand along mullaloo this winter then I've ever seen. Even the rocks at mullaloo point haven't been exposed. Maybe the new marina has stopped some of the shift.</p>
<p>Have a look at Geographe in Bussleton. Stupid idea!!!</p>
<p>Softer options would be more sustainable, aesthetic and create a unique biodiverse offshore environment</p>
<p>I cant believe this has been kept secret. A minimum of 10 more years research is required. I feel completely betrayed. Disgusting</p>
<p>Unnecessary for our beach</p>
<p>Increase to seaweed</p>
<p>Need to engage more with experts and do a more extensive review. Groynes do not appear to be a valid approach to deal with sea level rise.</p>

I have read the plans on your site including the CHARMAP and business plan as well as the Coastal Foreshore Management plan 2014 -2024. There was such strong emphasis placed on retaining the natural beauty of the coastline in the management plan which seems to be lost in the CHARMAP considerations. I also consulted documentation from other councils and coastal engineering companies and report from conferences. Based on the information I have, I cannot support the Draft CHARMAP and would like to see further consultation of other options than the Groynes. I would also like to see all the data used to arrive at the conclusions by MP Rogers to be verified with a second opinion. Coastal protection is important, but I can't support the groynes for the Mullaloo to Hillaries section at all. Groynes are visually ugly and hinder a range of loved beach activity as well as destroying the unique character of our coastline, especially at Mullaloo beach. Furthermore, their practical use is questioned by other costal scientist and is also evident at other Perth beaches where sand builds up on the south side whilst being removed on the north side. In winter the groynes hold seaweed in place which should move freely along the beach and breakdown naturally. A better solution could be the construction of artificial reefs which diminish wave energy before reaching the beach. Several surfable waves were lost with the construction of Ocean Reef Marina, to replace these along Mullaloo beach would be a valuable asset for the many families that enjoy surfing together. To sum up my concerns I feel there are too many assumptions made, and not enough consultation and data considered to arrive at the conclusions of the CHARMAP. Currents and sand movements need to be better understood first. Please do not adopt the plan in its current format and reengage in consultation of more experts. Thank you.

The coastal management plan has not considered any ecological (eco) engineering solutions, as an environmental engineer I find this to be a serious oversight. With climate change bringing about rising sea-levels and more severe/frequent storm events, protecting coastal assets is important, especially considering how much of Australia's population lives along coastline. However, climate change and anthropogenic activity is also bringing about major declines in biodiversity. A solution to this is to implement nature-based solutions which are inspired by nature and work to the benefit of both the built and natural environment. Nature-based solutions for coastal protection include hard, soft and hybrid eco-engineered structures. A hard eco-engineered structure includes designs such as habitat enhancement units, which can be installed in revetments, groynes and other coastal structures to provide more water retaining features. These features are seen in natural coast lines and are vital for coastal ecosystems providing protection and shade. A soft eco-engineering approach is entirely nature-based, for example planting mangroves or seeding oyster reefs. These solutions are very adaptable and as they will migrate with rising sea-levels, providing a long term solution. The third option, hybrid eco-engineering, is a combination of soft and hard approaches, for example using planters to encourage mangroves to grow or installing a berm of oyster shells. I strongly believe that the council should conduct a new Multi-Criteria Analysis which considers these approaches. Nature-based solutions have been demonstrated to garner community support which is evidently an issue for these projects. This could be an opportunity for the council to protect the environment as well as coastal infrastructure and engage the community in the protecting local biodiversity. The NCCC (National Centre for Coasts and Climate) would likely offer advice and alternatives approaches if engaged.

Not researched thoroughly by non-biased third party with peer review. I spend a lot of time on the beach as the [- - -]for [- - -] and see more damage and change to the coast from the ocean reef marina that has gone unmitigated.

I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to find an alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion. Artificial reef would be a better option.

Yes, this is absurd. It will ruin a beautiful beach. I object.

No groynes. Leave the beach as it is

My mates and I have been using this beach for many years for surfing and swimming and haven't seen any erosion. The groynes will ruin the surf and stop us being able to appreciate its beauty when we can see all the way past the surf club. I have friends that come up from Busselton and stay with me for a whole month so they can surf these beaches. They will be devastated as well.

[multiple responses]

Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc logo GROYNES ALONG OUR BEACHES IN PROGRESS The City of Joondalup have released a draft plan that would see 17 groynes placed along the beach from Hillarys to Mullaloo. OUR AIMS MBCG feel that Mullaloo Beach should remain a natural beach. We believe that soft-option mitigation efforts are far more sustainable and preferable to the community. OUR OBJECTIVES To have the Joondalup Council reject the draft plan and make the City administration engage in a proper CHRMAP process outlined by State Planning Policy. TAKE ACTION TO HAVE YOUR SAY ON THIS ISSUE COMPLETE YOUR COJ ONLINE SUBMISSION VIEW ON THE COJ WEBSITE SHARE ON FACEBOOK DOWNLOAD THE PETITION CONTACT YOUR DISTRICT COUNCILLOR CONTACT YOUR FEDERAL MINISTER On May 5, 2023, the City of Joondalup released a document outlining a proposal to protect our coastline from erosion, sea level rise, and inundation. The proposed mechanism involves the installation of 17 groynes along the stretch of our coast between Hillarys Boat Harbour and Ocean Reef Marina, a decision that was determined at a council meeting on May 23, 2023. While the City argues that this is a cost-effective solution, we at the Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc. believe that this plan will have significant negative impacts on our community and our beloved coastline. The City's draft plan is currently out for public consultation. LIMITATIONS OF GROYNES Groynes, while effective at trapping sand movement, are incapable of protecting against sea level rise and climate change. The proposed groynes would limit direct access to the beaches and the coastline, disrupting the natural sand flows essential for maintaining our beaches. The City's solution to this problem is to perpetually move sand from the south of each groyne to its north, a costly process currently in place at Hillarys Boat Harbour. This is a significant concern as the proposal focuses solely on this option, without considering the efficacy of all potential mitigation and adaptation options. THE NEED FOR PROPER CONSULTATION AND EVALUATION OF ALL OPTIONS The approach the City has taken to produce this draft plan bypasses the community and all stakeholders, avoiding proper consultation that would likely delay time-sensitive next steps of developing a business case in order to seeking grant funding for the project. The proper CHRMAP process is meant to involve the community at each step, not just the end. This is intended to ensure that the community doesn't lose the amenity of the natural areas, and that key stakeholders' wishes are respected. THE CITY'S REAL OBJECTIVE AND THE D.A.D. PRINCIPLE The northern end of the proposed groynes appear designed to protect the erosion hotspot of Pinnaroo Point, coincidentally where the City has in 2022 approved the construction of a \$4M development that ratepayers will be financially responsible mitigation efforts. It appears that the City's objective is to secure State and Federal funding to build and maintain these hard structures, even if it means affecting our beach lifestyle. They seem to be adhering to a planning principle called D.A.D. - Decide-Advise-Defend. They have made their decision, are now advising us of it, and are prepared to minimise any attempts at valid public scrutiny. OUR PLAN Our plan is to encourage people to fill out the consultation response, and reenforce our position by gathering public objections into a consolidated, vocal effort through activities such as a petition to the City. It is important you express your own opinions from your own personal point of view on the matter so an example of important points your response could include are: I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.

Don't put rock walls along the beach. It stops the natural flow of sand along the beach and cause erosion. Very bad idea. Hasn't the council learnt from the past. With the present day rock walls causing erosion.

This plan will completely ruin this beautiful beach. I strongly oppose groins being installed and other options need to be considered to keep the beach as it is.

AGAINST recommended use of groynes for Hillarys to Kallaroo and Mullaloo beaches I would like to submit my strongest opposition to the proposal to the use of groynes as the preferred adaptation plan for Hillarys to Kallaroo and Mullaloo beaches. First, there is basic contradiction in the recommendation for these beaches. For both Mullaloo and the Hillarys to Kallaroo beaches, the Community Engagement Outcome Report: Coastal Survey (COJ, 2018) states that the highest rated reason for visiting beaches was "It has a good beach/sandy area" (p.35 & p.38). While the CHRMAP states that "The City's coastline is highly valued by the community and its visitors" (p.4, COJ 2023) the recommended strategy for Hillarys to Kallaroo and Mullaloo beaches is nonetheless to fundamentally change the beach as currently experienced which will happen with the introduction of groynes. When respondents to the Coastal Survey report their most highly rated reason for visiting the beach, it is the beach as currently experienced, that is without groynes. The introduction of groynes fundamentally impacts the experience that is stated as so highly rated. It is contradictory with the stated aim of the WA Coastal Zone Strategy to conserve the State's natural coastal values and assets. Second, the cost-benefit analysis used to support the recommended strategy is biased as it underestimates the economic cost of the proposed groyne strategy. The cost-benefit analysis does not include the significant economic cost associated with the loss of beach amenity that will result from the introduction of groynes. This is a real economic cost to the COJ and its residents. Excluding this real economic cost is inconsistent with the objective that "The CHRMAP was developed to also align with the WA Coastal Zone Strategy, which aims to conserve the State's natural coastal values and assets" (Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan, p.6). The loss of the asset (the current state of Mullaloo and the Hillarys to Kallaroo beaches) is not considered in the analysis. This renders the stated proposed Benefit Cost Ratio used to support the strategy biased. Third, the 2018 Community Engagement Outcome Report: Coastal Survey results are used to support against a "Do nothing" approach, and by extension to support the recommended plan of using groynes. This is misleading as respondents to the survey were not asked to assess the experience of a changed beaches at Mullaloo and Hillarys to Kallaroo (i.e., with groynes). Rather they were asked generically "There are a number of different coastal adaptation options that the City may be able to implement at different coastal locations". COJ residents need the opportunity to comment on the specific recommended strategy at the specific beaches. This lack of consultation over the specific proposed strategy carries over to the cost-benefit analysis which excludes the economic cost to the economic asset that are the beaches in their current state. To be clear, while I am against the recommended strategy on an environmental values basis, i.e., conserving the beaches is not achieved by introducing groynes, this submission argues against the proposal on economic grounds. Not counting the real economic cost of loss of current beach amenity is inconsistent. Means of accurately estimating this economic cost of an environmental asset are available. One notable example is the economic valuation of the Kakadu Conservation Zone (see Imber, D., Stevenson, G., and Wilks, L. (1991). A contingent valuation survey of the Kakadu Conservation Zone. Australian Government Public Service, Canberra). If an economic argument is used to support the recommended plan, the economic analysis must include all costs and this is not the case with the current analysis.

I have lived in mullaloo fo [- -] and in that time the erosion if any has been very minimal. I don't see the necessity for these groins at all. Please don't go ahead with this plan as ithet will ruin our beautiful coastline.

I am concerned about the extensive recommendation for the expensive installation of a huge number of groynes, with no assessment of whether the current groynes are effective at reducing erosion at the moment. The only comment I can find regarding existing groynes is that they are causing erosion further north. This suggests that groynes will not solve the problem, they will only move it further up the coast and increase likely erosion at Iluka and Burns Beach. Much in the same way that Hillary's Marina has. They will also likely require ongoing beach nourishment work. But someone will make a lot of money during the installation, and presumably the nourishment work and maintenance. Coastal management in Joondalup is extremely important to the local community, but groynes have not been demonstrated as an effective strategy.

1. I acknowledge the need for a strategic CGRMAP and the environmental drivers for the need for a plan 2. I acknowledge the coastal mapping work completed to date and areas of vulnerability and the need to plan for an optimised mix of mitigation and adaptation options. 3. However, in my view the process used to develop the draft CHRMAP is deeply flawed, in particular the economic analysis applied to the recommended options selection, the lack of oversight or independent review of both engineering and economic assessments and community engagement process. 4. The Plan acknowledges that the risk of coastal inundation in the study period is low (sections 5.3 and 6.2.1) with only minor assets at risk ("along the 17 km of coastline, inundation has been modelled to generally be limited to affecting only several minor assets (several signs, bins, fencing and access tracks/stairs) immediately adjacent to the shoreline"). However, there is an inadequate discussion on what the risk of coastal erosion actually means, and what difference the recommended options will make (compared to other options). 5. The plan notes that the community asked that the following be prioritised when undertaking an assessment (section 4.2): - Maintain natural components of the coast - Maintain sandy beaches However, the plan draft recommendations primarily hinge on a Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) which was regarded by the community as "the least important factor be considered when making coastal adaptation decisions" (page 19). 6. The plan notes that the community preferences (section 4.2) are: - Dune stabilisation - Prevent or minimise further development in vulnerable areas - Do something (not nothing) - Retain sandy beaches However, there does not appear to be any weighting in the CBA that reflects this preference. 7. The plan notes that the assets that are most valued by the community (section 4.2) are: - Natural assets - Public infrastructure - Private infrastructure However, there does not appear to be any weighting in the CBA that reflects this preference. 8. The plan notes that "Avoid" is the preferred adaptation pathway under SPP 2.6 (section 8.1.1). However, the City appears to continue to invest in new infrastructure or approve developments that are in vulnerable areas (e.g. Hillarys Beach Club, Sorrento SLSC and the new multi-story commercial / residential development in Sorrento on Voyage Kitchen site). Much more needs to be done to reduce investment and planning decisions that are effectively growing the burden for the community and risking the natural environment further in the process. 9. The plan notes that "Protect" is the least preferred adaptation pathway under SPP 2.6 (section 8.1.1). However, five of the six adaptation recommendations are for "Protect" adaptations. 10. Given the reliance on the CBA to the forming of draft recommendations under the CHRMAP, there needs to be greater transparency and understanding of how input values were derived and summarised. For example: - The MP Rogers CBA Technical Summary report notes that "This ranking of the adaptation options for each node considers only the cost benefit ratio and as such the consideration of various other factors (including but not limited to; public perception, community values, ease of application and the City's goals / desired outcomes) will be needed when determining the final ranking" (page 15). This should have been undertaken by CoJ before the presentation of the draft Plan to the community. Community consultation alone (particularly as experienced in this process) cannot be expected to replace the need for the City to undertake this work. - the CHRMAP refers in Zone 3 to estimated costs of \$50.5 million to construct the groynes and the value of vulnerable assets of \$76 million (page 51). I am unable to source these values from the CBA outlined in the 2022 report. It is also unclear whether replacement costs for groynes have been included in these costs. - the Technical Plan assigns a potential cost for Pinnaroo Point toilets of \$24.221 million in 2115. This value appears incorrect, but is the greatest single value for an asset in this zone (page 131). - There is no range assigned to these values (e.g. + / - 100% for some, less or more for others). While they provide some indication of relativities, it is misleading to quote them in absolute dollar figures. It would be more appropriate to 'band' them into similar CBA options given the high-level nature and quality of estimates necessary at this stage. - The MP Rogers 2022 Technical Summary noted the criticality of the discount rate to results and recommended that "a sensitivity analysis can be completed...rather than Net Present Values". However, the analysis presented relies solely on NPV. 11. While I appreciate that MP Rogers have technical expertise and that CBA has a place in preliminary analysis of complex options, it should also be noted that their area of expertise is not predominantly economic. The analysis provides insufficient justification for proceeding to planned construction works as early as 2025. These require further detailed planning and costings to be undertaken as part of a gateway process to proceed. 12. With specific regard to zone 3 Hillarys to Kallaroo: - I favour much more emphasis

[continues]

on "Avoid" and "Planned or Managed Retreat" in accordance with the hierarchy (section 8.1) as opposed to "Hard Protection" through groynes as recommended - The disadvantages of the recommended option of building groynes fails to note or cost the significant disruption during construction - There is a specific impact on kitesurfing. Pinnaroo Point is known internationally and attracts holiday makers and participation from people across Perth, Australia and internationally. There already has been a death from a kitesurfer and a groyne in the City of Joondalup and we don't want more. We need to invest in options that are compatible with this and other active and passive uses of the coast. - There is no clear statement what the outcome of the recommended option is expected to be? How does it differ from other options analysed and what is the level of confidence in this prediction? - The difference in CBA between groynes (3.6) and other interventions (seawalls - 3.1, managed retreat public - 2.3) is relatively small given the preliminary nature of the costings. - The implementation timetable of 2 years (first 4 groyne constructed) is wholly inadequate to undertake detailed community consultation, improve the accuracy of capital costings, undertake detailed planning, approvals, procurement and construction. 13. The consultation process has been poorly marketed and not inclusive of a range of educational levels, languages other than English, people with limited time to acquaint themselves with the issues, people with disability, people without access to a computer, stakeholders outside of the CoJ, people who would prefer to have a respectful discussion on this issue etc. These could have been addressed by following IAP2 principles, provision of summary documents, visual representations, better advertising of this consultation, a more engaging consultative processes, staged consultation to bring the community on the journey, advertising and engagement outside of CoJ etc. 14. This public consultation form is wholly inadequate to gain any meaningful response on different measures proposed. There is no provision for example to gain a level of support / opposition to different zones. 15. Section 4.3 of this report states that the community will be engaged on "the objectives of the draft CHRMAP and the potential adaptation options and pathways proposed". This simplistic survey does not do that and there has been no opportunity for comment at the information sessions so this has not occurred. 16. The City's credibility with community consultation has been adversely impacted by a number of processes including its leasing and subsequent sub-leasing of land owned by the State Government, at Pinnaroo Point. There was no need for the City to insert itself into this space, and no express mandate for a tavern, which the community was repeatedly advised would be a cafe / kiosk. This development is now in an area of vulnerability and adds to the risks needed to be managed by this plan. 17. "Further consultation will be undertaken with the community prior to undertaking adaptation options, in accordance with the City's Community Consultation Policy". This is not guaranteed by the relevant Policy.

I strongly oppose the implementation of groynes at the beach. Mullaloo beach is the beach i go to for kite surfing. The groynes will ruin the beach visually, but will also make it impossible to pursue my favourite sport there. If this goes ahead, I am forced to travel outside the City of Joondalup to do my surfing. I have been a resident in the City of Joondalup for almost [- - -] years and have seen a lot of changes. this CHRMAP planning of groynes is not a good move and I understand there are other measures that can be taken to avoid erosion. Thank you.

I oppose the groynes on the beaches. It will interfere with being able to walk up and down the length of the beach at Mullaloo. I also like to swim along the shore a few metres out during the better weather. Groynes would significantly affect this. Whilst I understand that doing nothing is not an option doing the wrong thing could be disastrous. I would like to see other options considered before the COJ takes measures that cannot be undone.

Unbelievable irresponsible to spoil one of Perth's most beautiful beaches.

Please, let find a better solution, less invasive

I love the beach. Please don't spoil it. Can you look at other options to protect from erosion and not build groynes.

This is rubbish. No need for this.

Please find a better option to preserve our beautiful coastline. No groynes!

Dune rehabilitation and more holistic approaches to address the problem

Leave our beaches alone. These will ruin the surfing for our kids, it's so important for their mental health to get out and have a surf. No no no don't do it!!!!

<i>I attempted to attend the meeting in Mullaloo, but was not able to enter due to the numbers being capped at 90. I did however remain outside with another 50-100 residents and heard most of what was discussed. I use Mullaloo and Kallaroo beaches daily for running, walking, fishing, paddle boarding and kayaking and have seen the beaches change during summer and winter months, I enjoy the changes and love the beautiful beaches we live close to. I am therefore strongly opposed to the plan to construct Groynes on these beaches and do not feel that the voting community have been properly engaged by Joondalup Council during their planning process. I also feel that Joondalup Council have precluded other options, such as implementation of offshore artificial reefs to protect the coastline and provide habitat for marine life (this will also assist DPIRD fish protection strategies and replace some habitat destroyed by Ocean Reef Marina development). To construct these Groynes along our pristine beaches will be a travesty without taking the time to discuss other options with environmentalists and listen to the community that actually use the beaches - it appears from the information provided that Joondalup Council have gone directly to engineering surveys for Groynes before investigating other options and opportunities that could be used to mitigate risk whilst maintaining the environment and aesthetics of this important area. I do not see the need for these eyesores - there are no strategic assets that need protecting in these areas, and I fail to see why my community should foot the bill for something that we has not voted for. To go ahead with this construction will destroy the natural beauty of our coastline and will probably be ineffective in mitigating any hazards identified.</i>
<i>I believe this plan is based on the fact that you are planning a \$4 million dollar development at the nodes and therefore this will cause a knock on affect to the coastal line north of this development. My mother spent a good number of years protesting and ensuring the protection of the nodes. I feel you have only one aim in mind and you are not really about protecting the coast. The one aim is financial.</i>
<i>I question the knowledge of the so called experts</i> <i>[multiple responses]</i> <i>Totally unnecessary,</i> <i>Please no groynes!</i>
<i>The plan appears simplistic and is cost (cheapest) based. There are far more effective measures to protect the shoreline from erosion. There should have been far more public consultation.</i>
<i>Please don't destroy our coastline</i>
<i>I highly disagree with this plan.</i>
<i>Feel that groynes have not been considered appropriately. They will not deal with erosion effectively and move the problem downstream. Mullaloo beach is beautiful and I regularly use it as a surfer. With groynes surfing at key west will no longer be possible</i>
<i>The CHRMAP is old and the studies may now now longer be relevant. It appears to be first reviewed by the CoJ in Dec 2018 and has not had any peer review. The recommended option is the only option provided and this was recommended in 2018. Further works along the coast have occurred since then, most noticeably the Ocean Reef Marina. I strongly disagree & do not support the Plan. Section 2.5 of the "hazard plan" says: "It is noted that Ocean Reef Boat Harbour, within the Ocean Reef Coastal Management Unit, is not included in this study. A new large-scale Ocean Reef Marina development is currently underway and requires its own coastal management plans. I notified my local state Government member, the State Transport & Tourism Ministers of my objections and advised them of the long term damage of this plan to the State if implemented.</i>
<i>Yes, I do not believe Groynes are the best option.</i>
<i>17 groynes at Whitfords and Mullaloo beaches will be disastrous for not only tourism and water sports in the area, but it will attract weed build up, dangerous rocky areas for the public and people will likely walk into the dunes more to avoid the rocks. I've lived in the area for nearly [- - -] years & feel Mullaloo Beach the best beach in Australia that I've visited. Be a shame to destroy it.</i>

The elected officials are ignoring the wishes of residents, the conclusions you have reached are biased and all pertinent information that was used to form your position must be made available for independent scrutiny. I do not want groynes, they are not required and the council has exhibited bias and a lack of diligence. The value proposition for residents will be severely reduced and the beach will no longer be a destination location for the same number of people - you will by your actions have destroyed value both on cost and enjoyment. Shame on you City of Joondalup councillors

Do not destroy our beautiful beaches You would be fools to do such a thing!

I am writing to you today as a concerned resident of City of Joondalup. I am strongly opposed to the City's Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. I am reaching out to you as I have read that the role of a councillor is to represent the interest of electors, ratepayers and residents of the district in the Local Government Act 1995 (WA). With this in mind I ask that the council supports the correct CHRMAP process outlined by State Planning Policy (SPP2.6) The CHRMAP includes the extensive use of groynes which destroys the natural amenity of these areas. The success of our area is a happy community and the asset is our beach. I do not believe the COJ coastline has immediate hazard concerns. I oppose the plan as it does not take into account the original community feedback from 2018 Coastal Values Survey where the outcome was that the community wanted soft measures and to have the natural landscape maintained. Myself and my family want our beach preserved in the most natural way possible. As a family we run, play, surf, open water swim, windsurf and are constant beach users, as do many thousands of residents and visitors alike. We are daily beach users in the discussed zones. All our daily activities will be impacted significantly and on a personal note my mental health will be in jeopardy without access to daily uninterrupted beach walks. I say uninterrupted because if groynes are put in, users like me will be forced to a congested area at the point of trying to go around the structures and that is the last thing I want when walking up the beach to get away from people and stresses. Groynes as set out in this plan will also devalue our properties, reduce tourism and the ability to use the beach in many other ways. If this CHRMAP is approved we will have lost something special indeed as beaches like Mullaloo and Whitfords are rare and to be treasured and preserved in their most natural state. The environmental impact of proceeding with this CHRMAP as it is presented will only defer the erosion problem to the north and groynes will require increases in length and height over time to be of any effect. Has consideration been given to the associated costs of maintenance and the considerable cost to the communities health and well being? COJ has an opportunity to seek other alternatives and be a leader in best practice in this instance. These beaches are currently a space for exercise, fun, activity and mental health rejuvenation. In its natural state these beaches lead to continuing a strong economy, fantastic tourism and property potential. COJ will be responsible for the unnecessary fragmentation and disfigurement of this strip of coast if this plan is approved as it is not the only option for coastal erosion management. Groynes have many negative impacts as we have seen further north and previously south on the Perth coastline (some being removed due to their in-effect and negative impacts). Groynes cause seaweed build up, damage delicate sea grass beds, increase cobbles and massive increase in smell among other things. They have been known to increase erosion. Is the city working closely with DWER and DBCA and researchers in environmental solutions? In my opinion this CHRMAP appears to demonstrate bias towards the extensive building of groynes. I am concerned that this paper is non peer reviewed and that COJ has not done enough research on alternative and current methods. It is my understanding that a requirement of State Planning Policy is to consult user groups through this process and many residents are unaware and many have objected to this plan. Our community should not unnecessarily lose the beauty and amenity of these natural areas. I am very concerned on the effect this CHRMAP approval will have on the economic stability of this area, peoples mental and physical health and property value. I will support an environmental impact assessment, technical peer review and research on alternative methods. Regards [- - -]

I strongly object! All the evidence I have seen clearly indicates this is not a good move for our beloved Mullaloo Beach. I have been a resident of Mullaloo/Kallaroo & user of this beach for over [- - -] years. Please see sense & abort this project..!!

<i>I appreciate that the council needs to be seen to be mitigating coastal erosion, but having lived in the area for over [- -] years, I have not seen drastic changes to the beach / dunes in this time, other than man made changes. I believe the groynes are way too drastic a measure and further investigation needs to be done, it will ruin one of the nicest beaches in Australia Better use of ratepayers money would possibly be to do something about the sewage treatment pipe that hasn't been extended out to cater for the new marina, or perhaps a break wall in front of the new bar/ restaurant at pinnaroo point, similar to seabird</i>
<i>The fact there is a requirement and the City is proactively trying to manage the coastal hazards is a good thing. It does not seem reasonable that the options provided have been given enough consideration especially with their own impact. It is known that the Hillary marina has shifted erosion problems, now the draft is suggesting to add groynes to further shift the problem along the coast. This is not a viable solution. The proposed artificial reef is not being considered as having impact on this CHRMAP (which is beyond bizaare as artificial reefs are a potential option). The Ocean Reef marina impact has not been considered entirely, while during the info session, it was mentioned that the "current" footprint has been accounted for, that states that the future redevelopment footprint (much larger than the original) will indeed have an impact which is not being accounted for. There is no detail on what the ongoing assessment and reassessment is, and how community engagement will be considered during this 100 year period.</i>
<i>I do not agree with the plan. There are other alternatives that will not impact our stunning beaches the way this plan will that would be better suited. We have world class beaches at our finger tips, it would be a disaster to destroy this when there are other options available.</i>
<i>As a future resident of [- -] (we are currently building in our dream location) I strongly oppose the plan of introducing groynes on to our world-renowned pristine beaches. Since communicating with many members of the community in regard to this I feel there are several other solutions to the problem we are faced with and implore the City of Joondalup to explore these options further.</i>
<i>I object to groynes along our coastline. I reject the CHRMAP draft. I support peer review of CHRMAP draft</i>
<i>The death last year of a kiteboarder in Ocean Reef should serve as example of the danger groins would present in the highly utilised stretch of coast. Putting groins there wont stop watersport enthusiasts using the area, it will only make that area a death trap</i>
<i>Yes Mulaloo beach is a beautiful beach and will be destroyed by the building of the proposed groynes. I walk regularly along the stretch of beach unhampered and can't do this along Sorrento without climbing over the rocks which can be dangerous.</i>
<i>There is already an extreme amount of marine disturbance occurring with the development of the new ocean reef marina. The last thing needed is more destruction of the surrounding areas. I have grown up loving these beaches and the marine life that occurs here. I believe the development of SO many groynes will permanently damage the natural ecosystems and environments. I know the aim is to conserve the beach, maybe that should have been evaluated before building a large amount of infrastructure so close to the shore. Not only will the groynes destroy the natural bank build up over winter, but will alter the migration paths lots of marine animals use annually.</i>
<i>I can appreciate your effort in trying to preserve our beautiful beach, even though there has been very little change in the [- -] years I've spent growing up here if anything there's been less erosion. Is there a softer option on the table? Surfers paradise placed a series of artificial reefs along that stretch of beach solving the problem and keeping rate payers and the community happy.</i>
<i>It leaves a lot to be desired .</i>
<i>From what I understand more research needs to be done to understand the outcome of such developments. The impact it will have on the erosion of the coast, ruining our beautiful beaches.</i>
<i>I think that the beach nourishment and artificial reefs should be implemented. This measure should be monitored for at least 10 years to see if it is a feasible long term management plan. If erosion is not mitigated by this measure then alternatives such as groynes should then be considered.</i>

My concerns are, the groynes want work. You just have to look at beaches right along our coastline and see the beaches with groynes have been destroyed. There is no beach the groynes encourage erosion, by redirecting the flow of the water. Have a walk along that beach not a drive a walk and just see the difference. Up near Hillary and the Whitfords nodes the beach is narrow, the too much sea weed. You can see the erosion and it's all from the change of water flow in that area. City of Joondalup have bot maintained the groynes at Sorrento making it harder for the surf club rescue team to drive along the coast and watch out for people. Or even access the beach at the southern end. Rocks stick out and it's dangerous. That's what will happen at beautiful Mullaloo.

I strongly oppose the plan. Myself and family have been using this stretch of beach for [- - -] yrs. It's one of the best metro beaches for teaching surfing. The groynes will stop sand movement and destroy sand banks forming at Mullaloo. Clearly not ideal for the Surf Club not to mention the build up of seaweed which will inevitably pollute the beaches. Why not consider an artificial reef that provides surfable waves and protects the coast to prevent sand movement. This will attract a large population of surfers to the area and provide a Marine Environment attracting all sorts of marine life making fishing in the area another benefit. Leave this pristine stretch of beach and think of a less unsightly alternative.

As much as possible this stretch of coast should be left as it is. It is well utilised by the public and is a beautiful place to relax.

We need to look at the nourishment solutions. I hear the council has family members due to get the work- gross misconduct. Establishing artificial reef would be most beneficial.

not effective, unsightly and not required.

It's rubbish we don't want it

Would like more investigation into alternatives to groynes, thresholds for action, and possible preventative measures now (e.g dune restoration). Would also like more information on the impact of Ocean Reef Marina on Mullaloo beach and any modelling.

- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The impact of groins will affect the quality of surf . This has been proven in numerous places in WA and Australia. Would the Council be keen to make changes to a football/cricket field knowing that the end result might be that sport could no longer be played at that venue. This is exactly what may happen at Mullaloo. I believe more people utilise Mullaloo beach for sport and recreation than any sport field in the COJ. Please think it through! - COJ last remaining surf spot may be gone forever, Please consider Artificial Reefs as a way of softening the wave power. - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users - From the Mullaloo Surf Club to Ocean Reef Marina, the beach has not been eroding. In fact it is the opposite. Fencing and a beach lookout that were installed by the Council may years ago is unable to be seen as it is totally covered by sand. Any interference with natural sandflow has significant results. Even the sand dune behind the located SLSC tower at North Mullaloo is blown out. This is totally due to placing obects on beaches where they interfere with natural sand movement. -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - would prefer to see private assets relocated - Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.

I oppose all of the contents of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan, because as a frequent traveller to your beautiful beaches I consider them to be ungainly and very unsightly to look at. I also believe that it will subsequently take away and detract from the outstanding beauty of the beaches and the general look of the area.

<i>I've lived on this coastline for most of my life. I witnessed the degradation of the water environment after Hillaries boat harbour was built. I'm concerned that the Joondalup council don't make the same mistakes again. A series of groynes cannot be the answer. I believe this will ruin the visual aesthetic of our beaches and change the natural sand and water movement in negative ways. Please out the money and effort into our future. Not profit. Regards [- -] really concerned</i>
<i>No groins. It will destroy out coastline. Reject this plan and want to preserve the sls club</i>
<i>No consultation with environmental experts, seaweed will accumulate and the coastline will be devastated. It ruin the entire coast.</i>
<i>The 17 large rock structures/groynes drastically reduces the amenity of the beach for residents and visitors, and goes completely against the community's wishes for no hard structures according to the City's own 2018 survey. The groynes will be an unnecessary eyesore to the held view of many that Mullaloo Beach is the best along the metropolitan coastline. If this goes ahead, the current City of Joondalup Council will all need to search for new jobs.</i>
<i>Such a long stretch of beach allows lots of family's to come together for walks, allows for community events and the uninterrupted beach space is a draw card for people to come to our community. Please stop the Groynes</i>
<i>There is a definite lack of consultation. We only heard about it some weeks ago from signs erected near Mullaloo beach. We've had no communication from the Council. For something so important it's very disappointing. My comments: 1. Why the rush? We've lived here for [- -] years and the sea level has not risen 1mm or if it has where is the proof? 2. Beach erosion. If so then it is minimal. We walk on the beach daily. 3. It appears that soft options, which would be far less invasive, have been ignored. These are our preferred option as constructing these groins will have extremely damaging effects such as: We will not be able to walk the length of the beach. Water sports at the beach will be negatively impacted. Huge negative impact to the dunes and access areas during the construction of these groins. Negative effect on house prices as our beautiful beaches will be devalued. The cost of building these structures will be enormous compared to the softer options which haven't been considered or put to the test. IN MY VIEW THIS PLAN SHOULD BE CANCELLED AND A NEW PLAN DESIGNED TO INCLUDE DISCUSSIONS WITH ALL STAKE HOLDERS. LET'S TALK ABOUT THE SOFT OPTIONS BEFORE WE RUIN BEAUTIFUL BEACHES></i>
<i>Groynes are not the answer. This will ruin what is one of the most pristine sections of beach on the northern coastline of Perth. Due to its beauty I use this section of beach for sport and relaxation over my local beaches at Quinn's where we have Groynes which have done nothing to prevent erosion. Alternatives such as artificial reefs seem like a much better solution.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP as Groynes actually cause erosion and push the erosion problem further north to Mullaloo beach where there is no problem. Mullaloo beach is a world class suburban beach. I walk this stretch of beach and will no longer be able to, this upsets me immensely. Please consider an independent peer review to mitigate erosion using soft options not Groynes.</i>
<i>I do not agree with the approach the city is taking. From my professional experience, groynes are an outdated method of erosion control. There are other alternatives that have not been considered. It is quite shocking to find that a key finding of the city to manage the coastline is to not build within the erosion zone, when they are building a new pub/day club within this zone. If the city took on board the 2018 community feedback of letting the coastline's natural process take place we would not have this issue. Ideally you would let Pinaroo point erode to a point of equilibrium, sure you would lose some carpark, a playground and some grassed area. but that is much better and more accepted by the public than destroying one of the most pristine coastlines of WA. The only issue is the convenient location of the new council asset (the beach club). The construction of Hillarys marina has created this erosion problem at Pinaroo point, and now installing groynes will just push this erosion problem north until you hit the ocean reef marina. Mullaloo is currently acerating sand, do not destroy our pristine beach because of poor planning with previous marina constructions. Explore alternatives that can solve the issue at Pinaroo point without shifting the problem elsewhere. Our coastline has had enough disturbance from the giant marinas being built. Start listening to your community and stop destroying our coastline.</i>

Our beautiful beach will be destroyed. I'm sure there will be a lot of dune damage even putting the groynes in for a start. More comments later. Perhaps a better option would be an offshore artificial reef.

[multiple responses]

My goodness whoever thought this up we can't believe it. We have a natural reef approximately 2miles off our beautiful pristine beach. Everyone who goes to it ,travellers and locals know it's the best most beautiful beach in Australia. If groynes are put along the beach it will be destroyed. We have lived here for [- - -] years, the seas the tides the weed the sand comes and goes the way God created it. Interference from groynes will destroy it. There are thousands of people who use it for health, recreation enjoyment. Where will the surf carnivals the lifesavers the people who swim walk etc go. We believe some person who thinks they know all has put through the proposal without even knowing the beach. Has there been damage over the years ? NO !!! Perhaps some other beaches have been eroded but PLEASE remember we have our own protection with our natural reef. Please listen to the people who love care and use this wonderful beach. There are many many people who have superior knowledge and wisdom who know what the consequences will be if those groynes are built. Our beautiful beach will be destroyed which will affect thousands upon thousands of people tourists included. PLEASE DON'T DESTROY OUR BEAUTIFUL BEACH. PLEASE RECONSIDER AND DO NOT BUILD ANY GROYNES IN THE PRETEXT OF PROTECTING OUR BEACH. [- - -].

[multiple responses]

Please listen to the people who know what they are talking about. They have lots of wisdom. To have groynes on mullaloo beach is an absolute atrocities spoiling the best beach in the world. Spoiling the surfing beach. Spoiling the surf club activities and I could go on and on. Please heed the people. Very sincerely. [- - -]

I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls • The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach • Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches • impact on environment • COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever • Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach • Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year impact to the dunes and beaches during construction • very expensive compared to other soft options • would prefer to see private assets relocated

Overly conservative and ruin a pristine beach.

I strongly object to the 17 groynes solution and ask that you look at other options

Strongly oppose, further exploration of alternative methods required.

Why spoil our beautiful coastline with 17 groynes. Surely the City of Joondalup should have sought more than one proposal from different coastal engineering firms. Experts from UWA have stated that there is a wide variety of other options to address coastal erosion, without spoiling our coastline by constructing groynes that will affect marine life, build up smelly seaweed and need on going maintenance.

You have not completed a full investigation into the options available. You need to get a second engineer report from a different company to ensure your due diligence. Also you have closed the registration for your up coming online information session in two days time so I am unable to attend.

Groynes are not the most suitable option for erosion prevention. I do not support this proposal. Mullaloo beach, world renowned beautiful beach that brings tourists and boosts the economy does not need groynes along it ruining its pristine beauty. There are many other viable options to look into keeping the beach beautiful and helping with "erosion" without destroying what we have.

Yes I feel that after the ocean reef marina is built a whole new evaluation will need doing as conditions have changed. The previous marina was a lot smaller than this new one. Also looking at Hillary and Sorrento the groynes look ugly and spoil the natural environment. I went to Scarborough beach and looked at their coast management. They don't have any groynes and their beach has been left to its natural beauty and changes according to seasons and there are many more assets to support than Mullaloo.

[multiple responses]

Yes I have lived in Mullaloo for [- - -] years and haven't noticed any problem. The sand dunes go and come back every year. Sometimes you get storms which do damage to man made paths but the environment repairs itself. Nothing needs to be done to this unique coast. We are doing a wonderful job of revegetating the dunes. Many people cant believe how lucky we are to have such beautiful limestone cliffs and rock reef so close to suburbia. We couldn't believe the waste of money the council did with fencing the dunes when all that happened was year after year of repairs until they finally succumbed to what we all knew. You cant fence sand dunes they move!! All that was said to be approved by so called experts who really knew nothing about nature. We can all bring in people to support our agenda to get what we want and in the end the fences are now rubbish in the ocean and dangerous obstacles in the dunes for people in bare feet to stake themselves as the council didnt even clean them up. That is a disgrace. This will also be a disgrace as Burns beach is and Hillarys. Dont spoil the Mullaloo beach with groins. They are an eyesore and so many tourists and visitors cant believe how lucky we are to have such wonderful beaches so close to suburbia. Dont spoil one of the city of joondslups greatest assets. Everyone wants to buy here. We already have a Marina being built. Wait for at least 10 years to see what impact that has before you throw something else in. There will need to be lots of studies done after its built to see what impact it has. Slow down you are moving to fast on things that haven't happened. Just be aware of high tides when planning any building in the future like pathways etc. Leave Mullaloo alone!!

I support that something needs to be done I am not sure if the groynes are the correct solution, but I do support a solution even if they are the groynes

I think that the approach sounds very sensible.

I strongly oppose the city's approach to coastal management as described in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. The document demonstrates that the city has not conducted the necessary and satisfactory research, has not collected the necessary and satisfactory data, has not engaged the necessary and satisfactory industry experts and professional advisors, and has not considered public concerns and desires. The council seems to ignore that the proposed solution is a legacy technology that was proved to be outdated already and that these goynes not only do not solve the issue but create a number of additional problems for the environment and the community. The cost-based analysis is outright amateur, with several future costs associated with the adoption not included in the baseline. As a consultant, a researcher and an academic, I demand the council run a proper research and evaluation process led by professionals and involve the broader community in the decision-making. Kind regards, [- - -]

These groynes are an eyesore and do not work. Sand still washes away and ends up somewhere further down the beach anyway. Put more money into dune restoration. I just want to walk along the beach and not step through rocks to cross over.

It's a poor choice. Please investigate softer options. Erosion at each groyne will ruin this magnificent beach and create dangerous swimming conditions- please refer current situation at Sorrento groynes area. Value of assets is not the priority here. Value of the natural beach far outways any built objects. Please investigate why buildings on western side of coast road are still being approved - and then need 'saving'. Please get back to coastal management - replace the damaged fencing like other councils are. Keep people out of the dunes so they can recover some vegetation. Please stop removing precious vegetation - refer Hillarys animal exercise beach. Kind regards [- - -]

I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.

<i>It will destroy the beach</i>
<i>I support the council investigating coastal risk management. My main concern is the adaption plan for the Mullaloo section. I believe the north end of Mullaloo beach has been widening over the years since I first started using it in the [- - -]. I believe this will further build-up with the new Ocean Reef Marina in situ, I expect we will be able to walk the beach north to the OR Marina in due cours. At Sorrento the sand is relocated to Hillarys beach. This method could be used to relocate sand to the south (and more problematic to the North of Ocean Reef Marina) if required. Much more appealing than rocks on one of the best family beaches in Perth metro.</i>
<i>Groynes will spoil the beaches and from experience in the UK they have not proved to limit coastal erosion at all:</i>
<i>It just seems a waste of money. What is it really trying to solve. The most important asset is the in interrupted beach and o feel strongly against spending money to build man maids structures on this beautiful asset.</i>
<i>Groins are not the answer</i>
<i>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback. Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Impact to the dunes and beaches, both during construction and long-term. It is appreciated that the impact is difficult to predict - similarly the impact with NOT building the groynes is difficult to predict. Other natural systems have not degraded to the extent as predicted. What long-term studies support the need for the groynes? The proposed option of a series of groynes between Hillarys and Mulaloo is an outdated coastal engineering proposal, based on too many high level technical and cost-benefit assumptions. What are the other technical solution alternatives for coast protection which were seriously considered? Any solution needs to be based on a much better understanding of the physical and geomorphological process behind the current apparent erosion of Pinnaroo Point. Groynes may not even solve the erosion problem in Pinnaroo point itself, since there is no significant understanding of why and how the erosion is occurring and where the sediment is going to. Existing groynes un the care of COJ are not well maintained, and are really undesirable structures in a natural beach environment. My preference would be to maintain a natural system, and private assets are to be relocated. Depreciation of the values of the assets must be considered. The value of the coastline cannot be calculated, and cannot be replaced. This stretch of coastline is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is the MOST important asset to all communities who benefit from using this natural feature. Please do not destroy it...</i>
<i>Strongly opposed to groynes. Your coastline is a word class location for kitesurfing and windsurfing. Few locations on our coastline would work so well for beginners in particular. The construction of groynes would destroy this amazing culture present in the city of Joondalup</i>
<i>There are alternatives to groynes being placed on our wonderful beaches. Others we have visited and researched hold no value and not kept well by the councils. There is one at hillarys/sorrento that is very dangerous and requires repair. I would prefer an alternative for our beach at whitfords/mullaloo such as an artificial reef. Please do not spoil our wonderful beach at Mullaloo. There are alternatives that can be sough.</i>
<i>Oppose the groynes</i>
<i>Please, please do not install these ugly and useless groyne. We have been long time supporters of the City of Joondalup but this is proposal changes my mind about the City and the elected council members. Stop now.</i> <i>[multiple responses]</i> <i>Stop</i>
<i>The community survey is suppose to drive the chrmap plan. It doesn't</i>
<i>Assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasizes the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability.</i>

Really not happy with the approach by the COJ It feels really unsettling that Burns Beach are retreating assets But there's a hard structure (Hillarys beach Club) near completion in a 'high vulnerability area' and on page 31 of the CHRMAP it isn't named as one of the assets at risk. The approach looks basic with shallow research and outdated solutions. There are gaps when considering accessibility. The lack of public consultation is most concerning. knowing how COJ engages so well with its residents for events such as festivals and triathlons I can't believe that this is how we were engaged ie a couple of posters along the coastal path and information sessions each capped at 90. I strongly oppose to the groynes being built as I do not believe they will work. I believe they will create larger risk to the community for years to come and they will only cause further erosion along the coast.

Unsupportive of the 17 groins between Hillarys and Ocean Reef

Groynes may work well in some areas, however visually they are not appealing everywhere. Mullaloo beach is one of the most beautiful beaches I've ever seen, it would be sad to see that beauty lost. Other protective measures like an artificial reef may work better to preserve both the aesthetic and the natural coastline. I frequent Mullaloo beach regularly and enjoy meals at Swell and the MBH. In summer I enjoy walking along the beach towards Ocean Reef marina, with the lack of interruption of the waterline being one of the main reasons. When I was a child I used to swim out to the sea grass, I am somewhat less brave now, but often the clarity of the water would lend itself to snorkelling. Artificial reefs provide other environmental benefits apart from coastal protection, allowing for fish and other aquatic life to proliferate. Coogee and the Busseton jetty provide good working examples of how the wildlife adapts to newly developed coastal areas. Mullaloo beach is the one beach I take all my overseas visitors to, and whilst I understand the need for coastal protection, I feel groynes would ruin one of the best beaches in the metro area. Thank you, [- - -]

I totally reject the Draft Plan as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City needs to undertake a full CHRMAP process that fully satisfies all the requirements of SPP 2.6, including a second full engineering assessment report from a suitably qualified consortium, emgaged using the CHRMAP 'Scope of Works' template, providing additional Envoronmental considerations and independently assessed long term strategic planning, specifcily related to vulnerable assessed coastal areas and sites. To do otherwise, is inappropriate and lfails the City's obligations to its ratepaters Other comments you can add could cover: • The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls • The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol • groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users • reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach • Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches • impact on environment • impact to the dunes and beaches during construction • permanently destroy the coastal narural linkage and Bush Forever 325 • very expensive compared to other soft options • private assets in identified coastal erosion zones to be relocated or removed and not at cost to borne by ratepayer or taxpayers • the City should proceed to relocate the HBC Pinnaroo as the 'trigger point' for adaption has already been reached

Listen to your community.

The rock structures will destroy our coastline and goes against our community's wishes for no hard structures.

Not happy about the proposal it would spoil our beautiful beach !!!

It seems very short sighted what the council are proposing with this beach. It will impact my mental health if these groynes go ahead as 5 times a week I walk along the beach and it will completely destroy our local coastline having these groynes. It seems there are other alternatives that are much more appropriate than these groynes and I hope this proposal does not go through.

Please consider other approaches to coastal management that will be easier for the community to adjust to. I have grown up near mullaloo since [- - -] and have resided in [- - -] since [- - -]. We regularly use mullaloo and always have, the long stretch of beach and access to swimming is unique to the local coastline. The next southern beach is scarborough. Preserve our local beach, find alternatives, ask the community/ rate payers which option suits them best etc thankyou

<i>I believe there are softer options which need to be explored. This is the reason people live up here, the stretch of beach is so unique and important to preserve without these groynes ruining the beauty and use of our beach</i>
<i>I have lived in the area for over [- - -] years and there has never been an issue with erosion along that stretch of beach. It is completely outrageous to even propose such a thing. Shame shame shame council.</i>
<i>I do not believe the COJ are acting in the best interests of their constituents</i>
<i>I'm concerned that the groins will spoil the aesthetics of this beautiful beach. I'm also wondering if something offshore might achieve the same , if not a better result. Have all the possibilities been looked at? Do we really need to do anything at all?</i>
<i>Leave the beaches alone and let nature do its thing</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to Find an alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion.</i>
<i>Why not give it time to assess any changes before committing to such a drastic plan. The groynes that were places south of Hillarys have helped.</i>
<i>Would prefer other options explored first</i>
<i>Do not put in groynes. They won't stop erosion They will only cause more environmental problems They will upset the local community They will affect tourism Why make our beautiful WORLD CLASS beaches ugly and awkward? The feeling you get when running out onto Whitfords beach, please don't ruin that, don't take that away.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>Please do not install the groynes, it will ruin the beaches.</i>
<i>Having studied the effects of erosion on the coastline from man made structures like a groyne, I oppose the proposition of more groyne along the coastline from Sorrento right through to Mullaloo. I would propose a more sustainable approach by further planting a grasses and even considering a man-made reef that could support life for marine animals. By putting in greyness you change the sea currents and erosion patterns. It is a short-sighted solution. Perhaps get the ECU students to get involved in Sustainable ideas? They are the future and it affects them? They learn about these things in school and are passionate about good change for their future.</i>
<i>I attended the Currumbine information session noting that was not available to mark as attended on the first page. I feel there should be other professional opinions rather than just one. Any conflicts of interest should be disclosed.</i>
<i>Absolutely shocked that this has been considered before tax paying community have been properly consulted This will be an eye sore that will have devastating consequences for generations to come A disgrace</i>
<i>This is not the correct way to protect our beaches. Instead this will destroy them</i>
<i>An artificial reef / surf break would be a better option. By looking a Quinn's beaches which have the rock groins, each year more of the beach is eroded & waves dig out the sand next to the rock wall. They have made erosion worse on these beaches not prevented it.</i>
<i>We need the priority to be maintaining the beach, not man made assets. Therefore I strongly believe that there needs to be other strategies other than groynes to manage this.</i>
<i>I think regeneration is a much better idea!</i>
<i>After surfing my whole life I know greyness don't work they destroy the environment and cause a unwarranted amount of erosion.</i>
<i>Leave Mullaloo Beach alone - the only beach left NOR without ugly groynes. Sunsets are forever</i>
<i>Poor and neglectful</i>
<i>Leave the beach as it is no groynes</i>
<i>We the community are strongly opposed</i>

<i>I very strongly oppose the plan to put groynes in from Ocean Reef to Whitfords. We have a pristine coastline that is world class attracts a lot of water sports and tourism for its beauty. Putting Groynes in would diminish that. Also I believe that this has not been appropriately considered and is a knee-jerk reaction to a 'problem' that is not present and may not be. There are other measures such as an artificial reef that were not documented. I feel that this would be more appropriate for the following reasons: - encourages reef development and marine life offshore - could be a place of sporting recreation i.e surfing - not unpleasing to the eye / maintains the pristine coastline that us West Australians are so proud of and cherish - acts as a breaker to prevent 'erosion' - should it be a future problem</i>
<i>Stop the grounds, will cause rips and destroy tourism</i>
<i>Please don't destroy our beautiful coastline for rich developers. enough is enough.</i>
<i>Groynes will destroy our beaches, cause beach sand to disappear and block the required free North -South and South-North movement of sand. Also devastating one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. I and hundreds of fellow beachgoers strongly oppose your proposal.</i>
<i>No groynes please</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</i>
<i>I am an [- -], active [- -] Member and City of Joondalup rate payer. I understand the need for a CHRMAP but I have major concerns about the Draft CHRMAP we have been presented with and strongly oppose the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. I attended the consultation meeting at Hillary's and congratulate the Consultant on his honest and open interactions with the participants. It was clear that the development of the plan has been underway for many years and that there are key areas that should be reviewed for currency before activating any further plans or mitigation works. This is particularly important considering the new structures at Ocean Reef Marina and the Dept Transport proposal for new structures at Hillarys Marina. We were advised that the recommended adaptation options (the series of rock groynes) were chosen based on a preliminary multiple criteria evaluation (MCE) and a high-level cost-benefit analysis (CBA) relying on early design concepts. Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. The MCE fails to include a comprehensive list of all possible adaptation options due to its preliminary nature and the CBA relies on numerous assumptions that can vary over time and may change the CBA outcome. We have been told that further studies will be conducted before any final decisions are made. However, my concerns are that the limited current options presented in the Draft CHRMAP may reduce the scope of further options analysis. The Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all potential adaptation options, including those supported by latest science and engineering best practice be investigated following a prioritisation that aligns with the natural environment and amenity values and community preference. This should include soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) as well as hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls). As an [- -] I understand the value of robust data driven insights and the City must explore opportunities to improve the understanding of the dynamics of the coastal morphology and processes through further coastal monitoring studies and modelling to enable the development of appropriate mitigation strategies. As custodians of our coastal environment, the opportunity to adopt current best practice to deliver an innovative and effective coastal management solution that maintains the amenity, value and natural beauty of our beaches should not be missed.</i>
<i>Don't spoil the best beach in Perth! I've grown up on this beach and it's perfect the way it is. Leave things alone</i>
<i>Absolutely don't waste our hard earned money on destroying the impeccable coastline we are so blessed to have. One of the best in the world.</i>
<i>I really think they need to do more research</i>
<i>[- -]!</i>

<p><i>I have major concerns to these drastic and permanent changes to our beautiful undisturbed coastline along Mullaloo. I am a local resident and regular beach user and apart from Mullaloo Beach I sometimes also visit Sorrento Beach just south of Hillarys Boat Harbour where Groynes are present. Much seaweed accumulates there and the beach regularly has to be maintained by moving sand. It is not very nice to walk along and to swim in between the Groynes. I believe the Groynes have done more damage than good there Please do not interfere with our natural coastline, we would appreciate if you leave the coast natural. Thank you.</i></p>
<p><i>Groynes are not supported at Mullaloo and Hillarys at this time. Defer decision-making at least 5-10 years post the completion of Ocean Reef Marina (2030 at earliest) in regard to any visible non-natural structures until the impact of the Ocean Reef Marina can be fully determined and scientifically studied. The Ocean reef marina is likely to create Mullaloo (and Hillarys) beach accretion and maybe the protective solution needed, and currently being completed. It is noted (p8 CHRMP Report) that the analysis is based on 2015 studies which exclude the impact of Ocean Reef Marina. P38 of the CHRMP assesses all Mullaloo risks as low to medium which prudently allows for the completion of the Ocean Reef Marina and review the marine situation in 2030. It is not appropriate for hard protection measures within next 10 years to 2065 as the cons of groynes far outweigh the benefits compared to the assessed risk levels. The CHRMP is predicated on protecting community values. The report details a key community amenity is the benefits from having a continuous sandy beach, for aesthetic and activities such as beach walking (ref 3.7.3 and 4.2). Groynes are visually and physically intrusive and will not support community values at Mullaloo Beach. Groynes exacerbate and perpetuate the beach erosion problem as sand is deposited on the South side of the groin, but is removed from the North side, resulting in another groyne needed on the North side to offset the destructive impact of the first groyne and so on until the entire beach is covered with groynes, thereby destroying and removing the full stretch of beach entirely. These groynes effectively ironically guarantee removal of the beach with replacement with a series of rocky, impenetrable barriers to any chance of beach-walking or safe swimming parallel to the shore. Swimmers are forced to swim into deep water with groynes. Groynes are not a shark friendly option as swimmers are forced to swim perpendicular to the shore rather than parallel. Groynes in Busselton have created major seaweed catchment, seaweed rotting and prolonged stench problems along the 'groyned' coastline. P11 of CHRMP: Study findings: Mullaloo - Hillarys coastline is the only continuous stretch of sandy beach with coastal dunes of varying heights. As such this pristine and unique continuous beach as a natural asset should not be compromised by groynes. P38 of the CHRMP assesses all Mullaloo risks as low to medium which prudently allows for the completion of ORM and review the marine situation in 2030. It is not appropriate for hard protection measures within next 10 years to 2065 as the cons of groynes far outweigh the benefits compared to the assessed risk levels. It is appropriate to continue with planning options as the key mitigation. There is no imminent danger and implementing groynes now rather than waiting to see impact of Ocean Reef Marina, the likely best solution anyway, presents no additional risk at this very early stage. It is not appropriate to make premature decisions now that will adversely impact on both current and future generations. It is noted that Table 8.1 limited the list of options provided. In next 5 to 10 years, technology advancements may present better and new options to groynes. Outcome must be to maintain length of continuous sandy beach (groyne free) sandy beach at Mullaloo.</i></p>
<p><i>I don't believe installing the groins is a viable option as it will create more problems further down the beach. Also it is not known what effect the new ocean reef marina will do to the sand movement to its south.</i></p>
<p><i>Groins don't work</i></p>
<p><i>Leave the beach as it is It's a tourist attraction</i></p>
<p><i>It's just another document that will slow the council to get their mates in to do what they want, more than likely there [---]. Too many holes in this plan that looks like it's purpose is to [---]</i></p>
<p><i>Rock goynes will devastate our beautiful beaches. The City's draft CHRMAP has failed to investigate and consider alternative solutions. I would like to see plans from several independent consultants, taking into consideration previous preventative measures and results from around the globe.</i></p>

these new groynes will destroy the reasons why people love this place : surfing , kitesurfing, windsurfing, fishing, swimming The beach has a natural cycle: get eroded during winter by strong storms, and reconstruct itself during summertime with southerly wind. There are not buildings at risks in this area. If some buildings are too close to the shore (like the new restaurant at pinaroo point), these should simply not be there anyway. Please consider also the impact of heavy machineries on the natural elements (beach, dunes, faunes) during the groynes construction. How could we spend public money on projects that will affect so much the quality of life (the reasons why we are living in north Perth beaches) of most of us? I strongly oppose this project. Do not touch the beach,.stop wasting our money please
Would like an alternative solution to building groins at mullaloo beach. There has to be a better way, especially since many members of the community are opposing the need to build them. More research and community opinions needs to go into this project. Don't ruin mullaloo beach.
I am extremely disappointed that only one option has been presented. This particular option involving the placement of groynes along one of the most attractive and popular suburban beaches in the world is beyond comprehension! After personal reading and research, it is apparent that there are alternative solutions. I implore the COJ to investigate other options and openly discuss these options with the community. The consultation process was inappropriate as many including myself, were excluded from the meetings. I have lived and worked in this area for [- -] years and this beach has been an important part of everyday life for me and my family and friends. Please do not destroy this beach by erecting ugly groynes. Please consider other options which may include an artificial reef or beach nourishment!
No groins what so ever
I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject groynes along our coast I reject peer review of the CHRMAP
The reason people live along this coastline is because of the beautiful long stretch of uninterrupted beach making it easy for surf life rescue, ocean tournaments, water sports kite surfing and when lucky enough a surf. It's a waste of money and will devalue my property as people will move further away other wise we would've moved to city beach Groynes will encourage more fishing and pollution and leafing to even more sharks coming in for a feed When the super tides come in the Groynes will get destroyed leaving large rocks floating around which could kill public swimmers If people live front town then they can afford to move if and whenever needed Spend money on better transport systems getting kids safely to all schools, find ways to reduce crime and drugs use the money to save lives and don't take away our beaches. I love running along the sand non stop from key west to Hillary's and back This will devalue the area, ruin businesses and create more waste
I strongly oppose. I urge you to look at the alternatives.
Please use artificial reefs or shipwrecks boosting sea life and encouraging positive change The groynes will damage and impact us for generations to come No one wants them
Can we not revegetate the area to reduce the impacts
This stretch of beach coastline is the only beach now available to residents of not only Hillarys, Mullaloo but also Sorrento, Duncraig and Marmion for good walking exercise, running, dog exercise, kite surfing etc. The groynes south of Hillarys Boat Harbour installed in the late 1980's removed these aforementioned activities from that coastline between the MAAC club and Hillarys Boat Harbour rock wall. The residents of SouthWest City of Joondalup are again neglected or taken for granted. Are we supposed to travel by car south to Trigg Is and Scarborough, outside our community to continue these activities. Sand Nourishment and soft option beach mitigation should continue for the foreseeable future with residents in mind.
You absolutely can not install these groynes along the beautiful Mullaloo beach. This is a world class beach, it is incredibly beautiful and one of the most beautiful in the world. I don't have all the scientific answers, but I'm here to just say please please please - there must be another way. With so many of our natural beaches constantly being developed and changed, don't do it to Mullaloo. The City of Joondalup is so lucky to have such an incredible beach in its hands, you need to protect its beauty and its expansive nature - adding groynes spaced in this way does not do this. It will deter from in size, it's curve, nature and it's expanse. We need to be heard on this, we need members and the people who have the power to make decisions to listen and adapt. That is what it is to be a leader.
Strongly opposed - independent review required. This should not be the only option.

Needs reassessment by an independent company/organisation and ALL data should be made public.
I don't think enough time & effort has been put into the strategy proposed No options except for groynes as I understood
I strongly oppose the installation of groynes from Hillarys to Ocean Reef. My belief is that we should look at alternative solutions to coastal degradation as installation of groynes has too many disadvantages and severely impacts the way we use and enjoy the beach and will be an eye sore. How do people freely walk along the stretch of our beautiful sandy beach? How do you effectively conduct life saving patrols and save peoples lives if there are groynes in the way? How do you run events on the beach? How do kite surfers and board riders safely go about their activity without the potential of running into rocks? There is nothing in the CHRMAP that describes this as disadvantages (pages 51 and 53). It just says segmentation without any explanation. I believe there has been a lack of understanding on the full impact of groynes on our beaches. We need to preserve what we have not destroy it. We have some of the best beaches in the world and I believe installing groynes will deter people from using and visiting our beaches including locals, the greater community and tourists. My concern is also the build up of seaweed that will be on the groynes and the smell that this will cause. How do we remove the seaweed? Again nothing mentioned in the disadvantages. The cost of the groynes is over half of the value of the assets. I believe if we do have a storm surge or erosion we can replace the assets. If we have a storm surge groynes are still not going to fully protect the buildings or walkways or carparks and we would still have to fork out money to pay for them so it doesn't make sense to me. If we put in groynes we will have a segmented beach and will need to have walkways in between each groyne and be wide enough for a vehicle to access the beach in case of emergencies. This will mean we have more walkways and be open to more sand movement and erosion. I urge the City of Joondalup to listen to the people and find an alternative solution as I do not want to see groynes on our beach.
While I support the undertaking of a coastal hazard and risk management and adaptation plan, I strongly oppose the recommended solution of installing groynes from on Kallaroo and Mullaloo beaches. I believe the negative impacts of this solution are far greater than any benefits, and I am not convinced that alternatives have been adequately considered. This is a very invasive and expensive measure that should be considered as a last resort if all holistic management options have failed. The groynes would destroy the appeal of Kallaroo and Mullaloo Beach. Currently the beach is extensively used by walkers, swimmers, kite surfers, as a safe swimming zone at Mullaloo Surf Club and even for surfing. None of these activities would be possible anymore if the groynes were installed as planned. The beach is unique within the northern coastal corridor in being very long, accessible along its entire length and of exquisite water and sand quality. These qualities would all be lost through the installation of groynes which would destroy the beach's amenity value to residents and visitors alike.
No groynes
I do not support the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: There are other options available that don't involve turning our world-class beaches into an eyesore. I would like COJ to seek independent advice and then consider that information. Something like an artificial reef would create to many more benefits for the community (and the environment). Groynes are a visual eyesore on our world class beaches, COJ you need to do better.
Proposed plan does not propose soft alternative to groynes, which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches
I have lived in the northern suburbs for [- -] years and have witnessed natures amazing ability to regenerate and regulate sand flow and fish habitats. The proposed introduction of groynes to "fix" these naturally occurring bio zones is aggressive to say the least. The stretch of beach from Hillary's marina all the way to end point of Mullaloo Beach is beautiful. Why is the COJ not investigating softer and less invasive methods such as artificial reefs? Where is the engagement, collaboration and consultation with the community and general public. This beach a Western Australian icon and the COJ are not following due process, by being transparent, open or honest. Why not is my question?
Need a second opinion on the options. Groynes are not the answer, indeed they create problems of their own.
Strongly object to the proposed groins at Mullaloo Beach

<p><i>Strongly oppose the plan due to environmental and lifestyle reasons this beach is one of the most beautiful in world and a huge part of our community, providing a place for people to come together, keep fit & mentally healthy. By installing these groynes you will be destroying the heart beat of our community, our natural habitat & place of gathering together for people from all over Australia</i></p>
<p><i>I was away during the presentations and have literally just got back so my comments are based on my understanding of the plan, the results of previous consultation , discussions with knowledgeable people and my personal love for the Northern beaches. I emigrated to Australia in [- -] and chose to live in the Northern suburbs because of their beautiful beaches. I started living in Hillarys , purchasing a property in Mullaloo [- -] years later which I believe is the most beautiful beach in Perth. As well as enjoying the beach , I regularly walk the coastal paths in the area . I strongly oppose the CHRMAP for a number of reasons. 1. I haven't been persuaded that the structural protection strategy - building of groynes is going to achieve the outcome we need. 2. There have been significant developments allowed over recent years which has allowed more residential properties to be built in an area that could trigger the groynes being constructed (within 20m of an asset) , I refer to the section of land directly to the south of Mullaloo Surf Club , and commercial properties such as the new Hillarys development that is currently under construction. Why would you allow additional assets to be built in risk area almost FORCING the groynes to be built - against many locals wishes. Surely if there was significant risk you would not have granted planning permission ? 3. I do not wish to see the beautiful local beaches spoilt by ugly groynes. I need more information to be convinced that the structural prevention approach is the right one</i></p>
<p><i>Fact 1 - WA government mandate that local governments need to prepare Coastal Hazard Risk Adaption Management Plans (CHRMAPs) to assess potential vulnerabilities and mitigation measures. Fact 2 - other local authorities have shared technical documents for full transparency to the public, City of Joondalup have NOT. Fact 3 - Only the City of Joondalup has developed a major potential "Groynefield" plan seeking state and federal funding contributions. Fact 4 - Several requests from community members have been met with rejection for the sharing of the City of Joondalup CHRMAP stating that its "TOO TECHNICAL" for the public. Fact 4 - The City of Joondalup has paid another company to write a "Customer facing" CHRMAP report at significant cost to ratepayers. This is the document informing the public consultation process and the technical report is not included. Fact 5 - The single CHRMAP technical report for the City of Joondalup has not been scientifically "Peer reviewed". The peer review claimed was simply a compliance tick by state government authorities to confirm that the customer facing document met the conditions of the State planning policy 2.6. Fact 6 - Coastal processes are extremely complex, unfortunately as we see more man-made changes made to our coastline interfering with longshore drift and other natural processes, we will see more consequences. Fact 7 - Satellite altimetry and a range of other observational tools have seen our Mullaloo beaches accrete (GROW) over the years. To simply accept a single report that focuses on annual beach condition photographs is unacceptable in today's world when we have so many options available to monitor and sense coastal processes.</i></p>
<p><i>Stop the groynes it is the most disgusting thing that I have ever heard. How can you think that this is okay.</i></p>
<p><i>Unnecessary there should be another way</i></p>
<p><i>As a regular walker of Mullaloo beach groins will destroy the natural experience of a long peaceful uninterrupted walk along the shoreline. Please reassess the results from the investigation and please consider other alternatives than groins. Minor changes to the modelling inputs would change the outputs and recommendations that arise from the modelling.</i></p>
<p><i>I do not support the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: I would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered. Groynes are a visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and a big attraction for Joondalup.</i></p>
<p><i>Strongly against the 17 proposed rock structures between Hillarys boat harbour and Ocean Reef Marina.</i></p>

YOU DO NOT HAVE MY SUPPORT FOR PLACING ANY GROYNES ON MULLALOO BEACH. COJ may have legislative authority over Mullaloo Beach, but you have no moral authority over this magnificent, pristine, world class asset. I have attended both Mullaloo and Sorrento information sessions. Read much of your CHRMAP materials and feel informed of your process. My opinion summarised: 1. I THINK COJ IS DEMONSTRATING OPPORTUNISM AND SOPHISTRY Opportunism: It has been made clear that completing and endorsing the CHRMAP leads to opportunities for COJ to secure substantial project cashflows funded by the State, and other sources. Both COJ and M P Rogers & Associates will be [- - -]. The optics are unsatisfactory, amplified by a lack of independent or peer review of the CHRMAP. At the very least there is a perception of conflict. I am not comforted that "the plan is just a plan". It has been explained the triggering process requires only for the shoreline to approach within 20 meters of an identified asset (many of which the community does not care about). Of the many things triggered will be the [- - -], I would expect self-interest to prevail. Sophistry: COJ walks a path of incredible hypocrisy having supported the substantial new Hillarys Beach house development within meters of the beach at Pinnaroo Point, at the same time releasing the planned threat of groynes on beaches. We were informed the new pub is not an asset, yet the car park it sits next to will be considered one, fuelling the idea this is a plan to protect that asset rather than the beach. The optics are shocking. 2. I STILL DON'T GET THE TRIGGER IDEA. [- - -] indicated at the Sorrento session that the Shoreline was defined as the start of vegetation. I measure the start of vegetation at Mullaloo beach at 17 meters from the wall in front of the Surf club, i.e. within the 20 meters that [- - -] said is the distance for a trigger event. I am therefore not comforted by the fact that a trigger on Mullaloo has yet to be reached. 3. CHOOSE THE BEACH OVER THE ASSETS I'd question the value of every asset identified, many of which will depreciate to \$0 well before the next 100 years. No members of the public I met particularly value paths, car parks, roads and even the surf club. Everybody values the pristine, untouched Mullaloo beach over the indicated assets. 4. THE VALUE OF MULLALOO BEACH COJ monetise the value of Mullaloo Beach at \$17M per annum. I do Benefit/Cost modelling for a living and subscribe to the wisdom of the great UK Statistician George Box, considered by many the grandfather of modelling. George Box said, "All models are wrong, but some are useful." Your model spits out \$17M as a monetised economic value for Mullaloo Beach, based on assumptions which are so open to challenge as to be beyond laughable. I walked Mullaloo Beach this morning and walk it most mornings, Winter and Summer. Left alone with your model I could easily shine a light on COJ's purposeful short-changing of our beach's value. If we're spending imaginary money, that beach is priceless. COJ's model is both wrong and of no use. 5. UNNECESSARY COMMUNITY STRESS What reaction did COJ expect from community to their CHRMAP? Everyone who uses the beach knows - as [- - -] from M P Rogers & Associates acknowledges - Mullaloo is an accreting beach, it is not eroding, it is piling sand on to the beach. COJ's King Canute like efforts to keep sand away from the ugly green plastic fence line wastefully installed up the length of the beach, and now thankfully (mostly) disappeared by an obliging mother nature, shines a light on the lamentable quality of decision making by COJ councillors. The stress incurred by COJ on the community you are meant to serve was tangible at both information sessions I attended. That stress, and the determination of the community is only growing. IN CLOSING The community is patently unimpressed by COJ's plans, that those plans may well become reality is sadly our reality. Know that should you pursue groynes on the stretch of beach visible from the Mullaloo lookout, YOU DO NOT DO SO IN MY NAME. This explains my strong objections to COJ's plans for a world class stretch of highly valued beach.

[multiple responses]
dont do it

Whilst surveys and monitoring have been thorough, I believe mitigation strategies should be flexible where the community can enjoy beaches for recreation. An example for this should be ongoing repair and reclamation of popular swimming beaches such as that at Mullaloo to OR Marina. The permanent planned solution of multiple breakwater will permanently destroy a swimming beach. Bobcat can manage this at a very small cost annually or as needed. Remember these few beaches are for all West Australians not just those who want a legacy or to feel important.

I believe a more through investigation needs to be taken at a higher level where any doubt's can be considered and answered clearly

To whom it may concern, As a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasizes the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the councils decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman

<i>[continues]</i>
<i>and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere.</i>
<i>Please don't ruin our beach that is not affected by the erosion it is only Kallaroo let's just sort Kallaroo out do not destroy Mullaloo please</i>
<i>Any perceived benefits are heavily outweighed by the uncertainty of outcomes and the many negative outcomes to the broader community</i>
<i>I'm [- -] and this comes across as an easy and cheap way to dump the limestone from freeway and marina works.</i>
<i>No groins. Please look for other solutions</i>
<i>The groynes are absolutely unnecessary. Please please don't put them in! Our beaches are fine as they are!</i>
<i>Don't do it</i>
<i>I have been coming to Mullaloo Beach for over [- -] years and there has been no change in erosion. Groynes are ugly, expensive and CoJ lack vision for other options. There needs to further evidence and consultation s with the community. I strongly oppose in its entirety.</i>
<i>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes. The groynes will have a catastrophic effect on the amenity of the beach for walkers, swimmers, kite surfers and board riders. Other, less invasive options must be explored.</i>
<i>There would seem to m that there are a number of other options that would work without ruining a beautiful 4.5Km of beach you need to fully explore other options!</i>
<i>Why wreck a beautiful beach, I have been visiting this beach for [- -] years. If you are not sure, go up to Quinns beach and look at that eye sore they created putting in those groynes.</i>
<i>I am a [- -] with [- -] years of international experience studying coastal processes and how they create the sedimentary rocks I have drilled when exploring and producing oil and gas. As such, I understand about coastal processes and the benefits of groynes to catch and contain sand moving from south to north, along the coast, driven by waves, winds and currents = long-shore-drift. There is some merit in trying to maintain sand volumes along the coast to protect the existing, stabilised dune system but the sheer number of groynes proposed looks like overkill to me. Groynes have been shown to trap sand at Perth beaches, to the south, but Hillarys Boat Harbour has effectively stopped the northward migration of sand and therefore contributed to the undercutting of beaches immediately to the north, between the boat harbour and Pinnaroo Point. I would suggest a compromise groyne plan which places three groynes at strategic locations: the first between the entrance to Whitfords Nodes car park and Earn Halliday driveway; a second half way between Whitfords beach and the Mullaloo Surf Club, opposite Northshore Avenue; and a third between the 'north' car park @ Mullaloo Surf Club and Mullaloo Point, opposite Korella Street. I would also propose to use the funds saved from the other 8 groynes be used to gather some of the sand (during winter periods) which has accumulated at Mullaloo Point and dump it back at Whitfords nodes, just north of North Mole to replenish sand 'stocks' ahead of the ensuing long shore drift processes. I have seen this done effectively along coastal beaches on both the Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast (Noosa Heads) intermittently over the last 40 years, with some success -perhaps we can learn from our East Coast Council Colleagues? I am pragmatic about the need to build and maintain coastal defenses against annual storm surges, rising sea levels, if at waning annual rates of below 8mm per annum. But 11 groynes now will kill the existing beach culture for all residents, while the existing, stabilised dune system is working quite well, for now at least. Also the dune system has been stable for the last 40 years so I challenge the prediction of 'coastal creep' by 2065 which appears in the report. That line is just one possible outcome, of a range of possible outcomes, from zero to the predicted 2065 line. I am happy to meet with anyone who wishes to discuss my thoughts further, at any time. Best Regards, [- -]</i>
<i>I do not want groynes added along the beach. I believe there should be a delay and monitoring for 2-5 years to understand if erosion is a problem. Groynes would destroy a world class beach forever, a major tourist attraction and nature at its most beautiful. It would be a travesty.</i>

<p>Our family has lived in Mullaloo for over [- - -] years and within the City of Joondalup our entire lives. We currently own [- - -] properties within the City of Joondalup and strongly oppose the recommendation to construct groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo Beach is a pristine coastline with a large stretch of untouched white sandy beaches that we have enjoyed our whole lives. The proposal to install groynes along this pristine coastline would ruin a beach enjoyed by so many residents and visitors. It would greatly impact the local surf club, kite surfing, surfing, beach walking and general beach users. In addition to the impact socially it will have a higher financial impact on the residents surrounding due to a reduction in property values. It appears from the Draft CHRMAP that it is based on incorrect information and assumptions relating to erosion as it is evident that there is no erosion at Mullaloo Beach. The coastal erosion at Hillarys Beach is due to the direct impact of the construction of Hillarys Marina. It is unclear as to the effects of the Ocean Reef Marina however based on Hillary's Marina it is evident that there will be a build of sand rather than any form of erosion as seen with the build-up of sand currently at Sorrento Beach south of Hillarys Marina. There appears to be a lack of understanding of the coastal process of this area of coastline. We support preserving our precious coastline however strongly oppose the CHRMAP. Further independent and specialist investigations are required to explore options for soft impact solutions prior to any drastic decision being made the City of Joondalup.</p>
<p>Stop the Coastal damage building the groins Leave our beach as is You will destroy our beautiful beaches Lived here for [- - -] years an it hasn't changed You will destroy the water an cause damage Stop it ok [- - -]</p>
<p>The immediate problem with the dunes is the lack of any effective enforcement of by-laws preventing access to dunes. Uncontrolled dune access rapidly degrades vegetation and accelerates erosion and is clearly a prime factor in dune erosion. Hillarys Harbour is also a factor and the quantity of sand being transported may be orders of magnitude less than required. Dunes bolstering and other options should then be implemented and monitored, together with modelling updated on the data gathered, for decades to come</p>
<p>There is many other ways to save the coast rather then destroying the natural habitat, this coast line is the most beautiful around with many, surfers, beach walkers, beach runners and tourists will suffer along with taken away the beautiful scenery of an almost 10k stretch</p>
<p>Groynes will ruin the look of the beach. All the seaweed that will get stuck on them will stink.</p>
<p>It is an illthoughtout idiotic proposal, that will achieve absolutely nothing except ruin a fine pristine beach. As a [- - -] with [- - -] years of world wide experience including beach conservation I find it incredible that a Council can come up with such an ill-conceived idea without consulting those that will be most effected. This will go ahead over my dead body.</p>
<p>Don't destroy our beaches! I 100 per cent reject the draft plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with he community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018. City of Joondalup's Plan needs to retain open sandy beaches and while using more soft controls to manage coastal erosion and other coastal hazards</p>
<p>I urge the COJ to explore other options of erosion management. Whitfords and Mullaloo are fantastic and pristine beaches, it will be lovely to keep them aesthetically pleasing and natural for future generations. Please explore other erosion management options instead. Thank you, [- - -]</p>
<p>Given the significant risk to one of the world's most beautiful continuous sandy beaches, we need to reject the Draft CHRMAP and seek alternative investigations, reporting and more improved coastal monitoring.</p>
<p>I want a beach to use and enjoy as I get older. The groynes will make it smelly and ugly and hard to walk on like other beaches.</p>
<p>Leave the beach alone. It is the best beach in Perth, is a wonderful long stretch of clean sand with safe swimming, beautiful views and options for walking, swimming, other activities, children and families.</p>
<p>Strongly oppose to the implementation of groynes along our local beaches. We firmly believe that this will not aid in the erosion issue but actually cause further damage. As a family we have experienced this first hand in [- - -] where years ago the implementation of a groyne had now destroyed the local beaches leaving them now unsafe to swim in due to dangerous currents and the beaches have no sand now left on them but pebble beaches (and not the glamour PJs type you find in Europe) Please DO not implement these it will devastate our gorgeous beaches more than you can imagine.</p>

<i>I think the proposed groynes will negatively impact on the natural coastline. Leave it to be!</i>
<i>There could be other methods to use to create the same effect but to keep the pristine visibility of the beach</i>
<i>independent coastal environmental and scientific observations conclude that there has been NO EROSION at Mullaloo beach. outside normal seasonal changes. There has been some erosion at the Hillarys Dog Beach leading to the South of Pinnaroo Point and on the beachscape immediately north of Hillarys Boat Harbour. Erosion here as been present ever since the Hillary's Boat Harbour was developed in the 1980s. Groynes are an expensive outdated and ugly coastal protection method which often results in causing the very problem they claim to be able to fix. Groynes also pose as a potential hazard to beachgoers, kite-surfers and swimmers. Furthermore, they will increase and prolong the build-up of seaweed during the winter months and beyond Other tools for lessening the effects of natural erosion include inshore reef creation, a cheaper and less. This type of reef would actually be a cost saving approach. You would only need one or two reefs to protect Whitfords beach, without casing a knock on effect.. (terminal groyne syndrome) It seems like the city have only taken guidance from one company and all the experts world wide are saying "it a poor, outdated response to coastal erosion" Please listen to the experts and the community! [- - -]</i>
<i>No groynes on beach from Hillary's marina to Ocean reef marina.</i>
<i>I am absolutely in favour of coastal management measures being adopted when the science demonstrates they must be. The issue with the CHRMAP is that it has the community (falsely) believing that the council now wishes to install a number of Groynes. No amount of discussion regarding trigger levels needing to be reached etc, can placate the community after seeing a recommendation in the report for first groyne installation in 2025. We now have a bunch of well meaning vigilantes, thinking they are saving our beach, by opposing the CHRMAP. It's a storm in a tea cup, made worse by the [- - -] at the briefing session, who was abrasive and disrespectful and seeded further angst. I understand the CHRMAP is needed to obtain funding for coastal management, well before it gets to the point of Groynes being required. I feel that because of the way the CHRMAP has been communicated, we now have a community whom will resist appropriate coastal management measures because they genuinely believe it is saving our beach. This is a genuine concern as we need to ensure we do have measures in place but that they are appropriate for the impact, at the specified time. Beach Nourishment appears to be favoured by the community, but they don't understand where the sand will be obtained from and what the impacts of that will be. CoJ needs to communicate this. The ongoing costs and effectiveness also need to be understood. Clearly we don't want Groynes, but we also don't want climate change with increased storm events and sea level rise. We will lose our beach in its current form, at some point in the future. The Council should have done a better job of communicating that that point is not now, and that the funding for Coastal Management will be used to actively monitor, review and revise the model and associated CHRMAP until such a point that management measures are actively required.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>I'd like to ask the following question at the upcoming session at Mullaloo SLSC. " Can you please clarify how the vulnerability table on page 32 for Mullaloo beach relates to the Groyne recommendation #2 as listed on page 53 (Groyne #2 co strutted by 2025)? Where is this Groyne and what is the vulnerable asset that is associated with it? It is understood that the trigger level is when the shoreline is within 20m of this asset. Can you please further explain how it has been determined that the trigger level has been reached (or will be reached by 2025)?" With a background in [- - -], I'm keen to placate the local community, and am keen to Support the City to protect our beaches. Any information that supports the CHRMAP (such as MCA or CBA would be appreciated if able to be supplied).</i>
<i>The city's approach is shamefully disappointing. Evidence suggests that this proposal not only creates more problems it would certainly ruin our unspoilt beach.</i>

I AM UNABLE TO ATTEND ANY SESSIONS DUE TO BEING [- -]. As a concerned resident and voter of the City of Joondalup (COJ), I express my strong opposition to the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach, as outlined in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP). It is crucial to explore alternative strategies for managing beach hazards and risks. The 2018 survey conducted by COJ revealed that the majority of beachgoers prefer maintaining wide sandy beaches and implementing softer measures when necessary. Groynes do not align with these preferences, especially considering that Mullaloo Beach is an accreting beach, not an eroding one. We can see the negative effects of groynes at Quinns Beach, where the accumulation of seaweed on one side of each groin creates unpleasant odors, detracts from the natural beauty, and hinders seaweed removal. My concern stems from the perception that the recommendation to construct groynes in the CHRMAP is primarily motivated by financial factors and asset protection, rather than prioritizing the needs of the community and the environment. While the Cost Base Analysis conducted by [- -] from MJ Rogers may suggest that groynes are the most cost-effective option for asset protection, it fails to address the broader requirements of the community and the environment. It seems that the inclusion of groynes in the plan aims to protect previously approved council infrastructure, and it is unfair to blame Mother Nature and ratepayers for the council's mistakes. Additionally, it is important to consider the potential impact of the Ocean Reef Marina, which may not have been adequately taken into account. Furthermore, the potential environmental impacts associated with groyne installation appear to be overlooked, particularly regarding the crucial dunes that play a vital role in erosion prevention. Constructing groynes could jeopardize beach access, necessitate dune trimming, and have adverse effects on vegetation and wildlife. The CHRMAP also fails to address the management of weed build-up around groynes, which is currently a significant issue at Sorrento Beach. Therefore, I strongly urge the COJ to present a comprehensive plan for addressing these concerns before proceeding with the installation of groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo Beach holds great personal and emotional significance for me as [- -] of the area. It is where my family finds solace and joy "a place where I can sit in silence, appreciating the beauty while watching my children play. It is where cherished memories of Christmases, engagements, maternity photoshoots, and serene sunsets with fish and chips unfold. Mullaloo Beach's pristine and untouched nature is a well-kept secret that astounds my contacts from other regions. It is undervalued, and it would be a tragedy to spoil its magic with unsightly rocks and seaweed mountains. Mullaloo Beach serves as a recreational hub for a diverse range of users, including surfers, swimmers, wind surfers, kite surfers, nippers, surf club members, and recreational beachgoers. Implementing groynes will undoubtedly have adverse effects on all these user groups. It is imperative that we seriously consider evidence-based alternatives that meet both environmental and community needs. Our focus should extend beyond financial considerations and prioritize the overall well-being of the community and the preservation of our natural environment. Other coastal councils in Western Australia have explored different options. For instance, the City of Cockburn has successfully implemented strategies such as sand replenishment, modular engineered fringing reefs, and geotextile sand containers in the dunes to mitigate windblown sand issues, supported by a coastal monitoring system. Similarly, the town of Cambridge, in collaboration with Coast West and Cambridge Coast Care, has employed informative signs and protective measures to combat erosion. I strongly urge the council to explore these available alternatives and consider consulting with [- -], an international expert in coastal erosion, before hastily proceeding with groynes. This approach will ensure the preservation of our most valuable asset, Mullaloo Beach, for generations to come.

Strongly oppose destruction of our beautiful coast due to bad management and unethical decisions.

I strongly oppose to the Groynes and strongly object to the CHRMAP. I strongly support a second opinion on CHRMAP. Your presentation has only shown one option. Since this is going to have a big impact on the area there should be at least one more opinion, if not more, on this matter? Why does Mullaloo need groynes when it has been growing for 40 years. What about the access for maintenance of the groynes? Are you going to destroy bushland to build the access for the vehicles?

This beach will be permanently scarred with groynes It will spoil walking running swimming along this beautiful extended beach

<i>Please do not destroy the natural beauty of this beach</i>
<i>I have lived in wa over [- -] years and visited these coastal areas for years. I strongly disagree that this proposal is either necessary or beneficial to the area. . Nothing has been provided to substantiate the need for such groynes .. no transparency as per usual from our governments. Totally</i>
<i>I am strongly opposed to the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: - The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to Groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. - Independent recommendations from coastal/ environmental experts such as marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologist, wave/reef scientists and other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions have not been fully investigated. - A third-party review of the technical report has not been completed. - An artificial reef needs to be included in adaptation options for consideration, as this option should be higher regarded when considering groynes which will impact revenue to the beach and its assets. - The CHRMAP does not currently indicate that a review of all options would take place once trigger points are reached, it implies groynes are the only option to be undertaken. - Advances in technology and scientific understanding means rather than locking in rigid solutions. the CHRMAP needs to allow more flexibility in combating erosion over the next 100 years, I specifically reject the construction of groynes for the following reasons: - Groynes will become a visual eyesore on what is currently an uninterrupted stretch of pristine coastline and attraction for City of Joondalup and Perth. - The impact of having to clear a way for heavy haulage vehicles in both construction and maintenance of the groynes will cause significant damage to the existing vegetation and sensitive dune systems which the CHRMAP claims it's trying to protect. - There needs to be further independent research around the validity that groynes do in fact stop erosion. There has not been enough consultation with qualified experts to prove groynes will combat erosion and to ensure they won't create other problems. - From a safety perspective, the groynes will reduce both visibility and access for Lifeguards to conduct effective supervision and rescue of beachgoers. - The rocks themselves also create a further hazard and increase the risk of injury or harm. - As evidenced at other groynes in the local area, there is the environmental concern of rubbish and litter gathering at groynes. - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling will be unsafe and will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches for these activities. - As seen at other groynes along the coast, seaweed build up will increase, which is not only visually unappealing, but the unsavoury smell and increased risk of cobbler stings will reduce the visitation of the area and increase risk of harm or injury. - Many members of the community, including myself use the beach for mental health & wellbeing. For older residents, it's easier to walk along the shoreline where the sand is harder, as opposed to the softer sands higher on the beach. Groynes will interrupt the flow of a nice long walk to clear your head and enjoy the natural beauty of our coastline. - Many swimmers use the area daily to swim long distances along the coast to help maintain fitness. Groynes will force them to swim further out to sea, increasing the potential risk of harm to swimmers, many of which are older residents. - Groynes will impact the ability to operate and safely run existing swimming and surf club events along Mullaloo Beach, impacting the amount of visitors to the area and level of community engagement. For all of the reasons above, I strongly urge the council to remove groynes as the "preferred adaptation option" and replace with soft solutions like beach nourishment until further technical analysis and a more extensive review of all available options is implemented.</i>
<i>The proposals strategy to place groynes along the coast, in particular the region from Hillarys marine to Mullaloo, seems to be at odds with the public survey results, which put the coasts natural amenity as a priority compares to the protection of public assets, including private residences. I access the Pinaroo Point area on a regular basis for the purpose of [- -]. As mentioned in the report, this sort of coastal access will be lost or placed at risk if groynes are introduced.</i>
<i>I think there are other options available and think you will ruin Mullaloo beach for ever if you build groynes</i>
<i>It's a bad idea to destroy our local beach.</i>

<p>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - would prefer to see private assets relocated</p>
<p>Not enough information sessions available!!! Groynes disrupt the natural balance of sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended erosion in neighbouring areas. Considering local experiences in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee, where groynes failed to achieve desired outcomes, it's evident that relying solely on groynes is not a viable solution. We need sustainable alternatives that work in harmony with nature. Groynes alter the beach profile, impacting intertidal habitats, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Our marine life depends on a healthy ecosystem, and considering the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report by the State WA Government in 2019, which highlighted the primary causes of erosion as human-made coastal structures, unstable landforms, and responses to rising sea levels, we must focus on alternative restorative strategies. Additionally, the report did NOT find that Mullaloo or Whitfords Beach had any erosion risk. Together, we can safeguard Mullaloo Beach's world-class allure for generations to</p>
<p>When I lived in [- -], I brought my family ([- -]) to Australia on holiday twice in [- -] and [- -]. We visited Perth, Melbourne, Sydney, Gold Coast, Brisbane, and Cairns to get a good feel for the country. We have also travelled extensively around Europe and the US. Not a single beach we have visited compares to Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo Beach is unique, the expanse of the beach creates a beautiful environment to walk along, with turquoise ocean, powder white sand and all year spectacular sunsets. We fell in love with Mullaloo Beach instantly and made a collective decision to move our family to Mullaloo permanently. We arrived in [- -] and since then have invested our life savings into building a home in Mullaloo and growing a local business, now employing over [- -] people. Since then more of our family have moved here, also building homes and investing in local businesses. Had the beach already been wrecked by groynes prior to us visiting, we would most likely have been put off settling in Mullaloo, choosing somewhere with a nicer beach to build and invest. Mullaloo Beach not only provides incredible facilities and opportunities for adults and children, whether it be the Life Saving Club or recreational activities, it also attracts thousands of tourists and families like ours who are looking to move here with a determination to create employment opportunities for the wider community. If the installation of these Groynes goes ahead, you not only ruin one of the best beaches in the world, you kill opportunities for the whole area. To protect a beach that clearly is not suffering from any erosion at all. It's clearly not been thought through properly and other alternatives should be considered.</p>
<p>Would be very disappointing to see the stretch of pristine coastline effected by this decision. The result will have mountains of seaweed build up like elsewhere along the coast where grounds have been positioned.</p>
<p>Where existing protection exists this should be upgraded. The loss of foreshore or private land is far more acceptable than destroying the beauty of the coastline. Once it is altered there is no going back and you can already see the effects of the large constructions at Hillary's and Ocean reef. The draw of Mullaloo is the stretch of beach and groynes will destroy that permanently. In the winter, sea grass and weed will be trapped between the groynes and would not disperse.</p>
<p>Disappointing to see that the city hasn't consulted the community and gone against the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018. The groynes are not going to solve the issue but are definitely going to look ugly and spoil the beach.</p>
<p>It is more unnecessary destruction of our coastline for something that you think may happen. Completely pointless and ruining our beaches</p>
<p>Keep our beaches the way they are.</p>

<i>If the beach survived for decades before, of which I have resided in Mullaloo for [- -] years. Why the importance now to install groynes now? If it is as a result of the Ocean Reef Marina project, surely environmental planning would have predicted the beach erosion? If it is a result of the marina, perhaps the marina development needs to be scaled back and adapted to the current coastal landscape?</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Please Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to Find/look into alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion.</i>
<i>Groynes will ruin the amenity of the beach as well as delay access for first responders in an emergency situation.</i>
<i>Dear Council, I am writing to express my strong opposition to the installation of rock groynes as a method to stabilize beaches between Hillarys and Ocean Reef in Western Australia. It has been proven ineffective for this coastline, the groynes installed at City Beach are a good example of failure to help, they were initially installed to the waterline and we can see how much they now extend into the ocean having failed to stabilize the beaches. I have been involved in a project on the [- -] River that is successfully stabilizing the banks using vegetation. Native vegetation has far better sand holding characteristics than rocks - you can see this along our beaches when you look at the way the waves wash sand out from around rocks where vegetation maintains stability. Look at the erosion at Lancelin and you will see that the roots from vegetation are the key to stability and where there is no vegetation, the sand washes away. I have been involved in a project on the [- -] River that is having huge success by planting native vegetation to stabilise the banks. They have worked out that the smaller amplitude waves help to deposit sand where the large amplitude waves wash it away. This is why our beaches are wide in Summer and wash out with the large ocean swells in Winter. The large winter swells come from the West as do the stronger winds. The common seabreeze in the summer runs down the beach, it does not cause the sand to wash away. The large winter swell causes the sand to wash away and the groynes will do nothing (as is the case for City Beach) because they extend out towards the West. They don't achieve anything in Summer or Winter other than shelter for people sunbaking, a fishing spot which attracts huge amounts of rubbish and hazards for watersports. I would suggest a far more ecologically supported method be considered as this is going to negatively impact an otherwise amazing stretch of coastline. Sincerely, [- -]</i>
<i>There must be another way to stop corrosion along the coast? What about sand pumps like they've done along the Gold Coast. Groynes Will really destroy about beautiful stretches of beach. There has to be other options!!!</i>
<i>We have lived in Ocean Reef/Mullaloo for [- -]+ years. The sand has always waxed and waned with storms etc, and always will. These structures will destroy our beaches and make no difference overall. [- -]</i>
<i>I swim there in summer Don't destroy a great asset</i>
<i>I am strongly supposed to what is being suggested . As a long term user of the beach area you will ruin the area by doing this . I also feel you have not done enough due dillagence in your approach , but the minimum requirements to push this through . It seems that a pier review has not been done and it would be interesting to see how many companies have been asked to quote and provide the best way in which this could be achieved should it need to be done at all .</i>
<i>Wait and see! Time, money and other resources could be better spent elsewhere. Wait, reassess in 3 - 5 years when you have better evidence to support the groynes.</i>
<i>this plan will ruin the beach and the wildlife that swims in the area. this will further loose popularity to the beach as the waves are a major attraction for swimmers and surfers who love the area. i strongly oppose!</i>
<i>Strongly opposed to groynes. A less invasive measure would be far better</i>
<i>Don't destroy our beautiful beaches!</i>
<i>Would like to see alternative erosion management than groynes. Strongly oppose groynes in erosion management</i>
<i>17 groins ridiculous lots of other options</i>
<i>I think we need to be really careful not to make a quick decision which seems the cheapest but will cost us more in the future. The loss of the long stretch of Mullaloo Beach would be tragic for tourism and the local community. More options need to be investigated.</i>

<p>As a current [- - -] year student of [- - -] at [- - -], and having completed the [- - -] unit and gained a good understanding on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), this situation is not being addressed or resolved in the manner it should. This situation warrants an EIA as it is unique in that no other previous hard coastal hazard mitigation plan in Western Australia has proposed such a huge amount of groynes and hard risk management options, especially all at once. Mullaloo Beach is an iconic destination for Western Australia and is most enjoyable because of its beautiful aesthetics- which enable a multitude of other enjoyable activities for people too including surfing (regular, body, and boogie boarding), walking, running, swimming, and tanning. It would be a shame to rush into making a decision on constructing these groynes, especially without knowing the potential severity of their impact on the surrounding environment and usage patterns of the beach in the future. Therefore, groynes should be the last resort and softer options should be prioritised. It is clear that the development of Ocean Reef Boat Harbour has majorly influenced the natural flow of water tides, currents, and sand sediment in the ocean nearby, something that the City of Joondalup has not yet admitted to. Finally, rather than choosing to 'consult' residents and stakeholders as a mode of public participation, the City of Joondalup should instead choose to be more bottom-up driven through 'collaborating' or 'empowering' residents and stakeholders as a mode of public participation. This will lead to better and more equitable and effective outcomes.</p>
<p>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</p>
<p>I think more modelling needs to be done to before proceeding with groynes between Hillarys and ocean reef. Groynes should be 1st resort as they will severely damage the beauty of this wonderful coastline</p>
<p>Please do not destroy our beautiful beach with groynes. Please complete more research especially with the construction of the new ocean reef marina underway. It's 2023 and I am sure there are other alternatives to groynes if some protection of the coast is required. Would be good to use a new technique instead of simple rock groynes. My wife and I walk that beach every day for 6 months of the year and it's amazing</p>
<p>Many concerns: CoJ refusal to have the engineering report critically reviewed by an independent engineering consultancy with appropriate experience in actual coastal erosion mitigation techniques. The failure / unintended damage caused by groynes at other beaches in WA and around the world. The generally unmaintained mess that is the Sorrento beach groynes and the likelihood of this happening all along the Whitford-Mullaloo beach. Single solution in the form of groynes with no serious consideration or future consideration of use of other technologies/solutions. CoJ has an opportunity to lead in this matter and make its residents proud to of their city. The lack of any evidence that Mullaloo beach suffers erosion. My observation in the past [- - -] years has been the accumulation of sand, not a loss of sand. The general concern that a lack of independent review, at the very least, gives the impression there is a 'hidden agenda'; and certainly does give reason to doubt the integrity of CoJ (and just to note, I feel CoJ is generally very well run and trustworthy; and I do not feel at all comfortable with my own questioning of CoJ integrity). Potential impact to businesses using the beach, for example: learn to surf and wind surf. Loss of amenity, that is, the ability to enjoy an unimpeded walk the full length of the beach; and visually ruining the beach. Note - this stretch is extremely popular for people to enjoy sunsets without manmade structures.</p>
<p>Will destroy and change our perfectly pristine coastline.</p>
<p>I agree that coastal erosion must be minimized but I strongly oppose the use of groynes as they are ugly and will destroy the look of the beach creating a series of eyesores. Many people walk along the beaches and have to ealk over them is not pleasant. I do not like going to to Sorrento beach because of the groynes for the above reasons. I use Mullaloo beach approximately twice a week all year round for swimming and walking. Mullaloo is a beautiful beach please do not spoil it.</p>

<i>The plan is too one dimensional and fails to look at other options It will destroy the beaches amenity. It is a beautiful continuous stretch of sand that is considered one of the most attractive and safest beaches in the state. Groynes I believe will also causesafety issues for the public and life savers by affecting ease of access to the whole length of the beach and may increase the instances of rips and currents that could reduce the safety of the beach. I implore council to look at other options that have a better approach to protect the coastline. As a former resident who spent 30 years surfing and swimming on the beach I am extremely saddened by the approach council plan to take</i>
<i>I completely disagree with your approach</i>
<i>Don't destroy the beach</i>
<i>I have lived in Mullaloo my entire life and love going to the beach to swim and paddleboard and also walking along our beautiful beach. I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP and all the associated documents and am concerned about the quality of of the advice and recommendations given. I am also concerned that there has been no independent peer review of the report and find it extremely unprofessional that the COJ is having a peer review undertaken by the firm that prepared the report.. Clearly this will not provide an independent review that can be relied upon. I urge the COJ to consider that an independent review is undertaken as soon as possible. The CHRMAP does not reflect the community consultation process that favoured soft measures for maintaining the natural landscapes. The CHRMAP seems to be based on outdated proposals which are based on very outdated assumptions which leads to incorrect recommendations being made. It also does not include any modelling for the impact of the Ocean Reef Marina which will have a big impact on coastal processes. I urge the COJ to ensure that the peer review of the modelling of coastal processes include the Ocean Reef Marina too . Groynes appear to be an outdated solution for coastal erosion and many countries are using soft options as a solution to maintain the beach for beach users and for tourism. Having recently returned from [- - -] , there were no beaches on any islands with groynes and they are more likely to be impacted by sea level rising than in WA as most of the cafes and restaurants are actually on the beaches. Tourism is considered a priority when assessing solutions and the COJ should also treat this as a major factor as we have a pristine coastline that should not be ruined by groynes. As a regular user of Mullaloo beach, I only see that the beach is accreting and there is definitely not an erosion problem at the moment that requires fixing. The COJ should not be spending any ratepayers money on groyne structures without any clear evidence of erosion and ruining our beach. I am deeply concerned about the technical skills of COJ staff that are proposing to support the draft CHRMAP and are they adequately experienced and competent to provide any recommendations on coastal management?</i>
<i>No groynes Strongly oppose Don't destroy our asset</i>
<i>The movement of sand along the coast is normal, natural and history has shown that human intervention by building groynes or boat harbours will interfere with those natural processes which have taken millennia to be in balance. Do not install hazardous groynes along one of your best beaches (those north of Hillarys). it will do more damage than good and will destroy the many recreational benefits those natural beaches have.</i>
<i>Mullaloo is unique compared with other metropolitan beaches so far as its long, relatively flat uninterrupted expanse of beach sand. There is nothing better, on a warm summer's morning than a brisk early morning walk from the surf club north to the rocks and back. If a series of groynes were introduced, they would be extremely difficult to get around for elderly walkers [- - -]. I urge Council to consider other options which would impinge less dramatically than the current proposal.</i>
<i>No groynes, fully reject the plans, don't destroy our coast. We have one of the nicest beaches in our beautiful state, this is totally unnecessary</i>
<i>Will no longer be able to walk my [- - -] along the beach twice aweek again.Will be very inconvenient.</i>

Firstly, the City has not followed the Western Australian State Government guidelines for the CHRMAP process. The City has followed its own process that has not involved early community consultation. Secondly, I believe that the community preferences, as surveyed in 2019, for a soft engineering solutions has been largely disregarded in favor of the hard engineering solutions of the groynes. There has been little to no engagement of the different types of options for coastal hazard risk management and adaptation; there has been no proper 'community conversation' over the preceeding years. The City (ONCE AGAIN) has disrespectfully disregarded the input of the community in developing solutions, and instead are performing a pathetic and quiet consultation on something that the City has already chosen as the way forwards. Thirdly, I believe that the hard engineering solution of all the groynes is predominantly driven by the desire to protect the private investment at the Pinaroo Point bar & restaurant development. This is an inappropriate use of PUBLIC FUNDS (both city & state) to protect private investment, in a development that was KNOWN to be at risk of climate change related coastal risk impacts, and that should never have been approved in the first place. I am disgusted that the City thinks it is right to permanently impact the amenity of public beaches for the protection of private development that was not appropriately risk assessed and declined in the first place. My request is that a new CHRMAP process is conducted, that follows the State guidelines - as has been conducted by the City of Wanneroo and the City of Stirling.

I am against the groynes proposal for the following reasons. Hard engineering - building artificial structures that aim to prevent erosion. They effectively prevent erosion in the desired area only, they are expensive and have a significant environmental impact due to the use of concrete and other artificial materials. In addition, reducing erosion in one area of the coastline may and has exacerbated erosion in other areas. Therefore, their only impact is to change where the erosion is occurring. Preference would be: Soft engineering practices - environmentally friendly and less expensive methods to keeping our coastline intact. Dune regeneration, afforestation and nourishment makes more sense. And Coral Reed preservation and enhancement is required. We need to manage our waters and be more mindful of the reefs that exist. Soft engineering is a more sustainable management strategy than hard engineering because it has a lower environmental impact and economic cost. It is paramount that we do not bend to business ahead of thorough environmental and engineering consultations. Some strategies we should include to maintain ecosystem integrity: * Stabilisation and revegetation of dunes, rehabilitation. Weed and weed management. * Reef management - reefs impound lagoons that support extensive sea grass and micro algae communities. The shape of the coastline is influenced by the effects of these reefs on distribution of wave energy, water levels and nearshore water circulations. Also deposition of sedimentations and to biological productivity. * Fauna management - pests and local species management. Are there species of conservation significance terrestrial and marine. * Minimal intervention - coastal management should involve doing as much as needed and as little as possible. * Educating communities about the need to adapt and protect the coastline for future generations. * Monitoring coastal changes and then using adaptation or mitigation to respond to the observed differences. * Ensure consideration is given to everybody when changes are proposed and then adopted. Listen and review the draft with further consultation. * The consultation: * It must involve all stakeholders, plan for the long term, and work with the natural processes and not against them. * It recognises that sediment eroded in one location may form a protective beach elsewhere. Therefore a decision to protect one coastal community may not outweigh the disadvantages of exposing another community to increased erosion. * It is a dynamic strategy where decisions are re-evaluated if the environment or demands on the area change. Consider 'most importantly' the significant impact these structures can have on the coastal environment, they should only be considered as part of a holistic adaptive management policy. Such a policy should take into account the local characteristics of the specific site where they are built and the potential effects on the whole coast. The effect of these structure WILL be felt in locations beyond their construction. The practice used is not sustainable. The plan by council should be to revisit plan and consultations with consumers subject to change over time. This plan cannot pass without clause of such a revisit to the consultation process, that must take place taking into account future review on coastline regression or lack of regression (the plan) and sustainability practices used - the soft engineering practices used, extent and timeframes. Management of local tracks and better management of seaweed removal practices so not to physically remove land/sand.

Not in favour.
Groins cause rips and will affect tourism
Please peer review
The plan the install 17 coastal rock walls along the mullaloo to pinnaroo beach will absolutely destroy one of, if not the best beach in perth. The beach already gets a lot of seaweed after a storm with a big swell, the seaweed will build up on the rock walls and take longer to naturally drift back out to sea. Thus the beach no longer being nice to swim at for the general public. The rock walls will disrupt the natural flow of sand on the beach destroying sand banks that the local surfers love during winter.
If this is the case the surely the ocean reef should be going ahead. I heard it is because of the new pub/bar being built that has caused these problems
The groynes will affect sand movement and coastal dunes massively
I strongly oppose this action. This action will damage the beautiful beaches we have and impact on many aspects of our family and community enjoyment of our beautiful beaches. I do not support this and also suggest significant more consultant is undertaken with the community on projects like this that gave environmental impacts
Community engagement has been extremely limited. Stop hiding from a community that will of course defend their beautiful beaches from being ruined by you government idiots. Chasing federal money to fix these apparent problems seems more important to the city of joondalup than the actual disfiguration of our coastline through the creation of these groynes. There are other options available to you other than build these pathetic lumps of rock. You work for the community of rate payers so listen to them. This is unfortunately something that has been forgotten by the city of joondalup. [- - -]. Man up and stand with the people that voted for you or face a definite loss at your next election.
The groynes are an unnecessary course of action Safety on our beach will be compromised As a [- - -] this concerns me greatly As an advocate for disability and inclusion, I am also deeply concerned.
Inaccurate miss managed development/project
Not enough research has gone into this. Other options besides groynes hasn't been considered, or presented to the public. Ugly groynes shouldn't be the standard option. Once the look of our beaches are gone, you cannot undo the look. Look interstate, other side of the world for options, other than groynes. We have the best beaches in the world! Please don't destroy them with groynes. 100 year storm- how did the Restaurant get approved so close to the water when their wasn't beach protection in place! This shouldn't be the cause of the need of these groynes. If it is the reason, why wasn't the public made aware of this!!
I understand the need for a plan but would like other methods of preserving the coastline to be explored before groynes are put in place.
No groynes totally reject this plan , leave beaches as they are
The citys approach to coastal management should be sufficiently consulted with experts and stakeholders
I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Whitfords - Mullaloo Beach. CoJ community consultation and survey in recent years found that residents value the pristine white beaches, please consider this in future planning. Please have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & undertake research & analysis of the several alternatives/soft options to reduce erosion that are more aesthetically pleasing and do not negatively impact the enjoyment of Mullaloo Beach for its many users.
Leave our beach alone!
History proves that this practice interferes with nature too much and will not solve the problem. Don't throw effort after foolishness.
Groynes will ruin one of the best beaches in Perth
[multiple response]
If plan goes ahead, will ruin one of the best beaches in Perth
Seaweed build up will be an issue as in Busselton
Leave the coast to manage itself. Conditions change, nature can manage without interference from us. To allow this beautiful area to be exploited is environmental vandalism
I would like if there was more exploration of other methods such as artificial reefs.

I reject the Draft CHRMAP in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines I reject groynes along our coast. I support peer review of the draft CHRMAP. The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. "The CHRMAP was developed to also align with the WA Coastal Zone Strategy, which aims to conserve the State's natural coastal values and assets, ensure safe public access to the coast, provide for the sustainable use of natural coastal resources, ensure infrastructure locations are sustainable and suitable, and build community confidence in coastal planning and management" The proposal of groynes contraindicates these points, the southern groynes will prevent natural sand drift to the northern side robbing the beach of natural sand deposit. Long termed residents in Mullaloo has confirmed that Mullaloo beach has grown in width over last 4 to 5 decades. There is no scientific evidence for the use of groynes in Mullaloo to 'solve a problem that does not exist'. 3.3 Biodiversity... ? "The coastal foreshore reserve is an area of high conservation significance, and the majority is designated as Bush Forever (site 325 and 322). The coastal foreshore reserve contains threatened ecological communities, priority ecological communities and threatened and priority plant and animal species. The City's coastal foreshore reserves are home to many species of plants and animals including birds, reptiles, invertebrates and mammals. The coastal reserves also provide resting and breeding sites for a variety of seabirds, including several migratory species which are protected under international treaties" We have destruction of natural environment such as the jewel of the crown abalone reef and 3 surf breaks in Marmion Marine Park, losing half of Ocean Reef 's Bushforever site 325 through a marina and a housing estate. We can speak of biodiversity and conservation but these actions taken are destructive to biodiversity causing more habit losses on land and in the ocean. 3.5 Coastal processes This is a natural process, erosion is severe in a storm, but the beach replenish takes place the rest of the year. More modelling should be carried out before building risky infrastructure in place. 3.6 Climate change? Sea level rising? It appears that CSIRO Geoscience data indicated that the beach has expanded continuously since 1988. Sea level must have dropped since 1988. 3.7.2 Existing protection controls Sand bypassing program The Hillarys Boat Harbour has caused changes to the way sand moves across the City's coastal zone, with sand building up on beaches south of the harbour and eroding away from the beaches on the north side of the harbour. Since 2018, the City has been completing a sand bypassing program - extracting sand from Sorrento Beach (south of the harbour) and depositing it onto Hillarys Beach (north of the harbour). Sand bypassing is generally completed once per year, moving approximately 8,000 cubic meters of sand. The frequency of sand bypassing and the sand volumes are likely to increase in the future, with an estimated 10,000 cubic meters of sand likely to be required to be moved annually from Sorrento Beach to Hillarys Beach. Given that we now have Ocean Reef Marina, sand movement north and south of the marina should be monitored over a period of 3-5 years and re-assess the situation to have a better idea if erosion would actually threaten coastal infrastructure or not. 4.2 Community coastal values survey "The community were strongly opposed to 'doing nothing". That is in fact the solution. Do nothing or use soft approach - dune stabilisation and revegetation, funding for more intensive coast care projects would be the best approach. What assets are valued by the community? - Most valued are the natural assets, including the beach and coastal dunes/vegetation, and coastal pathways If you put groynes in place, this will de-value the beach. Our pristine beach at Mullaloo would be ruined by the presence of 6 groynes. 7m clearance of dunal vegetation is required to create access for heavy machinery to construct the groynes. This will have devastation effect to the existing environment destroying habitats. - The least valued assets are private buildings (residential housing, cafés, shops etc). Sadly the Hillary Beach Club is in a bad spot, that should be relocated to a less vulnerable spot.

[multiple responses]

"The CHRMAP was developed to also align with the WA Coastal Zone Strategy, which aims to conserve the State's natural coastal values and assets, ensure safe public access to the coast, provide for the sustainable use of natural coastal resources, ensure infrastructure locations are sustainable and suitable, and build community confidence in coastal planning and management" The proposal of groynes contraindicates these points, the southern groynes will prevent natural sand drift to the northern side robbing the beach of natural sand deposit. 3.3 Biodiversity... ?

<p>"The coastal foreshore reserve is an area of high conservation significance, and the majority is designated as Bush Forever (site 325 and 322). The coastal foreshore reserve contains threatened ecological communities, priority ecological communities and threatened and priority plant and animal species. The City's coastal foreshore reserves are home to many species of plants and animals including birds, reptiles, invertebrates and mammals. The coastal reserves also provide resting and breeding sites for a variety of seabirds, including several migratory species which are protected under international treaties" We have destruction of natural environment such as the jewel of the crown abalone reef and 3 surf breaks in Marmion Marine Park, losing half of Ocean Reef 's Bushforever site 325 through a marina and a housing estate. We can speak of biodiversity and conservation but these actions taken are destructive to biodiversity causing more habit losses on land and in the ocean. 3.5 Coastal processes This is a natural process, erosion is sever in a storm, but the beach replenished the rest of the year. More modelling should be carried out before building risky infrastructure in place. 3.6 Climate change? Sea level rising? It appears that CSIRO Geoscience data indicated that the beach has expanded continuously since 1988. Sea level must have dropped since 1988. 3.7.2 Existing protection controls Sand bypassing program The Hillarys Boat Harbour has caused changes to the way sand moves across the City's coastal zone, with sand building up on beaches south of the harbour and eroding away from the beaches on the north side of the harbour. Since 2018, the City has been completing a sand bypassing program - extracting sand from Sorrento Beach (south of the harbour) and depositing it onto Hillarys Beach (north of the harbour). Sand bypassing is generally completed once per year, moving approximately 8,000 cubic meters of sand. The frequency of sand bypassing and the sand volumes are likely to increase in the future, with an estimated 10,000 cubic meters of sand likely to be required to be moved annually from Sorrento Beach to Hillarys Beach. Given that we now have Ocean Reef Marina, I suggest that you should give it a few years to monitor for sand build up south of the marina and re-assess the situation to have a better idea. 4.2 Community coastal values survey "The community were strongly opposed to 'doing nothing". That is in fact the solution. Do nothing or use soft approach - dune stabilisation and revegetation, funding for more intensive coast care projects would be the best approach. What assets are valued by the community? - Most valued are the natural assets, including the beach and coastal dunes/vegetation, and coastal pathways If you put groynes in place, this will de-value the beach. - The least valued assets are private buildings (residential housing, cafés, shops etc). Sadly the Pinnaroo tavern is in a bad spot, that should be demolished and relocate to a less vulnerable spot.</p>
<p>I see this action as vandalism. This is the most natural and picturesque beach in the metropolitan area. I see no need to implement erosion prevention where there is no erosion. I suspect there is some other undisclosed motivation for this useless proposal to have reached this stage. The city of Joondalup needs to be honest.</p>
<p>The use of groynes for erosion is not based in current scientific research. Why you would put groynes in at one of the longest and most beautiful beaches in the area is an environmental disaster and a shame. It is proven that the use of groynes does not work. Case and point, Hillarys and Quinns Rocks. As a frequent Mullaloo beach goer this should not go ahead. I wonder if the increased erosion is a result of tampering with the nearby Ocean Reef Marina? Mullaloo beach attracts tourists from interstate and abroad. Please don't ruin one of our local great assets.</p>
<p>This will impact on many people who utilise the beach for their daily exercise and also the businesses that use the beach, eg tge windsurfers and kite surfers.</p>
<p>I do not want groynes at mullaloo beach for numerous reasons including safety to kitesurfers, greyness attract wee and rubbish and also aesthetics- it would ruin a world class beach. Further consultation and studies is required particularly with any perceivable impact from the ocean reef marina. Also consideration needs to be made if/when an artificial reef will be implemented.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p>
<p>No sufficient unbiased consultation</p>
<p>No way.</p>
<p>Everywhere groins are put alters the natural flow of the sea beds. I would prefer Mullaloo beach to remain in its current natural state.</p>

<p>The Report contains photos and information of extreme events that have occurred over the last [- -] years I have lived at Mullaloo Beach. The beach has gone back to "normal" all by itself and the beach has grown during this time, that is the old fences are further from the water line than previously. This actual situation is completely different to information in the Report. Continuous monitoring is required rather than snap shots which can be misleading. It appears the COJ is not that interested in comment as it has been made very difficult to attend any information sessions. I attended the Surf Club but was not permitted to attend the session as numbers were restricted. I will attend "online" sessions when they are available.</p>
<p>I disagree with the use of groynes along the beaches Hillarys to Mullaloo as I believe softer/ alternative options should be investigated/ adopted before hard measures are put into place. I note that this report does not contain any historical data on erosion for any of the coastline prior to 2015. Having grown up in Mullaloo since [- -], the beach has been a central part of my life over many many years. I've seen the beach built up with sand and crowded with people over the summer months and washed away from winter storms, even the damage caused by Cyclone [- -] in [- -]. These events are naturally occurring and will continue to occur long after all of us are gone. Mullaloo Beach is already the best family beach in the Northern Suburbs due to the protection provided by the Three Mile Reef offshore, the addition of these groynes will not only be an eyesore but will impact by providing more shelter for feral cats and rodents, rubbish from fishers and general beach users will collect and get stuck there, (Hillarys and Ocean Reef harbours are prime examples) and also negatively impact on surfers and kite surfers alike. To spend millions of dollars on groynes so that the Mullaloo Surf Club doesn't get washed away doesn't really add up, the clubrooms can be relocated as well as other public infrastructure. I reiterate, I do not support the use of groynes along Hillarys, Whitfords and Mullaloo Beaches. [- -].</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the introduction of permanent, man-made groynes that will disrupt the natural ecosystem that is the coastal strip between Hillarys and Ocean Reef Marina. At this stage the coastal risk management plan is based on a theory of potential erosion that may impact Pinnaroo Point. Marine engineers and environmental scientists have dismissed groynes as a solution to coastal erosion as they move sand in ways that are not in line with natural tides and currents. There are many other, less visible and less disruptive ways to reduce coastal erosion and these should be thoroughly explored and prioritised over this proposal. I have lived in Mullaloo for almost [- -] years and have watched sand move and return without concern. The coastline has also not changed in a noticeable way throughout my time here. The beaches in this area provide more than just recreation (swimming, surfing, fishing, kitesurfing) for residents. This stretch of uninterrupted coastline and the ability to walk from one point to the other, without scaling limestone rocks, provides mental and physical health benefits that are immeasurable. The outcome of this decision will determine the way I vote in future local council elections. Please consider the local community and our wishes.</p>
<p>Groynes shouldnt be used as this will destroy enjoyment of the beach. Soft options such as sand nourishment should be used. If this goes ahead i will vote accordingly, and encourage others to the same. Groynes shouldnt be used to protect an asset that was built in a known area of erosion (whitfords beach club)</p>
<p>On reading the draft proposal I felt that the consultants/group who put it together had no substance or real investigation to support their proposal. It was a very simple risk management procedure followed without expertise. COJ really needs to seek further expertise in managing this issue and ensuring they make the correct decision first time around and not putting a solution in place that has not been thoroughly investigated and proven to work. Consideration should also be given to the multi-faceted usage of our coast from businesses to recreation, we stand to lose income and visitors if the place becomes unusable and our pristine beaches are no longer.</p>
<p>There are other options that would better benefit the coastline and the public for example I strongly encourage the addition of dive wrecks just of the coast line way better for the landscape in my opinion ...Groynes DO NOT work and leave the beach full of seaweed and rains the pristine beach front that us west Australians have loved all our lives... Mullaloo will never again be named one of the best beaches in the world but may still do with the tourism the dive wrecks option will bring in</p>

<i>One thing I really look forward to is seeing the beautiful Mullaloo Beach when I [- - -] year. I strongly oppose the changes proposed as it will completely ruin the beauty of Mullaloo Beach.</i>
<i>After having listened intently at the meeting and spoken with [- - -] at the end of the session to clarify my understandings I ask the Council to action the following: 1. A PEER REVIEW of the Technical CHRMAP presented by MP Rogers and Associates 2. A PEER REVIEW of the Cost Benefit Analysis of the CHRMAP presented by MP Rogers and Associates. 3. A PEER REVIEW of the Community facing the CHRMAP developed by Water Technology. My lived experience and research into this proposal leads me to believe a far more considered approach using far more creative and modern scientific solutions would present a far more effective solution to this problem. If, indeed, there is a problem.</i>
<i>The mitigation strategy appears overkill for the risk to and the loss of amenity, physical appearance and potential impact on surfing that has already lost breaks due to the Marina is a problem. What are other options?</i>
<i>This will ruin our natural beaches which attract tourists and the annual repair to fix this damage will be costing rate and tax payers huge volumes for the rest of eternity.</i>
<i>More public consultation. More time to consider alternatives</i>
<i>Based on what I've read o feel it is the wrong approach for this beautiful stretch of beach</i>
<i>There are far better options to save the beach at Mullaloo than installing groynes that will allow the beach to continue to be used by so many. The beauty of the beach that Mullaloo is so worldly famous for will be lost!! This will significantly effect tourism too. Use a truly independent company to do the research.</i>
<i>I don't support this plan, and believe that our ways need to be looked at rather than destroying Perths best beach.</i>
<i>COJ have not extensively assessed other less visuals intrusive solutions.</i>
<i>No groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Please provide an independent (independent from Council members etc) study. Mullaloo Beach is beautiful and this will be an eye sore and has not been proven to be an effective method of stopping erosion.</i>
<i>Coastal sedimentary drift is a natural process which will not have a detrimental effect on our beaches. The cost to benefit assessment provided by the COJ is heavily flawed. The groynes will affect our surfing and other activities. They are technically unnecessary, have a detrimental ecological effect, cause negative social impacts and not justified economically.</i>
<i>It is a disgrace that it has even got to this point. What a terrible idea</i>
<i>Other evidence based alternatives must be proposed and time allowed for both independent expert and public consideration.</i>
<i>It would appear from the CHRMAP that there has been no input from any other experts on Coastal Management except the authors MP Rogers - engineers. No information on a peer review or alternative approaches is available. The City representative at the online session that I attended admitted that other options need to be presented to council and that the plan has not been clearly communicated to the community. From my perspective poorly advertised community consultation with a very few small signs along the coastal path during winter is questionable. Other alternatives need to be presented besides what is currently in the draft plan. The idea of groynes all along the beautiful stretches of beach for which the city is famous and promotes in all its marketing material is beyond belief. The consultant reiterated that the Community Survey conducted in 2018 resulted in the community indicating that a sandy beach was what they wanted. The consultant maintained that groynes will enable a sandy beach. Difficult to see how a beautiful, long, unobstructed, priceless coastline transformed into a disjointed series of sandy areas can be considered an enhancement. I acknowledge that Pinnaroo Point is eroding but putting in groynes will only push the problem further north. If the aim is to protect community/public assets the preference would be for these to be re-located. Soft option mitigation efforts are far more sustainable and meet community expectations. The City needs to involve the community and environmental, sustainability and coastal engineers in a thorough and open consultation process. Hopefully the depth of community feeling around the issue will be recognised by Council.</i>
<i>The use of groins to manage coastal areas in other parts of the world have not been successful. In fact, they cause more damage to the environment then they protect. I strongly oppose the building of groins along a beach that in all appearances does not need them, thank you</i>

<i>Stop the groynes it's dangerous</i>
<i>I'm concerned that the advice given to the council was only given by one consultant. I also believe considering Mullaloo beach is well known and beloved due to its pristine shoreline, installing groynes and developing that area would be an unforgivable mistake. Forever tainting the reputation of the beach and the experience for the community. There are many other adaptation strategies that could be implemented before forever changing the community beloved beach such as planting coastal plants that are well known for preventing erosion. Please do not do this. The community would never forgive this.</i>
<i>Fully reject the proposal. Keep our beautiful beach pristine. We need further investigation. .</i>
<i>Groynes and more groynes are NOT a solution to coastal erosion. They cause problems like seaweed buildup (Busselton and sand accumulation on south side with erosion on north side) and interfere with recreational activities at the beach - surfing and kite surfing, swimming and lifesaving access, walking or running along the beach. Groynes are old engineering and the cheapest (not best) option. Monitoring and mapping/recording should continue. Wait and see for 10 years for the longterm effects on Mullaloo beaches of the new enlarged Ocean Reef Marina. As there is natural vegetation buffer (Bush forever 325),there are no hard assets to protect except the surf clubs .So do not try to control climate change and rising sea level. Investigate other options like artificial reefs and what is working better than groynes in the rest of the world.</i>
<i>Yes. The consultation is rushed and not widely publicised. The sheer number of proposed groynes will turn a beautiful 5km stretch north of Hillarys into an ugly divided stretch marred by rocks and construction eg whitford's marina There are annual viable sand moving solutions that involve far less permanent destruction of habitat and beauty.</i>
<i>Stop the groynes.. hazardous to the dunes.</i>
<i>Don't destroy our beautiful coastline</i>
<i>There seems to be a mistaken notion that sand is being washed away when in fact there has never been more as evidenced by the very frequent graders! As for the hundred year plan to manage climate change to safe guard carparks and public toilets? Seems to be an overkill when ANYTHING could happen in the meantime to make that plan obsolete</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the CHRMAR. I oppose the use of groynes. I support an independent peer review using soft options for erosions.</i>
<i>As a [- -] who teaches about coastal landscapes and processes and climate change adaptation, I believe I have some knowledge in this area as well as living by the coast (grew up in Hillary's and have lived in Mullaloo for past [- -]years). I am very aware of the need to plan for the change in sea levels and the receding shoreline which will occur. However, I strongly disagree with the use of groynes as the solution to this problem. They are a collector of sediment from longshore drift and will be an expensive waste of money that does not solve the problem. I have serious concerns about the consults that have provided this as a solution.</i>
<i>Groynes would present life threatening risk / danger to kite surfers and other beachgoers. The intention is supposed to make the beaches more accessible for now and future. Groynes also risk further erosion on the leeward side as sand migrate upbeach leaving north face of groyne less sandy over time I would support a less beach-invasive management plan.</i>
<i>I have real concerns about proposed groynes at Mullaloo beach and in fact along any of the beaches proposed in this management plan. The City Of Joondalup continue to allow large scale coastal development to occur when the residents have clearly stated that they do not want buildings and structures to mar the expanse of beach. The significant enlargement of the Ocean Reef marina, the proposal to move the Sorrento Surf Life saving clubs are two such proposals that have resulted and will result in the acceleration of erosion along the coast. Sea walls and groynes are a short term solution as we have seen along Trigg Beach and Sorrento Beach and not sustainable into the future. The Council needs to be more bold and retreat from the coast and regenerate and rebuild the dunes so the natural cycle can re commence.</i>
<i>Let nature take its own course have lived in Mullaloo for [- -] yrs groynes would be an absolute eyesore every 350 metres. Just had visitors from [- -] they were amazed how beautiful the beach was, sand so white, water so blue and inviting.</i>
<i>After seeing what damage was caused to my [- -]of [- -], [- -], I beg you to look and study the damage that's possible. Beaches completely ruined. This seems to only benefit the company the gets rewarded the contract to maintain the beaches.</i>

<i>This proposal needs a full and comprehensive independent consultant review, including an IV (independent verification) process. This is critical, don't just bulldoze this through without getting community consultation</i>
<i>Please do not construct ANYTHING on these beautiful beaches.</i>
<i>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. Also, we won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach!! Groynes also cause rips and hazards to beach users - I believe it will be harder for the surf club to patrol also. It also affects kitesurfers and windsurfers - it will be the end of watersport tourism for the area, as well as a detrimental impact on the environment. Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset. Don't ruin for us locals and also our visitors.</i>
<i>The beaches within the Hazard Management plan are one of the City of Joondalup's biggest assets. I spend a lot of time at Mullaloo Beach - either walking or swimming. I feel that constructing a lot of groynes along the beaches would totally ruin the beautiful beach. I feel there must be some better options than this, including maybe an artificial reef.</i>
<i>I reject the CHRMAP. I reject the construction of groynes. I want a third party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>I am mostly concerned with our local beach at Mullaloo where our family visits regular for the past [- -] years. I am a little flabbergasted at the proposal for SIX groynes across this glorious stretch of beach. Not only would this ruin the visual aspect of this tourist hotspot, limit the ability for walking/jogging down the stretch of beach and segregate the beach into sections but the millions of dollars this will cost. I feel the management approach of beach nourishment seems a more reasonable, beneficial and cost effective solution and relevant based on the risks described in the draft plan. I would hope you will reconsider this plan to a more sustainable, agreeable and suitable option. The current 6 groyne plan seems very excessive and extreme for this stretch of beach.</i>
<i>To be honest I admit to not having a great knowledge or understanding of how best to protect our beautiful shoreline. Mullaloo beach is simply beautiful with its long sweeping stretch of white sand. I feel that the construction of groynes will absolutely destroy the look of this beautiful view. There must be some less intrusive way to protect this area. While I fully support the process of protecting our shoreline for the future this idea just appears ugly and unnatural.</i>
<i>Hazardous for lifeguards to patrol beach</i>
<i>The stretch of safe, uninterrupted beach from Hillarys to Ocean Reef is used for many activities including kitesurfing, windsurfing, surf lifesaving and water-skiing. These activities not only put the area on the tourist and residential dwellings map but also generate local business for cafes, restaurants, dive shops, windsurfing and kitesurfing businesses. If groynes were there, it would pretty well prohibit kitesurfing, make windsurfing risky and for waterskiers who wish to beach start would make this risky too. If the groynes option requires built up sand to be constantly transferred from one side of the groynes to the other, you may as well just collect sand from a suitable location and replenish the sand that gets eroded away along the stretch of coastline in question. Encouragement of seagrass may also be an additional measure to assist stabilization of the sand but this would need consultation with suitably qualified marine biologists.</i>
<i>We are proud of our beach and have something very special please don't wreck it!</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Please Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to look into alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion.</i>
<i>There has to be a better solution to Groynes. Simply pushing the problem of the degrading beach further along the coast. There will be a massive impact on the usability of Mullaloo beach and they will be a detriment to the whole area.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose building groynes. Please focus on dune restoration.</i>
<i>I believe there are other ways to approach a risk management plan that would be less detrimental to the landscape of Mullaloo Beach.</i>

I believe this would destroy our much loved and unique beach. Many people benefit walking this beach releasing stress from tiny toddlers to old folks. Much enjoyment for me personally over [- -] years never tiring of the walk. I am not convinced that our current management is not sufficient. Please do not take this wonderful gift from us.

I strongly oppose the implementation of new groynes from Hillarys to Mullaloo. As a member of the general public and a recreational user of these coastal areas, I strongly oppose the implementation of these groynes because it would drastically change the coastal area and it would make several water sports less attractive or even impossible. Specifically, Pinnaroo Point and Hillarys are favourite kitesurfing beaches and the placement of groynes would make it impossible to (safely) kitesurf here. As a physical oceanographer (working at [- -]) I also strongly oppose the implementation of groynes. These hard protection measures have many adverse effects, including: not actually solving a problem, but just moving the problem further downstream, disrupting the natural coastal environment and its processes (which in south-western Australia specifically can also lead to severe problems with the build-up of seagrass wrack), and leading to higher costs further down the line. All these downsides are also clearly mentioned in the CHRMAP report, so it is a mystery to me why this option has been chosen for the stretch between Hillarys and Mullaloo. The report mentions that the natural transport of sand northwards along the coast has been disrupted by Hillarys harbour and that yearly sand bypassing (renourishment north of the harbour) has to take place. There are other measures that can be taken that may contribute to solving this issue. As an example from Western Australia, issues around sand bypassing and seagrass wrack in the Port Geographe Bay Marina were solved by changing the shape and angle of the harbour entrance, allowing both sand and seagrass to be naturally transported past the marina. As an international example, the implementation of the "Sand Motor" ([- -]) in the Netherlands has been very successful. In this solution, a large amount of sand was placed in a specific location (thoroughly researched beforehand) that led to the renourishment of beaches on both sides of it through the natural transport of sand away from the Sand Motor location. Large amounts of sand were placed in one go (rather than having yearly replenish it) so that the disruption to the environment (including the environment on the sea floor) was minimal and to allow sufficient time for it to recover after the placement. This area is now thriving: the replenishment of the beaches on both sides of the Sand Motor works, the area is a favourite recreational spot and the environment is thriving as well. None of these things would have happened if they had opted to place groynes instead. I used to work as a researcher/advisor for [- -] (a research institute/consultancy that advises the [- -] on pretty much all water-related issues) in the Netherlands. As a country that is largely below sea level and suffers flooding threats from rivers as well as the sea, as well coastal erosion problems: the Netherlands has been implementing hard protection measures for hundreds of years. The downsides of these measures are now clearly being recognised and regretted, so over the last decade or so, the Netherlands has been focussing more on "working with nature" rather than against it. The Sand Motor is one example of these "working with nature" projects, but there are many more that are being implemented around the country. So far, these measures have worked well and in many cases outperformed traditional hard protection measures. They also end up costing far less (both in construction costs and in long-term maintenance costs, though they may require more upfront research costs because they are still relatively new and they need to be implemented in the correct locations in order to properly work with natural processes) and the end result is much more aesthetically pleasing, allows for recreation, and allows for natural habitats to be restored/protected. I strongly urge the City of Joondalup to consider protection implementations more along these lines. Especially as long-term protection measures are being considered here (the report goes as far as 2115), I think it is essential to consider protection options that will not be regretted by a future generation (as is the case for many many groynes implemented in the Netherlands).

No study behind how this will help the cost line at all, strongly disagree how this can be the only way to help the coastline. Extremely detrimental to the children and future generations

The plan that they've devised is pushing the problem elsewhere, to another city to deal with. Does the city of Joondalup only care about it's area as it's not considering the whole of Perth and the effects that the state will experience as a result.

<i>There are other, less detrimental options that haven't been considered or offered up as alternatives. Having grown up in [---], with my family still there, I feel passionately that the addition of groynes is the wrong solution.</i>
<i>Please don't destroy our beach</i>
<i>I don't think it's been explained enough to us</i>
<i>1: It is critical that Mullaloo Beach be protected & maintained in it's current form. 2: Mullaloo Beach in it's current form is a High Value tourist attraction. 3: Mullaloo Beach in it's current form needs to be maintained and protected for events held by the Surf Life Saving Society. 4: Alternative protection method of constructing an artificial reef is not mentioned in your Risk Management Plan. 5 Financial cost of protecting Mullaloo Beach for future generations is least important consideration.</i>
<i>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol Being a Sorrento resident I have seen grounds destroy Sorrento beach and not provide the desired effect</i>
<i>Not required. A 10 year study should commence once the ocean reef marina is complete to understand the impacts of the marina project then forecast the 100 year impact from that point</i>
<i>It's just not necessary based on other facts around erosion in the area. Certainly not the best use of council funds.</i>
<i>I would prefer that the City look further into other alternative management plans for coastal erosion</i>
<i>My [---] lives in [---] and we visit every year. We walk on Mullaloo beach most days and think it is the most beautiful beach in Perth. I was most distressed to hear of this plan and feel that there must be a better alternative to building groynes.</i>
<i>Groynes don't work ... they have been used in WA already with no significant benefit and end up very expensive in the long run. We want to keep our beaches and coastline natural and would like CoJ to consider other more natural option to prevent erosion if needed. There is no rush at the moment so we have take to look around and see what has been done in other countries.</i>
<i>More independent consultation from different environmental companies required.</i>
<i>Mullaloo beach is well known to tourists and new residents in Perth, It is a world class attraction bringing them to our shire. They tell me they've never seen anything like it I lived in Mullaloo for [---]yrs and I'm very disappointed to hear this proposal</i>
<i>the plan is confusing to many as it shows 100-year protection including speculative sea water level rising and climate change considerations. i am mainly interested in protecting the obvious and major current beach/dune erosion occurring at Hillarys and Whitfords beaches as it is being ignored within the assessment policy and must be realistically assessed to HIGH PRIORITY protection. As it a high-tech study involving all variances of sand nourishment, bypassing, groynes, beachheads etc., I have emailed separately on advice from reception, in conjunction with CHRMAP, additional support proposals for this area. Mullaloo and Sorrento beaches do not require additional protection, only monitoring. beaches north of new ORM will need sand nourishment with an extended groyne at Burns. MAAC will need ongoing protection</i>
<i>I do not support in the current plan as it will take away the last surfing spot in COJ, will take away kitesurfing opportunities, and it appears to be one of the most expensive ways to go about preventing erosion on the beach. Mullaloo beach is COJs most important asset please let us take care of it!</i>
<i>Greyness will totally change the appearance and usability of the entire beach from a Whitfords to Mullaloo.</i>
<i>I disagree</i>
<i>Although sessions were run they still did not invite enough community consultation Community strongly rejects the proposal</i>
<i>Mullaloo is one of the best beaches in the world. Your plan will destroy it from its core</i>
<i>This would ruin our beautiful stretch of beaches! Please do not do this to the coastline.</i>
<i>Waste of taxpayers money!</i>

Strongly oppose the implementation of groynes along our beaches. We have first seen the impact of the implementation of groynes in [- - -]. Years later the result is that there is no longer any sand on the beaches and the currents have made it far too dangerous to swim. The amount of seaweed that does not naturally wash back into the sea and gets trapped between groynes is also noted and another reading for our strong opposition to these groynes being installed. Please consider a softer approach to the erosion issue. The groynes are further more going to destroy how beautiful our beaches are as they are xxx
I was [- - -]. This study was limited to cross-shore storm erosion modelling only (I.e. no detailed longshore sediment transport modelling). Although the results were applied in accordance with the CHRMAP setback guidelines, the lack of detailed modelling lead to over [- - -] the coastline in all sediment cells and associated management zones. I strongly recommend the outdated vulnerability assessment that underpins the adaptation planning is reassesses with modern and more detailed modern modelling techniques. Given the significant capital value of infrastructure proposed, this will ultimately be value for money spent and limit the community impact of the coastal protection plans. The value spent of the establishment of the detailed modelling can then be extended to design of more favourable options like artificial surf reefs or offshore breakwaters in key target areas when the trigger points are reached and will create overall greater community value. Please reach out to me for additional details.
I strongly reject the CHRMAP. I oppose the use of groynes to combat erosion. I support an independent peer review using soft options.
The preservation of the beach uninterrupted by groynes should be the priority, not saving man made structures. I am living in [- - -] this year but have grown up on that beach and it must be saved.
No groins, they will completely destroy our beaches. Do some more work on the options available.
You need a secondary engineer report from a different company to explore all options. The Groynes are not a suitable option and we do not want them. Thank you
Please look into alternative softer options for erosion. I strongly oppose the groynes, it will ruin our beautiful beach that we are so lucky to have on our doorstep
From peer feedback, my understanding is that there was only one engineer who was consulted to complete the assessment, which then resulted in that [- - -]. An independent assessment to the company who receives the work will provide an unbiased opinion as to what the best coastal hazard risk management and adaption plan should be.
Great beach no groynes required
This would ruin the beach's beauty as it is renoun for the openness and naturalness. A lot of people like to walk and run on the beach front. Please dont go ahead with this
No Groynes Totally Reject the Plans Don't destroy our coastline Leave as is !!!!
Just that I think the groynes would be detrimental to the beauty of this stretch of beach and I strongly oppose them
Surely there have to be other beach nourishment options or artificial reef that need to be considered other than groynes which will destroy our beautiful Mullaloo Beach both aesthetically and for those of us that walk the length of the beach every day and all the swimmers, surfers, tourists, etc. We have lived in Kallaroo for [- - -] years and watched the beach change with the seasons naturally. We need to ensure that this great lifestyle is available in the same way for all our [- - -] and generations to follow!
Leave it as it is stop ruining our coast line by building groins and for further development of housing etc . Look at Sorrento no waves just awful never many people on the beaches they are all at Mullaloo because it's amazing leave it and worry about other things such our water systems around the suburbs. Especially on Contour dr where people have been flooded 3 times and Joonalup shire or water has not done a thing . Look at things that need repairs not what is okay .
Ridiculous idea , do not do it. There is no need and no scientific data to support your claim, factual evidence contradicts your "theory" . Typical of this city council though.

<i>I have been attending these beaches for the past [- - -] years and the major difference to the beaches was caused by the Hillarys Marina. Erosion on the north side and increased seaweed and the natural water flow was interrupted, which is one of the fears in relation to groynes. The report shows photos of erosion at Hillarys dog beach in 2022. It does not show a balanced view at the end of summer. The erosion in 2022 also exposed infrastructure which has been buried for years. Dunes and beaches will wax and wane over the years and seasons and I think that installing groynes is finding a solution to a problem which does not exist. Every time man tries to mitigate the risk of natural phenomena, we create other problems. Groynes as mentioned in the report will cause erosion on one side of the groin and sand build up on the other. There is potential for seaweed to increase. This will destroy the natural beauty and recreational value of these beaches. Go for a walk from Hillarys Marina to the MAAC club and see how difficult it is to walk past the existing groynes. I strongly urge the city to reject this plan and option of the building of groynes and stop approving infrastructure to be built such as the restaurant at Pinnaroo point</i>
<i>The plan is full of conjecture: ifs and maybe's akin to fortune telling. The proposal to interrupt the natural ebb and flow of coastal sand through the use of groynes along Mullaloo Beach is ill-conceived. Anyone who has lived in Mullaloo for an extended period of time and walked the beach throughout the seasons would be able to advise that the beach changes shape and depth, and shrinks and grows in response to shifting currents, sand, and wind. I've seen dune fences toppled by the surf and the same fences subsequently completely buried in the sand. The use of groynes are completely unnecessary and will drastically impact this natural cycle, more so than the barriers that Hillary's and Ocean Reef Boat Harbours now are to the flow of sand along the coast. Furthermore, there are alternate strategies that work equally as well including the use of artificial reefs that are known to reduce the impact of storm fronts that may, or may not, occur in some long distant future.</i>
<i>No Groynes don't destroy the coastline</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP, let's use soft options to deal with erosion not the use of groynes that causes erosion and push the erosion further north to Mullaloo beach where there is no erosion. Groynes are an eye sore and the community do not want them destroying our pristine coastline. I strongly support a peer review to combat erosion using soft options.</i>
<i>You're applying little to no value against the unique tourist attraction our stretch of Mullaloo beach is. Lose the uniqueness, lose the value, lose our future prosperity for the community. Plus it'll look [- - -]. Don't do it.</i>
<i>Installation of groynes along mullaloo beach will be a severe and unnecessary disruption to one of Perth's most spectacular stretch of coastline. It will impact the community at large, including, but not limited to...beach safety- restrict view and reach of lifesavers, surf club operations, create rips and currents, trap weed, impair the natural environment for sealife, deter tourism by devaluing the natural beauty of the long length of beach, and overall negative effect on community health. This beach offers a priceless value on the well-being of the local and outer communities. Please don't ruin this beach! You can not put a price on it. Other options MUST be considered. This is poor planning and short sighted.</i>
<i>Yeah don't do it because it's going to ruin our beaches</i>
<i>Groynes have not been proven to help with coastal erosion. Please consider other options. 17 groynes over 5kms will destroy our magnificent beaches. Please listen to our community.</i>
<i>Need more research, data modelling and an independent report. Do not rush this, it is significantly important to the residents and coastline to get any mitigation strategies right for the future.</i>
<i>Mullaloo is an iconic beach and should not be changed. We use it weekly as it is.</i>
<i>I have grown up with mullaloo beach as my local over the last [- - -] years and from surf club to surfing, taking my dog to the beach and kite surfing, it is the best beach because of it's long stretch. Building groynes will turn it into a physical barrier for these activities and eyesore and will stop a lot of people from using the area. The groynes are dangerous for kitesurfing and people won't want to climb around them to exercise. Please do not build these as it will not become the local that we love.</i>

<i>Groynes have also been built on beaches south of Fremantle for Coastal Hazard Risk Management. The desired outcome to stop erosion was not achieved. The groynes you are proposing between Hillarys and Ocean Reef are going to ruin our beautiful beaches. The beaches are used for water sports, such a kayaking, paddle boarding, swimming, kite- surfing by many people and the groynes would limit people to continue to enjoy their water sports, even pose an injury hazard to people. The dog beach is already too busy during the summer with not enough room for dogs and people, which will be further limited by the groynes. And what about the many people, mainly unsupervised children, using the dunes as sand slides, despite signage prohibiting this?</i>
<i>It's great you are looking at the climate change effects on our beautiful beaches and on our streets and suburbs. How ever I know how ugly Mullaloo beach will become if you go ahead with your current proposal. Surely there is a better way ,maybe artificial reefs?</i>
<i>I strongly oppose and reject the current draft CHRMAP. I recommend that the City of Joondalup seek a second opinion on the technical and engineering aspects of this CHRMAP and provide a better and alternate solution. In addition, the CHRMAP has not taken into consideration the effects of the proposed Northern Breakwater extension at Hillary's Boat Harbour. This extension will most definitely affect Mullaloo Beach especially at Pinnaroo Point. Groynes although they may trap sand on one side, capture seaweed and other debris on the other side. They will disrupt the use of the beach by tourists and residents and are unsightly to say the least. They will impact water sports, and water sports businesses that rely on unrestricted beaches. This beach is beautiful, I regularly use it for exercise and pleasure, and I would prefer it remain in its present unimpeded state. I would also like to know why certain members of the council voted to reject a second opinion and why did the City of Joondalup did not apply for funding for this CHRMAP.</i>
<i>No groynes fully reject plans don't touch it leave it natural I have grown up on this beach it does not need to be interfered with</i>
<i>I grew up in Mullaloo and still frequently visit now with my own family. These groynes will affect everything that Mullaloo has to offer. The ability to walk freely along the sand without the interruption of man made obstacles, the beautiful outlook both north and south of the white sand stretching kilometers along from pinaroo to north Mullaloo. This is change it's natural beauty for the worse and no longer be as it once was.</i>
<i>The engineering of 17 sea walls will infact create greater ongoing expense to the COJ and future risk in liability and maintenance with the proposed hard engineering being another city 'asset' to maintain. One that is not wanted and will create ongoing problems for all. Along side the proposed 'solution' being a Ridiculous waste of dollars, the report is overly biased and has a significant lack of extensive 'erosion expertise' in the use of one consultant who has [- - -]. The 'groynes' would be an intrusion into shared public space that will be an eyesore to all who love and use this space. This is simply not necessary and we strongly oppose.</i>
<i>Don't need</i>
<i>Don't destroy the tourist beach's</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the proposal as it will not allow me to enjoy and utilise the beach to its full and current potential. It will make it less safe to use due to the sight lines of the Groynes and the sea weed build up as seen at Quinn's will be not appealing. This proposal will make it a lot less desirable for my [- - -] to visit me from [- - -] as it is such an attraction for them and the best part of our holidays together. Please reconsider, I strongly oppose this option and would like a peer review and softer options to be explored</i>
<i>It's ugly and I don't think it's necessary</i>
<i>I want alternative management considered in order to not disrupt our beach. I have [- - -] travelled Australia and our Northern beaches are amongst the best in the country. Rock Groynes will change that.</i>
<i>Please please can we find another solution</i>
<i>Groynes will cause erosion not stop it.</i>
<i>You are absolutely destroying the beaches, the tourism, the local economy and the satisfaction of your residents if this is allowed. Nobody like or goes to Quinn's because of those ugly inconvenient limestone mounds all over the beach, it ruins the scenery and the whole thing.</i>
<i>Don't ruin a great beach to walk along or surf at.</i>

<i>Stop the groyne . Hazardous to life guards to patrol .</i>
<i>I use the beach for regular walking. It would be a horrendous to have to see this horrible structure along our beaches. Please stick with what we have and leave our beautiful beach alone.</i>
<i>We should look at many different options I feel just installing groynes is not the only option</i>
<i>I strongly feel that one engineering report (opinion) is does not justify the huge expense of installing groynes along our beach. More is required ie: pier assessment by an independent engineering company along with independent qualified Environmental Scientist reports and recommendations. I also want the CHRMAP to be Government Compliant, which it is not in its current form. Government Compliance is set out for very good reason and that is to put a stop to 'one company opinions' such as this. It is screaming at me that the council is ignoring its due diligence. Our beach is the biggest asset this council has, don't throw it away. I have visited South Beach in South Fremantle many times and seen the destruction of their beach over the years due to the groynes installed - once a beach they could ride their race horses along to a beach that is really steep, gouged out, boggy and difficult to walk along and hope we remembered to carry our thongs to enable climbing up and over the groynes. The gouged sections look extremely unsafe with the rip currents. I wouldn't swim there and I am quite a strong swimmer. With regards to safety, has anyone asked the Mullaloo Surf Club how they are going to manage having groynes installed through their jurisdiction? They currently have a patrol at Mullaloo and North Mullaloo in summer months. Groynes are going to cut their line of sight, make it next to impossible to operate their ATV's especially in an emergency. Are not lives more valuable than opening this up to proper scientific scrutiny and government compliance and funding? In summary, I think the council has opened a rather large can of worms. I have even heard rumours that some coastal residents will look at legal ramifications and compensation if this goes ahead as planned, which is why this all needs to be State Government Compliant and done correctly in the first instance and consider the very real option of actually doing nothing and allowing Mother Nature to do her own thing and retreating when necessary.</i>
<i>Don't do it. The beach is fine. Will start to cause damage to the natural coastline</i>
<i>It will alter the ebbs and flows ocean in other areas.</i>
<i>I do not agree that any coastal management that any government or council suggest, would be any benefit, the whole system is corrupt to the core. I am devastated at the horrendous amount of destruction of nature's beauty is going on today, ive seen in the past and into today, how people in government and councils can pay off or buy what ever decision they want, you people, money bag men in suits are destroying everything you touch. The amount of trees, shrubs, billions, trillions, just yanked up chewed up and spat out only to be replaced by cement, steel, pavements and bitumen! Your not happy just destroying the land, but now the beaches. in my opinion there is something more sinister going on for you to want this coastal management plan to go ahead. Everything always looks great on paper today, but in reality things can turn that piece of paper upside down, they could be catastrophic.</i>
<i>I believe there are better ways to manage this and oppose the installation of groynes at Mullaloo beach</i>
<i>There are a number of options to counter the erosion risk other than groynes. The groynes will destroy Mullaloo Beach. It is a sanctuary for many, a tourist attraction, a playground, a training ground and we have one of the oldest and largest surf lifesaving club in the state. I strongly oppose the installation of groynes.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>We must find an alternative to the grounds prooosal. It will have a huge effect negatively on the local community.</i>
<i>How relevant is it to build more structures such as the Ocean Reef Marina while sand bypassing is needed between Hillary's and Sorrento? Is this just another band aide solution to the catastrophic affects Climate Change will bring? What is the city doing to curb the advance of Climate Change. Have year round-studies been done on how nature returns sand to beaches for the summer months in areas where there are no groynes.</i>
<i>Please investigate less invasive options.</i>
<i>This will ruin one of the best beaches in W.A effect tourism, property prices and also the lifestyle of many residents.</i>

You might have read this before, but I strongly support what [- - -] has said in regard to the placement of groynes along the Mullaloo beach. I agree with all aspects of his submission and do not want to reinvent the wheel, so have copied his words! To whom it may concern, As a passionate traveller and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest:

- The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas.
- Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management.
- Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas.
- Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered.
- When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasizes the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes.
- It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. (Unfortunately I couldn't upload the images as part of the submission but have added below) Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- - -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the councils decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-

[continues]

making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- - -]

Unnecessary interference with coastal water movement without evidence for side effects is unwarranted

I moved from [- - -] to [- - -] with my family [- - -] years ago. We moved straight to Kallaroo and [- - -] are still in that same house. I live in [- - -] with my family and my brother and his family live in [- - -]. My wife grew up in [- - -]. Therefore, we have a strong attachment to Mullaloo beach and we want to make sure the beach maintains its reputation as one of the best in Perth. My favourite thing to do on weekends is take [- - -] to Mullaloo beach. We walk along the uninterrupted coastline, we swim in the clear waters, we get takeaway coffee or fish and chips from the businesses that have invested their money and time into setting up their business at Mullaloo beach. My [- - -] and I have plans to move to Mullaloo in the future. The main reason being that we want to walk to the beach with [- - -] and enjoy the beach that we ourselves grew up on. But if that beach is no longer enjoyable due to man made structures being in the way of uninterrupted walks, or thick seaweed making swimming difficult, then we would look at moving elsewhere. Comment 1. consider the possibility that property values will decline if Mullaloo no longer becomes a desirable suburb to live Comment 2. consider the impact on local businesses if tourists no longer visit (Mullaloo will be no different to other beaches in Perth, so what reason would tourists have to come and see our beach?) Comment 3. consider the impact on other businesses, such as kitesurfing instructors Comment 4. consider the risk to kitesurfers Comment 5. consider the risk to swimmers in the event that surf lifesavers aren't able to see swimmers at risk or aren't able to patrol the beach efficiently In conclusion, the community deserves better consultation. Most residents I have spoken to haven't heard about the Plan. The ones that do know about the plan strongly oppose it. I believe multiple expert opinions about the options available would be prudent and additional information about how the City came to the conclusion of groyne's being the best option would be appreciated.

Please seek alternate options.

Reject the groynes

It appears to me, after listening to the presentation that, while the CoJ has a legal obligation to design a coastal management plan, they appear to have elected the cheapest, ugliest and upmost disgusting design possible to effect that obligation! Listening to some of the audience who are clearly more qualified than I, or indeed the presentation 'expert', there are numerous alternatives to the ugly groynes scenario: ie artificial reefs for one! Mullaloo Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world and its aesthetic appearance should be the priority consideration for the children of the future and the mental wellbeing of its coastal residents and visitors from around the world! Is Queensland going to be the only State with beautiful, untouched beaches with long stretches of sand without ugly groynes?

Object to the use of rock groynes on Mullaloo beach. The rock groynes would disrupt the beauty and the functionality of the beach. Surely there are other ways to mitigate erosion.

Hello CofJ, Thank you for organising the community consultation sessions and for the online submission option used today. With particular reference to Whitfords Dog Beach & Pinnaroo Point, I would like to ask the following questions: 1. Have other coastal erosion/dune protection methods been considered by Council eg. offshore reefs, sand tubing, wet-sand fencing, dune planting, the sustainability (or not) of revetments on the severely damaged dunes, even rock armour? 2. Could any of these options be used in conjunction with fewer proposed groynes? 3. Has Council looked at other coastal erosion hotspots around the world - to see what has succeeded and what has failed? 4. Why has the tavern at Pinnaroo Point gone ahead knowing the perilous state of the erosion to the adjacent southern dunes? And how will the proposed groynes forecast to be located there interplay with the proposed jetty and landing beach? 5. Has Council secured the opinion of an alternative Coastal Engineering specialist - it would make sense a project of this severity and expense would appreciate more than one report before commencement? 6. What will be the effect downdrift of the proposed groynes - how will they interplay with the beaches heading north - Iluka, Burns, Mindarie? 7. Has the CHRMAP been reviewed officially by our neighbouring Councils of Stirling and Wanneroo? 8. How will the proposed groynes be installed? How many access paths will be cut through the established dunes - the damage will be horrendous and loosen sand dunes that have taken decades/centuries to establish and are still healthy? Once the wind gets in to them, those dunes will become increasingly volatile and mobile. 9. If a proposed groyne does not function as expected - how will it be recovered? 10. Will the horse beach and the dog beach remain accessible to the public? 11. If Pinnaroo Point is starved of sand now - how will a proposed groyne located there function successfully given Hillarys Boat Harbour is demonstrating terminal groyne effect on the bay heading north to Whitfords Beach? 12. Is there any computer modelling offered for public viewing by MP Rogers - to illuminate their thinking and supply credence to their suggestions of a proposed 17 groynes? 13. How will the financial upkeep of proposed groynes affect the CofJ ratepayers? 14. Aside from Ocean Reef Harbour and Pinnaroo Point tavern - does Council have plans for further development along our coast that proposed groynes are forecast to be a necessity? 15. CofJ has been very supportive and pro-active in its support of citizen concern for Whitfords Dog Beach. Clearing away hazardous waste (asbestos), building rubble, masonry, iron-mongery and most significantly, the return to original situ of blown sand and the planting of seed on the central dunes. Despite the ravenous peckings of local ravens, this seed is growing fairly rapidly on the eastern face but suffering greatly on the beach-facing slopes. Does CofJ prospective management include more intense dune planting south of Pinnaroo or will this area be left to nature should a proposed groyne installation go ahead at Pinnaroo? 16. I have been petitioning the public on Whitfords Dog Beach for the last few months and overall public opinion is hugely negative towards proposed groynes. Several hundreds of people from all walks of life have stopped to discuss. Three people alone have said they fully support the installation of groynes. Nobody was without opinion. 100% agreed that something had to be done for Whitfords Dog Beach. People who have lived in the area for 40/50 years and have seen the beach in better years remain confident that groynes are too strong an engineering option and want a slower process to avoid irreparable damage. One person said he couldn't comment as it would affect his prospects ?? Unfortunately, many shared their opinion that the City will do what it wants anyway regardless of community concern and it's a waste of time to even offer an objection to this plan. Thank You for reading this submission. I hope the CofJ find it useful. Kind Regards to all. [- -]

- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.

I strongly oppose the CHRMAP , the groynes will be an eyesore

I understand that the current approach is more of process of fulfilling instructions and that the proposed (17) groynes are just a proposal and that the triggers and target dates are conservative indicators only. I felt the COJ approach should have been better described to the audience as a process not a solution. It was couched in a very risk adverse and defensive manner and offer no insight into a more strategic approach e.g. combining with other local government authorities and scientific institutions e.g. UWA, CSRIO, etc and open to exploring alternative tactics/ strategies e.g. artificial reefs. With increasing Climate Change impacts the target dates should have been recorded as indicative, with the likelihood by 2050 the average global temperature will exceed the 2 degree celcius critical benchmark, with resultant rising sea levels and more severe weather events. This cannot be ignored ..even at this stage.

[multiple responses]

I appreciate the approach , at this stage of the Plan was more about process that a solution however, i felt this failed to be clearly enunciated in the invitation and at the meeting. With the audience jumping onto the "groynes" issue not the completion of the preliminary work required at this stage of the process. However, the meetings approach was very much risk adverse, defensive, not open to a more strategic approach e.g. combining with other local government and/or combining with scientific based organisations like UWA and CSRIO for both resourcing and exploring alternative tactical options like artificial reefs. It is a reality that the global temperature will exceed the critical 2 degree celsius benchmark by 2050 so, the list of triggers and projects listed beyond 2050, , will need to be pulled back, as sea levels rise and severe weather events become more prominent over the next 30 years not in the next 50 to 100 years. At this stage the Plan should be accompanied by a disclaimer that identified sections with the content are, at this stage , "Indicative Only" and subject to further research and investigation, to mitigate public reaction

[multiple responses]

I am unclear if the document is a PLAN or a guideline with a series of requirements that have to be ticked off or addressed ? While I appreciate that it is more of a pathway document and that CoJ is reliant on a range published information from the public and private sectors in forming a "conservative" approach to this strategically and concerning environmental situation. There are a number of issues that appear to be overlooked or not being taken into consideration in addressing this stage of the process, they being the growing scientific and international opinion that global temperatures will exceed the 2 degree celcius threshold before 2050 and the current evidence of the effectiveness of groynes as a mitigating strategy to control beach erosion. The increasing global temperatures are impacting on the increase in intense weather condition El nino and La nina, droughts and cyclones drifting further south (in respect to WA) so many of the timelines outlined in the plan will need to be revised to reflect the strong likelihood that they or an alternative will be required over the next 30 not 100 years. While the use of groynes appears to be the focused mitigating tactic it is becoming more evident that groyne do not address the issue of beach erosion it just shipts it to another location. In this situation further north, this is no better demonstrated with the 3 x groynes located south of Hillarys Boat Harbour at Marmion - Sorrento Beaches and the now annual sand by-pass project (10,000 cubic metres of sand at a cost of \$200+) that is now being incurred by CoJ. This is very much likely to repeat itself up the coast based on the 17 x groyne option combined with the long shore drift, that is currently under consideration. A lot more investigation needs to be undertaken in respect to alternative tactics like artificial reefs, as referred to by UWA in the video accompanying this CoJ reference notice. This issue is a task that is huge, and frankly beyond the scope and capabilities of the CoJ and needs to be scaled up by a united approach by all impacted local authorities, with the view it has to be tackled at a State and Federal level. Apart from local governments duplicating each others costs, a fragmented approach is likely to create confusion, political infighting, lack of decisive decision making and delay the emergence of cohesive and well researched and funded solution. A good starting point would be for CoJ meet with the CoW and form a united Working Group and rather duplicating costs - share the costs of completing this part of the process and set an example for the other local government authorities.

Destruction of the best coastal strip in Perth!

<p>There should absolutely not be any groynes built along Whitfords or Mullaloo Beach. Soft options such as beach nourishment should be conducted on a more regular basis and on a larger scale than has been done in the past as indicated by COJ reports which indicate it has not occurred on a regular basis, hence the size of the issue at Whitfords Beach at the present time. It is ridiculous to use modelling that does not take into account the Ocean Reef marina development and its impacts and also the Hillarys marina, simply because they are managed by the DOT. This is inaccurate science. The major attraction of Mullaloo Beach is the uninterrupted nature of the shoreline and this is what makes it such an amazing beach to walk along. The engineers have ignored the part of their own report that says groynes would have a major impact on the natural environment (pgs 144 and 145). Pg 26 of the engineers report says that residents are opposed to hard structures and on pg 27, most supportive of soft options. Pg 54 says that avoidance should be used as a risk management strategy but yet the Whitfords Beach club was approved in land that was known to be at risk of erosion. Pg 57... The cost benefit analysis is flawed as groynes change the nature and appearance of the coast and protect assets behind the beach, not the beach itself. Therefore, not enough consideration has been given to the use of the beach and the benefits it inand of itself, gives to the residents in its present form. Pg 61 of the report says that beach nourishment provides the greatest flexibility in terms of future adaptation but then is ignored in favour of groynes. Pg 63 says that groynes only protect amenity on 1side of the groyne. If groynes are built, amenity will be lost in the location of each groyne along one-side. Pg 93 it is noted that groynes cause erosion to the north. It is not good practice to build a structure that will then cause further issues.</p>
<p>The draft CHRMAP is no longer valid due to its age and the construction of the expanded Ocean Reef Marina project. As I have been involved in ocean monitoring along this stretch of beach over the past [- - -] years, I can clearly see the beach accretion at Mullaloo. I [- - -] regularly at Pinnaroo Point and this beach will regularly erode and accrete during the year. This is part of the natural cycle. The City of Joondalup must halt any work on installing groynes along the coastal stretch and adopt a "wait and see" due to the effects Ocean Reef Marina will be having. In addition to the environmental issues which I believe are unfounded, there is a safety issue for lifesavers from Mullaloo Surf Lifesaving club. It will be a logistical and safety nightmare for lifesavers to patrol a beach with a vast number of groynes. Finally, if the data produced by Rogers & Co are to be believed, then Oceanside promenade would have been under threat by now. Obviously your city planners haven't got any concerns about these issues, as they would not have allowed new building permits along the mullaloo and Pinnaroo point regions!</p>
<p>It will severely detract from the long stretch of beach and prevent current activities taking place on this unique stretch of beach. I would like access to an environmental report produced by independent organisation.</p>
<p>Don't destroy our beaches - have used Mullaloo beach for over [- - -] years</p>
<p>Please don't ruin our beaches with these eyesores.</p>
<p>I am strongly opposed to the greyness being build. I am a regular user of the beach in 2 ways: 1. As a wind/kite surfer. The groynes would stop me from continue sailing at my beloved beach due to an extra danger factor. 2. As a dog owner. I have always loved the hillaries dog beach for the long uninterrupted walks I can get. Beaches should be beaches, a place to go for long walks to deal with one's mental issues and not be build up with masses of concrete/stone. The CoJ should look into other options to deal with the erotion of their beaches. [- - -]</p>
<p>It seems inconsistent along the coast. There is not enough successful evidence to support putting in groynes and disrupting the coastline.</p>
<p>Limited accessibility and ease of use</p>
<p>Please don't put Groynes at our beautiful beach. We don't need them at all. There's plenty of research suggesting they do more harm than good and they are also not aesthetic and a risk for swimmers and kids</p>
<p>The planned groynes would be sacrilege to the area</p>
<p>Excessive measure to put in place as an initial action. We dont need 6 new groins. Why dont you wait to see the impact the new marina at ocean reef will have. Or build an artificial reef offshore to help instead?</p>

I reject the CHARMAP for the following reasons: 1. I would like the groynes removed from the "preferred adaption options from Hillarys to Mullaloo and replace them with soft options like beach nourishment or an artificial reef. 2. It requires and independent recommendation from coast/environment experts and a third party review of the technical report from a reputable firm excluding JP Rogers who prepared it. 3. The CHARMAP modelling should include the impact from the Ocean Reef marina which was specifically excluded by JP Rogers 4. The CHARMAP should prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback and not groynes 5. I reject the use of groynes as it is a visual eyesore on beautiful Mullaloo beach that currently does not have an erosion problem and may never have. 6. Groynes will be a detriment to vegetation and dunes when areas are cleared to enable construction and I have spent many hours on the dunes revegetating them to protect us from the effects of erosion. 7. Groynes will be detrimental to my use of the beach for long walks, stand up paddle boarding and swimming and as a long time resident of Mullaloo this is very important to my health and well being. 8. Groynes should be rejected as they are a hazard and will be detrimental to public safety making it more difficult for the surf club to patrol. 9. No defensive erosion options should be implemented until it can be proven that there is an actual erosion problem at Mullaloo. A model based on unrealistic hypothetical assumptions which may never eventuate should not be the basis for making a decision on coastal risk management.

Don't mess with nature for the sake of human consumption and amenity. Period.

The groynes will destroy the beaches.

It will destroy the beach. It has there for many years it does not need to be changed

Action is required to provide a long term solution to the significant erosion evident between Hillarys Marina & Pinnaroo point which has increase in speed since the extension of the Hillary's Marina outer breakwater. No action is required North of Pinnaroo point. This beach is becoming wider & will increase in size at the northern end not the Marina break walls are in place.

Pumping of sand from South to North of the Hillarys marina is required to restore the natural flow of sand north along the coast. The current ad bypass via vehicles is not sustainable in the long term. It causes significant disruption at the south side & is washed away quickly on the north.

The report only submits one option. Is this the only option or solely the most palatable cost wise, to the council. I personally would like to see what other options were considered and the costing for same. That way I can have a balanced opinion.

I have lived in Joondalup [- - -] shire for [- - -] years of my life, and have walked and been on the beaches that you are targeting. I am completely against groynes as the evidence for their effectiveness is not there and we have classic examples on our coastline where they have not worked e.g., floret Coogee and Cottesloe, but also distrust the natural balance of sediment and beach dynamics. The reality is that they are also an eye sore. Mullaloo beach has been rated as among the most visually attractive beaches in Perth, In the UK there is a concept of "areas of natural beauty" where shires do there upmost to reduce human impact to preserve the essence of those areas. I believe that this area of the coastline could be realistically seen as an area of natural beauty and therefore needs to be preserved, not damaged by man made structures. As a [- - -] practitioner, the need for people to be able to access areas of natural beauty for their mental health is also a consideration in my objection to this plan. Lastly I understand that you are concerned about future, but the use of groynes is a very old technology, other less environmentally impacting ideas and measures should be used first

As a resident Mullaloo for [- - -] years I can say the beach has never looked better. Destroying a beach protect it makes no sense. Blaming covid for informing stakeholders 2 years late is a cop-out. From the report the research strongly has maintaining a sandy beach as the most important outcome i.e NO GROYNES! The first I heard of this was 2 weeks ago so however you think you have advertised this has been very poorly done and I imagine lengths were taken to keep it low key. I am disgusted that one sitting in council would support the proposed vandalism. Listen to your representatives and read the fine print...'it is important to realise that the risk assessment will be based on the outcomes of the coastal vulnerability assessment which BY ITS NATURE IS JUSTIFIABLY CONSERVATIVE' (Section 2.3). The scale of likelihood presented requires 3 significant events all to occur at the same time. (Sec 5.1). Plenty more monitoring is required before any construction is even remotely entertained - and if this happens - Mullaloos pristine world class beach will be ruined forever - with the residing MP's names against it. Do not do this to the residents of Joondalup. Fight for the people you are SUPPOSED to represent.

1.Has the project for the new Groynes been peer-reviewed by suitably qualified engineers? 2. Has building an artificial reef been properly investigated as an alternative?
There must be a better option rather than destroying our beautiful beach
I am concerned there is not enough research, particularly enough long term research informing this plan. I believe there are soft options that need further investigation before permanent structures are built that may cause future problems. Independent review of this process is a must! I am concerned that the council is more concerned with commercial interests than protecting our amazing natural environment. I oppose the current plan.
I would like you to consider options other than groynes for coastal management. Options that your rate payers and long time beach users (from [- - -]) would be happy with. Your option needs to be environmentally sound and not destroy the natural beauty of Mullaloo Beach. I would compare your plan to drawing glasses and a moustache on the Mona Lisa. Your plan is unacceptable.
I do not support the draft CHRMAP and totally oppose the deployment of the proposed groynes for the following reasons: ●CHRMAP implies groins are the only option that will be undertaken. There is no mention of any consultations to be undertake by coastal environmental experts on wave/reef soft impact alternate solutions. ●The groynes will be a visual eyesore on a natural landscape. This is the only uninterrupted stretch of coastline within the CoJ. ●It is well used by a large section of the community for exercising. The groynes will remove this natural and enjoyable stretch of beach that plays an important part of many residence's health and well being program.
I lived in Mullaloo from age [- - -], [- - -] to [- - -]. I still visit my [- - -] there, and I have never seen so much sand stay on the beach through winter as I have the last couple of years. Please do not destroy this beautiful piece of the world with your man made coastal construction.
I am apposed to the plan. There is no back up to plan or any research on if this plan
I have read the Joondalup draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and strongly oppose the plan to construct groynes along the Hillary's to Kallaroo section of beach and Mullaloo beach. Please consider alternatives other than groynes to control beach erosion.
I reject the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: ●Would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. ●Requires independent recommendations from coastal/ environmental experts such as marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologist, wave/reef scientists and other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. ●CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback- the community does not support groynes. Groynes were not mentioned in the 2018 community survey. ●Would like a third party review of the technical report. ●Would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered, as this option should be higher regarded when considering groynes will impact revenue to the beach and its assets (MCA & CBA does not take this into account) ●CHRMAP does not currently indicate that a review of all options would take place once trigger points are reached, it implies groynes are the only option to be undertaken. ●Advances in technology and scientific understanding means the CHRMAP needs to allow more flexibility for best practise in combating erosion over the next 100 years, rather than locking in rigid solutions. I reject the construction of groynes for the following reasons: ●Visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and attraction for Joondalup City and Perth. ●Detriment to vegetation and dunes due to having to clear way for access points to construct and maintain groins. ●Environmental concerns- rubbish and litter may gather at groynes. ●Community usage- many community members, myself included, enjoy walking the long stretch of beach for health & wellbeing. Groynes will interrupt the flow of a nice long walk to clear your head and enjoy the natural beauty of our coast. ●Technical validity of groynes to stop erosion needs further independent research. There has not been enough experts consulted to prove groynes will combat erosion and they could in fact create other problems. ●Family safety- Lifeguards will not be able to patrol beaches as easily. Rocks are a hazard themselves, people at risk of injuries or harm caused by presence of rocks.

<p>I have chosen to live in the suburb of Mullaloo because I love the natural beauty Mullaloo Beach provides. I have lived in [---], [---] and [---] and their features simply do not compare. Mullaloo Beach is stunning, offering a beautiful uninterrupted long clean coastline with soft sand and crystal clear waters. Mullaloo Beach is world class and its beauty should be preserved, not sacrificed to try and address issues at Whitfords Beach. As you know the community has been very vocal. We have shared much information about the problems with groynes. I appreciate you have read many submissions so I will only include the points that really concern me in my comments. Here they are: * Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. * Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. * Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. * In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [---] said: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." * In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. I would appreciate it if you would consider embracing sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a precious jewel that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you. [---]</p>
<p>I'm [---] and I am [---] years old these are my reasons why I don't agree with the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan It ruins the beaches Making an artificial reef would be a better option to stop erosion because, Reefs dissipate part of the incident wave energy before it reaches the dune face Which will protect the upper beach from erosion and encouraging deposition thank you for considering what I have to say</p>
<p>This needs to be consulted much more widely with COJ ratepayers. I only just heard about this through word of mouth. The proposal is far too aggressive for this magnificent stretch of coastline.</p>
<p>COJ hasn't used best practise to mitigate the issues effecting our coastline and would rather destroy a beautiful stretch of coast by sheer incompetence. Surely other methods should be trialled first such as artificial reefs before the groyne project goes ahead. That method should be last case scenario</p>
<p>Stop the project</p>
<p>As a frequent visitor to Mullaloo beach from [---] This would not enhance the look of the beach and will make it unsightly enough to look for alternative places to visit instead</p>
<p>Why oh why would you want to destroy our beautiful Mullaloo Beach with groynes. They are ugly and do not work. Just look at the disaster that the groynes have become at Quinns Rocks beach. If you say those are working as designed then you have no clue what you are talking about.</p>
<p>Do not think groynes offer the solution and will ruin the best beach in the entire metro area. Other solutions should be considered first</p>
<p>Our beautiful Mullaloo Beach should never, ever, have any hard structures. This will drastically change the look and use of our beach which is currently one glorious stretch from Mullaloo Beach North end to Pinnaroo Point. Most of us chose to live here for the above reason and this development will change the beach detrimentally. Whenever I have interstate visitors and we walk along this stretch of beach and look down on to it from the Northern lookout they cant believe we have such a beautiful amenity on our doorstep. Even if the council deems this is a cost-effective solution there needs to be further consultation with residents and relevant parties. There must be a better way!! The 2018 community feedback was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. The beach will be more difficult for surf club to patrol and groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, so this will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beach. I 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety. No groins please!!</p>

<i>I oppose the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. It is unnecessary and will damage the beach leave it as it is!!</i>
<i>Not required as not natural and nature will take care of itself and will devastate the most beautiful coast line we have in the northern suburbs. Strongly disagree with plan.</i>
<i>I am all for fighting erosion. Groynes are not the answer though. They have been proven time and time again around the world not to work. A simple google satellite view of all beaches in major cities around the world shows this failure immediately as one side of the beach has sand and the other side is completely ruined. If google satellite view is not a good idea then a drive up to Quinn's rocks or burns beach will give the answer of a failed groyne. Please don't put groynes on my beach. I strongly oppose grounds at mullaloo</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to Find an alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion</i>
<i>Please don't ruin our coast with all the groins.</i>
<i>I would like to know what the other options are. Not convinced on more groynes, especially 17 until I know more</i>
<i>Lack of consultation Mullaloo Beach hasn't changed in [- - -] years Hazard for lifeguards</i>
<i>Disappointed with the CoJ methods of community consultation. Appears to me the CoJ are trying to push these groynes through with very little concern for the beach environment or the community concerns. Very disappointing</i>
<i>As a regular visitor, I believe the plan will impact greatly and negatively the esthetics and use of the beach. The city should instead consider a different approach, such as pumping sand on the beach from the ocean. This is done with success elsewhere (USA for instance) at reasonable cost and without affecting the look and use of the beach.</i>
<i>I believe there are different ways that can be gone about to achieve some of the same outcomes. Mullaloo beach will be completely disrupted. The natural aspects that keep the beach the way it is will be disrupted and the overall functionality of the beach will change as well as the aesthetic of the bay that has its appeal to the public and tourists.</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject grounds along the coast I support peer review of the draft CHRMAP</i>
<i>Are so many groins required? I understand about the erosion of our beaches and support the need for management, but 17 groins will considerably change our coast.</i>
<i>I have lived in the area [- - -] years and have seen the beach at Mullaloo get bigger year by year. There is no need for groynes. You hardly see the rocks wash out in winter near the Point. You have created a problem by building the marina. I strongly oppose to having any groynes built. If it was so bad then why are you planning on building a hotel at burns beach. You contradict yourselves. 's.</i>
<i>I am strongly opposed because I feel that groynes are not a solution to coastal erosion. The city of Joondalup should monitor the effect of the new Ocean Reef Marina on the effect that it has on coastal erosion. Other options should be investigated before this "cheapest option" (groynes) is implemented.</i>
<i>I 100%reject the Draft Olan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018 and, b)the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. You will be destroying our beautiful beach and endangering lives because our surf club will not be able to patrol the beach as it will be too hard for them. We chose to live in Mullaloo because of the beautiful beach and surf spot. That will be destroyed forever. We are concerned our property prices will be affected as that is why many people choose to live in our area. Have you ever walked completely along our long stretch of beach? How can you even contemplate adding in something like you are proposing which will change that beauty forever?</i>
<i>More research and consultation is required as this will not solve the issue.</i>
<i>I have lived in ocean reef [- - -] years and from what I can see there has been little change, please leave this beautiful beach alone, the proposed groynes will totally ruin this iconic strip of beach.</i>
<i>Please seek other options</i>
<i>I'd love to see a few more options to chose from</i>

I have reviewed the Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan 2023-2033, Joondalup Coastal Hazard Assessment, Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 20018-2026 and other published information (Reports) on the City's and other websites. I am extremely concerned about the proposed establishment of groynes along the coast from Hillarys Marina north to Ocean Reef Marina. I note that some current and future activities have not been mentioned in the Reports and therefore probably not considered in the formation of conclusions and recommendations. Was the City's regular wrack removal activities on beaches communicated to the consultant? Wrack plays a vital role in the formation and stabilisation of dunes. In addition, wrack provides a valuable source of nutrients for dune vegetation which also stabilise dunes. The Hillarys Master Plan proposes construction of a sea wall from the existing northern breakwater for the Rottne Ferries. It is already evident how the ferries in the marina are moving sand with it accumulating near the boat ramps. The Master Plan has not been mentioned or considered in the Reports. Could and how might the proposed sea wall and relocation of the ferries impact the near shore and shore environment? Finally, in terms of enjoyment and recreational use of the beach, the disadvantage of groynes greatly outweighs any advantages. I regularly walk Mullaloo beach, surf my stand up paddleboard and spend many days including Christmas day engaging with 1000's of others, all with the safety of surf life saving patrols. People from all over the world visit and marvel at the beauty of our local beaches. To sit and gaze up and down the coast provides a sense of place, the beauty and wonder of the natural world. Groynes will ruin the recreational value and near pristine visual amenity of our local beaches. Coastal processes are complex and dynamic. Please do not destroy our beautiful beaches, especially ones that are accreting, to try and save others that have already been damaged by man-made structures, and possible impacts from climate induced sea level rise. Note that we may be successful in averting climate change. I urge the City to continue with beach nourishment from south of Hillary's to north, and investigate other alternatives and combinations of less obstructive, and possible non-permanent structures, to protect the beaches and structures such as Mullaloo Surf Club, from storm surges and potential future sea level rise. Regards [- -]

We don't need 17 groyne on our beautiful coastline.

Stop allowing building right on the coast. Have a buffer of natural coast line scrubs, sand hills etc, in between housing. The Northern coast is totally being ruined with development with government & council approvals. Just total greed. With this new idea of the groins, this will totally ruin our beautiful beaches, as proven already. Erosion is mother nature, and you cannot stop it! Think before build!

I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.

Frankly, the proposed draft seems like a cheap approach to, at best, delaying beach erosion and essentially moving the problem further north along the coast in the long-term. Additionally, impacts on the community have not been fully assessed given such extensive groyne installation will easily disrupt local sporting events and degrade the overall aesthetic of such a pristine beach. Do the job properly and follow the procedures set by the State Planning Policy, instead of trying to cheaply apply a band-aid solution and create an eye-sore on our marvelous coastline.

Very disappointing and narrow minded. There are so many ways to manage the situation but unfortunately not other solutions are being considered.

I do not like the idea of groynes, I want the city to think of other soft, I love going to the beach with my family, and the rock groynes on the beach will be very unsafe. [- -] said they also cause rips. We watched a video at school called coastal kids, it showed the importance of the sand dunes during storms, the embryo dune is meant to break away and cause the wave to break further out to sea this allows time for the foredune to heal. Maybe you should ask the experts to watch this video, they might learn something like we did.

Strongly disagree with the 17 groynes to be built at Whitfords and Mullaloo Beaches.

We strongly recommend further consultation with the community We experience the effect every year, of moving sand from one side of Hillarys marina to the other. Many people in the community are aware of the situation in Busselton with large deposits of weed buildup

<i>Ugly inconvenient idea. I'm sure we could come up with a better idea.</i>
<i>Positioning of groynes at Pinnaroo Point as they are currently shown on the plan would mean that it would be too dangerous for kitesurfing to continue there. Please protect Pinnaroo point for kitesurfing and other wind sports by not positioning groynes near Pinnaroo Point. Pinnaroo Point is a unique, world class kitesurfing and windsport spot that thousands of people flock to in summertime. It is unique in that it caters to all levels of kites and is the only safe place for kites on this stretch of the coast.</i>
<i>Why do the council want to destroy one of the best beaches in WA?</i>
<i>I am totally opposed to CoJ's beach amenity destroying groyne plan. These will destroy our beaches, our way of life & ruin property prices as beaches cease being an attractive recreational pursuit in Hillary's & Mullaloo. It's time to pause and engage an independent consultant to challenge the engineering advice provided by a coastal engineering construction firm.</i>
<i>I am strongly against the idea of multiple groynes being installed along the coast line. This will ruin the appearance of the coastline which has previously been a tourist attraction. The groynes will interfere with access to the beach and ruin what was once a long stretch of beach enjoyed by swimmers, surfers and people who simply enjoy strolling along the shore line and coast. I have [---] to Mullaloo beach for nearly [---] years and regularly visit the beach. I noticed immediate changes to the coastline at Mullaloo beach as soon as works commenced on the Ocean Reef Marina. The tide is now a lot further out and the shape of the coastline has been impacted. There are now also "pot holes" in the sand along the shore at the water's edge. I am not happy that our beach is being destroyed by developments.</i>
<i>I STRONGLY OPPOSE to the COJs plan to install 17 Groynes on the most pristine stretch of beach in Perth: Please look into and seek alternative options to mitigate erosion (even though im not sure why youd build a multi million \$\$ beach club in the thick of it if it was that dire) Read through the MULTIPLE submissions you have received from Local Coastal engineers giving you FREE advice and who do not have any financial or bias motivations towards the "contract" Please research alternate & soft options that dont destroy Mullaloo, Please have the CHRMAP peer reviewed. If the artificial reef has already been given a go ahead with COj, why not plan it to help the issue at hand, at the same time, helping erosion and replenishing what was destroyed with ocean reef marina and factoring the new marina development implications to the area into a new scientifically engineered report. Give the surfers back what they want, let the kite surfers kite without speed humps (and kite surfing businesses keep their business) - let the humble small fish in the community keep tgeir livelihoods rather than letting the big developers make more and more money) Let the walkers walk. Don't ruin it for everyone besides the developers who are gaining financially from this. Oh and if you went about this fairly and cared about the communities opinions, which you clearly dont because they asked for soft options at the last survey - not sure how 17 seaweedy collecting rock heaps are soft), you would have LOUDLY put it out there for the community to be able to see and find, you would have done letterbox drops yourself with the link to submission forms, you would have plastered it everywhere INVITING submissions an opinions. It only became known about because a couple of community members are pssionate about it, spending their own personal time and money doing what they can to raise awareness for FAIR community participation. Please reconsider this absolute INSANITY. Surely everyone within the city of joondalup cant be on biard with this ludicrous idea if theyve EVER stepped foot on this magical and incredible beach.</i>
<i>No groynes, fully reject the plans, don't destroy our coast line, it will make it dangerous for beach users</i>
<i>I have grown up on Mullaloo Beach and it will forever be my favourite place on Earth. Everyone I know, no matter the age or ethnicity, loves the beach and it's natural beauty. Please let nature take its course and allow us to enjoy the beach.</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. Groynes would completely destroy it. Please consider off-shore reefs. Retain the natural beach environment, maintaining sandy beaches Residents want the ability to run/walk along sandy beach.</i>

<i>Please conduct further independent research to firstly validate that the erosion rates are valid and to also seek further independent consultation on alternative methods than groynes. The commercial figures and structures used to formulate a cost basis a flawed. Groynes will deter people from this coastline and significantly reduce revenues. They are aesthetically displeasing, break up the continuity of the beach and have very mixed results of actually being effective. I understand that CoJ don't want another problem like Quinn's beach. However there is very little evidence of erosion occurring along Mullaloo. Why can't other structures like artificial reefs and sand bay construction be considered like Gold Coast? How could any CoJ councillor think this is a good idea? It will decimate the picturesque coast we have and ruin tourism. Your community is very much against this plan.</i>
<i>I think the groynes will destroy all of those beaches</i>
<i>please do not ruin mullaloo beach it is one of the best beaches in Australia. please investigate other options instead of groins to solve erosion at other beaches. you are ruining one beach to try and save another.</i>
<i>no groynes at mullaloo</i>
<i>A very flawed report. I know my comments don't hold weight here so I will direct them to parliament and newspapers instead. This is Environmental vandalism at best.</i>
<i>The beautiful open beaches are one of our primary reasons for moving to Mullaloo. This plan will destroy the beaches and the coastal way of life. It will force us to reconsider where we live. this will ruin the lovely beach</i>
<i>Strongly oppose the plan and implementation process as there has not been enough consultation for such a significant change. The proposed plan will be a huge capital cost and states that sand relocation will still be required on an ongoing basis. A second study should be conducted before any thought of starting on cutting up the most beautiful stretch of beach in the city into sections. By far the most people surveyed in the study use Mullaloo beach because of its natural beauty which will be majorly compromised by groynes.</i>
<i>Not happy about consultation process</i>
<i>I am a resident of Mullaloo and active user of Mullaloo Beach for [---] years. The natural coastline, it's uninterrupted long stretch and its clear aqua waters draws many visitors /tourists to it's shoreline- described as one of the most prestine beaches in the world they have seen. They have even gone so far to compare it and rate it better than Seychelles. I oppose the CHRMAP due to the following: 1. Further investigations are required for more up to date, cost effective, sustainable alternatives eg. Managed retreat and beach nourishment. 2. Groynes that have been installed in other Perth beaches have failed in achieving their desired outcomes. And have not been economically feasible in the long term due to ongoing maintenance costs. 3. Their impact to the natural ecosystem which plays a significant role in wave attenuation and coastal protection. Research shows that groynes alter beach profile, impacts intertidal habitats, sendiment disruption, and biodiversity. 4. Marmion is the only current beach that has been reported to be at high risk of erosion in the future. Therefore there is time to consider other more sustainable, eco-friendly solutions before proposing drastic adaptation solutions that have been reported to be ineffective and are not in the best interest to the community.</i>
<i>Strongly oppose proposal, do a EIA please</i>
<i>The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol. The groynes cause rips and hazards to us and all beach users.</i>
<i>affects tourism, lifesavers unable to see with a clear view. fishing from groynes which brings in sharks</i>
<i>I would like to continue utilising the beach without being prevented by having groins stopping access.</i>
<i>Implement and explore alternate options.</i>
<i>Soft solutions such as beach nourishment should be used first before hard engineering. It will ruin the beach for walkers. It will be visually unappealing. Mullaloo beach is accreting, not eroding and the development at Pinnaroo Point should not be protected it's expense.</i>
<i>I feel that the proposal destroys the natural appeal of this stretch of coastline. I would like to see alternative solutions put forth for public comment.</i>

<i>I am a kitesurfer who regularly kites at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo. Groynes represent a hazard for our sport and will impact the safety of our activities. Groynes would also limit SLSC travel on the beach, impacting first aid response and communication around shark sightings and beach closures. The location would no longer be suitable for learning, and the local kitesurfing schools would be forced to close down. Kitesurfing in City of Joondalup brings tourism that profits to local businesses. I request that City of Joondalup consider alternative solutions.</i>
<i>Yes total lack of consultation with locals or scientists</i>
<i>The addition of groynes would forever ruin the beautiful beaches of whitfords and mullaloo in which my family attend weekly and I could not oppose this idea more.</i>
<i>By going through with this, you will be destroying a beautiful beach, that is a true foundation of stunning beaches in Perth. Mullaloo is iconic, Gorgeous and shouldn't be given a horror makeover from the likes of Groynes! I am strongly opposed to this! It isn't beneficial for Mullaloo, you're just going to end up with fisherman accidentally catching kids swimming. As a man who has lived in Perth my whole life. I urge that you don't this to a memory of so many peoples childhoods past, present and of future generations.</i>
<i>Let the natural process take its cause or examine soft options.</i>
<i>I strongly disagree. The oceans knows itself and does manage the erosion naturally over the course of a year. This money can be better spent</i>
<i>Yes I do... DO NOT DO THiS... This is my home beach!!.. I am [- - -] years old, was born here & Mullaloo Beach is the best in the world. It's gonna be so spoilt by these Groynes... Please, listen to the Community...!!</i>
<i>I think 17 groins are not required. Previous groins to other beaches have not solved the issue. Dune revegetation & perhaps artificial reefs may be better options. Economic studies have shown there would be ongoing maintenance costs. Beach nourishment would likely be required. It will disrupt the current uses of the beaches by clubs & families.</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP, I reject the construction of groynes and I would like a third party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>The proposed groins will destroy the beautiful beach we currently have. It is a unique, undisturbed, stretch of many km that is so lovely to walk along because it feels like you are in this wide open space reaching to infinity, far from everywhere, especially when walking during wilder weather with no people on the beach. Groins placed everywhere will disrupt this openness feeling and totally ruin the beauty of Mullaloo beach. You have your management report, and however scientific or not you'll it use to justify this decision. But I can assure you the groins will in the future be seen as an example of a short sighted council destroying what was a beautiful undisturbed beach with no mayor erosion issues (if anything you need to move sand blown up to the dunes back to the beach - groins won't help this only move the sand to ugly groin piles). To reduce any erosion - should it actually be an issue - consider less disruptive and less ugly alternatives like artificial reefs/breakers in the water. They may cost more but this solution is forever. Better shorter term pain (higher cost) for longer term gain than the proposed solution of shorter term gain (lower cost) for longer term pain (irreversible destruction of a beautiful beach area).</i>
<i>Fully object Strongly oppose</i>
<i>Appalling decision. So many better ways of looking after our beautiful coast</i>
<i>This is a knee jerk reaction and an alternative needs to be considered. It will be an eyesore and ruin one of Australia's best beaches.</i>
<i>Terrible idea. Enough coast has been destroyed already by the terrible marina. Nothing is more ugly than groynes</i>
<i>Building groynes on Mullaloo beach would be an act of vandalism which will destroy its natural beauty. I walk along the beach most evenings and I do not see any need for an expensive monstrosity that is not guaranteed to have any effect and will require costly maintenance in future.</i>
<i>Stop the project</i>
<i>The gorynes will absolutely ruin the natural beauty of the beach and I believe will cause more disruption and harm to our coast line</i>
<i>I am 100% against the groynes. The beauty of the beach is not only the ocean but the shoreline as well. It is the best beach in Perth. Hopefully comonsense will prevail.</i>

I strongly oppose the plan, a beautiful coastline destroyed by the groynes. The city needs to review the plan look for other solutions and revisit solutions. Has there been any consultation with First Nations people ?

Hello, my name is [- - -] and I am a [- - -] with many years of consulting experience. Generally, the current presentation of the Draft report is alarming to the community as it presents that the entire landscape of our beaches is going to immediately transform and the decisions made now are the final decisions for the future. Personally, I am opposed to any groynes at Mullaloo as my original home suburb of Quinns Rocks has been destroyed by their unnecessary dominance of the landscape. Recommendations - Review report presentation format o A focus of the report should be the ongoing management strategy which would include ongoing monitoring, reviews and community consultation prior to works. o Grouping of 20 year proposals and 100 year forecasts is a poor approach as reliability of data for these is significantly different. Long term data should be separated from short term due to likelihood of inaccuracies. o Report should include images similar to the presentation pack to show the timelines forecasted. o Remove the photos of sand build up on the carpark side of Mullaloo Surf Club as this completely irrelevant since the Ocean does not wash to the level. o Provide identification numbers for each of the groynes within the report. This is important to understand the impact to the beaches from a timeline perspective. Alternately, provide images for each time frame. - Cost benefit analysis prediction over 100 years unrealistic. Cost benefit should focus on increments 10-20 years. Data 20+ years should be separated from short term data. - Provide flyers per zone for community consultation and explanation. - The presentation slides call out the same groynes for "2025", then "prior to 2035". This is not clear. When are the groynes planned to be installed? Update relevant documents. - Avoid significant payments to the Consulting company to update the report. The Consultants have not considered the Community perception of this report during its development, this is a significant oversight they should have considered. - Consider alternates for the first groyne at Mullaloo beach. The Do nothing and monitor approach is very feasible, as no damage of the Mullaloo Surf Club has occurred. Geosynthetic sandbags or alternate low impact options may be sufficient to provide direct protection to assets for the current period. Cost benefit analysis should not outweigh community impact especially when no damage has occurred. - Should a groyne go ahead? The groyne designers should be advised to reduce the height and dominance of the groynes on the landscape. The groynes at Quinns Beach have destroyed the beauty of the coastal landscape due their height and size. Thank you for considering my comments. [- - -]

The City's coastal plan will segregate the beautiful beach we all love, it means that we will get all the seaweed build up, losing money for cafes on the coastline due to the smell, and also stop beach goers from wanting to go on their lovely walks. THIS IS A TERRIBLE IDEA. PLEASE DO NOT GO AHEAD

The beach nourishment and artificial reefs should be implemented. This measure should be monitored for at least [- - -] years to see if it is a feasible long term management plan. If erosion is not mitigated by this measure then alternatives could be considered.

The negative effect of Groynes is not explained: negatives on visuals, walking, surfing, impact on the beach and the dunes, impact on fishlife (circle from small fish close to the beach to larger fish further out), no mention of soft options, which might help in years to come, during which we might be able to stabilise the beach, like periodical sand additions, plantings, weedings, no explanation of the negatives of groynes, which have no effect on increasing sealevels topped by storms surges, negative effects water sports, like starting and returning points, "Hazard" points to panic, there is no need to panic, a well considered plan will be to the benefit of all... a Community Reference Group should be established to mitigate between the City and the residents which seem to have very different ideas, finally the City is here for us..... property prices will go down, the Image of Joondalup loosing its magnificent beaches will suffer...no need for that.... in total the Plan should have been rejected and redone including a Community Reference Group....and that is what Council should do I refer a wall along the vegetation line, supported by large sandbags at the foot of the wall. Look at Quinns Rock, Wanneroo, was built 6 years ago and the beach has WIDENED. Should be 2 meters high and can be build on later in case of need. Considering the long term effect of the Plan the Plan is below the quality I expect. Thanks to the Councillor who voted against.

I write this submission on behalf of [redacted], [redacted], who has been a resident and rate payer of the City of Joondalup for over [redacted] years. I am [redacted], [redacted]. I am an [redacted], with over [redacted] years of consulting experience. [redacted] is in strong opposition of the recommendation to construct groynes at Mullaloo Beach as the preferred adaptation option. After thoroughly reviewing the documents provided to the community for this consultation round, [redacted] would like to highlight some serious gaps in the methodology used to select the preferred adaptation option for this section of beach. In short, this submission focuses on one key issue with the selection of groynes as the preferred adaptation option for Mullaloo Beach: There appears to very little and highly inadequate and misleading links between the outcomes from the community consultation undertaken in 2018 and the selection and ranking of adaptation options. The Coastal Hazard Risk Management & Adaptation Plan (MP Rogers & Associates, 2022) summarised the results of the community values survey per the excerpt in Figures 2.7 of that document. This clearly shows that the use of hard structures are some of the least preferred adaptation options posed to survey respondents. Further, the excerpt shown in Figure 2.8 of that document highlights that maintaining a sandy beach for amenity is considered the most important consideration, while protecting private residences and properties is considered least important. Both the Coastal Hazard Risk Management & Adaptation Plan (MP Rogers & Associates, 2022) AND the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan 2023-2033 (Water Technology et al, 2023) report note these community values outcomes and highlight that they are important in developing adaptation options that are acceptable to the community. While MP Rogers & Associates (2022) note that "the feasibility of these options is informed by these outcomes and assessed by the Multi Criteria Analysis and Cost Benefit Analysis" (refer page 18 of that document), and that the survey outcomes will "inform the development of the CHRMAP" (refer page 19 of that document) it is exceedingly unclear when reading the remainder of the relevant reports exactly how and where these outcomes have been used and reflected in the final ranking of adaptation options. This is despite the report again highlighting that "the aforementioned consultation on the CHRMAP is critical to ensure that the risk assessment and adaptation options presented in the final CHRMAP have been thoroughly considered and are acceptable to the key stakeholders" (refer page 20 of that document). Further, the adaptation options that 'protect' (via structural means) should be the least recommended approach in the risk management and adaptation hierarchy presented in both the Water Technology et al (2023) and MP Rogers & Associates (2022) reports (refer Figure 8.1 pg 46 of that document). Further, the advantages and disadvantages section regarding groynes makes no mention of the fact that they will split up the uninterrupted stretch of urban sandy beach with high amenity that is highly valued by not just the local but state community, let alone that they are a structural option that is not preferred by the community per the survey (refer page 55). Perhaps MOST IMPORTANTLY, in the text immediately below Table 9.1 of the MP Rogers & Associates (2021) report, the following is stated "This ranking of the adaptation options for each node considers only the cost benefit ratio and as such the consideration of various other factors (including but not limited to; public perception, community values, ease of application and the City's goals / desired outcomes) will be needed when determining the final ranking". However, the community values do not appear to have been adequately considered in the final ranking of options, with the final ranking being the same across the subsequent MP Rogers & Associates (2022) and Water Technology et al (2023) reports. The Water Technology et al (2023) report claims that "A Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) was used to assess the viability of each of the adaptation options proposed by the MCA, for each Coastal Management Zone¹¹. The CBA investigated the feasibility of these proposed options based on the likely ratio of social, economic and environmental costs and benefits for each option¹¹. These ratios were used together with the results of the MCA and the community values survey results to determine the recommended options for each coastal management zone. The outcome of this process was a list of prioritised adaptation options for each Coastal Management Zone" (refer page 44 of that document). The Water Technology et al (2023) report then goes on to list the top ranked adaptation options for each Coastal Management Zone which are the same as (refer table 8.2 of that document) the top ranked options from both MP Rogers & Associates reports. The incorporation of the community values remains exceedingly inadequate despite its importance having been noted throughout the reports. Finally, while the CBA table for Mullaloo itself (MP Rogers & Associates, 2022) includes a representation of "social and environmental" costs and benefits and cites assumptions and literature to support the

[continues]

costs applied, the outcome of this costing does not appear to have been sense checked against the results of the community values survey at the very least. The community values do not appear to be reflected in this costing. This is best explained by way of comparison as an example. We refer to the CBA for Mullaloo Beach, and compare the adaptation options of planned retreat versus groynes (refer 'Preliminary Cost Benefit Analysis - Node 4 (Mullaloo)' in appendix of that report). The social and environmental benefits have ended up exactly the same for the two options (\$443,565,643) using the adopted costing method. Worse, the social and environmental cost of planned retreat came out far worse than the social and environmental cost of the groynes (\$40,456,260 c.f. \$16,967,800 respectively). Had the outcomes of the community values survey been adequately reflected in this CBA, we would expect that the planned retreat option should have scored much more highly than the groynes option. And perhaps social and environmental costs/benefits should have been calculated separately for further clarity to this end. While the preliminary MCA for Mullaloo Beach does consider community values, they are simply ranked as 'investigate'. This is not considered an adequate reflection of the very strong community values associated with Mullaloo Beach (refer 'Preliminary Multi Criteria Analysis - Mullaloo' in the appendices of MP Rogers & Associates, 2022). We request that the adaptation options for Mullaloo Beach are reassessed and re-ranked based on more thorough and adequate analysis and incorporation of the very strong community values. I am happy to field any queries on [---] behalf and can be contacted on [---].

I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches impact on environment COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year impact to the dunes and beaches during construction very expensive compared to other soft options would prefer to see private assets relocated

I strongly disagree with the 17 groynes to be built along Whitfords and Mullaloo Beaches.

As a daily beach user and surf life saver I feel that the installation of groynes will pose a significant safety risk for beach users. Currently surf lifesavers at Mullaloo are able to scan the entire beach and keep beach goers safe. Installation of groynes would obstruct this view leaving the potential for struggling swimmers to go unnoticed. I would be holding the City of Joondalup accountable for an injury that occurred due to the installation of groynes. Also, swimmers are able to make a safe 1.5 km swim north from the club or 4 km south- keeping close to the shore. Installing groynes would force swimmers into deeper water and at risk for their personal safety. The City of Joondalup needs to take a responsibility in this direction and I insist that further investigations are done by independent reviews.

Thank for your initiative to carry out studies and draft the CHRMAP. If implemented this will protect the beach and dune system from degradation and erosion by stabilising the beach sand deposits from lateral and seaward migration, especially at a time of increasing storm activity and rising sea-level caused by climate change. Such groin systems work well at City Beach to preserve beach sands. This is a critical infrastructure project that will safeguard our Mullaloo coastline and beaches which are enjoyed by all and stimulate the local economy.

I do not agree with CHRMP. I would like the city to get a second opinion. I am aware that will cost 40,000 dollars as I was at the council meeting when this was discussed. I think it is pertinent the city gets other expert opinions on this matter before the environment and an acreating beach is destroyed forever and possibly spending 175 million on building groynes.

<i>I am a local resident and love our stretch of coast. This proposal would destroy the natural environment for ever without chance of recovery. It would also impact the community usage of the area including swimming, surf club, surfing, walking, running ... which I have done for my whole life. It would also wreck the most incredible stretch of untouched coast in Western Australia Please do not touch our coast line</i>
<i>These groynes are unsightly and will not defeat the ocean in the long run. Another example of man's hubris.</i> <i>[multiple responses]</i> <i>Not enough research done on exploring alternative options. The damage has been done by manmade structures. In 2019 the WA State Government, in the document 'Coastal Erosion Hotspots in Western Australia 2019', identified that the dominant causes of erosion hazard risk along Western Australia's identified coastal hotspots are: • man-made coastal structures changing natural patterns of sand movement along the coast • inherently unstable landforms due to underlying geology or geographic location • landforms which become unstable under naturally-changing sand supply, extreme or long-term changes in weather and wave conditions • facilities and assets built close to the coast that cannot withstand erosion • coastal response to rising sea level It also noted there were no Hotspots from Hillarys to Ocean Reef. How can there now be a sudden problem.</i>
<i>Some options have not been considered. This study needs an international peer review. The consultation is not being done properly in regards to the major impact this will have on the natural coastline. Only a handful of consultation sessions have been organised limited at 90 people for a population of 160 000 residents. The consultation period should be at least of a year for such a project impacting the major asset of this beautiful city which is its coastline.</i>
<i>It appears that the City acknowledges that groynes cause issues based on previous experience along the coast. Regardless, of this the council is still promoting this as their preferred option.</i>
<i>The city of Joondalups plan to install 17 rock groynes along the coast between Pinnaroo to Ocean reef harbour is absolutely horrendous, I will be severely affected by this plan, I have been Kitesurfing at these beaches for the last [- - -] years and using Mullaloo beach with my family for swimming and surfing, you plan will be the end of our leisure activities at the beaches by making it extremely dangerous to kitesurf, I could be blown into a rock groyne and be killed by such dangerous structures that are not required as far as I am concerned, I absolutely oppose the plan</i>
<i>The plan is outdated. A new draft plan is required with up to date options and multiple options of risk management.</i>
<i>Having lived by this beach for [- - -] years there is no erosion. I am at a loss as to why you are proposing this and shutting down conversation about it, deleting comments and de diving the public about it. These abominations will be hugely detrimental to the area, cause severe safety hazards, prevent water based activities and affect the overall welfare (mental and physical) of the residents and beach goers at large.</i>
<i>Do not want to lose the natural beauty of the beach. The best beach in Perth and people come to walk along the long coastal beach as daily exercise. More info is needed</i>
<i>I would like more options from industry experts than the presented solution</i>
<i>No groynes please</i>
<i>My main concern is the construction of groynes on the beach. I understand this would be a staged process to install many but I strongly state that I don't support this planed groyne construction.. It will destroy the visual ascetic of a long natural beach. I enjoy walking along the long stretch of beach; interrupting it with groynes would be a major loss of a natural assets. I also enjoy seeing distance swimmers and kite surfers doing their thing...these will potentially impact them also. The maintenance costs of moving sand already from Hillarys is already a negative impact from that construction. A planned retreat in future years and limiting future construction close to the coast (or people knowing they will only get limited life my that asset) is better alternative. Please do not allow the construction of groynes to start.</i>
<i>Please do NOT build the groins. I have surfed and kited here for years The beach is perfect as is.</i>
<i>Safeguard our beach. Build groynes.</i>
<i>It will destroy our coast line</i>

Leave it alone
It sucks
<p>I appreciate that it has taken many years of deliberation to begin the process of building the new Ocean Reef Marina, however on reading the planning document it appears that it has been known for some years that the building of the Sorrento Quay has resulted in massive sand erosion/deposits on either side of the Quay which requires the moving of large volumes of sand on a regular basis to try and maintain the beaches as they were and that this is an ongoing process which is very expensive to maintain and has resulted in groynes having to be built on Sorrento Beach in an attempt to mitigate this process. With the building of the new Ocean Reef Marina we are now advised that the outcome of sand erosion/deposits will occur along the Mullaloo/ Hillarys Beaches and the preferred option is to build 17 groynes as a strategy to mitigate the sand movement. I don't recall ever being advised that this would be the case when the proposal to build the new marina was proposed. In fact, the public were advised that marine life eg abalone would be moved to other grounds to continue to propagate. This is also at odds with the State Government's Department of Fisheries advice which is not to remove abalone until you have measured them to ensure that they are of legal size otherwise they will likely not reattach to rocks and likely die. It seems that the building of the new marina will now not only have disturbed the natural environment by removing natural organisms, but that this disruption will continue to be felt for miles along the pristine coastline. Both my wife and I have lived on the Mullaloo coastline for over [- -] years and I was learning to swim at Mullaloo Beach some [- -] years ago and so have a close affinity for the area. We visit the beach several times per week during the warmer months to swim and to walk along the beach. It is a safe area for all beachgoers including families with young children and for older swimmers to enjoy the beaches and parks with their amenities. We are very upset that the City of Joondalup has now contributed to the erosion problem (from natural causes) by building the new marina and now needs to try and rectify this. The recommended proposal to address the erosion problem which the City of Joondalup appears to favour is to build a series of groynes between Hillarys and Mullaloo. Our understanding is that the groynes will run from the sandhills into the water. These unsightly groynes will spoil the public's experience at the beach and will also affect the Mullaloo Beach Surf Lifesaving Club's ability to patrol the beaches and hold their regular events on the beach which thousands of people attend and enjoy. We feel very conflicted because the problem will not go away if no action is taken, however we do not agree with the building of unsightly groynes. This will also create an ongoing financial drain on the City and it's residents. Perhaps the sensible option in hindsight was to not build the new marina or to remove it once the erosion implications were more fully appreciated. I am now [- -] and have a history of volunteering. I fully intend to become involved in any coastal revegetation projects and would hope that such actions may assist to reduce the coastal erosion which is foreseen for the future.</p>
As a rate payer of the City of Joondalup I would prefer that more research was conducted prior to just selecting the cheapest option.
<p>I do not support the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: I would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys onwards and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. I request independent recommendations from coastal/environmental experts and/or other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. CHRMAP needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback, the community does not support groynes. I would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered. Groynes are a visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and a big attraction for Joondalup City"</p>
I believe the proposed groyne policy is unnecessary and unwanted by most ratepayers
This is the worst idea that a council has ever had. And council has the most terrible ideas all the time . So that's saying something No do not do it
<p>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to the groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use a more soft controls. As a [- -] of the Mullaloo surf club this will cause havoc in trying to patrol our beach and keep the community safe. This iconic beach and alternatives to the groynes Need to be given adequate consideration. Our community expects this of you !</p>

<p><i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines.</i></p>
<p><i>I have reviewed the Draft CHRMAP and associated documents and are particularly concerned CHRMAP does not take into account the original community consultation process, where the community showed a clear preference for soft measures and maintaining the natural landscape. I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP as it is currently presented. I am concerned that Grones will only defer the erosion problem and may not solve the erosion problem since there is no significant understanding of why and how the erosion is occurring. As the coastline has no immediate hazard concerns, with only Marmion at high risk in the near future, i hope that CoJ consider the community comments and use the time available to study and understand the coastline further before proposing such drastic solutions.</i></p>
<p><i>I am strongly opposed to the proposed construction of multiple groynes along the long stretch of beach between Hillarys and Mullaloo, as recommended in the CHRMAP. I, like many others in our community, highly value the long and uninterrupted sandy beach at Mullaloo and the area between Hillarys and Mullaloo. It is a beautiful natural asset, where my family and I spend quality time enjoying long walks and playing in the sand every week. We chose to move to this area specifically to be close to this beach. The community survey conducted in 2018 clearly indicated that preserving the sandy beach is a top priority for the residents. Soft adaptation options were also preferred over hard engineered structures. Unfortunately, it appears that these crucial findings have not been taken into proper consideration in the current groyne construction proposal. I would like the proposal to be reconsidered, with the community preferences taken into account, and potentially also with the consideration of an artificial reef instead of groynes if a more permanent structure is required as this will be less intrusive to our use of the beach. No mention of the effect of marine life or the currents in the water or water safety is mentioned in the CHRMAP. I would expect that this would be considered as the groynes and construction of them would affect the marine life and their habitat also. I am also concerned for the local businesses at Mullaloo if the groynes are constructed, as we buy food and drink from the local cafes and restaurants every week when we visit the beach, as like many others who appreciate the beach, and I feel if the groynes are constructed it will ruin the aesthetic appeal for going to this beach and so we will most likely go to another beach or location for walks to enjoy nature, and this will impact negatively on the local businesses at Mullaloo. I would like the CoJ to reconsider the proposed groyne construction and focus on softer, community-aligned solutions that safeguard the natural beauty of our coast. Beach nourishment and sustainable, environmentally friendly artificial reefs are potentially viable alternatives that would provide the necessary protection without compromising the inherent appeal of the beach. Thank you for taking the time to consider my views and those of countless other concerned residents. I trust that the CoJ will make a thoughtful and responsible decision, respecting the wishes of the community and safeguarding our beloved coastline for all to enjoy.</i></p>
<p><i>The city's proposed groynes along the stretch of pristine coastline would be a disaster for the area. And would do nothing to manage winter erosion. I would beg the city to investigate alternatives so we can keep the best stretch of metropolitan beach as is.</i></p>
<p><i>Council must reject draft chrmap</i></p>
<p><i>I do NOT want this beautiful coast line touched. Nature protects itself naturally. Adding groynes will create more problems, rips, increased erosion from directional changes in wave direction.</i> [multiple responses] <i>I do NOT want groynes along this pristine untouched coastline. Voted as one of the best beaches in Australia for its vast stretches of untouched white sand. I have been going to Mullaloo for over [- -] years. Groynes will increase rip formation and cause hazards for surfers, kite surfers and swimmers. They are unsightly and reduce tourism. NO to this development. There has been NO documented consultation with traditional land owners for alternative suggestions</i></p>

<p>I do not support the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: • Would like groins to be removed from “preferred adaptation options” at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. • Requires independent recommendations from coastal/ environmental experts such as marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologist, wave/reef scientists and other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. • CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback- the community does not support groins. Groins were not mentioned in the 2018 community survey. • Would like a third party review of the technical report • Would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered, as this option should be higher regarded when considering groins will impact revenue to the beach and its assets (MCA & CBA does not take this into account) • CHRMAP does not currently indicate that a review of all options would take place once trigger points are reached, it implies groins are the only option to be undertaken. • Advances in technology and scientific understanding means the CHRMAP needs to allow more flexibility for best practise in combating erosion over the next 100 years, rather than locking in rigid solutions. I do not support groins for the following reasons: • Visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and attraction for Joondalup City and Perth. • Detriment to vegetation and dunes due to having to clear way for access points to construct and maintain groins • Environmental concerns- rubbish and litter may gather at groins • Community usage- many community members, myself included, enjoy walking the long stretch of beach for health & wellbeing. Groins will interrupt the flow of a nice long walk to clear your head and enjoy the natural beauty of our coast. • Technical validity of groins to stop erosion needs further independent research. There has not been enough experts consulted to prove groins will combat erosion and they could in fact create other problems. • Family safety- Lifeguards will not be able to patrol beaches as easily. Rocks are a hazard themselves, people at risk of injuries or harm caused by presence of rocks.</p>
<p>I was alarmed to hear of this, I used to live in Sorrento - however I can assure you Mullaloo was my favourite beach. I think an extremely slow and measured response is required here or you will just ruin the very asset you are trying to protect. Beach nourishment needs to be ramped up over anything else. Even if you build groynes you will only half the amount of beach nourishment you need and the groynes need to be rebuilt overtime. They trap seaweed and just a general eyesore. Tourists come here for beaches like this - not one littered by groynes</p>
<p>Hazardous for swimmers, walkers, beach goers. The negative impact of groins on downdrift shorelines is major. When a groin works as intended, sand moving along the beach in the so-called downdrift direction is trapped on the updrift side of the groin, causing a sand deficit and increasing erosion rates on the downdrift side. It will not work. You may reduce shoreline erosion on the updrift side BUT sand will ERODE on the down drift side. Man are minutiae and can not stop the causes that could or could not happen in 100-500 years! Our family of generations has lived and grown on Mullaloo beach for the past [- -] years we have witnessed the damage close by groins have made on our local beaches please don't let this happen. Mother Nature will always do her thing. Tampering with this will cause more effects for long term destruction for our beautiful beach not to mention all its hazardous risks for beach goers!!</p>
<p>Slow down talk to the residents Stop Thinking that rocks will fix it There is always consequents when you dump a million tons of rocks on the beach.</p>
<p>Less hazardous options need better explored. Coastal erosion is an issue worldwide, use available expertise</p>
<p>Please investigate alternative options aside from the current Groynes proposed. I love our beaches & would be saddened to lose their beauty.</p>
<p>Having read the deluge of aesthetic, lifestyle, environmental and other concerns voiced by the community in on-line forums, including experts like coastal engineers, it would seem wise for the City of Joondalup to commission further research on this issue. It seems like a golden opportunity for us to find innovative solutions to this local and global problem. Imagine leading in this field, rather than following!</p>
<p>As a kitesurfer I am opposed to the installation of groynes at Mullaloo Beach as I believe they will render the two locations we are permitted to use too dangerous for kiting. I would prefer that other options such as artificial reefs were looked at in more depth as I believe they will actually add to the beauty and functionality of this amazing stretch of coast.</p>

<i>Building groynes at Mullaloo beach will ruin this lovely beach. I have lived in Mullaloo for [- -] years because of our amazing beach and consider any changes made to our beach are unnecessary and a waste of rate payers money. Leave our beach alone.</i>
<i>I strongly reject / oppose the Constitution of the groynes on Mullaloo / Pinnaroo point . The groynes are not required leave the beach in its natural state . The groynes Will not be good for beach goers / walkers / joggers / surfers and swimmers . They will look terrible . I disagree with a number of points in the Coastal hazard risk management and Adaption plan . A better option must be made than groynes.</i>
<i>The COJ to explore soft options ie sand, artificial reefs that won't harm the environment. To seek professional opinions from marine, environmental experts. Installing Groynes would destroy a beautiful stretch of beach which is easily the longest stretch of beautiful beach in the metro area. I have enjoyed Mullaloo Beach for [- -] years always taking my young children there. The Beach hasn't changed in all that time - water levels come up in winter but go back again in summer. Mullaloo Surf Club has been built twice in 60 years - all other buildings along coast may need to be rebuilt also. People care about the beauty of our coast not the buildings. Note how close Cottesle Boat House and Indiana Tea House is to the water and protected by a small concrete wall. That's been there since the [- -]. I notice in the document the word 'may' referring to the 'possibility' of future erosion. Climate change 'may' not happen with all world experts working to solve the problem. Remember the millennium bug when everyone's computers equipment etc would be destroyed once year 2000 kicked in. My then boss spent thousands updating as suggested and guess what - nothing happened. COJ are there for the ratepayers not the other way around. Please listen to what the people want and suggest. Start by informing the public correctly by putting large signs around showing what the Groynes on beaches will look like. Be transparent.</i>
<i>- I am very concerned about the building of groynes along the coastline from Hillarys to, and including, Mullaloo. - I am also concerned that the building of groynes is the only option provided- I would like other options to be investigated and included in a plan. - At the very least a draft plan should have greater input from other specialists and key stakeholders- not just reliant on one consulting company to create and decide on the option (CHRMAP).</i>
<i>This report is a copy and paste of generalised information and not even close to a thorough assessment. I assume relevant indigenous groups have been consulted? You consulted them to extend the freeway.</i>
<i>This destroys the functionality of this recreational area. We utilise this area for walking swimming etc. Please stop this from proceeding</i>
<i>Completely unacceptable to put these in place around one of the safest kitesurfing areas available North of Perth. Another alternative is needed.</i>
<i>Should the current elected council members be responsible for making one of the best, accessible and beautiful metropolitan beaches into a limestone ridden and ugly manifest of an engineers dream, and to support this misguided and misplaced solution, would be very embarrassing for this council. The council does not have to prove that it is aware and working for a cleaner and sustainable coast. Approving and constructing these groins will not only be met with ballot box wrath but disdain and ridicule. Dont get sucked into woke enviromentilism.</i>
<i>There are many options for protecting against erosion that don't destroy the coastline and spoil the existing environment. Please find something sustainable</i>
<i>An overly conservative approach building many groynes is not justified.</i>
<i>I totally disapprove of the hard plan idea of constructing groynes along the beaches from Hillarys north. From what I have seen of other groynes and marinas in the area, sand collects at the south and gets removed from the north, it certainly does not stop anything moving, it just changes the process. These areas are some of the most pristine beaches in the state, and one of the main reasons we live here. My [- -] and I walk Mullaloo Beach probably [- -] times a week, with one of these groynes in the way we would have to go around it to get from the surf club to Ocean Reef. Finally, the rips and surges that occur around these structures will change how our beach is used. I must insist that the council takes notice of the ratepayers and other stakeholders in this process and finds softer options to protect the areas - even if more expensive.</i>

Clearly something needs to be done and acknowledging that is a good start and carries my support. My concern is that it is not clear whether all appropriate/relevant options have been considered and it appears that the use of groynes might have been prematurely selected. I would like to see evidence that alternative options have been seriously considered, without delaying a decision to act by more than [- - -] months.
Please provide at least 2 other alternatives based on global research. We must be able to offer our coast an opportunity to retain its sandy integrity, without implementing such massive scarring. The lengthy, sandy walks are something so synonymous with WA beaches and the lifestyle we know and love.
The City has not yet taken a holistic enough approach to investigating less-intrusive options that allow nature to continue to take its course and protect Mullaloo Beach, which is naturally an accretive, not erosive beach. Consideration must be given to lifestyle impacts of groynes, tourism impact, sea sports, and environmental. Far more consultation opportunities are required with community and a range of environmental and scientific experts, to ensure the deployment of groynes are an absolute last resort. Breaking up the unique attraction point of one of Perth's longest stretches of beach, causing irreparable damage to its natural ebbs and flows in the long term, would be barbaric and devastating. Surely no one at Council wants to be a part of a decision that will negatively impact so many, forever more. More consideration must also be given before constructing building or facilities along the coast, if this means intrusive interventions are required to protect the beach from man-made constructions like the new beach club. We will gladly go without a coastal bar if it means protecting our stretches of beach.
1. I reject the draft CHRMAP. 2. I reject the use of groynes. 3. I strongly support an independent peer review using soft options to combat erosion.
No groynes. I don't want them to ruin the beach I do [- - -] on. And fly kites and build sandcastles and kick the footy.
Could not attend info session as it sold out. It's ridiculous how only 90 spots available for the community. Online viewing should be unlimited. This will affect my family and friends use of the beach for sporting activities and even the pleasure of walking along the beach.
I strongly oppose the groynes planned from Whitfords to Mullaloo beaches.
I feel that other options are being given enough consideration The residents opposition is not being taken seriously The most beautiful beach will be desiccated
I used to live in this area and I cannot believe that this proposal is even being thought of. Wouldn't the natural coastline be of so much greater significance than even building another waterfront area. I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP, I do not support the use of groynes as they are an eye sore and work against nature. I strongly support an independent peer review using soft options to mitigate erosion, not the use of groynes. In the future having the coastline as natural as possible is of much greater importance than creating a fix it to something that is going to cause damage to the coastline, and should not have been approved in the first place. I hope that there is further consultation from other experienced people from around the world before going with one local company. Feels underhanded to me. I hope that I get to continue to enjoy this coastline without groynes.
I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP as my total enjoyment is walking from the surf club to North Mullaloo Rocks. It's an eyesore. I support an independent peer review using soft options not groynes.
I dislike what it has done to the Sorrento coastline and do not want our lovely coastline at Mullaloo to be ruined. Why not wait and see the impact it has on the Ocean Reef marina before implementing a plan? Surely it can't be that much to maintain either side of it rather than do all the work putting groynes in and ruining the coastline we have.
This would strip our beloved beach of its world-class character. Groynes disrupt the natural balance of sediment transport and beach dynamics. We need sustainable alternatives that work in harmony with nature.
I do not support this coastal plan at all Not a single coastal plan has worked on our coast so far Mullaloo beach has already been ruined by vegetation stabilisation plans it should have always been left alone the sand will always distribute itself according to the seasonal weather conditions I lived in this area for [- - -] years all u have done is ruined one of WAs premium beaches and surf spots !!

<i>I absolutely do NOT agree with the proposed Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines. As a local resident I am on the beach every week - walking, swimming and generally enjoying the coastline. In addition to the appalling visual destruction of the look of the coastline, the 'groyne' option has negative implications for many groups who utilise the beaches as well as wildlife in the area.</i>
<i>Not nearly enough data to support such a proposal. Unacceptably inept and a poor decision for our future coastline.</i>
<i>Leave the beaches as they are .</i>
<i>Whitfords. Mullaloo Beach should be left as is. People have invested lots to live and work around this area because of the beautiful beach at Mullaloo. Safe for all ages. The proposal needs alot more consultation and more expert research.</i>
<i>No groins. Don't destroy our natural asset. You'll destroy our beautiful beach and environment</i>
<i>We oppose the construction of groynes, particularly from Pinnaroo Point to Mullaloo. This is a prime walking beach (one of the best in the Perth metro area) and we have been using it for [- -] years +. While there is seasonal sand movement, we haven't noticed long term, consistent erosion along this stretch of the beach. We believe that the construction of multiple groynes would adversely impact the appeal of the beach.</i>
<i>I don't see the need for ugly groins that will do nothing to stop erosion.I have walked the beach for over [- -] years and if anything the beach has grown.</i>
<i>This report is majorly lacking in depth and nuanced research, evidence or consideration to the local community of Perth and Australia more broadly in proposing the installation of 17 Groyes from Hilary's to Mullaloo. I am extremely disappointed and frankly disgusted in the city of Joondalup for failing to provide any reasonable level of community engagement and education for such a major interference in our most valued asset the beach and coastline the main reason we chose to live in the area and relocate from interstate. I have not seen one single piece of communication from local government about this proposed change in any medium or form. I think the city's approach and management of coastal management in this instance is all around terrible, highly unprofessional and a stain on your reputation within the community . The hard option of installing groynes needs to be reviewed with significant education provided showing research and broad evidence this is the only option available to maintain our coast lines</i>
<i>My family have been using this Beach for over [- -] years and I can not understand why you would want to do something so damaging to such a iconic and beautiful stretch of beach! Leave it alone please for all our sacks.</i>
<i>Disgrace to ruin a beautiful beach. Have you even looked at other options. Please get a second independent opinion</i>
<i>I'm a frequent visitor to the area and don't feel that groynes are the best solution . A more recent assessmaent should be made with improved data</i>
<i>Installing Sandbags, planting natural coastal vegetation is a much better environmentally friendly natural option.</i>
<i>I oppose the draft CHRMAP. I oppose the use of groynes. I strongly suggest an independent peer review with the use of soft options to combat erosion.</i>
<i>Trial soft measures rather than permanent hard options</i>
<i>The groynes will not only be an eyesore but also take away from being able to walk along the beach at the ocean. Better outcome would be to install artificial reefs as this would be in the ocean and not seen from the beach.</i>
<i>Don't ruin the coast line!</i>
<i>The groyne's will not serve a purpose, this is proven from the groyne's further north.It will destroy the beach.</i>
<i>A proper study is required looking at alternatives. This clearly has a predetermined outcome and the report is written around it. The Quinns Groynes are complete failures.</i>
<i>Please do not go ahead with this plan.</i>
<i>Yeah, it's going to look ugly</i>
<i>It appears selfish, appears that someone is benefitting financially while the rest of us potentiality lose a wonderful habitat. It seems to be lacking necessity or knowledge</i>

To whom it may concern, Over the last [- -] years, I have enjoyed using Whitfords Dog Beach frequently and also Mullaloo Beach. An unbroken stretch of beach is so enjoyable. Whitfords Animal Exercise Beach is not long enough as it is, and would be ruined for people walking and exercising their dogs and horses. I cannot stress enough how much this pristine coastline means to me compared to some beaches in other countries! Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations in other countries. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Therefore I wish to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardise the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Following some research on the matter, the main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimise ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasises the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne, the council are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am very troubled by the potential ethical implications in the council's decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasise that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman

<i>[continues]</i>
<i>and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo and Whitfords Beaches. I believe it is imperative to embrace sustainable alternatives that will preserve the splendour of Mullaloo and Whitfords Animal Exercise Beach. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- -]</i>
<i>For purposes of transparency and gaining the trust of the community you work, please let us have your findings Peer Reviewed.</i>
<i>You can do better - cheap and rubbish is not ok</i>
<i>All I see from all of this is destruction of habitat and no gains at all to be made from it. I think presumptions and predictions on rising water levels have been made for years and many islands supposedly would have disappeared by now if that was true. And I would like to know if conflicts of interest are involved? All councilors must declare their associations and interests.</i>
<i>As I belong to North Cottesloe Surf Club, I am very concerned that these groynes will be a huge obstruction on this beautiful stretch of beach, as we have many times come to compete at Mullaloo, and the rocks could pose a danger when we are on our boards. Not to mention it will destroy the marine life, if it effects the flow of water along the coast.</i>
<i>I don't want the CoJ to ruin my beach with the ugly groynes because I go to Mullaloo beach a lot because I do [- -] s and I like to walk with [- -] at sunset and it helps me relax but with the groynes, it is not relaxing because they are ugly and I get sad that future generations won't be able to see one of the most gorgeous beaches in the world because it will be ruined by stupid groynes.</i>
<i>Don't ruin my beach. A artificial reef needs to be placed which will stop the sand drift and improve the eco system, bring in tourists, bring in waves for surfers improving the surfing community and expanding surfing along the coast and increase the marine life. Not groynes it will ruin the community coastal line. Walking along the beach won't be the same and no one wants it.</i>
<i>This plan will absolutely ruin this beach, thousands of people attend this beach from all over Perth all year round and to have these groins installed will ruin it for not only the new generation but for the memories of the old generations, people that walk this stretch all year round and regular beach users. I believe this is a plan/contract to fill the contractors pockets financially and not in the best interest of the residents of Mullaloo, and all other visitors that attend this beach regularly.. not only that it's a safety hazard for any emergencies that may occur between "the groins" for access of emergency vehicles and getting patients to these vehicles, these groins will potentially be a huge hazard Please DO NOT ruin this beach</i>
<i>The current approach destroy the scenery of Mullaloo beach, which is an asset to the city. Besides the current plan does not have enough environmental assessment presehave.</i>
<i>Maybe need to look outside the box</i>
<i>One would expect the City to produce a couple of different coastal management and adaptation plans. One which might be biased is not sufficient for such an important environmental issue which will affect everyone for generations to come imo. this is my second attempt as the first received an error code.</i>
<i>I am strongly opposed to any alteration of the coastline.</i>
<i>Just that I oppose it. It will ruin our local coastline when it is not necessary. The natural coastline, surf and beaches will be negatively impacted without correct evidence of it needing to be</i>
<i>The approach to the coastal management in my opinion is outrageous. 17 large rock structures along the beach from Hillary's to Ocean reef marina goes completely against the community's wishes. One of the reasons I invested in this area was the fact Mullaloo Beach was the safest along the coast and wanted my kids to enjoy the beautiful beach it is. This draft plan has to go out to the public for more consultation and expertise advice.</i>
<i>I would like the council to come up with a number of proposals rather than just the single option</i>

<i>Groynes should not become a part of the natural habitat that is a beach. I do my regular beach walk from Ocean reef up to Hillary Boat Harbor and cannot see me climbing over these at all. It will diminish the beach and stop visitors coming. Imagine the view from the lookout at Ocean reef. That would truly break my heart. the legacy would be : One of the most beautiful beaches in the world ruined by coucil.</i>
<i>No groynes on Mullaloo Beach I am a frequent visitor to this beach all year round I am not in support of the groynes</i>
<i>Other options for consideration.</i>
<i>I Strongly oppose this ridiculous thought process.</i>
<i>Why on earth are you destroying our beautiful beach. Groynes are not the answer but you won't listen, you'll just sit in your little office and do what you want.</i>
<i>Why ?</i>
<i>I grew up on that beach. This project would devastate the natural beauty of one of the last untouched beache on the Perth's coast</i>
<i>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls The beach will be too hard for the surf club to patrol, making it dangerous for families to use and thus reducing visitor numbers to local businesses in the area. This could lead to a reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach Kitesurfing won't be possible, as it will become very dangerous for kite surfers. This will directly impact our family and take away one of the major reasons we moved into the City of Joondalup. The impact on the dunes environment through risky developments, such as the new marina, the Pinnaroo Club within a coastal risk zone, make management necessary, but there are better long term solutions which we feel, haven't been looked at. Our community won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach anymore, which, at least in my case, will have an actual impact on my mental health. I am also worried about the impact to the dunes and beaches during construction and it just seems to be an ugly, overly expensive and disruptive option. This stretch of beautiful beach is such an asset to the City, please don't destroy it without looking at all options. Thank you, [- -]</i>
<i>Leave our beautiful beaches alone and concentrate on the many other issues affecting the community!</i>
<i>Putting in seventeen groynes is the most outrageous idea for "coastal management." Mullaloo beach is not under the serious risk of erosion compared to a beach like Waterman's near Trigg, where sandbags have been placed. Mullaloo beach has an enormous, beautiful stretch of untouched waters- and we should keep it that way. Mullaloo is renowned as Perth's most pristine beach because of how white and pure it's sand is, and the crystal clear waters. Placing in groynes will disrupt its natural beauty, and take away what makes it special. It will no longer be unique, and will look like any other beach in Perth (destroyed).</i>
<i>Hillarys beach erosion can continue to be managed using sand "nourishment" (bypassing sand around Hillarys Boat Harbour) for decades. The City have not properly engaged with coastal user groups as required in State Planning Policy 2.6. The City have not engaged with relevant academics and experts. Rather use all the money for the community clubs (e.g. Whitfords Junior Football and Cricket clubs) where I understand you are planning on removing subsidies which will result in a significant additional cost to parents who want their kids involved in junior sport.</i>
<i>No hardstructures were firmly requested in the initial survey. Cost can not be a facture given the value of the natural beach asset. The beach is used for surf club, kite surfing even horseriding. Not a place for Rocky structures. check out the Gold coast [- -] If you also look on the Gold Coast councils website you will see alot more They know the beach is their biggest tourism asset and would never put it in jeopardy by selecting what appears a cheaper solution</i>
<i>To present a document in 2023 that depicts the shoreline in 2015, 80 metres closer to my house than it actually is today, tells me that this is a "cut and paste" document that purports to be scientific, but that is just nonsense. And to attempt to use it to justify destroying our Mullaloo beach is bizarre! I object most strongly to this ridiculous proposal.</i>
<i>Please don't change it. Please. For our children and their kids.</i>

<p>The plan clearly outlines when each adaptation should be considered, based on coastal erosion. I understand the primary goal is for the city to secure funding to manage coast erosion. Jurien bays dog beach as example has been washed away and the shire of dongarga lost car park and psp, exactly what the object of the plan is to prevent and secure funding to prevent such an event.</p>
<p>I do not agree with the approach the city is taking. There are other alternatives that have not been considered. The construction of Hillarys marina has created this erosion problem at Pinaroo point, and now installing groynes will just push this erosion problem north until you hit the ocean reef marina. Mullaloo is currently acerating sand, do not destroy our pristine beach because of poor planning with previous marina constructions. Explore alternatives that can solve the issue at Pinaroo point without shifting the problem elsewhere. Our coastline has had enough disturbance from the giant marinas being built. Start listening to your community and stop destroying our coastline.</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>I am greatly concerned about how this plan would affect Surf Life Saving on Mullaloo beach.</p>
<p>Will not benefit mullaloo, will be an eyesore, and ruin beachwalks</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>No</p>
<p>I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject groynes along our coast I support peer review of the draft CHRMAP</p>
<p>There are other options. The one presented would ruin mullaloo beach. It is the best beach in perth.</p>
<p>The City needs to give more clarity, information and factual evidence to prove it's point about their claims of possible future coastal hazards to our beaches and then if proven, come up with a clear plan with the involvement and support of the communities that will be impacted by the final decision.</p>
<p>I am a resident of Mullaloo and an active user of Mullaloo Beach for the past [- - -] years. I am deeply concerned for the future and the environmental aesthetic appeal of this beautiful untouched and prestine beach that will be impacted by the proposed construct of groynes. As an avid surfer of Mullaloo Beach I fear the construct of groynes will impact wave attenuation making it a non surfing beach. The construction of Ocean Reef Marina abolished the previously existing surf break. Construct of groynes will do the same to Mullaloo. Leaving it's community sport non existent. I strongly oppose the recommendation to construct groynes at Mullaloo Beach due to the following: 1. Further investigations are required for more up to date, cost effective, sustainable alternatives eg. Managed retreat and beach nourishment. 2. Groynes that have been installed in other Perth beaches have failed in achieving their desired outcomes. And have not been economically feasible in the long term due to ongoing maintenance costs. 3. Their impact to the natural ecosystem. The current natural ecosystem at Mullaloo Beach plays a significant role in wave attenuation and coastal protection. Research shows that groynes alter beach profile, impacts intertidal habitats, sediment disruption, and biodiversity. This has already been impacted by the construction of Ocean Reef Marina. Adding groynes to it's neighbouring beach will only further damage the natural ecosystem. 4. Marmion is the only current beach that has been reported to be at high risk of erosion in the future. Therefore there is time to consider other more sustainable, eco-friendly solutions before proposing drastic adaptation solutions that have been reported to be ineffective and are not in the best interest to the community. 5. The original community consultation clearly indicates the preferance of soft measures and maintaining the natural landscape. However the CHRMAP does not seem to take into account the original communtiy consultation.</p>
<p>Try another approach</p>
<p>What you are proposing at Mullaloo is Environmental Vandalism. It will be insanity if a single rock is placed on that powdered sand between hillarys to Mullaloo. Hopefully this shameful act can be stopped in its tracks.</p>
<p>There are many other less imposing and more effective environmental solutions before ineffective rock groyne. I strong oppose this plan. I strongly oppose who has written it and the validity of the report. It hasn't been peer reviewed and it's a conflict of interest having the same consulting company write this draft that [- - -]. Do not ruin the natural pristine beach please. The cost is not measurable. [- - -]</p>

<p>Yes I have read the draft CHRMAP there are a few points I'd like to make. Firstly I feel that the public information sessions should have been recorded (audio only like council meetings) so that the public and elected members could listen to the question time so as to get a better understanding of the concerns in the community. There were some excellent questions asked and a lot learned from them and the answers give. Secondly, I feel that more community consultation and input is required with regards to choosing the best option and not just base it on cost, it cannot be assumed that the community just want the cheapest option. From what I understand and I asked this question to MP Rogers at the information session, Groynes only defer the erosion problem to the North and a groyne may not even solve the erosion problem in Pinnaroo point itself. Is the erosion occurring due to the Hillarys Marina? Lets try and contain and fix the problem at the source and not just band-aid fix it and send the problem up the beach. We must do all possible as a community to keep the pristine beaches we have been blessed with and work with nature to restore and replenish where man made structures have caused problems and not add more man made structures and cause more problems.</p>
<p>There must be a better option than to ruin the look and use of our coastline with these groynes. They will completely ruin beach walking, may create a build up of rubbish, impact beach access and are a visual eyesore. So many of us love to do long walks along the beach everyday and they will surely impact this, not to mention ruin the look of our beautiful pristine beaches. Our coastline is the envy of the world and these groynes will surely change that. These groynes could potentially create more problems than they solve, we need more research done and spend more time to find much better options than these ugly groynes.</p>
<p>As a keen kitesurfer and kayaker I am strongly opposed to these ugly groins. Pinnaroo point is one of the best kite surfing locations in WA for many reason, one being safety. These groins will make this beach very hazardous to kites from expert to learner. It would be very easy to be blown into one of these groins leading to serious injury. Sadly this will occur on a regular basis. Please don't do this.</p>
<p>Not enough independent research and the result is a heavy handed option that will be irreversible once implemented. Not proven to fix the problem, just to LOOK like the COJ is addressing an issue that they have known about since the mid [- -]. I grew up in Mullaloo and [- -] still live there, I surfed there for years and still do, the destruction on the beaches now IS NOT the answer. There is another way, please work with your community to find it. Thanks.</p>
<p>It's not fair to ruin Mullaloo to save another beach</p>
<p>Groynes are not an effective way to stop coastal erosion. They will ruin the amenities of the beach and make the beach unusable. Please reassess the solutions available to stop coastal erosion? Installing groynes is not supported by the people of the city.</p>
<p>Installing groynes along will destroy a beautiful beach which is not necessary. It's the best beach in Perth, We live in Mullaloo because of our beach. We want our kids and their kids to grow up loving it as much as we have all year round.</p>
<p>Why do you want to destroy Mullaloo beach. I'm strongly against putting the groynes in. I think putting a reef in is a better idea.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p>
<p>I strongly opposed to having the groynes put in at Mullaloo.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p>
<p>You are going to destroy Mullaloo Beach. How are the Mullaloo Surf Club going to patrol the beach. I just hope there isn't a major incident at the beach because the patrol won't be able to get to the patient. Why don't you looked into other options. Building a artificial reef.</p>
<p>Soft options should be priority first. I reject and oppose the proposal for groynes on Mullaloo beach. I want to see a 3rd party independent peer review undertaken. Groynes become an ongoing issue as seen on other beaches. They cause damage/issues to transfer up the beach, rips and other hazards and surf club vehicle access will be restricted for the north end where we surf. Mullaloo long stretch of beach is often found on top 10 destination travel blogs/lists. It's a real draw card for the area and provides and supports local businesses with its visitors. I strongly oppose the city's approach on this subject of groynes at Mullaloo. PLUS....searching for the submission form on website was difficult to find! Plus...surely something of such huge impact should have been done as a letter to all residents. The poster info boards are sporadically positioned AND show an image of the beautiful beach untouched by council groyne plans!</p>
<p>Life guards unable to man with groynes Disrupts natural eco system</p>

As a resident of Mullaloo, I Do Not support the proposed implementation of groynes as the preferred COJ option for coastal management of zones 3 & 4. I absolutely agree and accept something needs to be done to protect our coastline and to do nothing is not an option. However, maintaining the functionality and aesthetics of the beaches needs to be prioritised. Some key points to consider - 1/. Page 18 & 19 of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. • The 2018 COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT. "The outcomes highlighted that the community value the coastal zone and place a higher value on natural assets, such as the beach and dunes, over public and private buildings". • More than 90% of respondents indicated that visiting the coast was very important to them, with most respondents visiting the coast at least once a week throughout the year, with higher use over summer and spring. • The most popular activities with 80% of the respondents are beach-based activities (walking, running, sitting, relaxing on the sand) • Overall, the respondents ranked maintaining a sandy beach for amenity and recreational use and ensuring safe access to the beach for all beach users, to be the most important factors to consider when making decisions about coastal adaptation measures. • The respondents ranked the financial cost of adaptation options as the least important factor to be considered when making coastal adaptation decisions. These are the key considerations and findings to which the COJ should have taken into consideration during development of this draft. 2/. Page 18 & 19 of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan - Management Zone- Mullaloo • Adaptation pathway option: Protect - construct 6 groynes • Assets at risk: Foreshore reserve and public spaces, reserve infrastructure, sandy beach, private residences, Mullaloo SLSC. • Advantages of this option - Maintains the sandy beach - Works can be carried out in stages • Disadvantages of this option - Significant construction work may disturb beach usage. - High capital cost - Potential reduction of sediment transport north to Ocean Reef - Potential segmentation of beach The COJ have been very dishonest in their explanation of the "Disadvantages of this option". - Significant construction work may disturb beach usage - use of the word "May" is not correct. This is giving false potential outcomes and the perception there will not be too much disturbances to beach usage. This is simple is not true. Construction of this significance will absolutely cause disturbances to beach usage. - High capital cost - Potential reduction of sediment transport north to Ocean Reef - the use of the word "Potential" is deceitful and dishonest. Placing several groynes along the coastline is going to have a similar unfortunate reaction to the sand erosion and build up the COJ experiences with The Hillarys Boat Harbour. Agreed, the boat harbour is much larger than the proposed groynes but the impact on the sand movement will be the same - with sand building up on beaches south of the each groyne and eroding away from the beaches on the north side of each groyne. Not to mention the seaweed buildup. - Potential segmentation of beach - again the use of the word "Potential" is both deceitful and dishonest. With Groynes in place the beach will absolutely be segregated. Just have a look at your concept drawings on page 54. Granted, the groynes are one option for consideration, but they are definitely not the number 1 Option. It is dutiful upon the COJ to back up their proposed solution with evidence and examples of where the construction of groynes has been implemented successfully whilst maintaining the functionality and aesthetics of the beaches. It is well known the "seaweed trap" groynes create not to mention the significant beach segregation, ongoing erosion to the north and access issues groynes create. We can provide plenty of examples of these from around Australia. With regards to Surf Life Saving services provided at the beaches - What's the COJ's contingency plan for a spinal injury 1/2 way to Pinnaroo point. No way of getting any Surf Club or first responder vehicles past the groynes. Or a Resus. situation 1/2 way to north point ... the all important life saving time wasted negating the groynes. Or the Groynes creating blind spots which lifeguards could not see from the current viewing points. What additional liability is the COJ going to incur as a result of injury or loss of life for approving such structures. I also accept that "Headlands" (option 2 for the mullaloo beach presinct) is initially a more expensive option. But it has so many more benefits - a potential reef break for surfing, enhanced sea life numbers taking residence in the structures, scuba and diving opportunities, visually appealing as it would be under the water ... but most importantly, a really efficient way of dispensing the energy of the incoming waves causing less impact and erosion on our beaches. I encourage you to look at the following video - [- - -] - It's not rocket science. Allow common sense to prevail. The groynes would be an unsightly, segregating structure without real long term benefits to beach erosion. Don't take the easy option. Invest in the future. Cheers [- - -]

<i>A artificial reef needs to be placed which will stop the sand drift and improve the eco system, bring in tourists, bring in waves for surfers improving the surfing community and expanding surfing along the coast and increase the marine life. Not groynes it will ruin the community coastal line. Walking along the beach won't be the same and no one wants it.</i>
<i>Groynes are not a viable option to prevent erosion. Dune vegetation is much more efficient. You can see at city beach groynes the sand come and goes and there is a lot of work from the council to maintain. Also it would destroy the beach beautiful untouch look.. Last but not least, it would make water sport like kitesurf and windsurf in danger as well as businesses that lives from it. I hope you listen to everyday beach users and not the rich house owner that worry for their investment but never lives there!</i>
<i>The fact the groynes failed in other areas should be earning enough! To keep doing the same and expect a different outcome is the sign of madness.</i>
<i>This will ruin one of the best city beaches in the world</i>
<i>We don't need unsightly, destructive structures on our beaches</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the plan to place Groynes along our beautiful beach from Hillarys to Mullaloo - they don't work & create rips & hazards to beach goers. They are directly in conflict with the Community Feed back in 2018 to retain open sandy beaches. The COJ must obtain other alternatives & the public must be advised of all plans & decisions. DON'T DESTROY WHAT'S LEFT OF WA'S BEAUTIFUL BEACHES & COASTLINE !!!</i>
<i>I would like the coast to remain without groins We have one the northern end of Mullaloo beach and that is enough. Imagine Scarborough Beach with groins No thanks Very unsightly and destroys the natural beauty which is becoming ever so rare now. It will be terribly sad / devastating really to see the natural coastline destroyed by the installation of manufactured groins</i>
<i>Groines are proven to push erosion further along the coast. Why are we creating a bigger problem. Why haven't we consulted the correct experts options. It didn't work at coggee or Sorrento beaches let's learn from their councils. You are going to lose the trust of your voters.</i>
<i>Here's what I posted to the online submission form. Feel I reject the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: ●Would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. ●Requires independent recommendations from coastal/ environmental experts such as marine and coastal ecologists, conservation biologist, wave/reef scientists and other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. ●CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback- the community does not support groynes. Groynes were not mentioned in the 2018 community survey. ●Would like a third party review of the technical report. ●Would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered, as this option should be higher regarded when considering groynes will impact revenue to the beach and its assets (MCA & CBA does not take this into account) ●CHRMAP does not currently indicate that a review of all options would take place once trigger points are reached, it implies groynes are the only option to be undertaken. ●Advances in technology and scientific understanding means the CHRMAP needs to allow more flexibility for best practise in combating erosion over the next 100 years, rather than locking in rigid solutions. I reject the construction of groynes for the following reasons: ●Visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and attraction for Joondalup City and Perth. ●Detriment to vegetation and dunes due to having to clear way for access points to construct and maintain groins. ●Environmental concerns- rubbish and litter may gather at groynes. ●Community usage- many community members, myself included, enjoy walking the long stretch of beach for health & wellbeing. Groynes will interrupt the flow of a nice long walk to clear your head and enjoy the natural beauty of our coast. ●Technical validity of groynes to stop erosion needs further independent research. There has not been enough experts consulted to prove groynes will combat erosion and they could in fact create other problems. ●Family safety- Lifeguards will not be able to patrol beaches as easily. Rocks are a hazard themselves, people at risk of injuries or harm caused by presence of rocks.</i>
<i>The proposed groynes will ruin Perth's best beach! [- - -]aerial pictures of 2007 vs 2023 of mullaloo beach and there is a build up of sand that has buried a fence on the edge of the sand dune + vegetation is thicker.</i>
<i>Expire more options and listen to the people that use the beach.</i>

<i>Please do not build groins. I walk down the beach regularly. A great source of exercise and this will be disrupted by the groins.</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</i>
<i>The data you have provided is directional to supporting the change. Living at the beach for over [- -] we do not require this coastal management solution. Look that the direct damage this caused along the neighbouring Sorrento coastline. Reefs and ecosystems that flourished had a direct negative impact to the "Costal Management" implemented. Needless to say there is also an extreme conflict of interest in the relationships between contracting parties and COJ that would have a financial benefit. This needs to be escalated and reported accordingly</i>
<i>The beach appears to have grown in the past few years rather than erode. I feel groynes would ruin this beautiful beach.</i>
<i>The beach between Hillaries and Mullaloo does not need groynes. The negative affects outweigh the benefits and will only ruin a beautiful unmolested stretch of coastline.</i>
<i>As a concerned ratepayer and voter of the City of Joondalup (COJ), I strongly oppose the plan outlined in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) to construct groynes at Mullaloo Beach. I firmly believe that alternative options should be explored for managing beach hazards and risks, as the majority of beach users, according to COJ's 2018 survey, expressed their preference for maintaining wide sandy beaches and implementing softer measures if necessary. Groynes do not align with these desires, particularly considering that Mullaloo Beach has been confirmed to be an accreting beach rather than an eroding one. I am deeply concerned that the decision to recommend groynes in the CHRMAP is primarily based on financial factors and the protection of assets, rather than prioritising community needs or environmental considerations. The Cost Base Analysis performed by [- -] from MJ Rogers may have indicated that groynes are the most cost-effective option for asset protection, but it is evident that this plan fails to address the broader requirements of the community and the environment. Moreover, there seems to be a lack of consideration regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the installation of groynes, particularly on the crucial dunes that play a vital role in erosion prevention. The construction of groynes could compromise beach access, necessitate dune trimming, and negatively impact vegetation and wildlife. Additionally, the CHRMAP does not address the management of weed build-up around the groynes, a significant issue currently experienced at Sorrento Beach. I strongly urge the COJ to provide a comprehensive plan for addressing this problem before proceeding with the installation of groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo Beach serves as a recreational hub for a diverse range of users, including surfers, swimmers, wind surfers, kite surfers, nippers, surf club members, and recreational beachgoers. The implementation of unsightly groynes will undoubtedly have adverse effects on all these user groups. It is imperative that alternative measures, which are evidence-based and scientifically proven to meet both environmental and community needs, are seriously considered. It is crucial that the focus goes beyond financial outcomes and takes into account the overall well-being of the community and the preservation of our natural environment</i>
<i>The proposed plan will destroy Mullaloo beach.</i>
<i>Groynes will ruin what makes the stretch of beach north and south of Mullaloo the best in Perth. Beach seems very healthy already and has a big dune buffer before any housing so doesn't seem necessary. Do not want groynes.</i>
<i>Yes I do not want them</i>
<i>This has not been researched enough and is reactionary. As a [- -] year swimmer and surfer on this beautiful coastline please reconsider this action. Whitfords beach is vastly different from mullaloo, and they should not be treated the same way.</i>
<i>I am particularly opposed to the idea of the construction of groynes between Mullaloo and Hillaries beaches. I have been a resident of [- -] since [- -] and use the beach every day. I run, walk and swim and love the sense of space, peace and freedom which the long expanse of uninterrupted beach gives. Groynes would destroy that environment.</i>

There doesn't seem to be any other softer options in CHRMAP, The CHRMAP recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to our beautiful coastline, I don't understand how rock Groynes will stop the sea level rising. The groynes will just create more issues and build-up of sand and seaweed north of each of the 17 groynes. All other alternatives that have not been considered in the MCE should be considered and the draft CHRMAP should state that all options will be considered not just favour the hard invasive recommended option. In the past if there has been any erosion during stormy weather within a month or two its back to normal. is it not ?? I have walked my dog at Whitfords dog beach for years and have noticed the erosion come and go. the City of Joondalup needs to explore more opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. The understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion. I'm from [- - -] and have explored a lot of this world, now residing in the [- - -] area for the past [- - -] now and I can honestly say, and I tell my friends and family back home we have one of the most beautiful beaches in the world right here in Perth.

The proposed management strategy of groyne provision is flawed based on similar strategies elsewhere. In my experience of travelling the world since [- - -], I rate the Mullaloo foreshore as one of the most pristine beaches in the world. My many international guests to Mullaloo have all commented on the outstanding multi purpose beach facility we have on our doorstep. Additionally, the associated dune rehabilitation carried out since the early 1990's has been most successful in dune stabilisations and strengthening eg: the dunes at North Mullaloo where the lookout is now located. Visitors to the beaches at Mullaloo and Whitfords have the wonderful experience of kilometres of unhindered access to beach walking and safe water based activities. Groyne provision will destroy this amenity forever and be irreversible. Additionally, the associated beach access for the required machinery will annihilate the dunes that have been dutifully repaired through many, many hours of voluntary labour from a wide variety of community minded based groups. As a rate payer and having resided in the area for almost [- - -], I have witnessed first hand the benefits of the locality and the success of rehab programs. I have seen the beach recover from winter storms annually and restored to its natural beauty in very short time frames. In my opinion the stretch of Mullaloo Beach appears to have grown in size over the years. The proposed groyne installation will severely hinder long walks along the beach and present an unnecessary hazard for water based users with dangers of being swept onto rocks or by having to avoid injury from any debris left by anglers who may use the groynes for fishing eg: snagged fishing rigs. I not only understand the need for my elected Councillors to seriously consider all environmental issues but also I expect them to act responsibly and with "common sense" in determining outcomes from their considerations. I urge elected council members to act with common sense and reject outright the strategy of groyne implementation along Mullaloo Beach, based on lack of sufficient research and insufficient investigation of alternative "sensible" solutions that address the environmental and aesthetic impact of proposal more comprehensively.

The strategy taken to only have one option in a draft plan to deal with coastal coastline management is wrong and has created an unnecessary level of concern & anger within the local community. A draft document needed to have all options or at the very least 3-5 to show the community what options are available. This document showing only groynes is wrong. The local community of Mullaloo and surrounding suburbs love our beach and do not want it ruined in anyway including by erosion however groynes are ugly and destroy the options of an interrupted walk or run. Being forced to walk behind the rocks is not an option and especially for the many people who have mobility issues. The City must reevaluate the approach to obtaining all the information about the issue and include it for the community to read. Recommendations cannot be one ugly and possibly the cheapest option. In my [- - -] of [- - -] on the beach, the only obvious place erosion has happened is north of the Hillarys Boat Harbour especially the Animal Beach. This has happened post 1987 when the harbour was constructed. Please stop and re-assess the approach and appreciate the communities strong feelings that the current approach is wrong and needs evaluation. Additional opinions from other Coastal engineering Companies is needed to obtain the information needed. NO GROYNES.

While I support maintaining of beaches the plan should be clearer in terms of which hard structures are included as per the timeline. For example the plan does not specify which groynes are installed first. This detail is only shown in the technical plan. The plan also does not comment on further issues hard structures may cause such as build up of seaweed / sea grass following a storm that is dumped on the beach. This is a current problem along the beach from mullaloo to ocean reef.
Don't destroy our beaches
Why treat the symptoms, when the cause can be removed?
Your proposal does not address rising sea levels as you are proposing. Before something so drastic and defacing is done, a proper study needs to be done, not by an engineering company responsible for the development of infrastructure along the coast, which itself has the most damaging impact on our coastline.
1. You reject the draft CHRMAP 2. You reject the construction of groynes 3. You want a third-party peer review of the technical report.
As a long term resident of [- -] and [- -] of Mullaloo beach I support efforts to control beach erosion and to sustain this iconic beach for future generations. However, I am strongly opposed to the option to create a series of groynes. Although a qualified [- -], who specialised in [- -], I am not expert but have researched both the the publications provided by the City and other examples and concerns expressed by others who are qualified. It seems the proposed groynes will create more problems than they will solve and in fact are not currently needed on Mullaloo Beach where erosion has not been identified as a problem. It certainly hasn't been for the [- -] I have been coming to the beach, during which time I have enjoyed the natural changes to the beach with the coming and going of sand between seasons. If it aint broke, dont fix it! If in doubt, more natural and less invasive interventions must be the preferred approach. Although I congratulate the City for planning ahead and consulting residents, there appears to be plenty of time to do the additional research that is being called for and to consider the negative and irreversible impact that these structures can have. "Mulaloo Beach is my happy place" and one of the best beaches in Perth. Don't be part of a process that ruins it for all.
It's like a big rock in the ocean 🪨 or 🌊
I believe the COJ has not explored enough expert advice on the issues regarding future coastal hazard risk assessment. Why the COJ with its size including 17 klms of Ocean Frontage and three Marinas has not employed more consultants or even their own Marine Engineer is a Big Question. As a longterm coastal resident I have no faith in this CHRMAP. How the COJ can be guided by one consultant only then expect the local residents to accept that one idea? The COJ needs to do its homework and put more options on the table. I am opposed to Rock Groynes that only shift a problem from one area to another.
What is your thinking? Why??
I find this a very drastic approach to one of the worlds best beach
Groynes would totally ruin these beautiful beaches. This will affect tourism and the marine eco system. Really bad idea i dont know anyone who supports it.
If the groynes are built it will ruin my surfing at Mullaloo beach
Very short sighted approach as reefs and walls in the water will stop wave erosion.Plus dog beach is being eroded and Marina walls are right there and not stopping anything.
As having utilised the Whitfords nodes since the [- -] and seen the natural changes between seasons and years i dont believe that the planning as recommended is required.
The City of Joondalup has not adhered to State Policy that outlines community consultation throughout the process of executing this plan The whole project is flawed. From your so-called "independent" consulting firm, the results that the firm cannot be held accountable for, to the council placing restrictions on attendance numbers (that are well below capacity) at consultation venues. The council has denied to have 'findings' from their reports peer reviewed, and continues to ignore their own community consultation report, where rate payers have ranked having natural sandy beaches above the preservation of council structures. Very little research has been done to support this plan, and the implementation of groynes just shifts the problem downstream. In a lot of places "beach nourishment" is inevitably required, as well as having groynes, so this is an ongoing cost. It's an expensive bandaid but doesn't actually fix the problem. We have elected you to these positions so do your job and listen to the people.

<i>I strongly object to the proposed groynes. Having lived here for [- -]- I cannot see a problem at the moment. So feel that this is an unnecessary project. Two big impacts I can see if these were to proceed are: 1. Ugly and unsightly beach will have an impact on tourism income to the area. 2. Many people walk and swim the beach and this will become difficult or impossible for many. Also other water users (surfers and kite surfers). If there really is a potential problem then have other options that are less of an impact been considered? Please don't ruin our amazing beach!!!</i>
<i>1. You reject the draft CHRMAP 2. You reject the construction of groynes 3. You want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>This would greatly detract from the beauty of this section of the coast line that is frequented by many locals for exercise and wellbeing activities which this action would negatively impact. Groynes have proven to be ineffective for coastal erosion and are in many areas being removed. Our house is close to this section of coast and we fear that this may devalue our property.</i>
<i>The cities plans will NOT produce the results they are trying to force us to believe. The beach currently exists and will continue to exist in the future. Groynes are guaranteed to ruin the look and feel of the beach but NOT guaranteed to resolve erosion issues. I don't support the changes proposed because of the destruction it will bring to our beach.</i>
<i>Please do not ruin our beautiful Coast life.</i>
<i>The research on the groynes, their pros and cons seems to lack of proper assessment and research. Aside from that, I do not see what the new beach club at Pinnaroo Point has to do with it and secondly- you really want to ruin this beautiful stretch of beach? I do not agree to this. Please reconsider! Thanks</i>
<i>I feel that further planning needs to be investigated prior to pulling the trigger on this plan.</i>
<i>I believe groins are not the answer in the prevention of erosion. Creating inshore reefs will help to break up wave patterns which is the main problem with erosion. In doing so also creating a new coastal environment. Groins will not stop the ocean from rising.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose any Groynes at any Joondalup Beach. In particular at Mullaloo Beach. Another option should be investigated further.</i>
<i>It appears to protect new financial assets rather than focus on community use</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines</i>
<i>No Groins. Totally reject all plans. Groins destroy our coastline, proven research. I do not support the Groins</i>
<i>I am firmly against the installation of the groynes. During winter there is a huge amount of weed washed up on the Mullaloo and Hillarys beaches. The mistake has been made down south and the stench and amount of weed has destroyed the beautiful coastal outdoor lifestyle. Interstate and overseas family and friends marvel at how beautiful the wide open beach is at Mullaloo. The fact that beach goers aren't on top of each other during summer is an absolute bonus. I use the beach all year round and would hate more weed dumped at the beach than what has been there this week in Hillarys. The damage of this plan far outweighs any benefit.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP. Groynes are an eye sore and will cause erosion further north to Mullaloo beach which is an accreting beach. I strongly support an independent peer review using soft options to combat erosion.</i>
<i>Dear CoJ, I have reviewed the draft CHRMAP, and strongly oppose this plan. Notwithstanding, that this will ruin the last stretch of uninterrupted beach in the Perth metro area, the draft plan does not provide any alternatives besides the hard option of Groynes. I believe that the CoJ should reject this draft CHRMAP, get an independent review of this CHRMAP to incorporate soft options and provide alternative pricing options to CoJ and the ratepayers. Thank you, [- -]</i>
<i>it does not seem to have been well researched. Take more time and find better alternatives</i>

<p>Yes. More community discussion with an easier to understand science based plan with alternative options & costs including ongoing maintenance & access probs</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>More science based options for coastal management need to be presented to the public now. It appears Mullaloo pristine beach does not have the coastal inundation problem of the suburbs around them & will b sacrificed for Hillarys & Ocean Reef. Why? More information on ongoing costs & management as well as the success/failure of established groynes is also needed. As well, transparent public tender details need to be available. Many groynes have failed & the initial instal costs have been exceeded by the ongoing maintenance & servicing/ access problems.</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>The only option offered by CofJ is installation of groynes at the sites which changes the nature of the beach, is invasive & costly to maintain. Other options have NOT been open to discussion with residents. I believe there are several other science based options which may apply.</p>
<p>I now live in [- -] but lived in [- -]and was a member of the [- -]when I was a [- -]My parents still live in [- -]. I have read the CHRMAP and have serious concerns and strongly oppose the groyne submission. I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of this beautiful coastline. This includes (but is not limited to) coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. The understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion. Mullaloo beach is as beautiful as many of the beaches in Esperance and should remain as one continuous stretch of beach with no groynes to encomber walkers Ali g this stretch, inhibit life savers doing their job. The softer options should be implemented especially sand nourishment.</p>
<p>Yes I feel it's very heavy handed. No real consideration has been taken into account regarding the environment nor the information environmental scientists have been providing. And lastly you are not listening to the rate paying community</p>
<p>I honestly think that you should have another opinion before placing 16 Groins along our coast</p>
<p>Having lived in the area for [- -]and have been regularly walking Mullaloo beach, I have not seen any sign of erosion that is not seasonal. I am totally against the introduction of any obstructions that would spoil our beautiful beach.</p>
<p>The following comments specifically relate to Mullaloo. The approach overall appears sound in that it is clearly evidence-based, and methodical. However, I think the plan for Mullaloo (i.e., construction of groins) does not appear to be consistent with what has been observed. • The CHRMAP Slides (p12) clearly show the dune vegetation line advancing westward since 1942. • The current fence line on the west side of the dunes has been all but buried by the westward advancement. The old fence line that preceded it has been completely buried. • New vegetation is clearly visible growing on the west side of the nearly-buried fence line. • Further to the previous point, as an all-year beach goer (jogging, swimming) at Mullaloo Beach for the last [- -], I have observed the following. o Winter storms are not eroding into the dune line as much as they used to. o The beach (especially the northern end) has become broader. o The rocky shoreline from north Mullaloo to the Ocean Reef Marina presents a narrow sandy beach during summer, allowing pedestrian traffic between the two locations. The period of time that the sandy shoreline presents has been increasing year-on-year. This certainly suggests that more sand is being deposited on the beach which is expanding westward rather than contracting eastward. Certainly, the map on p119 of the CHRMAP document that depicts the current erosion hazard line being slightly east of the vegetation line, appears to be incorrect. What is apparent from the CHRMAP report is that installation of a groin leads to a reduction in sediment transport to beaches to its north. So, the construction of 11 groins in the Hillarys-Kallaroo management zone will lead to reduced sediment transport to Mullaloo. If this were to play out, then it will increase the likelihood that the trigger for the construction of the Mullaloo groins will be reached sooner, and possibly as a sole consequence of the construction of groins at Hillarys-Kallaroo. I think there is an analytical deceit at play here, as the CHRMAP doesn't make it clear that groin construction leads to subsequent groin construction in order to ameliorate the adverse effects of an initial groin (and so on).</p>

I am providing feedback on the draft CHRMAP. The draft CHRMAP should be rejected in its absolute entirety and not form the basis of any future revision. The proposal to construct Groynes will forever destroy the breathtaking expansiveness of our beaches, and only accelerate future erosive damage to the coastline and to its fragile ecosystem. Notably the installation of even one Groyne anywhere north of Hillarys Boat Harbour will pass its proven damaging effects northwards along the beach perpetuating the installation of further damaging Groynes to tame a situation created by its closest Groyne. The public have been confused, stressed and angered at many and multiple aspects of this draft CHRMAP including the level of secrecy and poor quality of decision making exemplified by the level of engagement, its content, and its issue. Adding the City's late release of the draft CHRMAPs two technical CHRMAP references some eighty hours ahead of the City's first offline presentation in Mullaloo on the 17 June 23 served to amplify the level of distrust City residents have in its local government. Specifically, there is an inherent lack of made-available, supportive evidence on two fronts. Front 1: Versus City Stated Claims Although setting the timeframes and provided adequate opportunity to do so, the City have not chosen to firmly evidence their following stated claims: 1. That the draft CHRMAP was peer reviewed by MRA, DPLH and WALGA. 2. That the community were genuinely considered and respected as a key stakeholder in the CHRMAP process from the outset in 2015. 3. That the public received reasonable notification and communication and meaningful ongoing participation in a CHRMAP in the 8-year period from the published outset of the CHRMAP process in 2015 to the first release of the draft CHRMAP to the public on 05 May 2023. 4. That the City ensured our community was given the opportunity in 2015 to understand the adopted CHRMAP process so as to be invited to comment and collaborate and so prepare for the potential risks 5. That the City empowered an impartial and complete and up-to-date review of the available literature and correctly analysed and presented the entirety of this literature to openly identify for ratepayers the extent and magnitude and rate of increase of all relevant and applicable hazards. 6. That in 2018, the City accepted the community preferences for soft options without any hard structures as explicitly identified by the outcomes of the City's own Coastal Values Survey in 2018. Front 2: Versus Necessary Requirements In the City's imposed timeframe, there has been no firm evidence presented of the following: 1. That the City first released the draft CHRMAP as soon as it was ready for community consultation and didn't delay its release since the production of the Draft for Community Consultation (Rev F) on the 19 March 2020. 2. That the City first released the draft CHRMAP (Rev O) for community consultation as soon as possible and didn't delay its release since the first production of Rev O on the 29 July 2022. 3. That the City kept all our Councillors fully informed since 2015 on this most crucial of CHRMAP processes whether or not such individuals didn't ask to be informed. 4. That the City correctly viewed and embedded the CHRMAP as a process of unfettered and collaborative planning rather than as a strategic opportunity essentially withheld from public knowledge. 5. That since the stated start in 2015 the City ever considered adapting or modifying or delaying the approval processes and/or construction of its coastal developments instead prioritising all its resources to first complete a valid City-wide CHRMAP so as to prior confirm the City-wide coastline effects of constructing those coastal developments. 6. That the City ever considered our coastline as a unique, natural, connected, dynamic whole. 7. That the City justly places the correct and higher value on its priceless unique natural coastline (beaches, landscape, and the coastal ecosystem) than on its built assets and coastal developments. 8. That the City understands when to voluntarily invoke The Precautionary Principle. 9. That from 2015, the City engaged a required consortium of consultants to provide a fully proven array of skills in planning, community engagement, coastal engineering, environmental costing, resilient climate solutions etc that are all needed to commence and to undertake and to deliver a valid CHRMAP process. 10. That the City didn't deploy and/or vary its own version of a Scope of Works to preferentially and strategically constrain CHRMAP engagement activities when significant funding was readily accessible to the City from non-rate payer sources to undertake a comprehensive CHRMAP on the condition that the City adopted the pro-forma Scope of Works clearly shown in the CHRMAP Guidelines. 11. That the City haven't denied an essential part of a healthy democracy by delaying ready access to information about the environment, and what harms the environment, that the community needed to participate in decision making. 12. That the City ever requested and costed the provision of a warranty and insurances on the professional advice provided by their preferred coastal consultant, MRA. 13. That the City ever

[continues]

requested and costed the provision of a guarantee that the Groynes would actually work in countering a) sea level rise, and b) inundation, and c) coastal erosion, as stipulated by the draft CHRMAP. 14. That the City has included the need for performance accountability with effective consequences in the event that any implemented proposal fails or further harms our coastline. 15. That the analyses openly considered the environmental and economic consequences of the proposed hard structure interventions including their ongoing maintenance and access. 16. That the analyses included the implementation of soft options including a) native plants to stabilise and strengthen all primary dune crests through pegged seeded coir matting with b) new sea grass meadows to absorb wave energy and reintroduce natural sediment flows. 17. That the analyses considered costings for staged setbacks from the shoreline of up to 300 metres depending on those hazards known to be currently omitted from consideration in both the draft CHRMAP and its references and the literature reviews and upon which the identified proposals rely. 18. That the analyses appropriately consider and costs the aforementioned setback distances as the locations of installation of any and all future hard structures. 19. That the City have ever requested the analysis and modelling of the benefits of the new vastly expanded breakwaters of Ocean Reef Marina against the costs of those breakwaters to the coastline between Hillarys Boat Harbour and Ocean Reef Marina. 20. That the City's own actions in eagerly pursuing coastal developments and hard structures hasn't caused or exacerbated the destruction of our natural coastline between Hillarys Boat Harbour and Ocean Reef and/or induced an unnatural, isolated embayment. [- - -]Subject: Request for clarification of responses provided: CHRMAP From: [- - -]" To: [- - -][- - -]07:19:48 +0000 Good afternoon [- - -], thank you for your enquiries regarding the responses to questions you have posed. The matter has been escalated to me given your dissatisfaction with the responses. I consider that the response to both of your questions to be satisfactory, however, I have sought advice from the CEO with regard your request for a detailed explanation of the peer review process and we have agreed that it is estimated it would take a considerable amount of City officers' time to research and collate the requested information. The City does not have this information in an easily accessible format, and it would divert the local government's resources away from its other functions which the Council has endorsed as priority activities in the Corporate Business Plan. Section 5.95 of the Local Government Act 1995 provides that a person's right to inspect information referred to in section 5.94 does not extend to the inspection of information: (a) which is not current at the time of inspection; and (b) which, in the CEO's opinion, would divert a substantial and unreasonable portion of the local government's resources away from its other functions. The CEO has determined that in accordance with s5.95 of the Local Government Act 1995 the information will not be researched and collated. I encourage you, should you have concerns/comments regarding the Draft CHRMAP, to make a submission at [- - -]Regards [- - -] City of Joondalup Tel: 08 9400 4000 Email: [- - -] The information contained in this communication may be confidential or commercially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not copy this communication, disclose its contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. Please delete and destroy all copies and immediately notify the sender on [- - -], or by reply email. From: [- - -]Sent: [- - -]11:49 PM To: [- - -]Subject: Request for clarification of responses provided Hi [- - -], On Question 1: Response 1 just confuses the matter even further for the public as it doesn't answer Question 1. Further, in Response 1, Paragraph 1 omits MRA as a stated peer reviewer and Paragraph 2 is irrelevant to the question posed. The public know already that the draft public facing CHRMAP has been peer reviewed by DPLH, MRA and WALGA as this has been prior stated by the City. Question 1 clearly asks for "the complete and detailed explanation of the processes of the stated Peer Review." That means please provide the full details of the actual peer review process, step by step, to which the draft public facing CHRMAP was subjected involving DPLH, MRA and WALGA. On Question 2: Response 2 states that "Development of the City-wide CHRMAP is not required prior to the development of site specific CHRMAP." Please clarify the response as I unsure what you mean to say. For instance, by the above response, do you mean that the City chose not to develop the city-wide CHRMAP prior to the development of site specific CHRMAPs? Or do you mean the City has no legal or planning policy obligation to develop the city-wide CHRMAP prior to the development of site specific CHRMAPs? Or do you mean something else? Regards, [- - -] Sent from my iPhone Hi [- - -] Thanks for your follow up queries related to the draft CHRMAP

[continues]

community information session held last night at Currambine Community Centre. Please find responses below. Question 1 There is much confusion about the stated Peer Review that has occurred for the Public Facing Draft CHRMAP. What is the complete and detailed explanation of the processes of the stated Peer Review? MP Rogers and Associates developed the technical CHRMAP and are leading consultants in coastal engineering. The technical CHRMAP and draft CHRMAP meet the requirements of State Planning Policy 2.6 – Coastal Planning and the State Government's Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning Guidelines. The draft community facing CHRMAP has been peer reviewed by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA). The draft CHRMAP is a high level strategic plan and it is anticipated that the final CHRMAP be presented to Council in late 2023 or early 2024 for endorsement. Prior to the implementation of any proposed adaptation pathways, presented in Section 9.1 of the draft CHRMAP, trigger points will need to be reached and further detailed analysis undertaken. This will include the development of a business case, further technical assessments, review of the latest coastal hazard information, modelling and community consultation as required. A peer review by coastal engineers would be more appropriate at the stage of detailed analysis of adaptation options rather than of the draft CHRMAP. Question 2 The City were undertaking many CHRMAPs in parallel in the period 2015 to 2023. Given our coastline is connected as one, any coastal development may obviously impact the entire coast, could you please explain why the Public Facing Draft CHRMAP covering the City-wide coastline wasn't prioritised first and foremost and prior to CHRMAPs for developments at Pinnaroo Point, Ocean Reef Marina, Burns Beach, and Sorrento SLC? The City has developed site specific CHRMAP's for proposed developments at the same time as the development of the City-wide CHRMAP, all of which are in accordance with the State Coastal Planning Policy 2.6 and are informed by the City's Coastal Hazard Assessment. Development of the City-wide CHRMAP is not required prior to the development of site specific CHRMAP's and the site specific CHRMAP's consider the risks identified in the City-wide CHRMAP. The City-wide CHRMAP takes into consideration existing assets within the City's coastal zone and does not include planned or future assets that are not yet constructed in the CHRMAP risk assessment or adaptation strategy. Regards, [- - -] -----Original Message----- From: [- - -] Sent: [- - -] 9:49 PM To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au Cc: [- - -] Subject: Question on Public Facing Draft CHRMAP Due to the imposed restrictions on the night, these two questions were unable to be asked earlier tonight at the City's Information Session in Currambine. Q1: There is much confusion about the stated Peer Review that has occurred for the Public Facing Draft CHRMAP. What is the complete and detailed explanation of the processes of the stated Peer Review? Q2: The City were undertaking many CHRMAPs in parallel in the period 2015 to 2023. Given our coastline is connected as one, any coastal development may obviously impact the entire coast, could you please explain why the Public Facing Draft CHRMAP covering the City-wide coastline wasn't prioritised first and foremost and prior to CHRMAPs for developments at Pinnaroo Point, Ocean Reef Marina, Burns Beach, and Sorrento SLC? Thank you, [- - -] Regards [- - -]

Further research needed!

There is a total disconnect between the CHRMAP and the Joondalup council allowing the development of the Hillarys Beach Club. That is within the area at risk of coastal erosion, and is clearly the reason the groynes have been proposed. But Pinnaroo Point is already incredibly busy for kite and wind surfers during the spring/summer and the council is allowing one development to displace a less impactful activity. There are few safe locations where kite and windsurfing are allowed in Perth (and especially joondalup) and groynes will make it unsafe, especially for beginners. The council should consider non-harmful methods of coastal protection, prevent stupid developments in the future flooded area and recognise that there are hundreds of people using these areas every day and several businesses that will be hurt by the plans to construct groynes. And if other methods are more costly this should have been factored in when allowing Hillarys beach club to be developed. They can pay for the protection of the coast.

I am writing to outline my deep concern regarding the proposed plans to install up to 17 rock groynes between Pinnaroo Point in Kallaroo and the north end of Mullaloo Beach. I have a strong association with Mullaloo Beach, having lived in or frequently visited the family home on [- -]for [- -]. I have witnessed the accreting nature of Mullaloo Beach; the sand has certainly accumulated around, if not covered, the fences bordering the dunes and limestone rock formations over the years. As recently as a week ago, it appeared accreted sand was removed from the beach in front of the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club. It is a beautiful, naturally thriving beach. I choose to travel to Mullaloo Beach expressly for the long, uninterrupted stretch of white sand extending from the north point of Mullaloo Beach, south of the Surf Club to Pinnaroo Point. I have great love for and pride in Mullaloo Beach when comparing it to the brown sand or pebble beaches I see in photos from overseas, or even the rocky, seaweed covered beaches much closer to home. Indeed, this is why my family and I choose to avoid [- -]Sorrento Beach, where the groynes appear to be poorly maintained and present as a risk due to the rubbish and decomposing seaweed accumulating there. To this end, I am keen to see Mullaloo Beach protected in its uninterrupted, pristine, natural state, in a way that properly recognises and promotes its value to the City of Joondalup as an aesthetically attractive, year-round destination asset for locals and tourists, and not disfigured with rock groynes and the exacerbated coastal erosion and inundation of seaweed and sea wrack that is proven to accompany these structures. To ensure I present an informed opinion to you, I have read widely of the documentation the City of Joondalup and the Government of Western Australia has provided to the public, including the draft CHRMAP document and other relevant reports. The July 2019 Department of Planning Lands and Heritage coastal erosion report on 55 coastal erosion hotspots did not identify Kallaroo and Mullaloo Beaches as of any concern. The report states, however, that "the dominant causes of erosion hazard risk [include, relevant to the proposed groynes]; man-made coastal structures changing natural patterns of sand movement along the coast, extreme or long-term changes in weather and wave conditions [and] coastal response to rising sea level." In response to these points, it is my concern that the installation of man-made groynes would significantly disrupt the natural process of sand drift up and down Kallaroo and Mullaloo Beaches, exacerbating erosion down-drift of each groyne and would be ineffective against the rising sea level. Not one of the reports I have read recognises there will be an ongoing financial burden to the community through council fees to maintain the groynes. I note that this is the same community who has already, in the first community consultation process, expressed a strong, clear preference for soft options when addressing any coastal erosion issues. I have thoroughly read the draft CHRMAP, which identifies five other plans regarding alternative strategies to address coastal erosion, however, proposes the installation of up to 17 groynes as the preferred solution to protect community assets situated along the Mullaloo and Kallaroo Beaches. It is interesting that the current City of Joondalup Coastal Hazard Maps show similar coastal erosion rate predictions for Sorrento Beach despite there being three rock groynes already in place, which calls into question the efficacy of rock groynes against coastal erosion. Erosion predicted to occur north of the already established groyne at Burns Beach also does not appear to have been mitigated by the presence of a groyne. Further study into the use of groynes at Australia's beaches to protect the coast from erosion shows that they are an outdated and ineffective approach. I urge the City of Joondalup to consult widely with other councils and researchers to best place themselves as truly informed, forward-thinking, innovative and eco-aware before proceeding with any draft plan. Surely any council would be proud to be remembered as such? The draft CHRMAP document indicates MP Rogers and Associates, who identify as an "engineering consultancy specialising in coastal and port projects," was the only group to contribute a coastal erosion report to the draft CHRMAP document. I question whether the report was conducted to reach a predetermined outcome, that is, for MP Rogers and Associates to be [- -]. For these concerns, along with those submitted via email and online by many other community members, I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP proposal of installing up the 17 groynes along the beach from Pinnaroo Point to the north end of Mullaloo Beach. I request that the City of Joondalup takes time to conduct a proper, genuine study into community preferred softer options including, but not limited to; ● Beach renourishment and dune replenishment at Pinnaroo Point and dune stabilisation through supporting the native planting schemes, allowing the spread of sand up and down the beach to continue to occur naturally. ● The construction of an offshore reef platform or island at Pinnaroo Point in order to best

<p>[continues]</p> <p>preserve and grow the beach northward, with minimal impact to the aesthetic of the entire beach and those who engage in ocean sports. In response to the October 2019 Western Australian Planning Commission Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1270/41, concerning the loss of 'Bush Forever' land to the Ocean Reef Marina development project, the City of Joondalup identified several locations which may have been suitable for addition to the conservation estate. Please consider recognising the beach from Pinnaroo Point to north Mullaloo worthy of investing in its conservation as a unique and naturally beautiful attraction within the City of Joondalup. This beach is the asset that requires your protection.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose this terrible plan. It has been proposed that there is no proven erosion at Mullaloo beach. If it can be proven otherwise - there are other alternative options for controlling or managing erosion. This is a world class beach that the city of Joondalup is lucky to have in their hands. It is pristine, expansive, natural and mostly untouched. The city of Joondalup has the power to fight to retain this and not let this beautiful beach be ruined due to red tape. Sorrento beach has awful groynes and honestly I don't know anyone that goes to that beach compared to Mullaloo. With groynes present the amount of visitors here would be significantly reduced, I promise you. I urge you to reconsider. There has to be another way, this would truly be a disaster if it goes ahead. In a world where there are so many things out of our control, this is one worth fighting for. If you have the power to reconsider this plan - please give other options the time of day. Please listen. Your impact will be everlasting if this beautiful beach remains just that.</p>
<p>Ridiculous you would destroy one of the best beaches Australia on extrapolated figures that clearly need alot more research. The beach has never looked better. I am deeply angered residing MP's would dare along something like this to happen. If Groynes are built - the beach is lost. The consultation on this stinks - I note the report was held back 2 years. Not happy. Disgusted in fact.</p>
<p>Keep it simple & natural</p>
<p>This stretch of coastline is of very high community significance therefore should have further consideration given to other options such as artificial reefs which can provide fish habitat and provide potential recreational resource for surfing.</p>
<p>I have several concerns regarding the CHRM and A Plan. 1. My experience of Groynes in other locations is that it is impossible to predict how the beach and near shore will respond and unwanted side-effects are commonplace (this seems to be a common complaint). 2. Only 1 technical expert: M.P. Rogers and Assoc. appears to have been consulted. I would like to see input from several experts. 3. Groynes represent an obstacle for recreational activities as well as for Lifeguards. 4. Groynes detract from the aesthetics of the beach (admittedly subjective).</p>
<p>In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p>
<p>The plan could provide better insight to what the community actually want.</p>
<p>Would respectfully request the City investigate all options prior to proceeding with 17 groynes</p>
<p>Mullaloo is a stunning destination that makes thousands of people happy as it is. Consider other options. This will destroy us.</p>
<p>I've been swimming at and walking along Mullaloo beach for [- -]. In all [- -], apart from some minor erosion at Merrifield Place, I have seen no significant changes in the beach profile. There has certainly been nothing that warrants the construction of multiple unsightly rock groynes. These groynes will ruin the beautiful views along our stunning beach for absolutely no reason.</p>
<p>Save our beaches, there is no point in destroying our beaches</p>
<p>Thoughts : - The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. c of J:, Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.</p>

I AM UNABLE TO ATTEND ANY SESSIONS DUE TO BEING A [---] WITH [---]. THE ONLINE SESSIONS ARE BANG ON DINNER AND BEDTIME FOR [---]. On a personal and emotional note, I am [---], the magic of that beach is our family. It's my mental health, it's the place I can go and sit in silence while taking in the beauty watching my kids play. It's Christmas's, it's engagements, it's Maternity Photoshoots, it's sunsets on the beach with fish and chips & epic sunsets with uninterrupted views, It's memories. It's pristine and untouched. All my American and Eastern states contacts see my photos and are in absolute AWE of Mullaloo's magic. It's a well kept little secret. Undervalued. Please do not ruin it with rock abominations and seaweed mountains. But now for the formal stuff; As a concerned resident and voter of the City of Joondalup (COJ), I strongly express my opposition to the plan presented in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) that proposes the construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach. I firmly believe that it is essential to explore alternative strategies for managing beach hazards and risks. This belief is rooted in the findings of COJ's 2018 survey, which indicated that the majority of beachgoers prefer maintaining wide sandy beaches and implementing softer measures if necessary. Groynes do not align with these preferences, especially considering that Mullaloo Beach has been identified as an accreting beach rather than an eroding one. An example of this can be seen at Quinns Beach, where the seaweed build-up on one side of each groin creates an unpleasant odor, detracts from the natural beauty, and hampers the natural removal of seaweed. My deep concern arises from the realization that the CHRMAP's recommendation to construct groynes appears to be primarily motivated by financial considerations and the protection of assets, rather than prioritizing the needs of the community or environmental factors. Although the Cost Base Analysis conducted by [---] from MJ Rogers may have indicated that groynes are the most cost-effective option for asset protection, it fails to address the broader requirements of the community and the environment. I strongly believe that the inclusion of groynes in the plan is driven by the desire to protect infrastructure that was initially approved by the council, and it is unfair to blame Mother Nature and the ratepayers for the council's mistakes. Furthermore, has the potential impact of the Ocean Reef Marina been adequately taken into account? Additionally, there seems to be a lack of consideration regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the installation of groynes, particularly on the crucial dunes that play a vital role in preventing erosion. The construction of groynes could compromise beach access, necessitate trimming of dunes, and have negative effects on vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the CHRMAP fails to address the management of weed build-up around the groynes, a significant issue currently experienced at Sorrento Beach. Therefore, I urge the COJ to present a comprehensive plan for addressing this problem before proceeding with the installation of groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo Beach serves as a recreational hub for a diverse range of users, including surfers, swimmers, wind surfers, kite surfers, nippers, surf club members, and recreational beachgoers. The implementation of unsightly groynes will undoubtedly have adverse effects on all these user groups. It is imperative that alternative measures, backed by evidence and scientific research, which meet both environmental and community needs, are thoroughly considered. Our focus should extend beyond financial outcomes and take into account the overall well-being of the community and the preservation of our natural environment. Other coastal councils in Western Australia have explored different options. For instance, the City of Cockburn has implemented sand replenishment, 100-meter-long modular engineered fringing reefs, and geotextile sand containers in the dunes to reduce windblown sand issues, accompanied by a coastal monitoring system. The town of Cambridge, in collaboration with Coast West and Cambridge Coast Care, has erected informative signs stating, "WINTER STORMS ERODE THE BEACH AND SUMMER BREEZES BLOW THE SAND BACK. TO HELP RESIST EROSION, TO HELP REDUCE EROSION, CAMBRIDGE COASTCARE IS USING WINDBREAK FENCING, COIR MATTING, AND NATIVE PLANTS. SCAN THE QR CODE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PROJECT." I strongly urge the council to explore other available options and consider reaching out to [---], an international expert in coastal erosion, before making a hasty decision to proceed with groynes. By doing so, we can ensure the preservation of our most valuable asset, Mullaloo Beach.

I am convinced that groynes won't help reducing the coastal erosion and will aggravate the coastline and people that are enjoying it at the moment. I am strongly opposed to groynes at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo beach. Other alternative to help reduce the coast erosion must be study and proposed.

<p><i>There is no imminent danger for eroding seashore in the Mullaloo Beach area. In fact the beautiful sweeping sand beaches are backed up by significant areas of sand dunes and vegetation which will prevent any danger of erosion towards significant infrastructure for a long time. In the meantime an assessment can be made without panic as to the effects of the new expanded Ocean Reef Marina. It would also be helpful if the City of Joondalup could resist the temptation of building structures within proximity of the shoreline.</i></p> <p><i>[multiple responses]</i></p> <p><i>No. I will comment in the response section following.</i></p>
<p><i>Please put some more thought into this. You will ruin the best beach in Perth. There are proven better alternatives!</i></p>
<p><i>Whilst the overarching approach of the plan has merit and is addressing future potential sea level and conditions, the consideration of Groin hardstructures are the main reason I fully oppose the plan. It should not be implemented on mullaloo beach as a strategy in any circumstance. The biggest concerns are the ruining of the natural habitats , ecosystem and natural beauty of the beach front.</i></p>
<p><i>Not having attended the sessions due to restrictions on number and late communication from the CoJ I have gathered information from the local community and drawn from my own experience as a resident of [- - -]for the past [- - -]. When we arrived from [- - -]many years ago we were blown away by the local pristine beaches. I would say Mullaloo is up there with my top favourites. We are also [- - -] of the [- - -]so frequent the beach lots. To say it's an erosion beach seems odd and the last thing thing I expected to hear was a proposal for groynes!! I'm disappointed that this outdated solution has been provided as an answer to a problem that isn't actually a problem at the moment! I think adding groynes is not a viable solution as it would just create new ones! It will change the beach, the waves, the seaweed distribution and the beautiful view. Please please reconsider, there are better environmental choices that you can make!</i></p>
<p><i>There must be a alternate option that doesn't make the beach so unsightly</i></p>
<p><i>Mullaloo beach is beautiful unspoilt length of coast and I would hate to see it destroyed by groined. I love walking along the beach and that in many places you can't even see any development. Though now a huge building is being built at Pinaroo. That is changing. Many people come to Mullaloo because it is so unspoilt. I believe the groined will make many visitors look for alternatives that are more attractive if this proposal goes ahead. You are destroying the very essence of what people value. A less obtrusive alternative should be considered even at higher cost. There is no point trying to protect something by destroying the very thing about it that people value. Mullaloo beach will not be attractive to the public if it is divided up by groynes. I appeal to you to please find another way to protect the beach I love.</i></p>
<p><i>I oppose the construction of the groynes. I'd had for the City to make a decision on this without the appropriate amount of community feedback. The proposed construction will effective ruin the undisturbed coastline space we love interacting COJ and we'll never get the natural coastline back. The groynes, change to coastal conditions, change to population on the beach, increase in fishing, changes to sea wildlife balance, removal of picturesque coastline and mullaloo as we know it is a disappointing proposal</i></p>
<p><i>More consultation as any other beach that has groyns is now wrecked. Eg Sorrento, two rocks. Gold coast has some but talking to surf clubs over there they say beach sand management and dune management is preferable. It is cheaper and more effective and allows better beach use.</i></p>
<p><i>There is no risk. Lived in the area for [- - -]. Erosion is a seasonal event. A lot of sand this time of year.</i></p>
<p><i>The beaches are fine they do not need to be touched</i></p>
<p><i>Refrain from making a decision without consulting a larger pool of locals, specialists and those who regularly use the area</i></p> <p><i>[multiple responses]</i></p> <p><i>Further research needs completed by an independent authority</i></p>
<p><i>I have lived in [- - -] for [- - -]. Do not ruin our beaches. They are a massive part of our lives so do not be responsible for making the decision to make WA the least visited state in Australia because you have ruined our beaches.</i></p>
<p><i>Groynes are proven to cause erosion on the coast. Do not destroy the natural coastline and the aesthetic of the pristine northern beaches.</i></p>

Here's my submission if anyone is looking for a place to start or something to copy... To whom it may concern, As a passionate traveller and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, [- -] explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last [- -] I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasize the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. (Unfortunately I couldn't upload the images as part of the submission but have added below) Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the council's decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related

<p><i>[continues]</i> company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- - -]</p>
<p>Mullaloo beach is a huge part of my [- - -] and [- - -]. I am a [- - -] and have [- - -] from all over Australia that come to Mullaloo Beach for their [- - -]. It is the only beach I use because it is the most beautiful and offers the best [- - -] if any beach in WA. If the groynes are out in, this would destroy my [- - -]. I am renowned for my [- - -] at this particular beach and absolutely would not be able to [- - -] that my [- - -] are known for if this plan goes through. Please do not change Mullaloo Beach - it is a haven of beauty and nature and should stay free from human interference, exactly as nature intended.</p>
<p>You can't control nature many have tried and destroyed lovely beaches we have a fantastic beach at mullaloo don't destroy it for future generations</p>
<p>You will be destroying the beach. Choose something else! Look at another option. Imagine Broome's Cable Beach with camels having to climb over a groyne. Do you actually want to make the beach into something that attracts people to the area, or one that people avoid?</p>
<p>Please consider alternatives to groynes, as they endanger the local kite surfing schools and community.</p>
<p>There was a strong preference for soft options in managing coastal hazards in many areas and these have not been fully explored. I strongly oppose the use of groynes to protect Mullaloo beach . Groynes have a history of leading to disturbance to currents and the deposition of sand and seaweed elsewhere damaging beaches. I lived at [- - -] for [- - -] and saw changes in the beach after winter storms . The beach regularly restored itself even when that took two years. Harsh solutions like Groynes are not called for . Other solutions including offshore reefs should be tried ahead of Groynes even if they cost more . Preservation of the beauty of the beach is the highest value and should not be compromised.</p>
<p>The city is forecasting for 100 years and yet the next 100 years in unpredictable, and I feel the city is rushing into such measures. Why not visit it in another 10, 20, 30 years. I have loved in [- - -] for the past [- - -] and has not seen a significant change, however I have had 1000s of walks along the beach for health and mental purposes. Please don't ruin our beach on data that you are not 100 percent certain of, as you can not be certain, but only predict. We already get the seaweed smell come to our home, I worry that groynes will only capture the seaweed and further the smell and bugs around the area.</p>
<p>After reading the CHRMAP, it appears no alternative solutions other than installation of groynes has been proposed. Has the COJ obtained a second full Engineering report ? How is the surf club going to patrol the coastline ? Not to mention the impact on surfing and kite surfing. Why is there more erosion on the Northern side of Hillarys Marina at Pinaroo Point and why is the new monstrosity Hillarys Beach Club built in the eroision zone ? The installation of 17 Groynes will be a complete eyesore. I am [- - -] of Mullaloo/Whitfords beach [- - -] and believe there needs to be a better approach. No-one wants beaches to erode (not that Mullaloo is) however is this the most effective or cost effective method ? I strongly oppose supporting this plan.</p>
<p>Would destroy the appeal and natural nature of the coastline. Idea of groins has not been investigated enough and other options available.</p>

Here's my submission if anyone is looking for a place to start or something to copy... To whom it may concern, As a passionate traveller and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, [- -] explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last [- -] I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasizes the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. (Unfortunately I couldn't upload the images as part of the submission but have added below) Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the councils decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related

[continues]

company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- - -]

Strongly oppose - surf club and community negative impact

I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP for several reasons: 1. The proposed plan lacks alternatives to Groynes, despite the 2018 community feedback urging the preservation of open sandy beaches and the exploration of softer options 2. Recommendations from coastal and environmental experts, including marine and coastal engineers have not been adequately investigated. 3. A third-party review of the technical report has not been carried out, raising concerns about the plan's thoroughness. 4. The inclusion of an artificial reef in the adaptation options should be given higher consideration, as it offers potential benefits without negatively impacting the beach's revenue and assets. 5. The CHRMAP fails to indicate a commitment to review all options once trigger points are reached, suggesting an overreliance on groynes as the sole solution. 6. Considering advances in technology and scientific understanding, the CHRMAP should allow for more flexible approaches to combating erosion over the next century. I specifically reject the construction of groynes due to the following reasons: 1. Groynes would mar the pristine coastline, diminishing its natural beauty and attractiveness to residents and tourists. 2. The construction and maintenance of groynes would damage existing vegetation and sensitive dune systems, contradicting the CHRMAP's goal of protecting these areas. 3. Insufficient consultation with qualified experts has been conducted to demonstrate that groynes effectively combat erosion without causing new problems. 4. Groynes would compromise lifeguards' visibility and access, hindering their ability to supervise and rescue beachgoers effectively. 5. The rocks pose safety hazards and increase the risk of injury. 6. Groynes tend to accumulate litter and seaweed, leading to environmental concerns and potential harm to visitors from cobbles. 7. Popular watersport activities like kitesurfing, windsurfing, and wind foiling would become unsafe and negatively impact local businesses and tourism. 8. The groynes would disrupt the flow of a walk along the coast, which many community members, particularly older residents, rely on for mental health and well-being. 9. Swimmers who regularly use the area to maintain fitness would face increased risks due to the need to swim further out to sea to avoid the groynes. 10. The presence of groynes would hinder existing swimming and surf club events along Mullaloo Beach, reducing visitor numbers and community engagement. I strongly urge the council to reconsider the "preferred adaptation option" of groynes and instead prioritize softer solutions like beach nourishment until a more comprehensive review of all available options has been conducted. Technical analysis and further assessment are essential before finalizing the CHRMAP.

1. You reject the draft CHRMAP 2. You reject the construction of groynes 3. You want a third-party peer review of the technical report.

I am [- - -] Please do not destroy my beach with ugly rocks that stop me from walking the full length of the beach

I feel that the City hasn't adequately studied and considered alternative solutions to reducing / stopping beach erosion. The proposed groynes would ruin the City's beautiful beaches and would be a serious safety hazard for water sport enthusiasts eg. kitesurfers, windsurfers, wingfoilers. For kitesurfers in particular, accidental loss of control over the kite while leaving or returning to the beach can lead to the rider being slammed into the rock groyne. Such accidents have caused deaths in other locations.

<p>Yes. I want to know why other more softer options haven't been presented to us as an option? Groynes are hideous and will ultimately destroy tourism within our council. Yes erosion may be an issue 6 groynes is a complete overkill. Groynes shift the problem so at what point will councils stop shifting the issue into the next council? They're an eyesore, make it incredibly hard to access the beach, groups of beach goers eg swimming clubs, school swimming groups, vacation swimming lessons groups, learn to surf groups, surf club members, walking groups, Mum's groups, tourists, locals, kite surfers etc will disappear. Mullaloo Beach will disappear. Look at artificial reef options or just put one groyne at the surf club and the other at the point not 6!!!</p>
<p>The plan to install 17 large rock structures (groynes) is totally unnecessary and not warranted at all. No hard structures have been previously opposed has the COJ not considered this at all. The structures serve no purpose and will reduce the amenity of the beach for residents not to mention will adversely affect the natural environment of the coastline. I would also like to mention the cost of these structures which would be better directed to alternative solutions to protect our coastline.</p>
<p>Don't destroy our valuable asset and glorious coastline with those horrible groynes!! Keep our beaches clear, clean & expansive.</p>
<p>Strongly against the installation of the groynes. Don't destroy the coastline.</p>
<p>No groynes please.</p>
<p>This is too invasive- it cannot happen on world renowned best beach of Perth. Artificial reef is the answer- you cannot use the people's money for this. Totally unethical- someone is getting kickbacks- which is a federal crime</p>
<p>Mullaloo is a beautiful beach, one of the best beaches along the perth coast line. It will be devastating if this goes ahead.</p>
<p>I disagree with it</p>
<p>I am strongly opposed to the insertion of groins along the coast. They will ruin the natural beauty, serve no great purpose that I can see. No account has been taken of likely sea rises in future you say and so see what happens in the future. I live in [---] but go to the [---] around three days per week and think more emphasis could be made on people actually using these beaches. On nice days there are not many beaches to beat these for their natural beauty. Please leave them as they are but maintain the excellent coastal infrastructure that exists.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the proposal to construct the 17 groynes along our beaches to protect against potential future erosion and impacts on City of Joondalup assets. I understand that despite the fact that only one consultants technical report informed the draft CHRMAP document for public consultation on the 23rd May the council voted to release the public facing CHRMAP document for public consultation without an independent peer review. Based on the world's best practice information on the potential risks involved with Groynes and the levels of scientific uncertainty I trust you will carefully consider the impact of this decision for future generations. I would like to see the city be proactive and seek alternative inter agency review to avoid the potential irreversible disfigurement of our beautiful beaches</p>
<p>Yes I do have comments about the City's approach. The question box doesn't ask for what those comments are however I will make them nonetheless. - groynes would make it unsafe for beach users - groynes historically shift a problem across, seems like a lazy design solution - groynes would be unsightly for such a pristine beach. - the 100 year predicted sea levels should be challenged scientifically with projected levels scrutinised and linearly assessed at 5 yearly intervals to determine if the predicted values are actually trending.</p>

As a resident of [redacted] for the past [redacted], and a regular user of Mullaloo Beach, I wish to register my strong opposition to all of the recommended adaptation options outlined in the Draft CHRMAP, especially the installation of any groynes on the beaches between Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. This coastline is pristine and highly valued by the local community for recreation and there is currently no evidence at all of any significant erosion risk at Mullaloo Beach. So why is the Council rushing a decision to install unnecessary and likely ineffective infrastructure which will significantly impact the local coastal amenity, instead of undertaking a thorough assessment process which takes into account the long term environmental impacts on our beaches (ie rising sea levels) and developing innovative and sustainable options supported by the community. My first concern is that Council's initial community consultation process was not fully transparent, many local residents were not directly engaged or made aware of any proposals, and the CHRMAP does not indicate that Council has listened to the community which has strongly indicated it wants soft measures to preserve and maintain the local, natural landscape. I am also concerned that the Council's cost-benefit analysis (CBA) and a preliminary multiple cost-benefit analysis (MCE) are based on very early design concepts and I believe the City of Joondalup needs to look more broadly at other adaptation solutions to climate change to ensure the best possible coastal protection for future generations. The City of Joondalup should work more closely with international experts on coastal erosion, as well as Govt agencies such as DWER and DBCA so it is able to present a more robust and future facing solution for the community's consideration. The local coastline is not in any immediate threat of coastal erosion, therefore I would urge the City of Joondalup to show strong leadership on this important issue and not install groynes which have been proven worldwide to cause more damage than good, but to do more research.

Stop the tractor cleaning the beach of seaweed, it works naturally to protect the beach from erosion. The groynes will be affect my visual impact of using my local beach. The fun will be taken away, waves will be gone. It is our culture to catch a wave, learn about the rips & how to swim. Ocean Reef Marina is being built at a huge cost, decimating the environment & remodelling the dunes. This is another outcome of impact studies not being sufficient.

My grand kids surf and enjoy the beach. Please look at other alternatives

Mullaloo beach in its pristine condition is an icon for residents who have lived here for many decades. Stop building Marinas & restaurants & disturbing the natural environment just to make MONEY. The groynes are a bridge too far.

Yes I strongly appose to the groynes being in place along the Mullaloo coast as being a volunteer surf lifesaving patrol member the visibility when on beach patrol and quick access for beach buggy etc to attend help when needed would be detrimental to beach goers safety which is a key priority for patrol and should be for the City of Joondalup members.

I would prefer a different option and I would like it differed for the next 5 years to see the full effect of the new Boat Harbour at Ocean reef

The recommendation to install 17 groynes from Hillarys to Ocean Reef is a terrible idea and will destroy the very reason why these beaches are so popular. It may reduce or slow down erosion impacts but they will ruin the aesthetic of what are world class beaches and become seaweed traps just like what has happened at other perth beaches. Think of a better plan that doesn't kill off the very reason people visit and choose to live in the area.

Yes, I believe these groynes are going to do more damage than good in the long run. The ocean is a living breathing thing and it changes all year long. It needs to be allowed to change.

I'm specifically concerned about the prospective installation of rock groynes on the beaches. We live very close to [redacted] Beach and rock groynes installed along the beach would certainly devastate the natural amenity and beauty of the coastline there. Appreciate that the council is taking responsibility for protecting the coastline and managing erosion, but at this point in time I feel there is insufficient scientific evidence or data collection to support this as a solution. The timeline in question suggests that it would make more sense to commit to ongoing and more detailed data collection and then seek to make a more informed decision when there is more data and presumably more evolved science to back it. Thanks for your time.

I live within the City of Joondalup, but long before I moved here [- -] I would come visit the stretch of coastline between Hillary Harbour and Ocean Reef because it is the only urban beach within Perth metro region with such a long expanse of undisturbed sandy beach - quite special for an urban area. I am also an [- -] I have thoroughly reviewed the Draft CHRMAP and all associated documents and I am concerned about the quality of the advice offered to the city. While acknowledging the CHRMAP process in itself may be a challenging one, it is out of concern for the future of the beach and natural environment, and the outcome for its users (including myself) that I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP as it is currently presented. To begin with, the CHRMAP does not take into account the original community consultation process, where the community indicates a clear preference for soft measures and maintaining the natural landscape. This is a second moment of consultation and I hope the voice of the community is taken into account this time. Secondly, the proposed option of a series of groynes between Hillarys and Mulaloo is an outdated coastal engineering proposal, based on too many high level technical and cost-benefit assumptions, where any deviation in the analysis would lead to a significantly different technical solution for coastal protection. Any solution proposed needs to be based on a much better understanding of the physical and geomorphological process behind the current apparent erosion of Pinnaroo Point. Groynes as we know, only defer the erosion problem to the North (in this coastline) and may not even solve the erosion problem in Pinnaroo point itself, since there is no significant understanding of why and how the erosion is occurring and where the sediment is going to. Is the erosion only caused by Hillary's harbour blocking sediment transport? If so, shouldn't increased sediment bypass be the first solution to be considered, it is mentioned in the beginning of the document, but not as a proposed solution? Also, there are cyclical water level variations that have not been taken into account in the current advice proposed to the city, which may have an impact on the process occurring there. These are just to cite a few of the considerations that must still be taken into account before proposing such a drastic solution to erosion. The CHRMAP should also consider adaptation solutions to climate change, or sea level rise at the least, and Groynes do not offer that protection. Moreover, groynes would need to be increased in height and length over time to remain effective with sea level rise. The motivation that groyne installation is a staged approach and that is a benefit to this method seems to be motivated by cost - the CoJ can stage the cost expenditures minimizing budget impact. However, the associated costs of beach maintenance due to the installation of the groynes is not taken into account in the CHRMAP, such as additional sand nourishment, increase of groyne height and length due to sea level rise, which are extremely significant. On top of that, the cost to community health and wellbeing, brought by the beach seems to be severely underestimated. I am aware the consultants used typical/common practice estimates values to begin to account for social values around the use of the coastline, but here, as is also the case of the technical advice, there are more current and better quality information to base this kind of analysis on. Please just look north of us, to find examples of groynes installed that do not function as expected, need constant additional management measurements, and most likely (this is my assumption) cost more than anticipated financially as well as to the wellbeing of the community. I hope the number of community engagement responses is sufficient to drive a review of this draft CHRMAP into a technically better and more appropriate adaptation plan for our coastline. In the future version I hope to see a considerable study of the area including extensive data collection, analysis and numerical modeling of the coastal processes and proposed adaptation solution. I would also like to see the environmental considerations of the adaptation solution included in the CHRMAP, and particularly see the existing ecosystems services of this area included in the cost-benefit analysis. It is known that seagrass and natural ecosystems play a significant role in wave attenuation and coastal protection. Much of the research done around this is from our local researchers at UWA. Seagrass is delicate, and construction works done on the beach will likely affect the seagrass meadows present (or other natural ecosystems) triggering on a knock-on effect of even more potential erosion and loss of other ecosystems services that have not yet been mapped (will the ecosystem be mapped and understood before adaptation measures are chosen?). Is the city working closely with DBCA, DWER and researchers to put together a good understanding of the complex environment that coastal ecosystems are? My concern is that hastily proposing infrastructure solutions without a good understanding of the problem and environment will generate more problems that we cannot predict without this previous understanding. Also, the community has been clear about

<p>[continues]</p> <p>not wanting to change the current state of their natural coastline. The CoJ coastline has no immediate hazard concerns, with only Marmion being high risk in the near future, different from neighboring cities. Because of this, CoJ has TIME, a golden opportunity, to actually study and understand its coastline before proposing drastic adaptation solutions. There is an opportunity here to do better, time to be thorough and innovative, time to demonstrate to the community that the City does have its best interest in mind.</p>
<p>I strongly and vehemently oppose the recommendation for hard protection (groynes) to be constructed along our incredible coastline. I note one of the overarching objectives of the CHRMAP is to protect, conserve and enhance the coastal zone values - particularly in areas of landscape, and believe this proposal will destroy the aesthetics and functionality of one of Perth's most iconic beaches. Frankly I am in disbelief that this recommendation is even being considered. I understand a strategy is required to combat coastal erosion but do NOT support this!</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the planned groynes as they will destroy the aesthetic values of these magnificent world class beaches and negatively impact the associated coastal vegetation. I would ask the City to canvass alternative measures to combat erosion.</p>
<p>I believe it will work. I've lived along the coast for the best part of [---]. Experienced life when West Coast hwy stopped at Sorrento. When there was nothing past Korella St Mullaloo. I watched Sorrento Beach disappear before the groynes and Marina were put in. I've watched Watermans Bay disappear. I've observed Whitfords beach disappear.</p>
<p>Installing 17 groynes along the beach will bring a dramatic change to our beautiful coastline and pose several disadvantages to its use. My point, is why spoil some of the most wonderful beaches in the world when there are other alternatives which may cost more but will preserve the natural beauty. As Pinaroo Point appears to be nemisses of the problems why not sink a ship off shore which will act as a breaker.</p>
<p>We moved into the area for the beautiful beaches along Mullaloo. We oppose the Groynes.</p>
<p>I oppose CHRMAP suggestions as the groynes will look ugly on one of our most beautiful beaches. We will not be able to walk uninterrupted down our long stretch of beach as we can now and I believe the groynes will make it difficult for our surf club to patrol. We need to protect this beautiful beach!</p>
<p>I have been in surf lifesaving for [---]and concerned about having all these groynes will impede our ability to save lives as we will loose the ability to respond quickly with groynes stopping the vehicle access unless we cut additional paths through the dunes which is counter productive to saving our beach and lives . An artificial reef is much safer and smarter.</p>
<p>Mullaloo Beach is one of WA's best beaches. The proposed plan will destroy Mullaloo beach and make the beach more hazardous for swimmers and surfers.</p>
<p>This is ridiculous, you are running a good beach and will lose tourism and value to the area. There are better options !</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the groynes because ... they do not work! Especially on sandy beaches ... Groynes disrupt the natural balance of sediment distribution (sand -and seaweed- accumulate on one side while the other side is deprived). This is what is happening already near Hillarys Boat Harbour where every year, trucks need to bring sand from one side to the other. We moved here [---]to enjoy the beautiful coastline and many beach activities, among them swimming and windsurfing, when my husband was younger... We are devastated to think that "our" beach will be destroyed and our grand-children will not be able to enjoy the best beach in Perth as much as we did ... There is no emergency at the moment and we ask you to consider another option. This is a global issue and I am sure CoJ can innovate with a softer, more efficient solution. Thank you for your consideration</p>
<p>I am concerned that this is a knee jerk reaction to potential erosion. As far as the research I have done, Mullaloo beach is an accreting beach, not an eroding beach. Putting in groynes and headlands is going to ruin Mullaloo beach particularly. Putting this "management" in place is going to reduce house prices. There are many users of this beach and it will effect each and every one of them. It is very concerning that the people that have been voted in by the community have decided not to gain a 2nd and or 3rd opinion about other potential mitigation strategies. Sincerely, [---]</p>

#STOPTHEGROYNES As a local resident, [redacted] and regular beach member I strongly oppose the implementation of 17 groynes along the pristine stretch of beach, that is Mullaloo beach. The consequences of the groynes will be significant and will far outweigh any potential benefits that may arise. I am a [redacted] of a community and will have to suffer the long-term repercussions that the groynes will have on our environment, far longer than majority of our community and it just is not fair! The implementation of the Groynes is also in direct conflict with the 2018 Community Feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls to prevent beach erosion. Firstly, I am an active individual who spends most of my summer days down at the beach. The implementation of the groynes will have a significant impact on my life as it will prevent me from running along the long stretch of foreshore we have, or enjoying casual coastal walks with friends, much like it will for many other locals. If these groynes are to be installed I will not be able to use Mullaloo beach and will have to drive to beaches outside of the council to be able to enjoy my summer days. I will also have no interest in residing within the City of Joondalup as I am currently looking at purchasing my first property, and will instead shift my search further south to those beaches uninterrupted such as Trigg and Scarborough. Secondly, the groynes will have a significant impact on me and [redacted] for a number of reasons. The implementation of the groynes will impact our ability to [redacted] the beach during the busy summer period due to both the restricted view and access for essential [redacted] equipment. The groynes will also create hazards and unsafe water conditions such as the increased formation of rips, which, as a [redacted], could cause a drastic increase in [redacted] lifesaving statistics, including major rescues and potentially fatalities. The groynes will create many 'mini' beaches along our pristine coastline which will impact the ability for the lifesaving club to hold events (such as lifesaving state championships), drawing people from across the state, as our beach is simply too small to provide these services. These mini beaches will also increase congestion to our already busy beach, meaning the council will no doubt be forced to destroy more of the dunes to create additional parking bays and beach access paths. These beach access paths are also going to be required if the city is to provide maintenance to the groynes. This brings me to my third point, Sorrento beach have groynes which have failed! Not only do the groynes significantly reduce visitors to Sorrento beach (many of whom prefer to visit Mullaloo due to the pristine and untouched beach) but the significant maintenance work required by the groynes is simply not conducted. The groynes are a hazard in themselves and are often seen taped up at Sorrento as the city fails to provide the necessary work to provide a safe beach environment to users. Not only are the a hazard in themselves, the weed build up on the northern side of all groynes is an obvious risk and the clean up is left to surf clubs, who already have more than enough on their hands as a group of volunteers. The seaweed provided the prefect habitat for marine life such as cobbler, who thrive in dark, weedy areas and pose a significant safety risk to beach users. Additionally, no one wants to be swimming in an ocean that is congested with stinky, slimy seaweed. Not only is the sand dunes and pristine beach perfect for the general population, it is also vital for many sea animals. Many whales, such as Humpbacks use Mullaloo beach and it's sand dunes as a point of reference each year during their migration. We often see whales along the coastline, and sometimes closer to shore during their migration season. The implementation of groynes is only going to confuse these whales, impacting their migration behaviour and ultimately causing many to become disorientated and potentially beaching themselves. These animals are vital to our ecosystem and we are already doing enough to destroy their environment through global warming, the city does not need to make it worse by implementing groynes. The tourism sector will also be impacted as there will be less individuals coming down to our Mullaloo beach for the beautiful clear coastline as there will now be rocks and boulders throughout the coast. Yes, it isn't about the looks but over the last few years Mullaloo Beach has been booming with the amount of people coming down to the beach as it was rated in the "20 Best Beaches in Western Australia", a blog from Ann Kelly in December 2022, as well as "The 50 Best Beaches Around Perth & WA", from Perth is OK in Jan 2023, and it was also listed in the "20 Most Incredible Beaches in WA", from [redacted] in June 2021. Every site named Mullaloo one of the best for its "lovely long white stretch of sand". When this is destroyed by the city, tourism within the area will decline significantly, not only to the beaches but also to the general community as these individual's will not have a reason to visit the City of Joondalup. The groynes will destroy the last surfing spot within the City of Joondalup council area. Not only will this impact many locals who use "NorthPoint" as their daily surf point, but it will also inhibit

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kitesurfing, windsurfing and wind foiling as all natural surf breaks will be destroyed. This will have a flow on effect and will ruin water sport tourism and local businesses that flock to our beach for this exact reason. There are many other eco-friendly alternatives that could help beach erosion that could actually benefit this group and increase tourism within Joondalup, including the creation of artificial reefs, as seen in other councils. UWA Scientists have studied our beach and have noted that the beaches are not eroding (excluding Pinnaroo Point), and Mullaloo beach has in-fact naturally increased its beach frontage over the last 10 years. The erosion at Pinnaroo Point is due to the construction of Hillarys Marina and can be prevented using softer approaches. The UWA scientists have also noted that there is a very low risk of erosion to our beaches over the next 60 years - where is the science behind the need for the groynes and why are there no other approaches being considered. I would also love to know the exact upfront and ongoing costs this is going to cost ratepayers throughout the city of Joondalup as no doubt it will be a large proportion and one the groynes are to be installed, there is going to be a significant ongoing annual cost to maintain the groynes. This is going to have a drastic impact on nearby house prices as many residents move here for our pristine beaches, which will be destroyed should groynes be installed. I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. This includes (but is not limited to) coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. The understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion. In conclusion I strongly oppose the implementation of groynes along our pristine coastline and argue that there are many softer alternatives that should be considered such as the implementation of a artificial reef - promoting marine life and preventing erosion, whilst being a far cheaper alternative for the city. Most importantly as a [- - -] at Mullaloo, the groynes create numerous safety risks that have the potential to have serious consequences, all of which could be prevented if the city takes a step back and looks into reality by not implementing the groynes. The fight will not stop here and I will not give up this fight until the city understands that the groynes are most unsuitable option to prevent beach erosion and they must complete more research to find the most suitable alternative. #STOPTHEGROYNES

[multiple responses]

#STOPTHEGROYNES As a local resident, [- - -] and regular beach member I strongly oppose the implementation of 17 groynes along the pristine stretch of beach, that is Mullaloo Beach. The consequences of the groynes will be significant and will far outweigh any potential benefits that may arise. I am a [- - -] of a community and will have to suffer the long-term repercussions that the groynes will have on our environment, far longer than the majority of our community and it just is not fair! The implementation of the Groynes is also in direct conflict with the 2018 Community Feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls to prevent beach erosion. Firstly, I am an active individual who spends most of my summer days down at the beach. The implementation of the groynes will have a significant impact on my life as it will prevent me from running along the long stretch of foreshore we have, or enjoying casual coastal walks with friends, much like it will for many other locals. If these groynes are to be installed I will not be able to use Mullaloo beach and will have to drive to beaches outside of the council to be able to enjoy my summer days. I will also have no interest in residing within the City of Joondalup as I am currently looking at purchasing my first property, and will instead shift my search further south to those beaches uninterrupted such as Trigg and Scarborough. Secondly, the groynes will have a significant impact on [- - -] for a number of reasons. The implementation of the groynes will impact our ability to [- - -] during the busy summer period due to both the restricted view and access to essential [- - -] equipment. The groynes will also create hazards and unsafe water conditions such as the increased formation of rips, which, as a [- - -] could cause a drastic increase in our lifesaving statistics, including major rescues and potentially fatalities. The groynes will create many 'mini' beaches along our pristine coastline which will impact the ability for the lifesaving club to hold events (such as lifesaving state championships), drawing people from across the state, as our beach is simply too small to provide these services. These mini beaches will also increase congestion to our already busy beach, meaning the council will no doubt be forced to destroy more of the dunes to create additional parking bays

[continues]

and beach access paths. These beach access paths are also going to be required if the city is to provide maintenance to the groynes. This brings me to my third point, Sorrento beach has groynes that have failed! Not only do the groynes significantly reduce visitors to Sorrento beach (many of whom prefer to visit Mullaloo due to the pristine and untouched beach) but the significant maintenance work required by the groynes is simply not conducted. The groynes are a hazard in themselves and are often seen taped up at Sorrento as the city fails to provide the necessary work to provide a safe beach environment to users. Not only are they a hazard in themselves, the weed buildup on the northern side of all groynes is an obvious risk and the clean-up is left to surf clubs, who already have more than enough on their hands as a group of volunteers. The seaweed provided the perfect habitat for marine life such as cobblers, who thrive in dark, weedy areas and pose a significant safety risk to beach users. Additionally, no one wants to be swimming in an ocean that is congested with stinky, slimy seaweed. Not only is the sand dunes and pristine beach perfect for the general population, but it is also vital for many sea animals. Many whales, such as Humpbacks use Mullaloo Beach and its sand dunes as a point of reference each year during their migration. We often see whales along the coastline, and sometimes closer to shore during their migration season. The implementation of groynes is only going to confuse these whales, impacting their migration behaviour and ultimately causing many to become disorientated and potentially beaching themselves. These animals are vital to our ecosystem and we are already doing enough to destroy their environment through global warming, the city does not need to make it worse by implementing groynes. The tourism sector will also be impacted as there will be fewer individuals coming down to our Mullaloo beach for the beautiful clear coastline as there will now be rocks and boulders throughout the coast. Yes, it isn't about the looks but over the last few years Mullaloo Beach has been booming with the number of people coming down to the beach as it was rated in the "20 Best Beaches in Western Australia", a blog from Ann Kelly in December 2022, as well as "The 50 Best Beaches Around Perth & WA", from Perth is OK in Jan 2023, and it was also listed in the "20 Most Incredible Beaches in WA", from [- -] in June 2021. Every site named Mullaloo one of the best for its "lovely long white stretch of sand". When this is destroyed by the city, tourism within the area will decline significantly, not only to the beaches but also to the general community as these individuals will not have a reason to visit the City of Joondalup. The groynes will destroy the last surfing spot within the City of Joondalup council area. Not only will this impact many locals who use "NorthPoint" as their daily surf point, but it will also inhibit kitesurfing, windsurfing and wind foiling as all-natural surf breaks will be destroyed. This will have a flow-on effect and will ruin water sports tourism and local businesses that flock to our beach for this exact reason. There are many other eco-friendly alternatives that could help beach erosion that could actually benefit this group and increase tourism within Joondalup, including the creation of artificial reefs, as seen in other councils. UWA Scientists have studied our beach and have noted that the beaches are not eroding (excluding Pinnaroo Point), and Mullaloo Beach has in fact naturally increased its beach frontage over the last 10 years. The erosion at Pinnaroo Point is due to the construction of Hillarys Marina and can be prevented using softer approaches. The UWA scientists have also noted that there is a very low risk of erosion to our beaches over the next 60 years - where is the science behind the need for the groynes and why are there no other approaches being considered? I would also love to know the exact upfront and ongoing costs this is going to cost ratepayers throughout the city of Joondalup as no doubt it will be a large proportion and once the groynes are to be installed, there is going to be a significant ongoing annual cost to maintain the groynes. This is going to have a drastic impact on nearby house prices as many residents move here for our pristine beaches, which will be destroyed should groynes be installed. I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. This includes (but is not limited to) coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. An understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion. In conclusion, I strongly oppose the implementation of groynes along our pristine coastline and argue that there are many softer alternatives that should be considered such as the implementation of an artificial reef - promoting marine life and preventing erosion, whilst being a far cheaper alternative for the

<p>[continues]</p> <p>city. Most importantly as [- - -], the groynes create numerous safety risks that have the potential to have serious consequences, all of which could be prevented if the city takes a step back and looks into reality by not implementing the groynes. The fight will not stop here and I will not give up this fight until the city understands that the groynes are the most unsuitable option to prevent beach erosion and they must complete more research to find the most suitable alternative.</p> <p>#STOPTHEGROYNES</p>
<p>I disagree with the Draft Plan in many places as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm, and preferably a third report from a third firm, before proceeding with any part of the CHRMAP in its current state. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. Further options such as off-shore artificial reefs need to be considered. Adding groynes will make the beach too hard for surf club to patrol, and groynes contribute to rips and other hazards to beach users; as someone who takes groups of teens and tweens to Mullaloo beach regularly for recreational and educational purposes, this is not acceptable. Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling and surfing won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches As a biodiversity hotspot (as indicated in the CHRMAP), the environmental impact to the dunes and beaches during construction is unacceptable. No indications of how this will be mitigated is shown in the plan. Will communities be relocated? The cost and impacts of doing this has not been reported. I would like to see other options that actually preserve the current environment, rather than further disrupting it, be put in place. The COJ needs to investigate further options.</p>
<p>Haphazard and not being or learning from other local beaches.</p>
<p>For Mullaloo Defer decision-making at least 5-10 years post the completion of Ocean Reef Marina (2030 at earliest) in regard to any visible non-natural structures until the impact of the Ocean Reef Marina can be fully determined and scientifically studied. The Ocean reef marina is likely to create Mullaloo (and Hillarys) beach accretion and maybe the protective solution needed, and currently being completed. It is noted (p8 CHRMP Report) that the analysis is based on 2015 studies which exclude the impact of Ocean Reef Marina. The Mullaloo to Hillarys coastline is the only continuous stretch of sandy beach with coastal dunes of varying heights. As such this pristine and unique continuous beach as a natural asset should not be compromised by groynes.</p>
<p>I think it's unnecessary to have groynes along Mullaloo Beach. It will make swimming close to shore difficult (don't want to swim too far out) Also will be aesthetically displeasing</p>
<p>Not enough detail provided as to alternatives and costing of alternatives to rock groynes.</p>
<p>I'd prefer not to have groins in at mullaloo beach.</p>
<p>I think something needs to be done hast or we will not have any beach left. 17 groynes seem a lot but it is noted that they will be built at different stages. I am ok with that.</p>
<p>Really oppose the groynes between Hillarys and Mullaloo. As a regular beach walker on nearly all of this stretch of Beach it would completely ruin beach walking which a lot of people enjoy regularly.</p>
<p>I urge the City to have the plan revised and get multiple professional opinions prior to making a decision. In particular, obtain more opinions about the purpose of the groins, how effective they are and what other options can be used instead. I am [- - -] and grew up in [- - -], my parents still live in [- - -]. I now live in [- - -] but I'm hoping to one day move to Mullaloo - solely for the purpose of having a beautiful beach within walking distance that I can take my [- - -] kids to like I did when I was their age. Mullaloo Beach is currently the best beach in Perth, in my opinion. With these groins, I don't believe I will have that same opinion. This plan will affect my decision to move to Mullaloo and I believe it will impact others decisions too, bringing the value down which will impact not only the residents but all of the businesses that have invested in the area. There are other options that other councils have adopted - please consider these other options before resorting to the current plan. Thank you for reading my comments.</p>

<i>If it proceeds, I would consider this to be an action that has completely ruined the coastline. I would be disgusted at the government and would consider it unforgivable now and in the future. The new view along the coastline would serve as a constant reminder of governmental incompetence if not corruption, as this course of action is simply not warranted by necessity.</i>
<i>There is always coastal movement from season to season and always has been.. we have a pristine beach that will be destroyed with this plan.</i>
<i>Whilst I appreciate the specialist have reviewed the situation I would strongly oppose this strategy as resolution. The coastal damage already done in that area from the marina is extensive to the aesthetic of the area. If you are looking to maintain the aesthetic of other parts of that coastal area please consider other strategies that don't cost the council and gov millions and also are long standing genuine solutions. It's a beautiful area, one we take our kids too, it's a genuine tragedy to see the potential impact to this area.</i>
<i>I oppose the construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach. I reject the draft CHRMAP2 and I want a 3rd party review of the technical report</i>
<i>I want a holistic plan to include usage.</i>
<i>There are string ethical and environmental issues with this proposal and further Investigations should be done before moving forward.</i>
<i>> Why did you not take the 2108 community feedback into account? > What's in your plan is "too complex and technical to understand"? > Where is a detailed evaluation of ALL possible options to mitigate the problem at hand? > The negative aspects of the proposed groyne constructions are not stated and need to be considered!</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject ground along our coast I support peer review of the draft CHRMAP</i>
<i>You need to think about the whole community that use this beach particularly the windsurfers and kite surfers.</i>
<i>PLEASE LOOK AT ALTERNATIVES,DONT DESTROY THIS STRETCH OF UNINTERUPTED BEACH.</i>
<i>City needs to look at other options rather than hard wall groins</i>
<i>I would like to see other options such as the soft approach or other avenues discussed in the forums. I very strongly disagree with the groin option and feel it has underlying reasons. The handling of project seems underhanded and almost secretive.</i>
<i>I have chosen to live in the suburb of [- -] because I love the natural beauty Mullaloo Beach provides. I'm originally from [- -] and have lived in areas like [- -] and their beaches simply do not compare. Mullaloo Beach is absolutely amazing, offering an awesome uninterrupted long clean coastline with soft sand and crystal clear waters. Mullaloo Beach is second to none and its beauty should be preserved, not sacrificed to try and address issues at Whitfords Beach. As you know the community has been very vocal. We have shared much information about the problems with groynes. I appreciate you have read many submissions so I will only include the points that really concern me in my comments. Here they are: * Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. * Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. * Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimise ecological disruption should be considered. * In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." * In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. *Groynes also disrupt ocean currents and therefore interrupt fish and other marine animals travelling patterns. I would appreciate it if you would consider embracing sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a precious jewel that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you. [- -]</i>

<i>Please do not go ahead with it! There are alternatives that are much more effective which haven't even been investigated! Has the city engaged with the relevant experts? Or was this done in house?</i>
<i>My children and my grandchildren have grown at Mullaloo beach do not put in the groynes totally reject the idea leave it alone!!</i>
<i>I wish to oppose the groynes. I believe there needs to be more reseaech more communication and a better plan</i>
<i>This is way to premature and based on insufficient data. Above all more work needs to be done on the costed solutions. I also find it perplexing that the sandy beach itself isn't given any asset value. Destroy the beach to protect some easily replaceable structure? Tell the consultant to go back to the drawing board, the initial survey agreed to do something to protect the beach if required BUT NO HARD STRUCTURES. Listen to the people. if this government can spent \$550million or more on useless plastic RAT's sitting n storage then it can sure as hell build an artificial reef structures along this pristine stretch of coast.</i>
<i>The groins proposed at Mullaloo beach will destroy the ambience of the beach are for those using it for recreational purposes.</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach is an outstanding asset for the City. Groynes along the beach will present a detrimental visual effect for the community. And there is clearly no requirement to place groynes along Mullaloo Beach or to the immediate south of the beach. There is currently sand accretion along Mullaloo Beach and this is likely to continue in both the short and medium term. Since the long-term situation is undeterminable and likely to be influenced by sea-level changes, this is better extensively computer modelled at a future date. Placing groynes to the immediate south of Mullaloo Beach must also be avoided as this will lead to a requirement for additional groynes along Mullaloo Beach. The situation at Pinnaroo Point is unfortunate but using excessive ratepayers' funds to save carparks is not justifiable. It would have been helpful to have seen detailed shoreline evolution models with respect to modelling the three-dimensionality of the coastal processes. If these 2D and 3D models are available, please advise.</i>
<i>Please do not destroy Mullaloo Beach with groynes</i>
<i>I grew up in [- - -] and in the [- - -] I've been walking along the beach the sea levels have not risen. Leave the beach in its natural state. Groynes will interfere with the natural ebb and flow of the coast line. LEAVE NATURE ALONE</i>
<i>I think that there are alternatives that ought to be seriously explored. This option is not in the best interests of the community or the beaches.</i>
<i>It is NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF BOARD SAILING to allow beach groynes to be constructed at Pinnaroo Point</i>
<i>I have read the draft and feel there needs to be more research and more time spent on looking at other options.</i>
<i>The Mullaloo Beach is a spectacular stretch of coast line being an uninterrupted beach. Installation of groynes will destroy this</i>
<i>Yes, no second opinion, from other coastal Engineers noted, no other solutions, but groynes , suggested, would like Council to expand on the groyne decision, since it will destroy the beach its uniqueness and beauty</i>
<i>1.I reject the draft CHRMAP. 2.Reject construction of the Groynes. 3.Want a third party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>To consider softer measures & look at submissions from community members who have had experience in this area. Don't destroy our coastline. Groynes are not the answer.</i>
<i>Please do not go ahead with this, Our beach is unique and perfect the way it is, leave it's beauty and nature to take care of itself as it has in the past and shall do in the future.</i>
<i>This proposal does not align with the city's 2018 survey, in which the community clearly opposed hard structures along the coast.</i>
<i>As a local resident I strongly oppose the installation of groynes between Ocean Reef Marina and Hillary's boat Harbour. It is such a beautiful beach which will be destroyed by these structures. I strongly urge you took look for alternative solutions and to leave our pristine beaches alone as nature intended</i>

I cannot believe that the council is planning to dramatically alter and destroy the natural beauty that is unique to this area. The proposed plan is a waste of money, with many other projects needing investment in this region. There is no current evidence that there is coastal erosion and a wait and see approach should be adopted with other cheaper and more environmentally friendly options to be considered if there is a deterioration. The impact to the environment and wildlife will be devastating, let alone the impact on the community here who will be unable to use the beach as they currently are able. Walking the beach will be impossible, the groynes are likely to cause rips and hazards which will make the beach dangerous, and water sports will be impacted. These pursuits are a core part of Australian life and integral for physical and mental health. Groynes are ugly and not a natural beach feature, there is evidence on other beaches in Australia that they can have a negative effect on the environment and are not a guaranteed solution. The council should be investigating other options, if there is a genuine concern. We have lived in [- -] for over [- -], the primary reason being the stunning beach at [- -]. The proposed groynes will completely change the nature of our beach and many people within the community are indicating that they will move from the area, this will be devastating to our community in so many ways.

We learnt a lot at school about how the sand and the waves are needed at the beach and if you put the Groynes in then this is going to have a massive impact on the beach and will no doubt add to their erosion. More research is needed.

Hi Joondalup team! I'm [- -], and I really like our beach. I heard you want to change it. I wish we could have talked more. I love to see whales when I walk on the beach. They use our beach and dunes to know where to go. If we build things, will this confuse them? I'm worried about hurting the dunes when we build. And, it's a lot of money. Maybe we can find cheaper ways? Let's think about it more, ok? Thanks!

As a local resident, regular beach goer, mother of children who spend as much time as they can boogie boarding, and as someone with experience in community consultation I have major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. The recommended adaptation options are chosen based on a preliminary multiple criteria evaluation (MCE) and a high-level cost-benefit analysis (CBA) relying on early design concepts. I note that the recommendations are very scant on detail; moreover, I find it appalling that such little time has been spent assessing the impact on our natural environment - the marine animal and plant life, in particular. Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. Climate Change will undoubtedly result in sea level rising, yet this extreme change seems only to be focusing on erosion. It seems incredible that the MCE does not include a comprehensive list of all possible adaptation options. Also, the CBA relies on numerous assumptions, and the resulting scores are often very similar. Any small deviation in one of the assumptions will likely significantly change the CBA outcome. It concerns me greatly that making such a huge impact on Joondalup's greatest natural amenity seems to be addressing only beach erosion and using an MCE which is very narrow in scope. It also pains me to think that my children and grandchildren may not be able to use or walk on such a magnificent stretch of coastline. I've witnessed the effects of groynes on beaches - the huge amounts of seaweed piled up, the ugly eyesore they represent, the way in which the water near the groynes so often become detrimentally affected. I acknowledge that further studies are said to be conducted before any final decisions are made. However, I believe that the current presentation in the Draft CHRMAP is problematic as it will likely favour the recommended options and disregard other potential alternatives because they were not considered in the MCE. In my view, the Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all adaptation options, including non-conventional ones, will be considered fairly in any follow-up studies. In addition, given all the new developments about to take place along the coastline such as the Ocean Reef Marina and work at Pinnaroo Point, I would like to know if erosion and the impact of oceans rising have been considered or if, it's these groynes which will be responsible for protecting these developments as these impacts take place. If that's the case, were residents informed about this at the time? I would greatly appreciate far more transparency in decision making as well as a great deal more research and rigour applied to a decision which will impact us and all future generations of people who visit and value our shoreline. I most definitely do not support the current proposal and urge the City of Joondalup to investigate other adaptation options.

<i>I oppose the draft CHRMAP. This document in no way reflects the COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES REPORT. This report clearly shows the value to the community of expansive sandy beaches and the preferred options of stabilising dunes and preventing further development. Hard structures are only supported in a biased double-barrelled option where the community wants to maintain sandy beaches and coastal vegetation.</i>
<i>You will spoiling our beautiful beach</i>
<i>The width of the coastal management area seems to vary in breadth between the different areas. Is there a reason for this? The decision to build groynes seem to be a pre envisaged plan and will only work with multiple groynes. Because the Hillarys to Ocean Reef beach lies between two large groyne structures it would be pertinent to consider alternatives such as a sea wall on the reef (in the ocean, not on the beach) to prevent the damaging storm swell. A much more attractive sea shore.</i>
<i>I don't believe that other options have been explored enough, even if it is more expensive. We need the plans. Reefs etc.. We don't want groynes blocking our beaches and having so many will look horrible, collect seaweed. We can't walk along the beach, ski, paddle board, swim. And who pays for all this. Houses been built that will be an issue to come, well that's the owners issue.</i>
<i>Based on world's best practice information on the potential risks involved with Groynes and the levels of scientific uncertainty I trust that you will carefully consider which way you vote and that you will dismiss this CHRMAP and agree that the city needs to seek an alternative inter-agency review to avoid the potential irreversible disfigurement of our beautiful beaches.</i>
<i>It's going to erode the beaches all along the coast and make it unenjoyable for beach goers</i>
<i>I could write a lengthy submission with detailed information around why I am strongly opposed to the installation of groynes along the whitfords - mullaloo coastline however past experience with Joondalup council has me skeptical that it will be read or considered. The short version of my view comes down to the lack of evidence that groynes are a solution to beach erosion and the visual and physical damage this proposal will cause to our beautiful pristine beaches that make us the envy of the world. You will receive many submissions backed by considerable research that indicate this is not an undertaking that warrants merit at all. These beaches have been here for a lot longer than us without any kind of problem. There is nothing to "fix". Leave them alone. Dont be responsible for destroying a beautiful part of the world that you should be nothing but grateful to have the opportunity to visit on any given day.</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP I reject groynes along our coast I support a peer review of the draft CHRMAP</i>
<i>The City's plan will totally destroy the beauty of this most pristine place, a long, uninterrupted beach, the most beautiful in the world. Please, do not erect those groynes. They will be such an eyesore, annoy walkers and runners who often walk along the ocean. Windsurfers will also restrained with those walls! Please, stop that horror! We chose to live in [- - -] because of the prestige environment, the uninterrupted beach line that runs from Ocean Reef to Pinnaroo Point, then to Hillarys. Please do not destroy it!</i>
<i>The whole proposal is nonsensical - I have loved in [- - -] for [- - -] and the beach hasn't changed. I've seen photos from the last 30 years and the beach hasn't changed. You will be absolutely destroying the mental and physical well being of so many people who use this beach. I bought in [- - -] specifically to be by this beach and paid a premium to do so. The fall out won't be just health but financial too. Thousands of residents will also want compensation for that too. Those groynes will totally destroy mullaloo beach. People travel from all over the world to come to this wonderful beach and the science behind it is non existent.</i>
<i>Surely things like artificial reefs are better for the enviroment and functional use of the beach instead of turning it into a usely bit of coast like the sorrento beach have become</i>
<i>If this goes ahead you will lose all of your visitors from locals to tourists.</i>
<i>Apart from the detrimental effect of this management program. I would worry about the groynes effect on marine life and ocean currents.</i>
<i>There is no detailed analysis of sea levels at Mullaloo Beach to have informed this forecast of sea level rises. It is all based on assumption. Mullaloo Beach is one of the best in the metro area and will be ruined by greyness and this sort of destruction should only be undertaken if you have actual facts (ie indisputable evidence that everyone accepts as true). Surely the best option at this point is to fund a 30 year sea level study and then based on these facts create a plan?</i>

<p><i>There was a distinct lack of consultation with the local community. Even local residents such as myself have had no correspondence from COJ regarding the planned construction work. Installation of Groynes will ruin the best beaches in the Northern suburbs.as sand would likely be displaced from one side of a rock Groyne to the other side. (as predicted in the Report) and also would collect large amounts of seaweed. For Example see existing the Groynes installed near Sorrento Surf Club, The north Mullaloo beach is ideal for families. It is gently sloping with no rocks, rips or undercurrents. It is well used by all ages, children to seniors.Also by non-swimmers to wind surfers. All would be lost if Groynes are built. .</i></p>
<p><i>The groins are going to deplete or shorten the.beaches over time , and a intense study has not been done as yet . Its the inly coast line that all watersports activities can be enjoyed</i></p>
<p><i>After reading the City's draft CHRM&AP, I still believe that the coastline will look after itself, and I believe this is such a 'Knee-Jerk' reaction. Having lived in [- - -] for over [- - -] , my wife and I spent a lot of time on those beaches, and cannot imagine what they will look like if this plan goes ahead! There are some things in life that need to be LEFT ALONE</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of groynes I want a third-party peer review of the technical report</i></p>
<p><i>It will absolutely ruin the coastline. Cannot believe this absurd proposal</i></p>
<p><i>I attended Community information session at Currambine Community Centre on Tue 18th July (not listed on your form). No buildings should be given approval to be built within risk area of 100 years sea water level! I strongly oppose any groynes to be built along the beach between Hillarys Boat Harbour and Ocean Reef Marina ever. It is the best beach we have along our urban coast and it's used by many members of our community of all ages. It is popular with young families as well as the elderly. Many residents and visitors enjoy long uninterrupted walks along the beach all year round and building groynes will destroy this activity for good. Given that another coastal walking path has already been destroyed due to the Ocean Reef marina development, City of Joondalup cannot afford to loose another coastal walking area. Groynes are not going to stop sea levels rising! Groynes will only create more problems in the long run. City of Joondalup needs to explore another option to preserve our sandy beach. Building any structures, groynes or marinas, are only going to contribute to increasing problems.</i></p>
<p><i>Further research and consultation is required. This will ruin a beautiful stretch of coast line that's already had significant impact from the ocean reef marina development. This will further ruin the beach side suburb of Mullaloo. Furthermore: The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches impact on environment COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year impact to the dunes and beaches during construction very expensive compared to other soft options would prefer to see private assets relocated</i></p>
<p><i>As the community supported softer adaptation options such as dune stabilisation and revegetation, rather than hard engineered protection structures, to manage coastal erosion, why would the council propose groynes, which are hard engineered protection structures? 70% of respondents were 'opposed or strongly opposed to 'doing nothing'. However, this does not mean that they support hard engineered protection structures. 80% of the survey respondents listed walking and running on the beach. These cannot be done in a worthwhile manner with a line of groynes interrupting the current clear beaches. There seem to be far more disadvantages than advantages in building multiple groynes from Hillarys to Ocean Reef. - Very expensive to build and require long term maintenance and funding - Often requires beach nourishment works - Disrupts swimming routes in the nearshore area - Has the potential to trap seagrass wrack - Can cause impacts to aesthetics and amenity values The ongoing cost of groynes is prohibitive and puts unnecessary increased pressure on future councils and ratepayers to fund them. Please provide costing for the implementation of the first stage of groyne construction in 2025, so that the community has a clear idea of the specific cost for each stage. Please actively listen to the community in the next round of community engagements sessions.</i></p>

<i>I oppose the draft CHRMAP. I reject the use of groynes. I strongly support an independent peer review that combats erosion using soft options not groynes.</i>
<i>It needs a rethink.</i>
<i>I would like to see more options explored.</i>
<i>In my experience groynes do not solve erosion problems. They shift the problem further along. Look at other localities where this has been tried. The approach outlined in the CHRMAP will significantly and permanently destroy the pristine environment and amenity of the beaches from Whitfords to Mullaloo. Currently those beaches are utilised on any summers day and evening by residents who enjoy walking along these beaches unimpeded. There is nothing else like these beaches in metropolitan Perth and were the reason many [- -] decided to move into those beachside suburbs over the last 30 years. I also fish just off the coast adjacent to where the groynes are intended for squid and would expect a detailed environmental study of the seagrass is being undertaken.</i>
<i>I am a resident of [- -]. I grew up in [- -] and was about [- -] when the Marina was constructed. I was a member of the [- -] and am now a member of the [- -]. I have enjoyed and observed the beaches along our coast for many years. I don't believe the plan has come to the right conclusion for the beach from Hillarys to Ocean Reef as I don't think it has adequately considered one of the main reasons for erosion along this beach. The beach north of Hillarys Boat Harbour has suffered a deficit of sand replenishment of about 23 years being the period when construction began and when sand replenishment started. This seriously affected the quantity of sand on the beaches north of the marina meaning that storms would erode the sand dunes where in the past there was a buffer. While there has been a period of sand replenishment over the past few years, it is not enough and does not address the deficit. I suggest that the main cause of the erosion of these beaches is the sand replenishment deficit over these years. I recall (from surfing and other aquatic activities as a child) the beach south of the marina had a lot less sand than it currently does and indeed the waters were much deeper to the west of the same beach. An incredible amount of sand has gathered in this area. A simple search of historical photographs from this era compared to now shows this build up. Please refer to [- -] and view the aerial photographs comparing the condition of the various beaches over time. The sand has accumulated on the beach and out to sea. Going back in time, looking at the photos, this beach was always narrow and I recall the main reason for the three groynes at Sorrento was to protect West Coast Highway after a bad storm threatened to wash it away. That section of road was built too close to the sea on very fragile land and would have always been at risk. The beach that has developed here as a result of the marina is not natural and has come at the cost of beaches further north. The groyne solution for Hillarys to Ocean Reef is reckless and will permanently disfigure this beach, reduce it's safety and amenity. It should be used as a very last option, and even then, the option of creating a reef offshore should be examined first or to relocate key assets as and when required. In addition, groynes will not change the underlying reason these beaches experience erosion which is the lack/ deficit of sand drifting from south to north. The sand motor concept in Delfland in the Netherlands [- -] should be considered as it more resembles the natural process that occurs along our coastline. The 23-year deficit of sand should be rectified in the first incidence as it is a low risk plan, would mirror the natural process and would be broadly supported by the community. Hillarys Boat Harbour has had a very detrimental effect on the beaches to its north. The current replenishment does not make up for significant prior deficits. The addition of groynes along this coast is a poorly considered solution as it does not change the root cause of the problem and is not supported by the community.</i>
<i>The groynes are not good, they take away the serenity and peace of walking along the beach. It will stop the people coming to the beach for its use in kite surfing, surfing, swimming, walks. Lots of people moved here for the beautiful unique beach of WA.</i>
<i>How can you plan this off the back of one consultation. The COJ needs to be stopped before they destroy our coastline. Strongly oppose this.</i>
<i>Please do not interfere with nature and leave the beach alone</i>
<i>I would like to see a third party report on the impacts of the plan and options for other considerations other than groynes</i>

As a [redacted] resident, regular beach user, and owner of [redacted] located in the coastal vulnerability/risk loss area, I have serious concerns about the draft CHRMAP. I am opposed to the adaptation option that the draft recommends: the installation of groynes along Kallaroo-Hillarys and Mullaloo Beaches. I am particularly concerned about the public consultation process. I received no information from the City of Joondalup Council; I heard about the proposal through social media, and later, a flyer in my letterbox from our local Member of Parliament, Caitlin Collins. The only information sessions I was able to attend, were apparently 'sold out'. The process appears underhand: deliberately keeping the information quiet to minimise community engagement. Does the council really value the local community's views? The research process also seems limited. It appears consultation has been restricted to one engineering company, MP Rogers and Associates (perhaps with a vested interest?). Where is the consultation with environmentalists who could offer 'softer' options? I would suggest a full investigation of softer options before proceeding with the hard option of groynes. At the absolute least, a second opinion should be gained from an alternative engineering company. The process should involve more than just one engineering company. Building groynes will not stop climate change and rising sea levels. We have precious plant and wildlife in our dunes. What would happen to the quendas during construction, if the groynes are allowed to be built? If groynes are built, recreational activities in the area (swimming, walking, kite surfing, surfing etc.) will be severely impacted. The resulting build up of seaweed will be smelly and unsightly. I realise there is likely to be further research undertaken before a final decision is made, but the draft document does not take into account alternative options for Mullaloo, so it could be misleading. Mullaloo Beach's lengthy stretches of white sand make it iconic - in my opinion, one of the best beaches in the world. We don't want our beautiful natural asset eroded but there must be solutions that don't involve ugly, invasive groynes. Surely our expert environmentalists and conservationists can find a more common sense, nature based alternative that is also cost effective. As a ratepayer for [redacted], and keen Mullaloo Beach user, I would like the City of Joondalup to continue to investigate the management of coastal hazards and consider alternative, less invasive options. Building groynes is an expensive and unacceptable option.

My family have lived in [redacted] and have spent many wonderful hours at Mullaloo Beach. I would like to think that my grandchildren will be able to enjoy the pristine and beautiful beach as well. I strongly feel that to construct groynes is invasive, problematic and totally against nature. I would like you to give "this problem" some more thought, involve environmental scientists in any decision making before making a catastrophic mistake. Yours sincerely [redacted]

I believe the city's plan is too aggressive and hasty. I am happy with the plan for sand replacement on parts of the coastline but am strongly opposed to groynes development between Hillary's and Mullaloo point. Most of Mullaloo beach is not eroding at present and does not require action. There is time to consider options which do not destroy the Mullaloo beach that the community love. Council is happy to ignore its own plan and community opinions to develop Hillary's beach club on Pinaroo point... a vulnerable erosion site, while stressing drastic action is needed to prevent erosion. This is ridiculous. If protecting vulnerable assets on the coast from erosion is council's priority there should not be development occurring in one of the most vulnerable sites. Mullaloo's long uninterrupted beach front is treasured by the local community & tourists and every effort should be made to preserve it. The proposal to implement groynes every 3-400 metres should be an absolute last resort. I believe council should have other options considered and it's current plan peer reviewed. I am absolutely opposed to it and believe it will be a detriment to our area environmentally and economically.

The city's approach to this issue is singular. Not much thought given to rate payers and community concerns, very poor communication from the COJ in regards to their intentions on this issue.

This stretch of coast is in its natural state and should be kept that way as much as possible. Alternatives to groynes and environmental impacts need to be investigated further. Long term solutions need to be found instead of presumed quick fixes.

This plan needs to be rejected and a proposal better reflecting the views of the local community most affected developed. I grew up in [redacted] (before there was North Shore) and this proposal will destroy some of the most distinctive attractions of that stretch of coast. Community involvement in the decision-making here is critical and the City should be ashamed of itself for trying to ram this through.

Not enough research ! Roads into dunes to deliver limestone will Ruin vegetation and destroy wildlife . How is that for the environment ????? Beach needs to b available to everyone to walk without restrictions . How can lifesavers see to rescue over groynes
Need a peer review and beach nourishment option not what is proposed.
I was born in [- -] and I've never seen signs of permanent erosion on this beach. The erosion has only ever been seasonal. The proposal to build the rock groynes would destroy the beach that I know and have loved since I was a young [- -] surfing, snorkeling swimming and being a member of [- -] . Please be advised that this is formal notice of my objection to any of the proposed rock groynes being constructed along Mullaloo Beach or Whitfords nodes Beach. In sincerity and honour, without malice, mischief, ill will, vexation or frivolity. [- -]
strongly disagree to having Groyne's along the coast from Hillary's to Mullaloo beach. To walk on the beach from Whitford Nodes as far a North Point at Mullaloo Beach is a one of a kind. The unrestricted beach of pristine sand and ocean is a beautiful sight for one's eyes, for a few kilometres all you can see is amazing continuous beach. Wow ... such a positive thing for a person's wellbeing and sure is one of a kind in Perth. So many people walk along the beach there, along with community groups, Surf Lifesaving patrol and Nippers, surfing, Kite surfing, and the dog beach and of course swimmers. I swim at Mullaloo beach, in my opinion having groynes would segregate the beach and make accessibility hard for emergency vehicles and patrol vehicles as Mullaloo Surf Life Saving patrols the stretch from the South Point to North Point. Having Groynes along the coast would create rips making it unsafe to swim, people are not all aware of this and a lot of people are not strong swimmers. It also creates a build-up of seaweed that lays stagnant and gives off a nasty smell (Sorrento Beach is known for this) doesn't allow seaweed to naturally flow away, leads to more erosion on the down current side creating a dominoes affect along the coast and so it goes on and on. It is unsightly and doesn't fix the rising sea level either. How ever, one must acknowledge the surging ocean at certain times of the year, but I do believe due to seasonal weather conditions a lot of the erosion resolves itself and we see our beaches back again. I believe we should look at alternative options such as Building artificial reefs which absorbs the waves energy (thus providing coastal defence) while providing a natural habitat for marine biodiversity and opportunities for recreational hobbies along the coastline. Planting of vegetation (sea grasses) with in the seabed increases the stability due to the binding effects of the roots and decreasing erosion and absorbs wave energy, also vegetation of the Dunes which would also help with erosion and stabilisation with wave surge and wind erosion. I can appreciate having to make a decision which impacts a lot on the environment and the public is not easy, however I am writing to you to say please consider the other options available as we need a long-term solution that will work in harmony more with our natural environmental for the long term. [multiple responses] I Dont believe building a number of Groynes would change anything.I believe it would make our coastal environment far worse, alot more rips would be created by the Groynes, patrols of Mullaloo beach would be very difficult to monitor therefore putting peoples lives at risk and if it's anything like Sorrento there would be a huge build up of seaweed and the smell from it would just be awful. In my opinion you have ruined Sorrento beach, please don't ruin Hillarys to Mullaloo. It's fantastic to see such a beautiful long stretch of beach which is great for your well being, there are soo many people who walk that stretch also community groups let alone the Kite surfers and surfers. Groynes will not hold back rising sea levels and from what I have been researching would only create further problems along the coast. I strongly believe Hillarys, Whitford and Mullaloo strip would far benefit from vegetation stability in our dunes and the planting of ocean grasses on the sea bed along with artificial reef which would help stabilise our surging coastline and create a home to small fish life. Please would you look at the alternatives, Groynes are NOT the be all end to resolving our coastal erosion and I am strongly against this happening. Please, please please dont let this happen. Regards, [- -]
Nothing needs to be done. Its a beautiful stretch of beach because its untouched. Groins don't need to be put in its a natural ocean leave it be. Groins are ugly and cause weird currents. My family home is in [- -] and overlooks the ocean and it will ruin the views.
1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of groynes 3. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report.

<i>Multiple examples across the WA coast indicate that building groynes will make Mullaloo beach far less desirable place to visit or live near to.</i>
<i>I oppose the use of groynes at our pristine beaches. We must explore alternative solutions to preserve the natural heritage of our coast.</i>
<i>No alternative information on other solutions. Have not seen hard evidence this will alleviate the "proposed future issues". Feel the public have not been informed fully on this issue and the democratic process is getting ignored.</i>
<i>There seems to be questionable science involved in the plan with little to no long term evidence to support the notion this would help the coastline. If anything it will have adverse effects by disrupting the natural ecosystem even more after the marina already created a massive disturbance.</i>
<i>Yes. I don't accept the science behind the Coastal Hazard Plan. I accept climate change and rising sea levels are inevitable, however 17 groynes are an expensive and destructive way of managing this issue.</i>
<i>We need to seek other, less invasive coastal erosion projects.</i>
<i>I think that the beach nourishment and artificial reefs should be implemented. This measure should be monitored for at least 10 years to see if it is a feasible long term management plan. If erosion is not mitigated by this measure then alternatives such as groynes should then be considered.</i>
<i>Leave it how it is please natural is best</i>
<i>You are ruining nature. You have absolutely no right to be doing this. I am literally blown away that you have been given the power to do this.</i>
<i>I am writing to express concerns regarding both the proposal and its implementation and that a Steering Committee be formed That the existing CHRMAP be rejected and a CHRMAP be prepared in consultation with the Community and that it includes international best practice.</i>
<i>It is premature and poorly researched. More data is required. Hard structures are not wanted at Mullaloo beach and it would destroy the beach you are trying to save. Many other alternatives are required. Another consultant is required to do an independent analysis before any further action is taken.</i>
<i>I love surfing there and I dont want it ruined.</i>
<i>I moved my children and family to [- - -] and council for access to surf. Without access to surf breaks which city of joondalup have been slowly eroding away there is no real purpose in living here. My husband and I both vote in local elections and will vote against any council that builds groynes.</i>
<i>Completely ruin the aesthetic value of such an incredible coastline.</i>
<i>Council is approaching the coastal management plan certain of rising water levels in the next 100 years. No such sure evidence that this will actually occur is available. Additional groynes will make the beaches included within this area not functional, attractive or user friendly. The groynes will add to the shifting sands of the coastline and also the build up of seaweed which in turn produces an unpleasant odour most of the year. The existing groynes in Sorrento are working satisfactorily and performing well. To replace these appears to be a mismanagement of ratepayers funds. Council is protecting one of their assets on Pinnaroo Point (maybe approval should have been withheld) as the "protection" of this asset will be extremely costly for the Council with ongoing high expenses yearly and at the cost of all the coastal residents who enjoy the beach. Council needs to anticipate and have provision for water level increase in a common sense approach not a populist action. The water level may never occur or take at least 50 years where with the current plan the groynes will have to be replaced regularly for no reason and great expense. It is not the responsibility of current Councils to anticipate problems many decades into the future when it may be shown that there was no problem to solve and many generations of residents will have to endure the financial burden and the compromised ambiance of the coastline, [- - -]</i>
<i>I would like to other options with a reduction in impact to the existing beach</i>
<i>It would be an environmental disaster. Our beach is beautiful and should remain that way. Maybe ocean reef marina should be dismantled to stop the decline of neighboring beaches. We do not need another huge marina.</i>

<p>The City does not consider the loss of assets that Groynes would cause. [- -] operating from Pinnaroo Point. The groynes planned will destroy [- -] and will make [- -] unsafe both at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo. Groynes represent massive hazards to kitesurfers. It will be no longer suitable for beginners to practice at Pinnaroo Point, and it will be no longer possible for both kitesurfing schools to operate due to the risk created by the presence of a hard obstacle. It is also a danger for experienced riders, as groynes can create wind turbulence and updraft. Anyone having to do a self-rescue or losing control could dangerously drift into a groyne. Groynes have previously caused death in the kitesurfing community in Australia. Kitesurfing brings tourism to Joondalup. Some international tourists come back every summer for several months to kite at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo. Groynes will force them to change their destination, steering away tourism from Joondalup. Other tourists take lessons from the kitesurfing businesses operating from Pinnaroo Point. They won't come anymore if they close because of the groynes. Kitesurfing brings the community together, from teenagers to older riders (up to their 80s!). Many locals come to the beach every day to get a session. It's good for mental and physical health. Groynes will also limit SLSC movements on the beach. They will prevent their vehicles to reach quickly someone in need of first aid or to communicate promptly about shark sightings. I understand that City of Joondalup wants to protect our beaches from erosion, but groynes will make kitesurfing too dangerous. The kitesurfing locations cannot be moved due to wind direction, beach direction, wind shadows, waves, other conflicting beach activities, etc... I request that City of Joondalup consider other alternatives that are less invasive and have less of a negative impact on our sport and community. While other cities are building groynes, let's make Joondalup the longest unobstructed beach in the metropolitan area. It's good for tourism, quality of life and property value.</p>
<p>I would love to keep the beach clear and untouched as possible. Exploring other methods such as a surf reef would be great and useable for the local community. Thanks</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p>
<p>Can you please come up with an alternative! Surely a outer reef can be looked at? Thanks</p>
<p>The proposal for groynes along Mullaloo beach is completely unnecessary, will destroy the natural flow of sands north and south and impact the enjoyment of the beach for all locals, tourists, kitesurfers and other visitors.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the installation of groynes along the local coastline from Hillarys to Ocean Reef.</p>
<p>Don't agree</p>
<p>I would like to voice my disapproval with the planned eventual installation of 17 groynes stretching from Pinnaroo Point to Mullaloo Beach. I have lived in [- -] for close on [- -] now and love my local beach. It is a sacred place for cooling down in summer, having a surf, a swim, a long walk or just sitting by myself or with friends destressing from a hard day's work. I have witnessed the sad devastation of other beaches over the years due to the installation of groynes and still the beaches have eroded and still need constant maintenance. Mullaloo Beach has always been our 'go-to' beach. I have not noticed any erosion at Mullaloo and in fact I think the beach is getting wider. I just can't imagine the most stunning beach in Perth destroyed by these unsightly structures and as we all get that little bit older, we certainly do not want to be climbing up and tripping over rock groynes on our daily walks. I urge you to consider the installation of any structures along our coastal strip seriously and hope that our Joondalup Council is not putting dollars ahead of simple common sense.</p>
<p>As I have lived here for well over [- -] I feel I am qualified to comment, there appears in my time here to be minimal erosion just the normal summer winter pattern, having surfed Mullaloo point most of my life I don't think the Council understands that the proposed beach alterations will restrict the sand movement to form surf able waves and therefore we will loose our last surf break in the area , I cannot put into words my anger at this I will be at the front off the protesters stopping this happening I will gladly take the consequences.</p>
<p>Don't spoil our beautiful beach</p>
<p>It has been proven in other countries that groynes do not stop erosion. They will only destroy our beautiful coastline when there are so many other viable options that will help preserve "possible" erosion over the next 50-100 years. The financial and environmental damage these groynes will do to the neighbouring residents and businesses greatly outweighs the benefits. It is a ridiculous decision from all involved.</p>

<i>The plan is unacceptable. There are contemporary examples implemented globally that retain natural formation, amenity and value. The Joondalup council offer is short sighted and driven by lowest cost.</i>
<i>No groynes Fully reject Eye sore. Terrible idea Don't destroy our natural coast line.</i>
<i>Don't spoil our beautiful beaches</i>
<i>Having travelled the world many times I would have to say the beach from whitfords to ocean reef has to be one of the best vistas and natural beach there is. I believe putting these groynes in will seriously destroy these natural beach. I wonder what they are for, it's not to protect the houses as they are way back from the beach, if it's to protect the carparks then I really wonder who puts these priorities in. Once the groynes have gone in there will be no going back and I believe that decision will be looked at in many years as a serious mistake, I am sure if the beach is left as it is it will continue as is for many many years.</i>
<i>Don't ruin our seascape</i>
<i>Dont destroy our beaches</i>
<i>I would like to see wider consultation with specialists and a range of options presented not just one solution.</i>
<i>Further research required. Let's see the impact of the Marina first, then consider other options that are science-backed please!</i>
<i>I have been a member of [---]. In that time I have seen the beach change. In 1973 Mullaloo could not host a full surf carnival because [---] didn't have enough beach to run all the events. However today [---] host full carnivals and a multitude of major events. Because the beach has got bigger, more sand between the dunes and the water. Please don't destroy one of Australia's most pristine beaches, this is madness</i>
<i>Please do not go ahead with this option & ruin our beautiful coastline.</i>
<i>This is outdated and will destroy our beautiful coastline</i>
<i>I don't believe enough research has been done and feel there are alternative solutions</i>
<i>Why would you want to ruin this perfect beach? Madness</i>
<i>This is an unsustainable method of preventing inevitable coastal erosion which has been greatly effected by human developments along the coastline. This method will do nothing in this area as is completely unnecessary</i>
<i>Can't fathom why something more natural can't be utilised such a beautiful, amazing beach and it's going to be spoilt by groynes, build up seaweed .. very very sad</i>
<i>There are more sustainable and natural ways to preserve the beach without building groynes</i>
<i>I STRONGLY OPPOSE groynes at Mullaloo Beach. This is devastating and will change the natural beauty and landscape of the beach drastically. I have lived in [---] for nearly [---] and visit our jewel pristine beach every single day. There is no erosion, and the beauty is enchanting as you walk along the continuous white sandy idyllic beach. Groynes are visually and physically intrusive and WILL NOT SUPPORT COMMUNITY VALUES at Mullaloo Beach.</i>
<i>Will eliminate any future beach water sports</i>
<i>Not necessary let nature take its course LEAVE OUR BEACHES ALONE Waste of our rate money</i>
<i>Alternatives need to be explored further to maintain the natural beauty that sets this beach apart from most other beaches in the Perth metropolitan area. The groynes are an eyesore that ruin the look of the coastline.</i>
<i>Too many too close together. Need alternate options.</i>
<i>Not actually required and will ruin a perfectly beautiful beach</i>
<i>As a [---] I do not see any evidence this will benefit my beautiful beach</i>
<i>I would like to walk a view our beaches without being impeded by the proposed groynes. I think that other solutions should be considered such as artificial reefs and other options.</i>
<i>I do not want my coast line which I walk and swim along to look like the groyns along Sorrento Beach. Encourages more dangerous marine life eg cobbles to hang around the rocks making walking along the shore line hazardous. I've witnessed lots of people step on cobbles by Sorrento groyns.</i>
<i>These groynes will ruin the beach and won't allow me to walk along the beach for my exercise.</i>
<i>Would like to see more informed study undertaken.</i>

<i>Premature building a new facility at Pinaroo Point Move the assets. Let the sand dunes do what they may</i>
<i>I recognise the need for such a plan and also recognise that there are triggers that have to be achieved before the groynes would be built However the groynes are so we were led to believe are not the only option but the cheapest. I would be supportive of being presented with the other options for community consultation but do not support groynes as an option. The beaches have many uses aside from just walking uninterrupted along the shore line. Mullaloo and Whitfords nodes hosts a number of tri events and there are open water events. Club days at MSLSC would be compromised with interruptions along the beach. There are approximately 800 members plus families who utilise this for 6 months of the year on a weekly basis. The clubs ability to host some surf lifesaving events could be compromised again impacting on a big number of users. The dog beach is short and inadequate enough without having groynes blocking the stretch of beach. I support something happening if these triggers for implementation of something to protect the coast but not the groynes Further investigation from a wider group of informed people with alternative options is what I believe is where the CoJ should be looking and taking more than budget into account when decision making</i>
<i>I would like to express my strong opposition to the proposed development of groynes on our local beaches, particularly between Hillary's and Ocean Reef. I am deeply concerned about the current coast management plan and the lack of innovative thinking in addressing coastal erosion. Firstly, I would like to highlight that using hard measures like groynes has proven to be ineffective compared to their cost. During the online meeting on July 5th, the survey conducted in 2017 was referenced several times as a justification for implementing these hard measures. However, it is important to note that the purpose of the survey was not to gauge residents' support for groynes specifically. Therefore, using the data from that survey to support the development of groynes is misleading and does not accurately represent the residents' preferences. I strongly believe that if residents were provided with examples of alternative actions that prioritize the preservation of natural beauty and amenity, the response would have been very different. Many places are now considering planned retreat as a measure against erosion, which focuses on maintaining a place's natural beauty and amenity. The other option which many residents are interested in is an artificial reef. These approaches align with our community's values and should be seriously considered. As a resident of this area, I moved to [- - -] mainly because of the beautiful beaches in the area. My family and I frequently use the dog beach and enjoy walking along its length. However, if groynes are installed, I will not feel comfortable bringing my small dog to an area with rocks on which she may have accidents. This will significantly impact our ability to enjoy the beach and the activities we love. Furthermore, I used to live in [- - -] , and due to the obtrusion of groynes, I chose to go to other beaches instead of attempting to walk up and down that beach. Groynes can disrupt the natural flow of the beach and negatively impact the overall beach experience for both residents and visitors. One of the beaches that my family and I love to visit during the summer is Mullaloo beach. We appreciate its beauty and the quality of the beach. Placing groynes on this beach would undoubtedly ruin its natural charm and attractiveness. Mullaloo beach is a major tourist attraction within the City of Joondalup, and altering its natural state with groynes would have a detrimental impact on tourism. The cost analysis of this potential loss has not been adequately taken into consideration in the coastal plan. In conclusion, I urge the City Council to reconsider the development of groynes on our local beaches. Instead, I encourage you to explore alternative solutions that prioritize the preservation of natural beauty and amenity, such as planned retreat and nature-based alternatives. These approaches align with our community's values and will ensure our beaches' long-term sustainability and attractiveness. Thank you for considering my concerns. I trust that you will make a decision that considers the community's best interests and the preservation of our natural environment.</i>
<i>Mullaloo is a world class beach not only used by locals for walks, leisure and surf life saving but also attracts many visitors. The addition of groynes will negatively affect not only the beauty of the beach but the way it is used.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the option of groynes and support looking into other alternatives to protect the integrity of our beaches.</i>

<p>The assessment made was inadequate in a number of points. It did consider a number of alternatives for management of erosion, but failed to correctly financially evaluate, or consider aesthetic values in the impact of the resulting recommendation. No second opinion was obtained from any individual or company as far as I could see, to provide an alternative that would not degrade our enjoyment, environment and eventually real estate values. Specifically Groynes have been demonstrated to fail to correct erosion due to raising sea level, but do work for long shore sand movements in some situations. The Groynes present to both the north and south of Mullaloo beach (North of Mindarie, south of Hillarys, and South of Scarborough) have failed to provide a positive outcome, with notable exposed rock in some cases representing a physical risk to beach activity, swimming and appearance. The amount of sand trapped by Hillarys makes the nearby Groynes less dangerous, but in my previous position as [redacted], I can certainly confirm that those Groynes resulted in a number of dangerous situations during junior surf life saving competitions, with junior trainees almost coming into trouble with events held when the south westerly wind had come up, with some associated chop. I believe there are a number of sub-sea arrangements that would better address peak wave energy that results in massive erosion, these were not evaluated properly, nor the cost of the loss of beach amenity properly evaluated in the simple screening exercise performed.</p>
<p>I have lived in the area for more than [redacted]. Mullaloo Beach is one of the most beautiful and open beaches on the metro coast. There is no issue to solve by putting a significant number of groynes along the coast between Whitfords and Mullaloo. Installing groynes will not only be an absolute eyesore, but it will substantially destroy the amenity of the beach as it now is. LEAVE IT ALONE.</p>
<p>As a resident with a young family I have specifically moved in to the area for the lifestyle these pristine beaches afford for a growing ocean loving family. I strongly oppose the Council's CHRMAP as it is presented and question the need for any action when considering a long term holistic view. I ask the Council to action the following: 1. An EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW of both the Technical CHRMAP and the Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary developed by MP Rogers and Associates. 2. An EXTERNAL REVIEW of the Community facing the CHRMAP by Water Technology.</p>
<p>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. C) this goes against community feedback from 2018.</p>
<p>I feel there are many more avenues to explore other than the one option indication from one source to install groynes. We have to get more professionals on board to collaborate and find a better solution that benefits the community and our natural coastline and not protect one building that's not finished being built yet.</p>
<p>Yes, today is the first time I hear about it. I know [redacted] is a bit away from Mullaloo but information in the letter box of every tax payer would have been nice, this project is important and more public consultation is required. Groynes every 350 metres!!! More information to the public is needed before you start destroying the coast line. Thank you</p>
<p>Please NO</p>
<p>In the FAQ's it is pointed out that 'climate change may impact'. A tidal wave may also impact or an earthquake may etc. As a user of the coastal path between the new marina and south to Sorrento on my daily exercise ride I have noticed that since the near completion of the groynes at the marina, Mullaloo beach has definitely increased in breadth and the introduction of more groynes would produce a scalloping effect on what is at present one of the best coastal beaches.</p>
<p>Save Mullaloo Beach</p>
<p>No to Groynes, seek alternative options</p>
<p>The groynes are a terrible idea. it will not stop erosion, only move it further north. It will also shut down 3 kitesurfing businesses and cause major risk for kite surfers. Also it will be difficult to patrol for lifeguards. follow QLD beaches who have put in artificial reefs to help with erosion. artificial reefs will also increase tourism, help the surf break and decrease erosion. it will also provide a frame for reef grafting to help improve the natural reef regrowth.</p>

Though I applaud the City of Joondalup's efforts to assess potential environmental changes impacting coastal areas and assets, I am strongly opposed to the installation of groynes. My comments will be focused on Mullaloo specifically, since it is the beach I visit regularly and with which I am most connected. Certainly, there are sections of the CHRMAP report which may be better understood by those with an understanding of the scientific methodology involved in determining coastal hazard risk hazards and long-term predictions for beach erosion etc. Proceeding from the perspective of a scientific layperson, and after reading the report, my overall feeling is that the introduction of groynes at Mullaloo would be both premature and extreme. In addition, the recommendation for groynes seems to conflict with and ignore the community feedback gathered for, and outlined in, the very same document: "The outcomes highlighted that the community value the coastal zone and place a higher value on natural assets, such as the beach and dunes, over public and private buildings...and supported softer adaptation options such as dune stabilisation and revegetation, rather than hard engineered protection structures." (MP Rogers and Associates 2023, 18) The term "assets" is ubiquitous in the CHRMAP document, mostly referring to real estate, businesses, property etc - granted, public parks and club areas as well. The disapproval expressed by the community majority for intrusive structures such as groynes prior to the report, continues to resound in the report's wake, via individual feedback, social media, news outlets, and the ongoing consultation process. Viewing Mullaloo Beach through my own lens as a regular beach-goer/body surfer, the physical and mental solace that my family, friends, and I have obtained since the 1980s from the pristine, unbroken stretch of coast cannot be quantified. Like many others, I regard Mullaloo Beach itself as the most unique and sublimely beautiful area in the City of Joondalup. We have as much duty to protect the flow, functioning and aesthetics of the beach, as we do the more financially tangible assets. The shifting shapes and forms throughout the years have never diminished its majesty. The area continues to rebound naturally from the vicissitudes of the changing seasons, even if current methods such as manual sand and weed removal, relocation etc give our beach a bit of a helping hand. Mullaloo offers thoroughfare for beach walkers, coastal swimmers, board paddlers, and provides a range of conditions for swimmers, surfers, wind surfers and a multitude of other activities. These are the ineffable qualities which locals and tourists embrace, in which marine life thrives, and upon which a price cannot be placed. A singular beach in the world, which, despite its busy suburban location, has remained untouched by glitz and commercialism, and unsullied by built structures. Property owners adjacent to the dunes and beach are of course equally entitled to address concerns of gradually evolving coastal conditions which may eventually advance toward their homes and investments. Doubtless many owners would, however, acknowledge that decisions to buy and/or reside in that location, were in no small part based on the proximity to Mullaloo Beach as it currently exists. They would perhaps also be strongly opposed to having this singular strip of coast comprised by hard engineered structures. I firmly believe that establishing groynes at Mullaloo Beach, claiming this would protect it, would, paradoxically, mean its virtual destruction. The appeal of the beach would vanish with the first structure installed, drastically curbing visitors and activities, and arguably leave the City of Joondalup with a depleted array of inviting areas of coastline. In the future, the time may come when more drastic intervention is required. In the meantime, please allow people and the beach/marine life to continue enjoying it as is. Even a cursory glance from a non-scientist reveals that some creative and less invasive measures have been implemented elsewhere in accordance with community wishes, and in harmony with existing natural features. Examples are the reef in the City of Cockburn (Thompson 2022), and sand-pumping on the Gold Coast (Colahan and Rigby 2023). Given the depth of community feeling regarding the need to manage and preserve Mullaloo and other beaches in a manner which avoids outcomes such as groynes, please carefully consider how you, the City of Joondalup, might proceed. It is a special place for so many, which deserves to be recognised as such and treated accordingly. [- - -]

REFERENCES Colahan, Mackenzie and Mark Rigby. "How Sand Pumping Helped Shape Gold Coast's Superbank, One of Australia's Most Famous Surf Breaks." ABC News. June 16, 2023. [- - -] MP Rogers and Associates. 2023. "Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan 2023-2033. [- - -] Thompson, John. Build-a-reef: Cockburn's Innovative Trial Beating Erosion. Council Magazine. September 15, 2022. [- - -]

Not enough research has been done. There are several Mullaloo residents who are extremely experienced in this field, and they are definitely not in agreement with this plan.

<p>As a long time resident of [- - -], I strongly object and oppose to a number of recommendations in the City of Joondalup's draft CHMAP, especially the installation of groynes between Hillarys and Mullaloo. Almost [- - -], my wife and I relocated our family to [- - -], because we love the ocean and believe Mullaloo is one of the best kept secrets in Perth. We spend our weekends and summers on the beach, including on Christmas Day, and we can't tell you how many international visitors have told us over the years, how lucky we are to have such an incredibly beautiful beach on our doorstep. We know how lucky we are. We also know from history and experience, that there aren't many good stories in Western Australia about groynes and how they've improved coastal environments. In this part of the world, they cause further erosion to areas further north and would considerably and irreparably damage the aesthetic amenity of Mullaloo Beach forever. It is one of the best beaches in Perth - why is the City of Joondalup even considering this option which is largely all about protecting alleged erosion at Hillarys and Pinnaroo Point? The State Government's 2019 Coastal Erosion Hotspots report makes no mention of Mullaloo or Whitfords having any erosion concerns. Another issue I have with the draft CHMAP is that it was done by M P Roger & Associates a local engineering consultancy specialising in coastal and port projects. I understand the City of Joondalup regularly engages this company to conduct Council work and I would have expected for a highly sensitive environmental matter such as this, it would have thrown the net far wider to get an internationally renowned environmental consultancy specialising in erosion to undertake this important research and recommendations. I would urge the council to spend more time to fully understand this issue, get some expert environmental advice on the actual erosion issues before making a decision, and seek to protect both the aesthetic and recreational aspects of this important community amenity at all costs, and take community feedback into consideration. Mullaloo Beach is a highly prized treasure within the City of Joondalup, don't destroy it.</p>
<p>The wording "may" assist. Groynes are already present on Sorrento beach however the map still shows erosion predictions. There was no evidence that Groynes have affected or improved the future prediction map. Therefore I am opposed to Groynes being added to the beautiful beaches between Hillary's and Mullaloo Beach.</p>
<p>There are better alternatives available than installing numerous rock groins.</p>
<p>I don't feel that there is a need to prevent erosion of the proposed area. I have grave concerns that the plan will increase seaweed build up on the beaches because of the groins. It will also limit usage of the waters by surf club, watersports enthusiasts.</p>
<p>I believe it's not an effective solution</p>
<p>We do not need groynes Please leave our beaches alone</p>
<p>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback to retain open sandy beaches - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol & affect emergency service times to get to incidents - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users and will over time reduce people using the beach due to changes of current & rips. Currently a family friendly beach with flat currents for beginner swimmers. - reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach ask reduce the use of cafes reducing businesses for current owners. - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - City Of Joondalups last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach which many around the world travel to bringing tourism NOR. - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options- use alternative options like recommended by other environmental specialists. - community would prefer to see private assets relocated and also stop building in no zones. Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset please opt for other alternative measures.</p>
<p>Alternative solutions not adequately explored/evaluated.</p>
<p>Just look at Quinn's and Jindalee beach the grounds have destroyed them</p>

As a local resident, regular beach user and [redacted] in research, consultancy, and teaching, I have major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. The recommended adaptation options are chosen based on a preliminary multiple criteria evaluation (MCE) and a high-level cost-benefit analysis (CBA) relying on early design concepts. Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. In addition to a lack of technical motivation, the recommended options are unjustified for two main reasons: Firstly, the MCE does not include a comprehensive list of all possible adaptation options due to its preliminary nature. Secondly, the CBA relies on numerous assumptions, and the resulting scores are often very similar. Any small deviation in one of the assumptions (e.g., price of sand or rock) will likely significantly change the CBA outcome. I acknowledge that further studies are said to be conducted before any final decisions are made. However, I believe that the current presentation in the Draft CHRMAP is problematic as it will likely favour the recommended options and disregard other potential alternatives that were not considered in the MCE. In my view, the Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all adaptation options, including non-conventional ones, will be considered fairly in any follow-up studies that address current or future erosion issues. Since there are currently no assets at extreme risk, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP. Rather than providing single adaptation options, I would suggest the document to reflect the preliminary nature of this work by emphasising that the situation will be closely monitored but no single adaptation options are to be recommended yet. If needed, potential adaptation options should be investigated following a prioritisation that aligns with the latest science and engineering practices as well as community preference, such as soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) over hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls). I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. This includes (but is not limited to) coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. The understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion.

[multiple responses]

(Please ignore if you already received my comments. I got an error when submitting so was not sure if the submission worked out. Apologies for the inconvenience) As a local resident, regular beach user and [redacted] in the field and [redacted] of experience in research, consultancy, and teaching, I have major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. The recommended adaptation options are chosen based on a preliminary multiple criteria evaluation (MCE) and a high-level cost-benefit analysis (CBA) relying on early design concepts. Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. In addition to a lack of technical motivation, the recommended options are unjustified for two main reasons: Firstly, the MCE does not include a comprehensive list of all possible adaptation options due to its preliminary nature. Secondly, the CBA relies on numerous assumptions, and the resulting scores are often very similar. Any small deviation in one of the assumptions (e.g., price of sand or rock) will likely significantly change the CBA outcome. I acknowledge that further studies are said to be conducted before any final decisions are made. However, I believe that the current presentation in the Draft CHRMAP is problematic as it will likely favour the recommended options and disregards other potential alternatives that were not considered in the MCE. In my view, the Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all adaptation options, including non-conventional ones, will be considered fairly in any follow-up studies that address current or future erosion issues. Since there are currently no assets at extreme risk, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP. Rather than providing single adaptation options, I would suggest the document to reflect the preliminary nature of this work by emphasising that the situation will be closely monitored but no single adaptation options are to be recommended yet. If needed, potential adaptation options should be investigated following a prioritisation that aligns with the latest science and engineering practices as well as community preference, such as soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) over hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls). I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. This

<p>[continues]</p> <p>includes (but is not limited to) coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. The understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion.</p>
<p>More information should be given to the rate payers and more information sessions should also be given. I understand that if you have signed up for COJ emails you would be aware of this consultation but this is a major plan that you have and is going to impact a lot of people - not just residents of City of Joondalup, so I feel more people should have been made aware of this consultation. • I am strongly opposed to this plan of groynes being established on our beautiful beaches, particularly Mullaloo and I urge you to look at other softer options based on community feedback. • I would like independent coastal and environmental experts to explore soft impact options. • Groynes were not mentioned in the 2018 survey. • I would like an artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered, as this option should be higher regarded when considering how groynes will impact revenue to the beach and its assets. • The establishment of groynes will devalue my house (which is in [- - -]) considerably. • The establishment of groynes will be a visual eyesore on a beautiful natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and attraction for Joondalup City and Perth. • Many community members, myself included, enjoy walking the long stretch of beach for health & wellbeing. Groynes will interrupt the flow of a nice long walk to clear your head and enjoy the natural beauty of our coast. • I am also concerned about Lifeguards patrolling our beaches, surf life saving events and activities, wind surfing activities and families with young children - who will probably try to climb these rocks and possibly I just themselves, Please reconsider - and look at other options. [- - -]</p>
<p>So poor, engage with the community more and be open and transparent about proposed major changes</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP as the Groynes will cause further erosion to the north of them. They are an eyesore I won't be able to walk the beach. I strongly suggest a peer review using soft options to reduce erosion, NOT the use of Groynes.</p>
<p>I STRONGLY OPPOSE THE GROYNES IT WILL DESTROY A WORLD RENOWNED BEACH FOR ITS OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY. WHY DONT COJ LET NATURE TAKE ITS CAUSE. THE REASON WE MOVED WHERE WE DID WAS BECAUSE OF THE BEAUTY OF THIS BEACH. WHY CANT IT BE LEFT ALONE? WE ARE DEVASTATED. IT WOULD BE AN ABSOLUTE EYESORE. AS IF THE MARINA ISNT CAUSING ENOUGH DAMAGE AND DISTRESS TO THE RESIDENTS. LEAVE IT ALONE FOR ONCE.</p>
<p>I reject the CHRMAP, I reject the use of groynes. I strongly support an independent peer review. Groynes are a bad idea. Proven not to work.</p>
<p>Not enough public consultation. No mind given to soft engineering options or ones that won't compromise the beach aesthetic and accessibility for surf lifesaving endeavours and so on. The environmental impact of installation will be devastating. A better longer-term solution needs to be considered that is fit-for-purpose, responsive to changing conditions, and above all doesn't compromise the enjoyment of the beaches for anyone. Innovative solutions exist. Start again, with adequate community consultation and the engagement of national and international experts.</p>
<p>The plans don't take into account other options to be considered and need further community consultation.</p>
<p>create more problems with flow , create artificial surf reefs instead , Implementing these groins is absurd!!</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>This is absurd!!!! My family and I have resided in [- - -] now and have been coming to Mullaloo beach for [- - -] . I and my family stand 100% against the proposed groins. To say global warming is having affects is ridiculous. This new proposal will destroy the natural landscape of our beaches and should be shut down.</p>
<p>Please find alternative erosion methods than groynes. They will ruin the look of our stunning coastline!</p>

<i>I am a [- - -] who regularly [- - -] at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo. Groynes represent a hazard for [- - -] sport and will impact the safety of our activities. Groynes would also limit SLSC travel on the beach, impacting first aid response and communication around shark sightings and beach closures. The location would no longer be suitable for learning, and the local kitesurfing schools would be forced to close down. Kitesurfing in City of Joondalup brings tourism that profits to local businesses. I request that City of Joondalup consider alternative solutions.</i>
<i>Please consider other options</i>
<i>1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of groynes 3. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>No Groynes, totally reject the plans, Do not destroy our beaches. As a [- - -], do not restrict access to the beach.</i>
<i>The beach is good as is. Groynes on the beach will not improve the beach just make it worse.</i>
<i>The groynes will impact negatively the life and economy of COJ. They will be a serious eyesore and will ruin the natural beauty of the stunning beaches we are so lucky to have in our local area. In addition, accumulation of seaweed downwind of Groynes in the water and on the beach will make the beaches less attractive for tourists and residents. While other suburbs build Groynes, Joondalup could become the longest uninterrupted beach around Perth. It will attract residents and tourism and increase property value in COJ. There must be other ways the issue of erosion could be approached.</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach is beautiful just the way it is. These proposed Groynes will take away its beauty, white sands, serenity and popularity. We don't want to see rock walls everywhere. There must be a better way.</i>
<i>Please don't wreck our stunning beach that I regularly walk. Mullaloo beach is an accreting beach it's not eroding. If you place a groyne at Pinnaroo it will erode Mullaloo beach. I request an independant peer review of the prososal to combat the erosion at Pinnaroo point. Looking at innovative creative methods to combat this problem like sand nourishment, sand pumping and artificial reefs. I trust the council will seek the needs of the community.</i>
<i>I believe this is a cheap and lazy fix from an inept council who couldn't run a luke warm bath. With poor communication to the public, holding this submission in the middle of winter, having the contractor doing the Ocean Reef Marina complete the study, bullying in the council team and what I'm hearing of [- - -] only raises concern and shows that we need a change. I'm happy to pay more in my rates for a better fix than ruining one of the best coastlines in the greater Perth area if not WA. Poor performance guys.</i>
<i>Please consider alternatives than wrecking the beach and kite surfing activities with these groynes.</i>
<i>I have walked on the beach at least twice a week for the past [- - -], I have not seen any sign of beach erosion in that time, in fact the opposite. 20 years ago in winter it was quite common for the ocean to be right up to the dunes, that hasn't occurred for years. I believe the beach is become wider. The consults that were used need to go back and get some real time data Why spoil one of the best beaches in Western Australia with unnecessary groaned</i>
<i>groynes are not answer as they just trapped the seaweed and also break up a beautiful, long stretch of beach that a lot of people adore they don't look visually appealing a lot of the time not maintained to the standard they need to be and they just end up with seaweed behind them that rots on the beach and makes it smell and detracts from the beach. Quinn speech up this and is a perfect example of how the seaweed is trapped with them and it distracts from the beach to. Quinn speech up this and is a perfect example of how the seaweed is trapped with them and it distracts from the beach to</i>
<i>Does not consider the views of the community and completely changes the environment it is supposed to protect.</i>
<i>I am a member of [- - -] and don't like the idea of the groynes as it takes away from the beach's natural beauty. I think it would be beneficial to think of alternative ways to prevent erosion</i>
<i>I am horrified at the plan to build multiple groins along the beaches from Hillarys to Ocean Reef. From my research I do not believe that such a plan will reduce the beach erosion, artificial reefs sound more plausible. Such groins will be an eyesore on our beautiful coast and will limit the use of the beaches. I also think they would cause difficulties for surf life savers to do their job. Have they been consulted?</i>

<i>It's a major deal to put groynes in. The city is looking at this too narrowly and not considering the negative effects of other parts of the beach area, especially the impact further north in Mullaloo.</i>
<i>Regardless of erosion, Mullaloo beach should remain as is.</i>
<i>Would like another review complete. Do not want groins install on our beach</i>
<i>I have concerns since reading the plan and then attending the meeting as to whether all feasible options were thoroughly explored before making a choice. As a [- - -] who uses this beach on a daily basis and I am an [- - -], if the groynes are built all the reasons I chose Mullaloo to be my community to live in are gone. The long beach to stroll along. My surf zone has already been covered for the marina. I love that my [- - -] are quite save to swim and play at Mullaloo. I recently traveled for a [- - -] on the East Coast and as soon as I mentioned I was from Mullaloo people seemed to instantly know we are just North of Hillarys and have the most amazing straight long beach close to the city. Seemingly they travel here to play and lounge on this beach as well as capture some amazing sunsets. This won't just upset community, it's also going to impact on our tourist industry too. As a [- - -] I've been to Sorrento, Quinns and other beaches with groynes. The groynes do cause blind spots for patrolling. I enjoy being able to clearly see the vast space when [- - -] many events, such as triathlons, fun runs, open water swims that occur at Mullaloo Beach. I chose [- - -] as my home due to the beach, and the [- - -] because of the beach also. The groynes at other beaches are part of the reason I didn't buy in those communities.</i>
<i>The perspective is one sided, does not discuss seaweed accumulation between the groynes, or the ability of the natural currents to flush away the seaweed buildup. I feel the Council is being short sighted, and looking for only the cheapest option.</i>
<i>Plenty of alternatives to coastal stabilising. Groins are old technology, plus dangerous for kitesurfing. This will reduce waves along the section of coast which is a reason why people choose to live coastal.</i>
<i>Leave the beaches alone. I do not want groynes put in .</i>
<i>1. You reject the draft CHRMAP 2. You reject the construction of groynes 3. You want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>I hear the community oppose this draft and I hear the local Hillary's MP oppose this draft. The community are calling for support to oppose this draft and I give my support to the community and the MP who are asking for alternative solutions to this draft. Also personally I do not wish to see the coastal line disrupted from its natural condition by groynes. We already have enforced marinas and other constructions for our gain. I want to see the natural environment remain with some respect from us.</i>
<i>I believe more research is required, with alternative solutions considered. Don't just take the cheapest option, maybe look into artificial reefs.</i>
<i>Not necessary would be a danger for the kite surfing</i>
<i>Great concern as to the effects of groynes creating more work with sand build on one side of the groyne and depletion on the other. Ocean Reef Marina sea wall a good example with greater sand deposits on the south side with the extended wall. Great interruption to the accessibility of the beach for many activities currently undertaken. The extent of the sand and openness of the beach for a wide variety of activities is a huge attraction of Mullaloo Beach.</i>
<i>Don't ruin the beaches I have been going to and live on for [- - -] .</i>
<i>I am a [- - -] who regularly [- - -] at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo. Groynes represent a hazard for our sport and will impact the safety of our activities. Groynes would also limit SLSC travel on the beach, impacting first aid response and communication around shark sightings and beach closures. The location would no longer be suitable for learning, and the local kitesurfing schools would be forced to close down. Kitesurfing in City of Joondalup brings tourism that profits to local businesses. I request that City of Joondalup consider alternative solutions.</i>
<i>Strongly opposed to groynes being built in this area.</i>
<i>Going to push any erosion further north</i>
<i>There are other possible ways to help "preserve" the beach then to ruin WA's beautiful coastline.</i>
<i>I don't feel this is the best solution for the beach and it's users. Alternate solutions such as artificial reefs to reduce wave action and erosion need to be investigated.</i>
<i>Creates erosion downwind which doesn't solve the problem and at the same time - it kills pinnaroo point as a great kite surfing location. Schools would be forced to relocate as well.</i>

<i>There is insufficient evidence within the report to justify destroying the natural beach habitat. Groynes will be dangerous to water sports participants at Pinnaroo Point, with possible deaths. Please publish the modelling in full, and provide detailed basis of the decision. The plan at present is too vague and presents the conclusions without sufficient supporting evidence.</i>
<i>Yes, I do not recommend this Plan to go ahead, it will destroy our beautiful beach, not prevent the coastal hazards, I have seen other groynes along the coast which have caused more problems!! maybe you should check these all out and do more research. Yes we all want to maintain our beautiful beaches for ourselves and for future generations, but this is not the way to go, please listen to the people. I love swimming and walking on these beaches as do other members of the public and clubs, the seaweed build up will be a nightmare as well as the groynes themselves</i>
<i>Groynes restrict freedom of movement on beaches. They also cause erosion on one side and build up on the other so will cause more damage to our beaches.</i>
<i>Fairly simple, your plans remind me a lot of Jurien bay and a few other places. The currents are affected, the natural flow of seaweed etc is affected, and thus affecting the biodiversity of the coast. Furthermore I intend to live in this area for the rest of my life. Also please show me the council members environmental science degrees and show me that the council is equipped to make decisions.</i>
<i>As a local resident and long time regular beach user I have major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose the recommended option, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. I would hate to see our beautiful coastline adapted unnecessarily and in such an irreversible way without everyone being behind the change include coastal engineers, the council and the residents of this beautiful suburb I have called home for over [- -].</i>
<i>I am amazed and angry that you have not researched any other options - you have not followed the "best practice" procedure in addressing this issue, and it is your RESPONSIBILITY as our council, to do so. I have been a [- -], and our entire family loves, appreciates and uses the beach on almost a daily basis. I have been [- -] - serving my community on one of the most beautiful beaches in Western Australia. Patrolling this beach would be nearly impossible if your proposed (and poorly researched) plan of creating groynes was implemented. I walk the entire beach from Mullaloo Surf Club to the North Point, back down to Pinneroo and return to surf club - [- -]; all year - with a group of friends; and we NEED this beautiful vista for our mental health, as well as our fitness. I would prefer to see private assets relocated, and soft options investigated. Please do your homework and come back to us with better options to address issues that are not imminently threatening; you have time.</i>
<i>Rather than destroying the beach for its users, why not get the developers who are profiting from the marina to pay for dredging.</i>
<i>I really hope these plans are reconsidered</i>
<i>Is it really required? Could a different product be used?</i>
<i>Why destroy one of the most beautiful beaches in Australia? So much more to lose than gain. Come and spend time on the beach and see just what damage putting in these groynes will cause.</i>
<i>Leave the natural landscape alone</i>
<i>As a resident of the area for some [- -] I have seen the sand drift come and go with nature. We wait for the winter sand banks to form and know full well come summer they will go. The sand movement is Mother Nature at its finest. The supporting documentation presented and photos are not representative of a full seasons annually. What I have seen over [- -] does not align with the draft report findings. I would like to see a more comprehensive scientific based review with longevity in this matter. Rushing appears too premature as the Marina needs time for the ocean to settle and then review.</i>
<i>I would like to be advised of alternative solutions to coastal erosion that COJ has investigated</i>
<i>Would be better to leave this beautiful beach of ours unspoiled</i>
<i>This plan will destroy the beauty and many recreational uses of the best beach in the northern suburbs of Perth. We frequent the Bach often and strongly oppose this plan.</i>

<i>Disapprove of groynes. Disrupts the natural amenity. It would make perths best learner kiteboarding beach dangerous. Concerned it would trap seaweed in the area. Concerned that the modelling behind the plan wasn't realised. Has it taken into account the changes that the ocean reef marina will make on the sand movements. Most support a planned retreat</i>
<i>I reject this plan as it has a high potential to adversely affect the beach and the environment with all its beauty and functionality that allows it to be one of the best beaches in the world</i>
<i>I strongly oppose and reject the draft Costal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP). I strongly oppose and reject the construction of groynes. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report. I am concerned that the proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes, which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and to use more soft controls. I am concerned that the City of Joondalup has concentrated on the extremely subjective monetary values without first understanding the scientific issues and seeking alternate and insightful views on local coastal processes and what works and what doesn't elsewhere. I was very concerned that a price has been put on our beautiful natural Mullaloo Beach as part of this plan. I believe Mullaloo Beach is priceless & that no monetary value should be attached to it. I am concerned that if this plan goes ahead, the beach will be too hard for the surf club to patrol & the groynes will cause rips and hazards to beach users, therefore putting lives in danger. I have young children and I don't want the ocean that they love to swim in turned into a dangerous place to be. Groynes will capture sand on one side but the other will still get eroded and will be prone to capture weed. Please leave the beach in a natural state. By introducing groynes you are introducing problems, by upsetting the natural rhythm of the beach. I am concerned about the impact to the dunes and beaches during construction and what damage this will cause. I am concerned that we won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach if the groynes are constructed. This is a most beautiful space to come and relax and free the mind. I am concerned that if this space is destroyed, then my mental health and the mental health of the community will be affected. The city needs to seek an alternative inter-agency review to avoid the potential irreversible disfigurement of our beautiful beaches. Being at Mullaloo beach somedays feels like you are in an island paradise with beautiful crystal clear & still water. Other days you can be down there and can have an amazing amount of fun body surfing the great waves that come in. That is what I love about Mullaloo Beach. Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset. Please leave our beach in its natural state.</i>
<i>I think that the beach nourishment and artificial reefs should be implemented. This measure should be monitored for at least 10 years to see if it is a feasible long term management plan. If erosion is not mitigated by this measure then alternatives such as groynes should then be considered.</i>
<i>I Strongly oppose the use of groynes However I still want something to be done utilising other options, I would like some review to be done on it and further research on the bad effects of groynes as opposed to other new options such as offshore surf and erosion stopping reefs with same or similar costs</i>
<i>I believe not enough research has been completed before deciding that the groynes are looking to be the best option. They don't appear to work well elsewhere along the coast and bring other problems with them. Danger to swimmers, surfers , swimmers, kitesurfers, beach walkers. They collect seaweed and prevent the beach from flushing itself clean as nature intended. They are also an eyesore and will take away mullaloo beaches title as the longest uninterrupted beach in Perth. Please consider other options.</i>
<i>Listen to the people of the local area. You are there to represent the wishes of people nothing more, regardless of what you think.</i>
<i>The focus of the coastal management should be to ensure effective dune management to prevent erosion. Groins can make erosion worse during certain storm conditions and can pose a danger to for swimmers. The placement of groins will greatly detract from the natural beauty of the area. In addition, debris can accumulate against the groins creating further negative aesthetic issues.</i>
<i>I believe the amount of groyns proposed is excessive. People shouldn't live so close to the beach, erosion has always been a risk. Mullaloo beach is one of my favourite beaches in the world, this will ruin it.</i>

<i>Please reconsider destroying what is Perth most beautiful beach by installing these horrible groynes. There's plenty of other ways to prevent beach erosion which do not cause an extreme negative impact on natural marine habitat, beach habitat and residents. The installation of such infrastructures will not only alter the natural environment of so many land and sea creatures, it will also side the retention of way too much seaweed in winter. Furthermore mullaloo pristine coastline is to some of us (me included) an essential part of keeping mentally and physically healthy. There's no better therapy for the soul and the body than walking on it's long, untouched strip of beach .</i>
<i>I feel the City has not explored all options. Other options were considered but only one was moved forward with and that was groynes. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. The city's approach will mean; - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol or even hold surf club on sundays and state surf competitions. - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, I personally chose this area for the beach access in lieu of suburbs such as Hillarys and Ocean Reef. - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches. - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach, I use this as part of my health and wellbeing. It is actually distressing to know I will no longer walk that stretch of beach. - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful beach in Perth and it is our MOST important asset, I strongly disagree with the monetary value placed on the beach, it is far too low.</i>
<i>Alternative methods need to be explored. The use of groynes is not guaranteed to work. Other areas that have groynes still suffer from erosion and in addition the beautiful stretch of coastline would be ruined.</i>
<i>The council need to take a more concerted and ambitious plan to look at all solutions, not just the easiest and potentially cheapest options. Looking at the long term future of the beach and prevention of erosion</i>
<i>I understand there are more natural ways of adapting the coastline.</i>
<i>Leave our beautiful coast line alone. It will destroy the beach!</i>
<i>No to greyness, pristine beach for tourism. Find alternative softer approaches. Weed problems from groynes. Future problems. Not a long term solution.</i>
<i>Hi :) If you are concerned about keeping our beautiful coast line as it is  and oppose the City of Joondaulp (COJ) putting 17 groynes between Hillary's and Mulluloo, please submit I do not support the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: I would like groynes to be removed from "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys onwards and Mullaloo. Replace with soft options like beach nourishment or consider artificial reef. I request independent recommendations from coastal/environmental experts and/or other specialists to explore best options for soft impact solutions. CHRMAP needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback, the community does not support groynes. I would like artificial reef to be included in adaptation options considered. Groynes are a visual eyesore on a natural landscape which is currently a one of a kind uninterrupted stretch of coastline and a big attraction for Joondalup.</i>
<i>Dangerous swimming conditions, difficult for life saving patrols, visual unappealing on a large stretch of beach</i>
<i>Mullaloo is the most perfect place, doing this would ruin one of WAs most beautiful places. Needs to be left alone as nature intended.</i>
<i>If you build it you will be voted out of the council.</i>
<i>I do not believe that building groynes along Mullaloo Beach will be effective for sand erosion. Please don't build groynes, they are unsightly, unnatural and they are not a sustainable solution.</i>
<i>Please review in a few years - these groynes will spoil our beautiful beaches</i>
<i>The council should of done their homework thoroughly before construction of that humongous ugly marina of domino effects to the coast. How dare they [- - -] up the unique Mullaloo coast with interrupting groynes like was done a Quinns Rocks beach.</i>

The entire concept of hard structures (groynes) to be installed as protection is Flawed. A century+ of examples of bad outcomes from hard coastal engineering solutions that place groynes in one area only to have to replicate them along the entire beach segment is well known. As a [- - -] this is well known as a flawed approach 40+yrs ago! And what do i read here? the same rubbish solutions being trotted out by "coastal engineering" firms that are self-interested in the [- - -], as they suggest they are "saving" the coast. Nonsense, out-of-date thinking and the very act of doing this will ruin the amenity that the measure is trying to protect. The amenity of the fabulous beaches we have - especially the wide Mullaloo Beach, will be WRECKED by the propagation of groynes that will have to be placed like we see down near Sorrento. Sea-level rise is REAL (at least 2m+ in next 100-200yrs), the threat from climate change is REAL (natural+anthropogenic), but the solution is to use the natural buffers of the coastal environmental strip to absorb the erosion and allow the natural cells of wave erosion to do their thing; placing groynes will simply pile up sand on the southern side of these structures and in the lee side cause eddy-current deep erosion.. and it will propagate laterally all the way from Hillarys to Ocean Reef and beyond. Its understandable to try and preserve existing hard structures (Mullaloo Life Saving club; private residences now too close to the sea.; carparks..) but this is also FLAWED because they are doomed anyway. The sooner the built environment within 150m of the beach is progressively bought-up and moved the better. Terrible as that outcome sounds, softer natural solutions will be much more palatable for the Joondalup taxpayers in the long run, they will maintain the amenity of the beach front longer, and they wont burden us with ridiculous cost of paying for sand-pumping and sand mining / dredging etc etc that will be inevitable. I have experience and knowledge in this regard having worked on these issues in [- - -]. It seems that the JCC is at risk of being duped or allowing itself to be duped by the developers and real estate mob who typically have placed these coastal areas at risk in the first place by aligning development TOO CLOSE to the coastal strip and chewing up the natural buffer zones. And now they see the coastal strip is at risk they want tax/rate payers to foot the bill while they profited? So what is it this time? Some proposed development that will be affected unless they do this? Was any of this thought about when the Ocean Reef Marina was being planned? AND Why have i only heard about this NOW..? I had to see this on a sign on the fence at Mullaloo! Why has this been so low profile? What is the JCC been trying to hide? Or is this the little community feedback washing machine merely to allow JCC to just "move on"? Sea level may rise to 5m+ if not 7m+ in the next 1000yrs, as it has done at the top of post-glacial marine transgressions every 100Kys for the last 1Myrs. This is how our coastal plain beach ridge and dune system was built. And that coastal system is the natural buffer.. so ALL the development between the last 100kyrs old beach ridge/dune and the current beach system is at risk. When the sea level rises the water table will be squeezed out and the plants that hold it all down will die. The big storm events will do the work in chunks. The groynes won't help, but will merely delay the inevitable. They will be left as horrible concrete rubble scattered along the beach. STOP NOW. And start moving the infrastucture back. Thats where the \$\$ need to be spent over the next 50-100yrs. And that will require large scale State govt and federal govt spends, so forget this pathetic local government eye-sore approach of groynes.. use the power of the JCC to promote soft, natural buffers solutions now whilst gradually moving landward.. I STRONGLY oppose the measure of groynes and will fight this tooth-and-nail, and i will deploy my [- - -] expertise and my time to help anyone fight this who has an alternative using more natural solutions. I am not a greeny.. but on this issue I will argue that the hard structure engineering solution being proposed is wrong and needs to be dumped. Any council member supporting this groyne measure will not get my vote or support and i will use my extensive resources to take that fight directly to them and publically if needed.

I was not able to attend any of the consultations as it was too late when I saw the plan. Installing groynes on such a pristine stretch of coastline would be an eyesore and ruinous to the natural environment, turning the coast from a pleasurable place to visit where you can enjoy the natural beauty into a series of stone walls.

Groynes at the geographe marina have caused issues in Bussleton with 2m high walls of weed. Please don't ruin our amazing beach. Groynes are not the answer! They are unsightly and ruin the flow of the beach. Please please please do not do this

Mullaloo Beach does not require this level of coastal management. You will totally ruin the beach. I strongly oppose the COJ coastal hazard risk management.

<p>The reasons given for building groynes in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan are highly speculative - especially the possible impacts of global warming. Having watched them for about [- -] the beaches seem to come and go according to the seasons and longer cycles that are beyond our current understanding. A stormy winter will always move a lot of sand especially if the tide is high when the storm come through. You can ask any old people who have been using them over similar periods for confirmation of that. You list the negatives aspects of building groynes along these beautiful beaches in the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan. i.e. "Cons •Very expensive to build and require long term maintenance and funding •Often requires beach nourishment works •Disrupts swimming routes in the nearshore area •Has the potential to trap seagrass wrack •Can cause impacts to aesthetics and amenity values" It seems like you have answered your own questions. Building groynes could only be considered highly destructive environmental vandalism. It is a source of continuous amazement to Joondalup beach users how the council continues to commit resources to trying to control nature in the same ways every year. The negative aspect to this is the detritus that ends up in the ocean every year e.g. fence posts, wire, other safety/environmental hazards such as broken-off poles with razor sharp metals parts embedded in concrete on the beach (Pinnaroo Point).</p>
<p>I highly oppose this proposition, and don't think it'd be good for a tourist attraction, as a tourist myself.</p>
<p>Groynes will destroy our beach, cause beach sand to disappear, and block the required free north-south and south=north movement of sand. Thirty years ago oceanographers concluded that off-shore reefs were a less damaging way to retain beaches, and that groynes should not be used. If dozens of groynes are necessary in Joondalup, why are not dozens and dozens needed at Scarborough, City Beach, Floreat, Swanbourne, Leighton, Yanchep, Two Rocks, Shoalwater, Safety Bay, Waikiki, Warnbro, Port Kennedy, Secret Harbour, Golden Bay, Singleton, Madora Bay, San Remo, Mandurah, Falcon Bay, Bouvard, Preston, Myalup, Australind, Bunbury, Busselton, Dunsborough and other similar WA beaches with similar dunes? You have been very badly advised, and you have not thought this through. I am embarrassed and ashamed to be a ratepayer.</p>
<p>Stop the groynes!</p>
<p>I am strongly against the suggestion of groynes along the beautiful beach along Mullaloo.</p>
<p>Strongly oppose the CHRMAP. Strongly oppose the use of groynes we have experienced this first hand in [- -] the implementation of a Groyne years ago completely destroyed the beach and it is now deemed completely unsafe for people to swim due to the currents. We do not agree with this plan at all! Strongly suggest a peer review and to consider other soft options to deal with the current erosion.</p>
<p>Artificial reefs would not destroy Mullaloo beach scenic beauty !</p>
<p>Don't change the beach! It is horrific to even think about putting in a structure let alone 17!!! Leave our beaches alone. Mullaloo is an amazing space of pristine blue water and white sand. Any changes you make will change and alter the environment. No, no, no! Don't do it!</p>
<p>Groynes are not the answer. I am a member of [- -] and from a lifesaving perspective they are a disaster. From a beach accessible perspective they are also not helpful. The mat will end up buried further and [- -] in season shoveling sand off the mat. I believe the mat will have to be canned if they go ahead. I could go on but happy to further discuss. Kind regards</p>
<p>I strongly oppose construction of the proposed groynes in the CHRMAP as a frequent user of the stretch of beach between Hillary's and Pinaroo who [- -] multiple times per week in the area. [- -] almost daily to Pinaroo to [- -] in these sports because the groynes near my home at [- -] pose an unnecessary danger I am concerned the groynes will be a hazard to people participating in windsports and will cause deaths of kitesurfers as has already happened at ocean reef, there are very few places suitable for windsports in COJ and the groynes will destroy the only safe beach in COJ for these sports</p>
<p>Please do not do this to our beautiful beach.</p>
<p>My concerns are the long term effects of this on the appearance of our beautiful coastline as well as the environmental impact.</p>
<p>Please do not do this to our coastline - it's is the most beautiful piece of the metro coast - go so proper research into alternatives. The entire community is opposed to this - this is about the councils profit needs and not the community</p>

<i>Mullaloo beach is perfect, please leave it alone. This is not a good management plan at all, listen to the community</i>
<i>I went to the Online Community Information Session - Draft Coastal Hazard Risk and the groynes proposed are the cheapest solution for the erosion issue. This was actually confirmed by the engineer. The groynes will all be located near the car parks as this is apparently the biggest asset we are trying to save. Mullaloo is a beautiful long beach and great for walking, surfing and swimming. To break up this beach every 300-400m would be a big mistake as tourists and locals will not come to see this beach and will all move away to other beach places. In the Netherlands a country that has reclaimed land from the ocean are no groynes on the beaches. The Dutch will use ships to blow sand back onto the beaches. This is more costly but keeps the beach as it is. I'm actually very surprised that local council looks after this and not the state. Especially with the fact that hillarys marina and the under construction ocean reef marina are not. My understanding is that the coastal erosion is due to rising water level but that the marinas also are contributing!</i>
<i>I do not want groynes on my beach, it is perfect as it is and from my understanding they wont solve the issue. I am [redacted] and seem to understand more than you that these wont work.</i>
<i>I grew up in [redacted] I was a member of [redacted] for many years before moving away to travel and study. I now reside in [redacted] and a major factor in choosing to purchase a home in this suburb was due to my attachment and love for Mullaloo beach. I am an [redacted] who worked in [redacted] for major projects across Western Australia. Working closely with the Environmental Protection Authority and relevant legislation. After a period of time I trained to become a [redacted] Within the marine course, the syllabus requires [redacted] the following content: cause, effect and measurement of coastal erosion, including longshore currents, accreting and eroding beaches, deposition and sand budgets. Features, role and impact of coastal engineering structures, including; physical barriers, sand bypass systems, artificial reefs, ports, canals. During [redacted], students study groynes and complete beach profile studies and recommendations for coastal management. On discovering the proposal for the local beaches and the implementation of groynes I was incredibly disappointed. Although I have [redacted], I was shocked that this proposal was being seriously considered. I felt that the community consultation process was poor and severely lacking. The value of the natural coastline identified within the CHRMAP was also severely underestimated. I was unimpressed by the information session provided by the City of Joondalup and the consulting firm (MP Rogers). I am concerned that not enough research, community consultation and a lack of consideration of other solutions have been thoroughly explored by the City of Joondalup.</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach is unmatched for pristine, uninterrupted coastline in metro WA. [redacted] all over the world and [redacted] many much more well known beaches, it really rivals world class beach front, and to intentionally ruin this, from a community, aesthetics and technical viewpoint seems ludicrous to me. You cannot create 'pristine', but man can easily destroy it. Groynes that would destroy that which cannot be undone should be an absolutely a last resort. Breakwaters, which would bring surf and supporting community support would be an option that has not been fully explored. Whilst I am nowhere near a technical expert on erosion, I think you cannot put a price on the amazing unique pristine beach we have that will be destroyed by groynes. Make no mistake. This cannot be reversed and will be regretted.</i>
<i>No groynes totally reject the planes, don't destroy the coast line</i>
<i>I reject the CHRMAP I approve proper research into effects of groynes in this particular area. I approve community consultation on the findings</i>
<i>Stop the project as ruin our coast line</i>
<i>We are in this mess because you keep building where you shouldn't so just stop interfering with our coast line. Ocean Reef marina was a bad idea, you would of known this would cause issues with the coast line, look at Hillary's.</i>
<i>Please leave our beautiful coast alone the groynes will ruin what we have, your proposal will not have the desired outcome, it will be detrimental to our coast</i>
<i>Find an alternative. The groyne's will ruin mullaloo.</i>

As someone [redacted] on Whitfords beach, I am strongly opposed to the action of groynes ruining our beautiful piece of this world. Any action/voice I can lend to stop this happening i will give. Unfortunatley [redacted] during your sessions 18th to 20th July and [redacted]. I have not received any notice from the council or anyone in Government re this proposed action re our coastline (and [redacted] the coastline. I only became aware from a poster protecting the action pinned up at Whitfords beach. That is a question in itself, how can residents not receive notices in the mail of such an important issue to our community? 1) Why has only one organisation MP Rogers & Associates been brought into consult? Surely 3 Consultant views should be gained. They specialise in constructing sea protection infrastructure, so I'd see a conflict of interest in recommendations of groynes along the coastline. This like asking the ship-builders of the Titanic to advise on how to protect it. Please evaluate with alternative consultants and views for such a critical decision for the community. Have the following been evaluated by multiple parties? Beach Nourishment: This involves adding sand or sediment to replenish eroded beaches. It helps restore the natural beach profile and provides additional protection against erosion. Dune Restoration: Building and restoring sand dunes along the shoreline can act as a natural buffer against erosion. Planting vegetation on the dunes helps stabilize them and provides additional protection. Breakwaters: Breakwaters are offshore barriers that reduce the intensity of waves reaching the shore. They can be submerged or above the water surface and can be constructed using concrete, rocks, or other suitable materials. Offshore Reefs: Constructing artificial offshore reefs can help dissipate wave energy before it reaches the shore, reducing erosion. These reefs can be made from various materials, such as concrete or geotextile bags filled with sand. Sandbags or Geotextile Tubes: Placing sandbags or geotextile tubes along the shoreline can provide temporary protection against erosion. These structures absorb wave energy and help prevent further loss of sand. 2) It is very noticeable that the photographs used to depict erosion, are post winter storms. [redacted] every morning on Whitfords beach for the [redacted] and each year during a winter storm, the ocean may reach the dunes with some water running down the path, which sits low, below the dunes. This occurrence is no more than 5 times a year & is categorically not impacting the sand/dunes between the beach and the public footpath. The rest of the year the, sand is naturally moved. [redacted], post storm, the sand is high and smooth as far as you can see North and South from Whitfords beach. Post photos from Sept to May to balance the view in your report. 3) What is more critical an asset than the natural beauty of our Community coastline. When you say critical assets are at risk, in the Hillary's to Kallroo report, there is potential risk (redline) in 2115. Frankly nobody today has any way to tell what the actual occurrence of climate change will/won't have by that time. Even the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC), can only provide 'potential theory's'. The 2050 sustainability targets for the world will drive change and our greenhouse gas pollutions, will be brought under control. The realistic expectation is for at least a 2% further rise in global temperature by 2050. What does that mean for our local coastline? As our beautiful untouched beach is no risk for inundation by storms (6.2.1 of your report) with erosion a medium risk by 2065, I believe future assessment leading to 2050 are more applicable that ruining are beach now. I simply can't see a reason to action groynes in this time. Soft measures to protect dunes and sand behind the dunes is appropriate. Thankyou for listening. This is very important to us residents who have moved and live here for the unspoiled beauty of our beach.

As a family and [redacted] of many years I feel that the impact that the COJ suggests is a negative one. We walk, play and swim in all seasons, We won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach. The surf club brings the community together and The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol especially with all the sharks that are around and the number of times the siren goes off in summer. Having [redacted] that live in the area, I believe groynes will cause rips and hazards to beach users and wont be safe for all children and teens, which is highly irresponsible of the shire to put our children at risk! I think the groynes are too expensive and unsightly for one of the most beautiful beaches in the world and there are other soft options that could be used which would be more beneficial to all. Please don't destroy one of the unmatched amazing natural beaches all for money!!!! We should all be proud and rejoice in how lucky we are to have Mullaloo on our doorsteps not be embarrassed by what the council has done!!!!

<p>The following comments specifically relate to Mullaloo. The approach overall appears sound in that it is clearly evidence-based, and methodical. However, I think the plan for Mullaloo (i.e., construction of groins) does not appear to be consistent with what has been observed. • The CHRMAP Slides (p12) clearly show the dune vegetation line advancing westward since 1942. • The current fence line on the west side of the dunes has been all but buried by the westward advancement. The old fence line that preceded it has been completely buried. • New vegetation is clearly visible growing on the west side of the nearly-buried fence line. • Further to the previous point, as [- - -] (jogging, swimming) at Mullaloo Beach for the [- - -], I have observed the following. o Winter storms are not eroding into the dune line as much as they used to. o The beach (especially the northern end) has become broader. o The rocky shoreline from north Mullaloo to the Ocean Reef Marina presents a narrow sandy beach during summer, allowing pedestrian traffic between the two locations. The period of time that the sandy shoreline presents has been increasing year-on-year. This certainly suggests that more sand is being deposited on the beach which is expanding westward rather than contracting eastward. Certainly, the map on p119 of the CHRMAP document that depicts the current erosion hazard line being slightly east of the vegetation line, appears to be incorrect. What is apparent from the CHRMAP report is that installation of a groin leads to a reduction in sediment transport to beaches to its north. So, the construction of 11 groins in the Hillarys-Kallaroo management zone will lead to reduced sediment transport to Mullaloo. If this were to play out, then it will increase the likelihood that the trigger for the construction of the Mullaloo groins will be reached sooner, and possibly as a sole consequence of the construction of groins at Hillarys-Kallaroo. I think there is an analytical deceit at play here, as the CHRMAP doesn't make it clear that groin construction leads to subsequent groin construction in order to ameliorate the adverse effects of an initial groin (and so on).</p>
<p>The building of groynes on mullaloo, pinneroo and Whitfords beaches is both unnecessary and dangerous. These are popular spots for water sports such as kite surfing and wind surfing. If you erected these groynes it will be impossible to kitesurfing there as it will simply be too dangerous. People will still kitesurfing however and I can guarantee you will have people dying as a result of being thrown onto the rocks. The groynes will affect the wind creating turbulence and there will be so many more accidents. 13 years ago council tried to get rid of kitesurfing from mullaloo beach but [- - -] successfully compromised in having kitesurfing zones, however it would seem that this plan to install groynes will grant council their wish of removing kitesurfing from mullaloo beach. Where are the studies showing major erosion issues at Mullaloo because the beach appears no different to how it did 20 years ago? A photo showing sand in and around the access ramp to the beach does not indicate erosion. We have strong winds in summer so of course sand will get blown up the access ramp. Groynes will not stop this happening. Terrible idea and I am wholeheartedly against it</p>
<p>So many people reject and oppose the idea, you'd think you'd listen to those you represent and have a duty for!</p>
<p>The proposed groynes can only be described as environmental vandalism. If erosion is genuinely an issue then only options that preserve Mullaloo pristine stretch should be considered. Groynes may be cost effective but they are an outdated option.</p>
<p>Opposed to this. It will ruin our beach and appeal as a tourist attraction.</p>
<p>Completely against installing groynes as a way to manage erosion</p>
<p>I have read through the CHRMAP and strongly oppose with the plan. The groines can cause damage and erosion to the beaches which are growing and, as you stated, are not identified as beaches of concern. There are other options and methods of keeping these coastal areas in their pristine form so they can continue to grow, such as planting and taking care of coastal vegetation and the sand and water, and there are better methods to prevent erosion, rather than inserting groines along these beaches, which will not do so.</p>
<p>I fell in love with Mullaloo when [- - -]. I could not believe how unlucky I was to have this beautiful coastline [- - -] where I could take [- - -], i could surf and swim, or simply enjoy the serenity of a beach walk. It would absolutely break my heart to see this wonderful coastline completely destroyed by groynes.</p>
<p>Please look and research more into other options.</p>

<i>This has been thought through, how many beaches do you have to ruin for money, To line the pockets of the counsellors. This is a no brainer don't ruin the beaches for our future generations!!!!</i>
<i>I do no support the 17 groynes. Un necessary and will ruin that beach.</i>
<i>I do not believe an adequate amount of research has been done. The Groynes are not needed along Mullaloo beach</i>
<i>More research is required before making such a drastic change to what is one of perths best beaches</i>
<i>STRONGLY OPPOSE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS There is a need for proper consultation and evalution of ALL OPTIONS. City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. Reject the draft plan and make the City administration engage in a PROPER CONSULTATION for CHRMAP process outlined by State Planning Policy - Refer to City of Stirling Plan Should remain a natural beach - soft option mitigation efforts are far more sustainable and preferable by the community. Groynes are incapable of protecting against sea level rise and climate change. The proposed groynes would limit direct access to the beaches and the coastline, disrupting the natural sand flows essential for maintaining our beaches. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol making it difficult to manage in times of high community use Groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users. Popular water sports such as kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling will not be and this will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses for our beaches. Very expensive compared to other soft options</i>
<i>Fully reject the plans and leave our rocks alone</i>
<i>It will ruin the beach, the atmosphere and the community life that Mullaloo brings for family and friends</i>
<i>i don't believe it adequately considers the residual risk</i>
<i>Please have it peer reviewed and find another way to deal with erosion.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the installation of the proposed groynes on our beaches. As a long term resident of the area and also a family who are avid beach uses these groynes will only do harm to our beautiful coast line</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. I was [- -] years ago, now [- -] nearby and frequently utilise the beach with my own family. The groynes will change the pristine beaches forever and stop the ability for future generations to enjoy our wonderful coastal suburbs. I urge the City to investigate alternatives that will help future generations look after our beaches, help fight global warming effects while maintaining preservation of the sand dunes, waters and sea life.</i>
<i>Please not only consider economic viability but also the long-lasting high environmental and community value of this stretch of coastline. A thorough review of alternative solutions incorporating a more sustainable triple bottom line approach should be undertaken to effectively address the potential impacts this project may have on biodiversity, local health and well-being, and the subsequent popularity and thriving micro-economy and community of the area. Effects may otherwise be irreversibly profound if the due diligence the area deserves is not undertaken.</i>
<i>The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - Groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - Impact to the dunes and beaches during construction Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.</i>
<i>The groynes will destroy our coastline and look ugly. The groynes up near Sorrento make the beach feel segregated and difficult for beach users to walk along the beach with their feet in the water.</i>

Will ruin the perfect coastline just to suit marina and beach club. It will ruin one of the best beaches in W.A and more like the crap beaches such as Quinns. It will stop tourists and locals taking amazing photos of the white flat sand that is so unique to this place. It will make most locals unhappy and put a sour taste in our well developed beach lifestyle. It's bad enough having the monstrosity of the marina. Leave us Alone!!!!

Dear city of joondalup, I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed CHARMAP, particularly the installation of rock groynes at Mullaloo Beach. Our community is united in its firm belief that rock groynes are not the appropriate solution for our beach, and we urge the council to consider pursuing soft options instead. Firstly, it is crucial to emphasise that Mullaloo Beach does not face an erosion issue; in fact, it has been consistently accreting over time. The erosion problem is confined to Whitfords Beach, primarily caused by the proximity of Hillary's Marina. Implementing a single groyne at Whitfords Beach would only lead to "terminal groyne syndrome," shifting the issue to Mullaloo Beach incrementally. My concerns with groynes Not effective with sea level rise. Affects longshore drift. Causes erosion to the north. Seaweed build up. Rips. SLSC Unable to patrol beach. Hazard for water sports. Feral cats. Unstable rocks. Sediment effects on seagrass. Damage to dunes and beach drying construction. Still require 50% sand nourishment. Ongoing maintenance. Effect to whale migration. Impact on environment. We don't know the effects of the ocean reef marina development, locals have already noticed more sand than ever before at mullaloo point, we haven't seen the winter rocks since the OR marina was extended. Mullaloo Beach holds significant value as an essential asset and the heart of our community. Its untouched, long stretch of coastline is beloved by all residents, and preserving its natural beauty is of utmost importance. I am confident that a groyne field would have a direct effect on house prices in our area. The Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) relies on many assumptions and does not support the CHARMAP proposal, and the valuation of assets seems misleading. Relocating a toilet block is a feasible alternative, and with the Mullaloo Surf Club nearing a rebuild, it becomes even more essential to consider softer options. Moreover, it appears that the new Hillaries Beach Club has been omitted from the CHARMAP, despite being situated in an inundation zone. This oversight raises concerns about the thoroughness and accuracy of the proposal. Additionally, the predicted high water marks lack sufficient evidence to inspire confidence. During the public consultation, we were instructed to disregard the 2015 date and consider it as 2025. Such a significant adjustment in prediction without apparent justification raises questions about the reliability of the data. Other options to consider. Continue regular sand nourishment. Offshore submerged reefs. Let nature takes its course and retreat. Subject to a detailed investigation, I personally would love to see this problem addressed with a submerged offshore "habitat" reef running from the Hillary's marina wall north towards pinaroo point, this would create a safe lagoon for dogs and horses while also creating a living ecosystem for marine life. The dive shop dives here regularly and this would be a tourism attraction of its own. I Queensland a similar reef has even created a soft breaking surfable wave suitable for beginners. In light of these concerns and the overwhelming community consensus, I implore the council to reconsider the CHARMAP proposal and explore softer, more sustainable alternatives to address the erosion issue at Whitfords Beach. Preserving the integrity and beauty of Mullaloo Beach is vital for our community's well-being and future generations. We are not the first coastline in the world dealing with erosion, let's learn from others and listen to the experts, I feel like the city have only considered options from one company, this decision should not be taken lightly we can't reverse the effects on nature once complete. Thank you for considering our perspective and taking our concerns into account. I kindly request that the council gives due consideration to our ple.

No mention has been made of the visual implication or of the Enviromental impact of source and supply of boulders and stonework required for such extensive groyne work construction. This very invasive undertaking needs much more detailed examination before adopting.

Typical of this council to be clearing the coastal bush for housing and a new harbour but then to suggest implementing this. Leave the land as it is.

Please do not destroy the pristine coastline between Hillarys and Mullaloo. We have lived here for [- - -] and this is one of the best beaches on the west coast!!

Please no groynes at Pinnaroo or Mullaloo!

No GroINS .. totally object the groins

spoils the look of the beach and is a hazard of some water sports , was there other options or was this the cheapest
We recently purchased a property in the unique location of [- - -], predominantly based on the uninterrupted coastline. We would be completely devastated to see our pristine beaches spoiled by groynes & would much prefer other options to be explored.
My personal opinion is that they are not needed and [- - -] they could end up causing serious harm to myself or other [- - -] in the area.
Don't scar natural beauty of our home
Why on earth are you running straight to the idea of groynes? They will completely ruin the aesthetic of the beaches, it will negatively impact tourism in the area and will in fact create hazards for beach goers as lifesavers will have more difficulty observing them and getting to them in an emergency. This is so poorly thought out and it seems as though you haven't even entertained the idea of alternatives. Why not build and nurture an off shore reef? This wouldn't be the eyesore that you plan to install and it has the potential to draw both wildlife and people to the area. Be open to the idea of alternatives instead of holding fast to one that clearly has a heavy opposition from the surrounding community. What I would really like to know is why are you censoring those that are speaking out opposing the installation of these monstrosities? Instead of encouraging an open debate and addressing concerns and alternate viewpoints, anyone who dares say anything that goes against this agenda on your social media pages has their comments swiftly deleted. It's a cowardly and pathetic manoeuvre by a gutless government, you ought to be ashamed of yourselves.
Hello there. My name is [- - -]. I live in [- - -] and I am an [- - -] at [- - -]. I am terribly worried about the content of the Draft CHRMAP and that it appears that installation of groynes is the first option for the Mullaloo area. I do not want the local council to place any sort of man made structure such as groynes. I fear that the full ecosystem has not been investigated and assessed adequately. I fear construction of groynes in the Hillarys - Mullaloo area will be an action that will cause more problems that it will solve. I fear that the sand movement and capture processes that will occur as the result of groynes will speed up erosion and will require more and more groynes and intervention. From reading what other places have done, and hearing what coastal engineers have had to say about this plan, I am very worried that the MP Rogers report is so high level that is cannot possibly appropriately assess the options. It is also concerning that the MP Rogers report has identified only very basic and historically used options. It does not appear to include any modern assessment of options, such as sea grass planting, offshore sand nourishment etc. Please engage coastal engineers and seek out more modern and holistic solutions both now and later if these trigger points around significant assets are met. As an active [- - -], I also have OS&H concerns about groynes. These are listed below: • Access around groynes becomes difficult - surely [- - -] would have to encroach upon the dunes at least a little to get around them in order to patrol the beach. Due to the length of beach [- - -] do use vehicles so it's not just a matter of people walking around them. • When patrolling [- - -] heavily rely on [- - -] line of sight up and down the beach to identify hazards or to see anyone that may need [- - -] assistance - groynes would interrupt that line of sight and possibly hide issues that [- - -] need to address • Groynes by their design will create rocky outcrops that will increase the chance of injury, whether it is by people tripping/falling on rocks or being pushed by waves onto rocks. I am worried that if groynes are constructed that the dunes will suffer due to the earthworks and access required to do the work. This could significantly affect the dunes, coastal heath and ecosystem in the area. From a personal point of view, I am very proud to call [- - -] home and excitedly show off [- - -] wherever I go and to whomever I meet. Every single person has expressed amazement at the beauty of our long uninterrupted expanse of beach and the installation of groynes will detract from the natural beauty. [- - -] the beach heavily all year round and highly value access to a natural environment such as the beach. Please leave it alone as much as possible. If we lose beach here, we gain beach somewhere else. We are silly humans for building so close to the beach. I believe that the erosion I have witnessed in the [- - -] I have lived here is mostly cyclical and storm related with sand being replaced by summer coastal processes. Even at Pinnaroo Point and the dog beach this has occurred. Why must be always fiddle with natural processes? Please try and work in with natural processes as much as possible. Yours Faithfully [- - -]

To whom it may concern, As a [redacted] and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, [redacted] across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over [redacted] as many published articles on groynes that [redacted] schedule. [redacted] - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasizes the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [redacted] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the councils decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability

<i>[continues]</i> <i>are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- - -]</i>
<i>Leave the beach as it is</i>
<i>It concerns me that these groins will become hazards to the general public as they try to enjoy the beautiful beach.... A walk alone this beach will be destroyed for ever and if I was a tourist I would be looking for a beach with uninterrupted fore shaw. Will these groins become a haven for unseemly characters who can use these as hiding places or the height for a better vision or those swimming? Will they also become rubbish collectors? How much damage will be caused to the dunes and the native vegetation. Please reconsider and further investigate alternatives...don't destroy this wonderful piece of nature...there must be a better alternative. This is not what I pay my rates for!! Thankyou for your consideration.</i>
<i>Please don't block our marvellous coastline</i>
<i>The groynes will ruin a pristine stretch of coastline.</i>
<i>Just NO!</i>
<i>I have lived in the [- - -] area since [- - -], before the [- - -] was built. I know the coastline well and have seen its transformation with each mis-managed development of the coastline. The addition of Groynes on the beaches will be another example of mis-management. There are alternatives to the building of the Groynes that will better support the environment and foster real environmental change for the better. Groynes are not a solution but a poor bandaid.</i>
<i>I think the draft is very narrow minded</i>
<i>I oppose the plan. The plan is completely misaligned with the outcomes of the 2018 community consultation: - most valued: natural assets - Prioritise vegetation - Maintain a sandy beach for recreation most important factor - Concerned with maintaining natural components (long open beach!) Coastal management zone 3 risk assessment shows all natural areas (items 16,17,18) as low to medium risk, only high risk in 100years. These are excessive plans to ruin Mullaloo beach now for something so far away! Similarly coastal plan 4, only 5 of 14 items become high risk rates in 40 years time!!! Overall this plan prioritises infrastructure over natural assets, and has gone to extreme measures with taking other steps first. Absolutely appalling that Mullaloo beach is planned to take the highest impact of hard protection without building upto this (eventually if needed) without visible alternatives applied first. This option prioritises public assets not natural assets. And segmentation of the beach, is a definite not potential disadvantage. Other soft plans should be put in place.</i>
<i>Lack of actual evidence based information.</i>
<i>Please use another method this one is outdated</i>
<i>1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of groynes 3. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>It should be a gradual transition not 17 groynes at once, see what works and work with nature.</i>
<i>The groynes will completely ruin the feel of the beach. The ocean reef devemopment already has an impact on the beauty of Mullaloo beach. The groynes will make it not worth going to. That almost endless stretch of beach is rare and worth preserving. Please use more natural methods even if it costs a bit more. Once the groynes are in that coast cannot be enjoyed in the same way.</i>
<i>I understand the need to protect and plan against coastal erosion, however there are way too many questions unanswered and other alternatives not considered. Nor sufficient evidence provided to prove ANY erosion along this stretch of coastline. This is a pristine part of out coastline that I visited regularly [- - -]. Over [- - -] later, that stretch of beach is just as magnificent as it was back then. I would hate to see this beautiful part of our coastline spoilt with unnecessary groins.</i>

<i>I have read the information you have on this site. I feel there must be a much more comprehensive and correct set of action to stop the damage created by the COJ creating the Ocean Marina. To my experience changing the way water and sand flows, has very big consequences. There must be a better approach. Also why even build the Ocean Reef Marina and create this headache. Really!!</i>
<i>Groins have been shows to erode the beach downstream. Artificial reefs on the other had provide better protection and will improve the fisheries and will likely bring more people to the beaches for snorkelling/diving in the future. Let's make a BETTER longer term solution than the groins.</i>
<i>Seems short sighted. I believe there's better options, like an artificial reef.</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach is unmatched for pristine, uninterrupted coastline in metro WA. [- - -] all over the world and [- - -] many much more well known beaches, it really rivals world class beach front, and to intentionally ruin this, from a community, aesthetics and technical viewpoint seems ludicrous to me. You cannot create 'pristine', but man can easily destroy it. Groynes that would destroy that which cannot be undone should be an absolutely a last resort. Breakwaters, which would bring surf and supporting community support would be an option that has not been fully explored. Whilst I am nowhere near a technical expert on erosion, I think you cannot put a price on the amazing unique pristine beach we have that will be destroyed by groynes. Make no mistake. This cannot be reversed and will be regretted.</i>
<i>Spending Rate Payers Money on this CHRMAP. All Rate payers in the City of Joondalup should have been notified by MAIL and notification of information session.</i>
<i>The proposal seems not to have been appropriately and comprehensively considered. The amenity of the shoreline will be significantly and permanently degraded to resolve an potential problem that may not even occur. The solution proposed seems to be hastily proposed and may result in significant impacts that would not justify the uncertain potential benefits.</i>
<i>LGA's are suppose to manage their Cosatal hazards according to the community coastal values survey. Although the community stated it wanted Mullaloo beach recreational values to be protected and the option of retreating preferred the soloof 17 groynes rather than retreating is not supported. I'm totally opposed to building new buildings on an eroding hotspot at Pinnaroo point at the expense of recreation with the natural features of Pinnaroo Point.</i>
<i>Strongly oppose installation of any groynes along the coastline.</i>
<i>I saw the impact of adding the groynes in [- - -], it was a disaster. Search online to read the impact this had. Circa 2012.</i>
<i>It is abundantly clear that the environmental impact has not been taken into account, nor have alternatives been considered or released for public review. Further, it seems that detrimental effects observed in other precincts, both within the state and nationally, have not been analysed and taken into account. If they were then surely it would be clear to those that understand, that installation of Groynes is not the answer. The real concern here is that so called members who are supposed to act for the wants and needs of the public, have not educated themselves are therefore not acting in the best interest of Western Australians. Further to my comments the following facts cannot be ignored: - 1. 2018 community feedback - use of softer control methods not implemented 2. Safety issues - Gryones will cause inherent risk for swimmers and the surf club members patrolling. 3. Groynes have been proven to cause Rips and other hazards [- - -] Watersports will be impacted which will in turn reduce tourism related income - COJ themselves have been advertising surf schools which will no longer be possible. (Perhaps you should develop better internal communication processes - embarrassing to say the least. 5. This COJ last remaining surf spot - it will be gone. 6. Environment and Wildlife impact including whale migration 7. Stop interfering with nature, surely its about time we all learned our lesson. 8. Expensive This comes from [- - -] - who would be more than willing to debate councilors on this subject. Stop trying to make changes for the sake of making changes and stop trying to justify your existence by turning a beautiful natural beach into another eye sore.</i>
<i>Changing our beach, creating issues with flow and movement of water without appropriate data is unacceptable. The council simply is asking to be litigated. Implementing such drastic changes without the correct studies and long research completed. There's a reason why people choose Mullaloo beach as their local swimming hole over Sorrento.</i>

Impact on water sports and businesses significant. Build up of sea weed around groins significant. Further investigation of artificial reef required as is community consultation that allows from greater capacity of people to attend. No comments accessible on Facebook posts?
Groynes don't seem to work up at Quinn's Beach where there is still significant erosion. Where is the erosion on Mullaloo beach? If anything the beach has got wider. There seems to be erosion at Pinnaroo point. If there is actually erosion occurring There must be a better more innovative way of reducing it. Furthermore why not wait a few years to see the effect that the new marina will have on coastal erosion?? That way you have a cause and effect and baseline data.
Sensible and appropriate plan.
I appose CHRAAP, STRONGLY support independent peer review
It's a dumb plan. The beach has high tide and low tide, plus other beaches that already have groins aren't doing any better than they would without em. Spend the money on something important.
The new plans would ruin the natural aspect of the coastline.
The groynes will be a big issues for the kitesurfing community, specially as pinnaroo point is the only location suitable for teaching North of the river. Could you please investigate other means of protecting that area (artificial reef?), or not put a groynes at pinnaroo?
Strongly opposed to he construction of groynes on Mullaloo Beach the fix an issue that currently does not exist at Mullaloo. It will detract from the amenity of the beach. Also suggest COJ peer review the report
It is shown all around Australian coastal beach towns this type of planning does not work only leaving a ugly not usable beach secondly it will change how Surf Life Saving can function & access to patrolling 4.7kms of beach
I would like all environmental options to be publicly disseminated as to why the groynes was the chosen option. What other options are there and would like the environmental report to be readily available. The current plan will drastically impact not only the aesthetic look of the beach, but will also affect usability
This long uninterrupted stretch of coast is an asset to WA for the very reason it is uninterrupted. Tourism would be negatively impacted. Rocky groynes would cause hazards for surfers and kite surfers and young kids and [- - -] on boogie boards, swimmers who do long distance swimmers as well as people enjoying the long stretch for walks and running. There is no evidence this I helpful strategy but plenty of evidence it causes further erosion given the example of Hillary's boat harbour the sand on the south side having to be moved by a bulldozer and the erosion of the north side of Hillary's. The groynes would be an ongoing cost and a hideous addition to our beautiful coastline. I think soft options should be explored more to keep the costs down and preserve our uninterrupted beach line. Also being a [- - -] I have serious concerns about the flora and fauna that will be affected and destroyed during implementation and upkeep of the groynes by the heavy machinery required. This is a place of solace for me [- - -] and [- - -] this stretch countless times and I would love to see it preserved for future generations. I'm strongly opposed to the groynes.
I 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with:"a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, as well as my own as a coastal resident, and,"b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. Furthermore: * The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls * The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol * groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users * reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach * Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches * impact on environment * COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever * Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach * Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year * impact to the dunes and beaches during construction * very expensive compared to other soft options * And would prefer to see private assets relocated

<i>I strongly oppose the City's plan to install 17 groynes along the northern coastline. It's plan doesn't document the broad range of options that are available to manage the future coastal hazards and will negatively impact on the current natural beauty of this coastline. I am also disappointed in the lack of community consultation with such a significant project[- - -] along the beach from Pinnaroo Point to Mullaloo and would be greatly saddened to see multiple groyne structures along this pristine coastline.</i>
<i>It is disgraceful that the City waited this long to advise the public of the proposed groynes that will destroy the beach between the new marina and pinnaroo point. The surf life savers will not be able to efficiently patrol the beach and it will turn a beautiful stretch of Perth beach into an eyesore all to satisfy a developer who is only interested in money and will walk away from the site when they are finished.</i>
<i>Leave it alone</i>
<i>Kite surfing impact will be very adverse</i>
<i>No Groynes on beaches.</i>
<i>Council should reject the draft chrmap</i>
<i>Our beaches will never be the same</i>
<i>Leave our natural assets alone, stop being a bunch of tyrants like you were during covid</i>
<i>Leave the coast as is Artificial reefs instead Prefer to remove Marinas instead of destroying the beach</i>
<i>City of Joondalup have a history of ignoring the ratepayers and people who have done their research. It would be good if they listened this time</i>
<i>Groynes are inappropriate for purpose in this instance as in other locations they have removed or ruined existing surf breaks. Mullaloo point and beach will likely no longer have the sand build up necessary for surf. [- - -] to this area for access to surf breaks. We routinely vote in local elections and will vote against any council who place groynes in place.</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</i>
<i>There are many other better, more environmentally friendly options other than the groynes. Other councils have proved this. Cheapest options tend to be the worst. This will stop tourism to the beach. It is the most beautiful beach north of the river, used by so many people. It would be cruel to spoil this beach.</i>
<i>Other alternatives need to be sought rather than building a multitude of groynes. Not only is this aesthetically compromising these beautiful wide open beaches of which are a major international tourist attraction but they would seriously compromise the safety of beach users. These groynes would compromise the safety of kite surfers [- - -] as well as other beach goers as visibility along the beach will be compromised. Launching and landing of kites need to be in areas where there are no obstructions. Currently the wide open beach at Mullaloo and Pinaroo Point make these beaches ideal for this recreational use as well as for all other beach users. They are safe open beaches where you can visibly see for the full length of these beaches any hazards or beach users in trouble. With the implementation of multiple groynes the ability to not only spot potential hazards but also the ability of emergency vehicles and persons to get access promptly to any area along the beach in the case of an incident will be greatly compromised. Safety of children will be also compromised as groynes have potential for children to come into contact with rocks as well as a fall hazard. Visibility of children will also be compromised as they could become hidden behind a groyne wall with potential predators also able to remain hidden. I implore the Ciy of Joondalup to come up with an alternative plan and keep our beaches safe. Ignoring the potential safety risks to the public is risking costly litigation in the future.</i>

<i>I do not believe that placing groynes in Hillarys and Mullaloo will do any good, however, it is an environmental disaster. During winter, the dunes push backwards from storms and such, however in summer the dunes reestablish. The groynes won't help erosion, however, planting native plants and giving charges to people that go in the dunes will stop erosion. In summer [---]. If groynes exist on my beach, I cannot do [---] and have fun. Having a natural beach is also very good for mental health, it can help people with depression, PTSD and anxiety, although having to see a disgusting rock structure isn't going to do any good. Overall, what I am trying to express, is how disgusted I am by the corrupted people working in CoJ that are trying to destroy my beautiful natural beach. Please, don't put the groynes in Hillarys and Mullaloo and save [---] generation and future ones to come.</i>
<i>Yes there needs to be more consultation with residents.</i>
<i>My reason for strongly opposing 7 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Having lived in [---] since [---] I am aware of changes occurring to the beach. A fence-line erected along the perimeter of the sand dunes had been covered with sand build up, resulting in a second fence being erected. Now this second fence is totally covered with the build up of sand and vegetation. During seasonal conditions in winter, rocks become exposed due to high tides, at the northern end of Mullaloo beach and in the past, between West View Bvd and Korella Street. Only rocks at the very northern end are now being exposed. Mullaloo Beach is widening! I don't want beautiful Mullaloo beach defaced with 7 groynes, certainly not in the very near future.</i>
<i>The huge attraction of Mullaloo beach is the beautiful extensive beach. The groins will destroy the overall beautiful appearance of Mullaloo and will not positively impact erosion.</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP, I reject the construction of groynes and I would like a third party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>I feel the communication plan for this is lacking - it's a significant infrastructure project (for good reasons), but it has not been handled in an open or transparent way.</i>
<i>Take a look what destruction and smell pollution of seaweed in Busseton with similar structures</i>
<i>Although, I have not read the doc, I have listened to people who have. The City has planned well for coastal erosion, ensuring that dwellings are set well back from potential erosion problems. These hard rock groins will not solve the problem of Long term erosion. Just look at Sorrento, and the ongoing, futile and costly efforts to move sand from where it builds up at Sorrento Beach to North of the Boat Harbour, where it gets washed away again.</i>
<i>The council needs to reject the draft charmap and follow the state planning policy 2.6.</i>
<i>The idea of installing groynes along Mullaloo beach seems short sighted and an easy way to destroy the beauty of the extended beach and coastline. Rather than disrupt the coastline with expensive groynes the concern of erosion should be addressed with dune restoration works. I have yet to meet anyone from the general public that support the idea and so far it seems like another instance of the local government ignoring the public much like the destruction of 3 surd spots in the area recently.</i>
<i>Having reviewed the draft CHRMAP, I reject the proposal in its entirety as it fails to address the community's preferred options, as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018 which supported; softer adaption options and retention of our most valued assets - sandy beaches. As a [---] resident, I do not support the recommended adaptation to construct a total of 17 Groynes along the existing pristine coastline; particularly when no viable alternatives have been presented within the draft CHRMAP. Before proceeding, the City of Joondalup must obtain an independent peer review of all documentation prepared by MP Rogers which includes the Technical CHRMAP and associated Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary.</i>
<i>Do not put any structures in the ocean! so just to clarify, No Groynes! They disrupt the natural water movement and no matter how much your marine engineers think they know, nature does a better job than them! If these go ahead I'll never vote for a sitting council member again (and I'm moving to [---] later this month so it will affect you)</i>
<i>I disagree with and reject the draft CHRMAP I do not believe there are proven and reliable reasons to have groynes along this part of our coast I believe the draft CHRMAP should be peer reviewed</i>
<i>Please consider other options! Groynes will ruin the beach I have been surfing, swimming and walking along since [---]. I have lived in [---] my whole life and don't want to see the beach destroyed.</i>

Mullaloo Beach is one of the most beautiful and unspoilt beaches close to Perth .. and is loved by locals and tourists. Personally [- -] on the beach every day for about [- -] of the year and groynes would completely change the way that the beach is used by many people like me. If the beach is under threat of erosion then less intrusive measures than groynes need to be investigated (such as an artificial reef) In addition surely it is important to judge the effect that the building of Ocean Reef marina will have on the beach .. and this will take a few years to determine.
Construction of the groynes would destroy the natural environment. These beaches are a beautiful and belong to the people they should be protected and not ruined for the sake or procuring state government funding. Leave the beach alone and line your pockets elsewhere !
No groynes on the beach! Do a independent peer review of the draft plan. Why has the old fence that was at the high tide mark on Mullaloo beach many years ago now been naturally covered with sand and is a lot further above the high tide mark? The Mullaloo beach has grown larger since the fence was installed and the sand dunes have grown larger not smaller and they are not receding.
Not Disturbing/Destroying our natural beaches should be the City of Joondalup priority, agenda & campaign.
Offshore reefs are a more effective way to combat erosion
Insufficient research has been done to support the construction of groynes, which will destroy the beach. More data is required and a less conservative study is needed. Any option other than Groynes should be looked at.
Not enough investigation.
Soft options first and foremost Keep open stretches of beach for beach goers to use unhindered Enlist 3rd party independent peer review Mullaloo beach is a huge Asset in itself - protect with soft options. Surfers/kite surfing community will be lost along with the much needed mateship/mentorship that comes with it. Also visiting kitesurf/surf community spend money locally here in our cafes rather than moving to Scarborough to spend it there! 2018 community feedback stated soft options (how many residents who stated against 'doing nothing' realised 17 huge rock Groynes would be the choice of CoJ!) Why does the CoJ info boards show Mullaloo pristine beach - surely misrepresenting what it will look like with 17 rock groynes!!! How will surf patrol access north end Mullaloo? This is used by surfers and swimmers in large numbers at times...if an accident occurs how does the patrol truck get there? How do they see beyond each groyne to effectively keep surfers/swimmers at north end Mullaloo safe?! I strongly oppose and reject the proposed groynes at Mullaloo beach.
As an [- -] of structures such as ports and breakwaters I can assure you this approach is going to lead to a very poor long term outcome. There will be continuous remedial work required and it will mean the city will be constantly in battle with the natural forces of the ocean.
Hoping to avoid groynes
In my opinion and the opinion of past and current experts on the likelihood of a series of groyne's having any beneficial effect on the longshore drift along our northern beaches The overwhelming opinion is that little benefit will be achieved . However a series of unsightly structures will render what is considered one of the most attractive stretches of coastline in WA an eyesore , and in addition what is now a much used and enjoyed by all facility , merely a compartmentalised series of unusable and ugly spaces I urge the council to reject out of hand this assault on our and our children's heritage
I am the [- -] and was [- -] in development of erosion risk mapping and management plans for [- -]. Groynes had been employed there historically manage erosion, but after 80+ years are no longer considered best practice for coastal management and should be avoided. The Plan, as completed, I think has underestimated maintenance costs of groynes (i.e. up current sediment dredging and redeposition, seaweed removal). I would strongly encourage the CoJ investigate other alternatives, primarily the off shore reef concept (paired with more proactive dune management - which is poor in CoJ, frankly), which could be used to create other beneficial outcomes including marine habitat development and potentially even a new, well-designed surf break. These could bring people (and \$) to the Beach, rather than push them away. I also think they will be lower cost long-term for the CoJ.
No Groynes.

The draft plan relying on the construction of groins fails to meet the requirement of both the community's preferred options (see Coastal Values Survey 2018) and the State Policy (SPP2.6). Despite not living in the [- -], Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo Beach are precious resources for the broader community in the Perth area, as such I followed the development closely and I feel compelled to provide feedback to the Council

In request for comment on the CHRMAP I want to provide very specific input in where it needs correction/ improvement. My main input for how the CHRMAP actually needs to be amended is:
1) The Cost Benefit Ratios are incorrect and misleading because they assume the same Financial, Social, Economic and Environmental Benefit whether there are Groynes, Headlands or no hard structures used (beach nourishment) which:
a) is inaccurate because there should be reduced Benefit for where there are unsightly groynes disrupting beach activities and landscapes (less residents and local/ foreign visitors bringing money to the area and less frequently). We are referred to by locals and tourists as the "northern beaches" for a reason.
b) the benefit does not remain the same to the community (or those wanting to spend their money here), evidenced from the public outcry over this proposed solution of groynes. The CHRMAP states in its introduction that the CoJ survey in 2018 showed a "Strong" preference for soft as opposed to hard structures. I believe Beach Nourishment for Mullaloo, for example, would have the highest benefit as there would only be temporary and infrequent disruption to beach activities. Followed by submergent headlands (aka artificial reef and not considered in this report see point 2), then emergent headlands which are considered in this report and then groynes with the least benefit as they also obstruct any longitudinal beach activities which emergent headlands would have less impact on. This would drastically alter the cost benefit ratios and therefore ranking of proposed solutions.
c) Section 9 of the CBA report states the ranking "considers only the cost benefit ratio" (so it will ignore benefit considerations if the benefit value is held static across options, so it is just proposing the cheapest option because it is not considering the increased benefit of other options vs groynes in the analysis).
d) the CBA Report Section 9 Summary, goes on to state "and as such the consideration of various other factors (including but not limited to: public perception, community values, ease of application and the City's goals/ desired outcomes) will be needed when determining the final ranking." However the CHRMAP does not consider any further ranking inputs in its current form. (note any mention of the multi criteria analysis "MCA" was only a binary "go/ no-go" for whether it would technically work, it is not used for any ranking purposes in the reports).
e) the Benefit seems understated even using the quoted numbers (only \$7.60 per visit compared to their referenced report of \$11.50 - \$14.50 per visit from a Sydney study) and only assumes a quantity of CoJ residents visits based on the survey, so it does not quantify or include visits from other shires, states or countries. Any increase to the \$ Benefit would significantly alter the Cost Benefit Ratio to reduce the significance (ratio) between options.
2) The CHRMAP should be amended to include analysis and consideration of an artificial reef solution (aka submergent headlands), this report only considers "emergent headlands" which similar to groynes can be quite unsightly and can lead to water cleanliness issues. Submergent headlands or artificial reef solutions are considered in most other CHRMAPs and reviews, particularly for sandy and popular beaches like Mullaloo because it could in fact further increase the Financial, Social, Economic and Environmental Benefit that our beautiful beach brings to the region. And technically it works in a very similar way to emergent headlands and is therefore often considered for coastal erosion issues.

I don't want Groynes wrecking this lovely beach, I play there with [- -] all the time. Find another way to deal with the problem not the use of Groynes.

Groynes along the coast between Hillarys & Mullaloo would be a disaster. Strongly opposed to groynes along this coast

Listen to all the experts, from multiple sources and listen to the community an.

<p>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - would prefer to see private assets relocated</p>
<p>I strongly oppose groynes being constructed on the Mullaloo coast line. Families, young and old lives revolve around the many sporting activities (surf club has a hugh following, kit surfing, surfers, long board rider, body boarders, avid walkers & every day swimming groups) if the groynes were to be put in place most of these activities would not longer exist & then mental health and well being would be a major issue in the community. Mullaloo's beautiful Beach is a tourist attraction as well as a god sent for the locals, why destroy it with ugly groynes, that cause further problems, (Quinns is a good example) there are other options that are less intrusive & retain the beautiful coast line.</p>
<p>The plan has not presented an alternative approach. The impact on environment and sea life has not been ascertained. The general public want open sandy beaches - fear the groynes will cause rips, make it harder to patrol by lifesavers and impact surfing and other water sports. Mullaloo is the most beautiful beach I've ever seen - groynes will spoil the aesthetic and in turn possibly impact tourism. A much softer approach should be entertained.</p>
<p>I believe based off the evidence, planning and reviewing greyness plased at other locations in perth that I do not think this is the right option. The beaches are natural and changing all the time and trying to add groins in will change it even more and I do not believe for the better.</p>
<p>Mullaloo Beach is one of the few pristine beaches in our area and one to which many tourists travel to enjoy. Putting groynes in would greatly diminish the aesthetic beauty. They are also a target for feral cats, which endanger the delicate natural balance of the dune inhabitants. They are also a very great danger to kite surfers who regularly use Mullaloo beach.</p>
<p>More information regarding the destruction of our gorgeous beach [multiple responses] Speak to the people of mullaloo.</p>
<p>We have just travelled [- - -]and returned to [- - -]. Our conclusion is that we have one of the best beaches in the world. Building a hard structure on the beach would damage this. If the beach is eroding, let it naturally erode. Don't stand in the way of nature.</p>
<p>It's a disgusting way of combatting a non existent issue which will ruin our beautiful beaches Need more information & options.</p>
<p>It's evident that relying solely on groynes is not a viable solution, eg Floreat Cottesloe and Coogee where Groynes have failed to achieve desired outcomes The report did not find that mullaloo or whitfords beach had any erosion risks, Quinn's beach is another prime example of a failure! What other soft options have the city looked into ?</p>
<p>Leave the area alone do not put this plan into practice all you will do is ruin what is already a fabulous and fantastic stretch of western Australian coast line. You need to look to Bunbury and Busselton coast to see what is achievable by not interfering and leaving nature take its course</p>
<p>Whilst I understand the need and desire for the groins, this will ruin the facade and the beauty of the beach. Mullaloo beach is an untouched piece of WA coastline which is pristine and worth protecting in its natural state, without the need for man-made interventions that will impact sea life and the beauty of this beach. Please consider other options that don't involve turning a stunning piece of coastline into a rocky landscape.</p>
<p>I have concerns that including engineers in the planning could be a self serving exercise as their interest is surely a conflict. I worry about the resultant trapping of seaweed with so many planned groynes and the denied and interrupted access to our beaches whilst they are being constructed. The aesthetic beauty of our beaches would be sadly very compromised It's destroying the nature.</p>

<p>I am a [- -] who regularly [- -] at Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo. Groynes represent a hazard for our sport and will impact the safety of our activities. Groynes would also limit SLSC travel on the beach, impacting first aid response and communication around shark sightings and beach closures. The location would no longer be suitable for learning, and the local kitesurfing schools would be forced to close down. Kitesurfing in City of Joondalup brings tourism that profits to local businesses. I request that City of Joondalup consider alternative solutions.</p>
<p>STRONGLY OPPOSE GROYNES Mullaloo Beach to Pinnaroo Point Mullaloo is a beautiful beach, getting more recognition as the years go by. Many people are paying one million dollars and above to purchase housing in the area, and this includes buying into a beautiful beach and coastline. The house prices will drop dramatically in the area - with the building of these ugly and not necessary Groynes.</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>YES - the Hazard Risk Management and Plan is - 1. A total waste of money 2. Mullaloo was founded as a suburb in the 1960's and 1970's and little has changed to Mullaloo Beach and surrounding beaches since this time - including Pinnaroo Point</p>
<p>There are other ways to avoid corrosion than to build these hideous structures which will completely ruin our beautiful beaches not only visually but also stop people being able to walk along the beach.</p>
<p>I feel that other opinions should have been sort from qualified people in this field</p>
<p>There isn't enough evidence that the groynes will stop erosion or that they are the best solution. Further investigation and consultation with the community is needed. The community doesn't support this plan.</p>
<p>The level of extrapolation from modelling is meaningless, there is no basis for the conclusions drawn. The affect on tourism to our area would be catastrophic, as a [- -] and [- -] I see no value on the proposed grounds and feel the risks to beach users outweigh any potential (and as far as I can see not demonstrated) benefits.</p>
<p>Absolute negligence on behalf of the city to ignore science and blatant arrogance to propose something that would effectively destroy one of the best coastlines in the country.</p>
<p>I don't support using of groynes.</p>
<p>A dreadful plan. Think of something else for the dog beach. That's the only area that has any issues.</p>
<p>There are better alternatives that wouldn't affect the current users of the beaches.</p>
<p>Your own CHRMAP states the obvious cons: •Very expensive to build and require long term maintenance and funding •Often requires beach nourishment works •Disrupts swimming routes in the nearshore area •Has the potential to trap seagrass wrack •Can cause impacts to aesthetics and amenity values Other cons include: * The stretch of beach is one of the best in WA and is used by a large portion of the local community and attracts tourists precisely because of this * The current dog beach will be affected, restricting the exercise of dogs and horses. The current Groynes at Quinns Beach have not stopped erosion and may even have worsened it. * The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls * The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users * Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches * COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever * Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach * Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Reference during migration each year * Impact to the dunes and beaches during construction * There are other options available that would not have as much visual impact and will not restrict movement I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</p>

Under no circumstances should the city of Joondalup consider building groins to mitigate "potential" coastal erosion at Pinnaroo Point. This is cheap and out dated method of coastal erosion management that has proven to fail and created a number of costly issues for the City of Wanneroo at the Quinn's Rocks foreshore. The City of Joondalup should be looking towards and artificial reef system between Hillary's Marina and Ocean Reef Marina that will promote marine growth and build a natural barrier to coastal erosion. 100% of my vote in the next council election will be determined by the outcome of this proposal.

I've lived in [redacted] and [redacted] since [redacted]. For over [redacted] I've regularly [redacted], along the beach's between Hillarys Boat Harbour and the Ocean Reef Marina. I've been a [redacted]. There's been no harmful or damaging long term erosion to the coastal landscape along the beach during this time. From my observations, the dunes and vegetation have developed. There's been an increase in vegetation and the sand dunes have grown. The beach sand is accreting. Recently there's been erosion of the coastline to the immediate North of the Hillarys Marina. The cause is the blocking of natural currents by the marina. The sand nourishment programme implemented by CoJ at this location has been successful in providing protection against erosion. The construction of groynes will cause sand to accumulate to the south of each groyne and to trap seaweed, debris and erode the beach to the north of each groyne. To manage erosion caused by groynes, earth moving equipment will need to transport accumulated sand from the windward side to the lee side of each groyne. The heavy machinery necessary to build, manage and maintain groynes will cause ongoing damage to the natural landscape. The risks to the health and safety of beach users are increased by groynes. Groynes are a danger to kite surfers. Kite surfers can collide with the groyne obstacle causing death or injury. Hundreds of people run or walk along our beach, particularly to the north of Mullaloo Surf Club. Many are elderly, frail or are restricted due to injuries or other ailments. They utilise the beach walk mat at Mullaloo Surf Club. Walks along the shore has a calming effect on your mind, reduces stress and can boost mental health. Building groynes along the coast will obstruct accessibility along the beach. Public access will be compromised. As groynes are dangerous to walk on, people will be required to walk up and into soft sand and sand dunes where there is a further risk of injury. Obstructing passage will cause damage to the dunes as has occurred at Sorrento Beach groynes. There are many swimmers along the coast between Ocean Reef and South of Mullaloo Beach. These swimmers stay close to shore and swim parallel to the shoreline. To negotiate the groynes that extend out to sea swimmers will need to swim further offshore which will increase the risk of shark incidents. The likelihood of injury to swimmers is high as a result of waves forcing them onto the groynes. Many beach users including Surf Club members and nippers use paddle craft, including rescue boards, surf skis and ocean skis. Sea conditions and currents around groynes are dangerous to board and surf ski users. There's a high risk of colliding with the groyne. SLSA and SLSWA are committed to providing the public a safe aquatic environment. The MSLSC has an agreement with the CoJ to protect life by effectively patrolling the coast between Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo North Point. The construction of groynes will hinder Surf Club rescue vehicle access. The time taken to arrive at a life involvement incident is critical to a positive outcome. [redacted] in situations where driving patrol vehicles along the coast was necessary in saving lives. Surf lifesavers continually scan the water. Groynes will obstruct sight lines and areas near groynes will become hidden from lifesavers. There's a risk to the health and safety of the public if the groynes are allowed to go ahead. Who will be responsible for injury to kite surfers, wind surfers, foil boarders, walkers, swimmers, board and ski users and club members if death or injury were to occur due to the construction of groynes? I'm not confident signage warning the public to stay away from groynes will eliminate the risk of death or injury. In 2009, Council made a decision in relation to implementing 2 kite surf exclusion zones at Pinnaroo Point and North Mullaloo and engaged the community (kite board groups, board riders, residents and surf club members) during the decision-making process. I distinctly recall in my role as [redacted], driving along the beach with [redacted] and providing input based on my local knowledge for suitable kite surf areas. The commitment shown by stakeholders ensured a decision was made in the public's best interests and not formed entirely on the input of one contributor. I'm hopeful a similar decision making process is followed. I strongly oppose the implementation of groynes along our beaches and respectfully request CoJ consider a second opinion regarding the control of beach erosion with a focus on using softer options such as artificial reefs, sand replenishment and coastal dune management including revegetation and rehabilitation techniques.

<p>The CofJ plan regarding the building of groynes and other structures on these beaches is not only ugly (destroying a natural amenity), will cause an unnecessary burden on local rate payers. Using the annual remediation works at Sorrento Beach as an example, it will be necessary for the CofJ to spend considerable amounts of ratepayer's money in order to maintain the beaches. The building of groynes will result in the build of sand on one side of the groyne at the detriment of the opposite site. Every couple of months, large excavators will need to be deployed (closing the beach) to remove the sand from one side of the groyne to the other (17 times) as per the current situation at Sorrento, City beach, Port beach etc. A better proposal (if the erosion of these beaches has been outlined as a risk) would be to restore the inner reefs surrounding Whitfords/Mullaloo Beach. This will not only act as a nature barrier against storms, but will benefit the community which has been impacted by the destruction of reefs due to the construction of the Ocean Reef marina. These being the North Mullaloo long boarders association (and surf school), Marmion Angling club (by re-creating fish sanctuaries), Ocean Reef Sailing club (sheltered waters for juniors), Mullaloo Surf club, divers and kite surfers/windsurfers (including schools). This is a win/win situation for all. I hope you take this under consideration.</p>
<p>It will destroy Mullaloo Beach. It will stop people enjoying activities such as kite surfing. Why is only this area being targeted? Why are other coastal areas not affected? If this is so important regarding erosion....why are other councils not recommending groynes for all beaches and coastal areas? It will ruin the natural beauty of Mullaloo. Just to start work, it would mean carving out a road to access the beach and destroy natural bush in the process. It would take years to build these monstrosities and us locals would be expected to endure noise from trucks and building work for years. This project makes no sense. It's a waste of tax payers money. We don't want these ugly, useless, dangerous monstrosities in our beaches.</p>
<p>I love Mullaloo Beach, [- -] it daily and love the ever changing beauty of this pristine uninterrupted piece of coastline. I feel that COJ have only taken advice from one company who have suggested putting 17 groynes between Hillarys and Ocean Reef, this in my opinion will destroy the beauty of Mullaloo. Other experts have suggested way less invasive techniques to combat coastal erosion which I feel would enhance the areas natural beauty, preserving it for us all and future generations. Lets keep Mullaloo as one of the highlights of the Perth coastline creating additional incomes for the businesses around the COJ area rather than destroying the COJs biggest natural asset. Please do not destroy our beautiful beach, enhance it, and the lives of its many visitors.</p>
<p>It would be a disappointing outcome to see the groins installed. Both from a visual perspective of our pristine beaches but also the safety of water sport users.</p>
<p>No to groynes</p>
<p>Seems an expensive and unsightly control.</p>
<p>I fully reject the Draft CHRMAP Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018. I also miss the prioritisation of soft Intervention options. This is the main outcome of the community's feedback in the info sessions and should be explored in more detail. The City of Joondalup has to obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering company before proceeding. Other solutions apart of the groynes needs to be explored by another engineering firm to give the community options to decide.</p>
<p>Artificial reef and dune restoration should be looked at as better options.</p>
<p>I strongly disagree with 17 groynes to be built along Whitfords and Mullaloo Beaches.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose this adaptation plan. Not enough consultation was gained for best practice and not enough information has been given to the community for clear transparency. This adaptation will severely impact Mullaloo beach's reputation as one of the best beaches in the world known for its long stretch of white sand. I also have concern regarding the choice of mitigation. The issues the groynes would create for the safety of the people swimming would be criminal as well as the environmental impact.</p>

<i>I would prefer a soft option for beach preservation as opposed to groynes. I believe the groynes will have a negative impact on the value and use of the beaches. According to the draft plan, the City seeks to "Protect, conserve, and enhance coastal zone values, including environmental, social, cultural significance and economic values." I consider the groyne option as having a negative impact on the environmental, social and cultural significance factors as it would strongly affect use by the public and habitat for both flora and fauna. I do not necessarily believe it would have a positive impact on economic values either - if it negatively affects the other factors, it will be reducing the economic value as well. The draft plan does not offer other options for consideration - this does not seem to have been a consideration of the city at any point in the consultation process.</i>
<i>Please don't put groynes in!!!! Living in [- - -] we're in between Sorrento and Mullaloo we choose Mullaloo because of the open and natural beach. We've recently joined the [- - -] and again had a choice between Sorrento and Mullaloo, we're down there [- - -], please don't do this to our beautiful beach. Surely there are other options? We bring our interstate visitors to the beach all the time, they're forever in awe of Mullaloo, compared to other beaches. We lived over [- - -] near beaches with groynes and couldn't wait to get home to our beautiful groyne-less beach!! I feel like there's lots more seaweed down at Sorrento compared to Mullaloo, is it coz of the groynes?? I wondered something when I read the website of the consultant business who wrote the technical document - they also manage coastal projects. Is there any danger that they're recommending a project that requires a development for them to potentially manage?</i>
<i>The beach is not eroding. If anything we have too much sand. Have you noticed how the lookout and the path to the beach is now gone as it is covered with sand. There needs to be another option. This will ruin the beach and no necessary.</i>
<i>It is a huge waste of money and time. It makes the beaches ugly and unusable. The groins will also trap lots of sea weed like Sorrento and not keep any sand there. I strongly disagree with them please stop useless project.</i>
<i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>The groins are useless, they don't help the beach at all from taking sand and seaweed away. It also makes the beach's ugly and unpleasant to walk a long and swim in.</i>
<i>I don't support groynes on our beaches</i>
<i>I am against the groynes and against hard infrastructure and want a peer review.</i>
<i>Too many groynes and other options that need to be explored in greater depth</i>
<i>NO GROYNES! There are other solutions !</i>
<i>There is no erosion at Mullaloo beach</i>
<i>As a frequent visitor to Mullaloo Beach I was devastated to read about the proposal to construct groins down the coast. This beach is magnificent and a proper study needs to be done to find a solution and not just presenting one for people to comment on.</i>
<i>Doesn't care enough for the health of the dunes</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines</i>
<i>I support some of the measures outlined in the CHRMAP, such as beach nourishment and dune stabilisation. I do not support the construction of hard protection, including groynes and headlands. I am concerned that these proposed hard protection approaches will negatively impact on the amenities and lifestyle offered by my local beaches. The plan as it stands does not appear to consider the community response to the community coastal values survey.</i>
<i>I do not believe this is beneficial to this area of coastline.</i>
<i>Failure to appreciate the cumulative effect of ongoing built environment on the shoreline</i>
<i>Visually ruins the look of the beautiful coast line. Will cause more problems</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the construction of these groynes. This is the most pristine coastline of which I have been fortunate walk along & swim at for [- - -]. Having listened & read about this development by other fellow community minded people, people with degrees & experience in the field of coastline erosion, the Joondalup Council must listen to our concerns & not bulldoze ahead without further consultation with other expert advice. This coastline is one of the best in the world & one that I want left in its natural state for [- - -].</i>

<i>I am strongly opposed to this proposal. I envisage this as a gross waste of rate payers funds, especially when it is to (in part) protect shoreline private property. Owners of beach front property took the same risk as other purchasers and it would be recalcitrant for the City to pour rate payers funds into fixing their poor property purchase. If they can afford beach front property, then they can afford to stabilise their front yards. Just let nature take its course. Otherwise, rate payers will be required to maintain the groynes infinitum.</i>
<i>Assess multiple options before you damage what we think we've bought into. The groyne in city beach for example has such a dangerous undercurrent it's very difficult to get back into the beach even for an adult. Imagine this every few hundred metres and then the difficulty to even see people struggling on the other side of it. Please consider the thoughts of the people that actually live in Mullaloo, don't just use this to make it look like you care then ignore.</i>
<i>There are several negative impacts of introducing groins to this section of coastline. Including, but not limited to, the disruption of the natural coastal processes. Groins will interfere with the natural movement of sand along the coast, disrupt the longshore drift which will potentially cause further erosion, losing sections of beach and damaging the eco system. The whole proposal reeks of maintaining economic interests as opposed to protecting our coastal area.</i>
<i>I don't want the groynes, because I won't be able to run and swim freely at the beach.</i>
<i>don't destroy these beats natural assets.</i>
<i>Groynes will ruin this beach, it's community, its summers and it's cherished winters. The groynes placed along Sorrento have created such dangerous surf conditions for all who use it. The ground placement will always be opposed as it's an outdated measure to stop apparent erosion.</i>
<i>I do not agree with groynes on our coastline. The impact Ocean Reef marina has on our beach should be monitored over a period of years before a decision on how to manage erosion is made. Community consultation has not been handled appropriately.</i>
<i>Please do not go ahead and ruin Perth's best beach. [- - -] swimming in the beach and running up and down the water front and I want to do this with [- - -] also. This is one of Perth's tourism hotspots to come visit. Would you put groynes on lucky bay or turquoise bay? No, these are on the same level as mullaloo beach in regards to tourism. I'd imagine the people proposing this from COJ do not live in the mullaloo area and don't realise the value this beach brings to the community and abroad. Why ruin a post card Beach with ground which is you look at other beaches in Perth with groynes, they don't have the impact that they are built for. I hope you reconsider your proposal and take on what the community and the rate payers have to say and make a decision in the best interest of the people.</i>
<i>Mullaloo beach was voted one of the best in the world. Why would u want to destroy that . And up in Quinn's it looks like there lot of damage because of these things u want to build. Plus at sorrento looks terrible and damage</i>
<i>The plan is a disaster and you need to go back and consult properly with the community.</i>
<i>The council seems to have provided a solution i.e. the Groynes without evaluating the problems.</i>
<i>I believe that the city should consider and invest into alternate approaches to countering coastal erosion. The intrusive groynes will destroy the beauty of the long, uninterrupted beach which we value so much.</i>
<i>The changes to the beach will completely change the look of the beach for the worse, I live on [- - -] and I believe the smell from trapped seaweed will make the beach and the suburb a very unpleasant place to live. I have lived for [- - -] and I am yet to see any ongoing erosion in that time. I believe that a wait and see approach for the next 50 years would provide better opportunities to mitigate any future problems.</i>
<i>This plan will ruin the only exiting beginners friendly kitesurfing and windsurfing spot NOR. There are plenty of other options to protect coastal line from erosion.</i>
<i>Disgusting. You should be ashamed of your gullibility.</i>
<i>Please do not ruin the beach! Please find other non evasive ways to protect our coast line! I'm a member of [- - -] and spend a lot of time in the ocean! Groynes would change it forever! ☹</i>
<i>Because grounds have failed to do what they are supposed to do and have unexpected effects and unintended consequences.</i>
<i>Doesn't fix erosion problem. Need proper research</i>

<p>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - would prefer to see private assets relocated , Mullaloo is one of the most beautiful metro beaches in Western Australia and it is our MOST important asset.</p>
<p>I feel that further research must be undertaken, including a peer review in order to confidently implement the correct strategy. The current plan will seriously affect Mullaloo's appeal as a beach to visit. It is currently one of the nicest beaches on the coast, but if the groynes are installed it will make it less picturesque, as well as introducing new dangers to swimmers, walkers, surfers, wind/kite surfers and to the surf lifesaving activities. It will also adversely affect the Surf clubs ability to patrol the beach effectively, as line of sight will be reduced.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the plan to put groynes along Mullaloo Beach. I fear this would remove the beautiful and unique character of the beach and would significantly interfere with [- - -] beach walks which is integral to [- - -] day to day activities. Thank you but please find another method.</p>
<p>Science of beach erosion and disruption to tidal drift, sand deposition and effects/disturbances on marine life do not support the construction of these groynes. It would be a futile waste of taxpayers money.</p>
<p>Strongly oppose your plan to put groynes along Mullalo beach. This is one of the most beautiful coastlines in the world and you want to destroy it based on lies, fake science and your corrupt socialist agenda that seeks to turn everything beautiful in this world ugly. Shame on you.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the installation of groynes for many reasons - it will destroy that beautiful coastline forever and is not necessary as other options ARE available. Coastal engineer and UWA researcher Dr [- - -] has stated "their are a wide variety of solutions to address coastal erosion". We are all in agreeance of the reality of coastal erosion but why has there not been consultation sought from varied experts including environment experts, and first nations peoples. Why has CoJ only used one coastal engineering company to provide information for the CHRMAP? How can CoJ be so willing to destroy this coastline? It really feels like there is something underhanded going on (money-related of course) as we have this incredibly beautiful, important, uninterrupted coastline loved and visited by people from all over the world; and yet , those in charge at the CoJ seem to be the only people in the world that can't see it's value. Money must be the motivator, it can't be anything else. There are other options to stop coastal erosion that don't involve out-dated 'solutions' like groynes. Explore them please. Be at the forefront. Be a modern council that's legacy is one of innovation and intelligence; not clandestine and unevolved. Please seek independent consultation from other experts. We are pleading with you - please do not destroy our beautiful coastline forever.</p>
<p>Don't ruin Perth's best beach, Mullaloo is famous for its long,stretching perfect beach. Don't ruin it.</p>
<p>It appears to be rushed and compiled quickly in order to get funding. I, do not support the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup needs to obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls It will destroy the amenities the Mullaloo Beach and adjoining coastline offers. There are alternatives to groynes that the people of the City of Joondalup want and would accept.</p>

<i>I feel there was no community consultation prior to the issue of the report. There is a lot of reference to cost vs benefit. How can the council place an appropriate value on the use of the beaches. Our beaches are world class and are an international tourist attraction. Has this been taken into consideration in your cost vs benefit analysis. How many consultants were engaged in the analysis to get an objective view? Just one! How can that be objective? Have alternate options to the proposal in the CHRMAP been investigated? It does not appear so. Has the impact to the existing sand dunes and Flora and fauna been taken into consideration? How are these going to be impacted with the construction of groynes? Negatively Impacting the natural coastal protection should not be an option.</i>
<i>I reject the plan as it fails to comply with the communities preferred options which were identifies by the Coastal Values Survey 2018. It also doesn't copy with the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of guidelines required. Before proceeding the City of Joondalup needs to obtain a second full engineering report. I think it is incredibly short sighted and hasn't even begun to consider the long term implications of the installations of Groynes. There is a lack of consideration of the impact of Surf Clubs ability to patrol the beach and groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users that increases the workload of surf lifesavers and also reduces the amenity of the beach. It is also a very expensive option which will have substantial impact on beaches and the dunes during the construction. The CHRMAP has an objective to Protect, conserve, and enhance coastal zone values including environmental, social, cultural significance and economic values. I don't believe groynes is the best option to meet this objective.</i>
<i>These groynes will ruin the beautiful coastline of whitfords and mullaloo. It's such a lovely beach to walk the length for exercise and relaxation and the installation will mean we will not be able to walk this stretch anymore.</i>
<i>Flawed draft plan. The cost analysis is way out. ([- -]). Will gladly shoot it down in flames. How come the beach itself is not assigned any asset value??? Is this consultant crazy???? surely our elected council wouldn't allow this????</i>
<i>There are alternative ways. This is going to destroy our coastline, it will look and smell terrible with the collected seaweed. Those nice long uninterrupted walks along the beach will be no longer. Many people enjoy the uninterrupted swim from Mullaloo to Pineroo and use this beach to sustain optimal physical and mental health. Our beaches and weather is the number one thing Perth has to offer and our beaches as they are offer the wow 😊 factor</i>
<i>The city has neglected to provide feasible alternatives. The proposal as it stands today kills one of the best beaches in Australia.</i>
<i>Will trap rubbish and will visually destroy our coastline as busselton has done.</i>
<i>It is outrageous that this plan is even being thought of. These beaches will be ruined by groynes that are proven NOT to work and there are alternatives that will both protect the beauty and integrity of our coast.</i>
<i>Need to consider other options</i>
<i>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol & affect emergency service times to get to incidents - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach along with reduction of use of cafes as the beach brings locals in - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - City Of Joondaups last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - community would prefer to see private assets relocated</i>
<i>Do not agree with what is proposed. Mullaloo is a beautiful stretch of beach and this project will ruin it for generations to come. These beaches were here many years before any of us and will still be there when we are all gone. The government has already dumped vast amounts of rock in the ocean for the marina in the name of progress, please don't ruin our local beaches with this Plan.</i>
<i>I'm a runner and it will prevent me to run along the beach.</i>

<i>We need to look at alternatives. There has to be better options than the one being proposed by the CoJ. Let's keep our coastline natural and pristine.</i>
<i>The Hillary's boat harbour is identified as requiring continuous sand management, the new Ocean Reef Marina which has a similar coastal profile has been excluded from consideration in this report. How can the public be confident in the counter measures outlined in the proposed adaption pathways, without a major structure like the new Ocean Reef Marina being included in the study.</i>
<i>The plan will be to the detriment of many beach goers including myself and household. The Beach offers a long uninterrupted stretch of beach that is great for walking and sports. The groynes will ruin the natural landscape and I would like to see Mullaloo coastline managed in perhaps a more innovative way using new research and environmental conservation strategies like artificial reefs. Mullaloo is a popular beach and this would only destroy its natural beauty.</i>
<i>Locals do not want this. We'd like to have more research into other options that won't ruin this beautiful coastline as the proposed plan will. Please reconsider! Thank you.</i>
<i>I am strongly opposed to the proposed plan for Groynes along Mullaloo Beach and Whitfords Beach. It's one of the most beautiful stretches of coast in Perth...please leave it untouched.</i>
<i>I am pleased to see that our coastline is being properly managed by Engineers . I would like to see a Feasibility Study for an Artificial Reef which would possibly solve the erosion problem & also have long benefits for future generations:</i>
<i>My major beach usage is for running between the Hillary's dog beach and Mullaloo... for which the existing beach is wonderfully suited. I note that running and walking on the beach were noted, with swimming, as the major beach usage types. Groynes of course would be a major impediment to walking and running. I found the Council's discussion paper disappointing, indeed potentially misleading. By presenting only the 'preferred' options, it creates an impression that these were clear 'winners' in the cost benefit analysis. But this is not the case. On reading the CBA I was surprised, firstly, that the cost of preventative measures is so close to, and in several cases exceeds, the potential losses to be avoided. More significantly, I noted that many of the options considered have very similar net present value outcomes, yet only the narrow 'winner' was presented in the discussion document. This suggests cost benefit analyses provide scientific certainty. They don't. An examination of the methodology shows substantial assumptions were made""informed guesses, essentially""as to both costs and benefits. When a series of aggregated assumptions produces results within a few percentage points of difference, it is dangerous""and unscientific""to suggest one is 'proved' superior to the others. Especially where the percentage difference is well within the statistical error of the estimates relied upon. What the cost benefit analysis rather shows is that there is very little to choose between several options in each case. It is therefore astonishing and disappointing that council has selected, from several close options with very similar cost benefit estimates, groynes, the most invasive option with the greatest negative impact on the beaches' predominant usage""walking and running. I fear my own bias may be showing when I also wonder how much the analysis providers allowed in their estimates for their own confirmation bias. A company (based on reports I've read) with a long history of building groynes recommended groynes? I'm reminded how often for a workman with a hammer the solution is a nail.</i>
<i>I am strongly opposed to the construction of Groynes on Pinnaroo Beach.</i>
<i>No groynes fully reject the proposal, dont destroy our coastline I think its a disgrace that you can think of destroying our beach like this</i>
<i>I can not see any logical or proven advantage in this style of erosion prevention and believe that there are better options. I have personally been using this beach since [- - -] and have seen sand build up and sand erode away and a natural balance come and go. I strongly object to changing the natural state and beauty of this stretch of coast and fail to see how after seeing similar structures and strategies fail that it is a solution to a problem that does not seem to exist. Please re evaluate your views on this matter.</i>
<i>Groynes will ruin the look of Mullaloo beach. Presume it will be expensive to maintain them over the years. Has every alternative been looked into thoroughly?</i>

As the [redacted] of a popular and busy [redacted] school at [redacted] [redacted] we are strongly concerned that the construction of a groyne at Pinnaroo Point as well as other groynes between Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo Beach will put an end to kitesurfing activities and force two local kitesurfing schools at Pinnaroo Point to shut down. We understand that coastal erosion is a serious issue. We have been frequenting this beach daily since [redacted] and we are first witnesses of winter erosion. We agree that something needs to be done, but we are concerned that the construction of groynes will destroy a unique kitesurfing location that not only supports two local businesses but also brings local and international tourism in Joondalup year after year. The Kitesurfing zone at Pinnaroo Point This drone video: [redacted] taken at the beginning of February 2023 gives a great perspective of the kitesurfing activities and kitesurfing lessons taking place at Pinnaroo Point on a busy summer day. The kitesurfing zone at Pinnaroo Point is limited as follow: The animal exercise beach as its southern limit and the foot path connecting the beach to John Wilkie Tarn to the North. This stretch of beach is very short (approximately 150 meters) but the whole length is needed for kitesurfing activities to take place. [redacted] (Image showing the location of the kitesurfing zone at Pinnaroo Point). These limits are not official, but kitesurfing is naturally restricted to this section because of the presence of an animal exercise beach at the South and a wind shadow on the Northern side [redacted] (Image from KiteBud's kitesurfing location guide: [redacted]) For the safety of the animals, animal owners and kitesurfers, the animal exercise beach is not suitable for kitesurfing activities. As for the Northern limit, a wind shadow is created by the sand dunes when the wind blows from the South. Not only there is limited wind to fly a kite, but there is often strong turbulence, which can cause kitesurfers to get lofted in the air. It is dangerous to fly a kite in this section when the wind is due South. Furthermore, beach goers tend to enjoy the Northern end of Pinnaroo Point due to wind being much lighter as it's being deflected by the dunes. For the safety of beach goers, it's best for kitesurfers to avoid that area. Therefore, the kitesurfing zone cannot be moved North or South. The pier at Hillarys boat harbour is far enough not to disturb the wind. The predominant winds in summer are SSW to S. Kitesurfers are constantly pulled downwind (in this case towards the North) by their kite. When advanced enough, kitesurfers can control their board to sail against the wind. However, a beginner or a kitesurfer in trouble will drift downwind (North). When learning to kitesurf, a beginner will enter the water on the most upwind end of the beach (South) and drift downwind (North) while attempting to ride. They come back to the beach before entering the wind shadow zone (North). A shorter beach will not leave enough distance for the beginner kitesurfers to enter the water, take a safe distance from shore, attempt riding and come back to shore. An area downwind of the kitesurfing zone is important in case the kitesurfer ends up in trouble. The kitesurfer will keep drifting downwind while executing safety procedures that will bring them back to shore. This area is currently used by windsurfers, who are less affected by wind shadows. Why is Pinnaroo Point so unique? Pinnaroo Point is a unique location both for experienced and novice kitesurfers. The direction of the beach, combined with the dominant wind directions makes the wind Side-on-shore to Side-on-shore, which are the ideal and safest wind directions for kitesurfing. The presence of a reef break 2km offshore creates calm waters easy to navigate and learn in. The absence of sizable obstacles makes it very safe for everyone to learn and come back safely. Pinnaroo Point is one of the very few rare Ocean locations that are beginner friendly for kitesurfers around Perth. The closest comparable location is in Safety Bay. Mullaloo Beach is also known for kitesurfing, but it is not sheltered from the waves. Waves can often be unpracticable and dangerous for learners. What happens at Pinnaroo Point? There are two kitesurfing schools operating at Pinnaroo point during summer: Action Sport and KiteBud. They both attract hundreds of local and international customers every season (October to April), on top of teaching the sport safely. All instructors are licenced through Kiteboarding Australia and are held to safety and teaching standards, which contributes to the good and safe practice of the sport. [redacted] (An aerial picture of Pinnaroo Point on a busy day. [redacted] can have as many as 80 kitesurfers sharing the same space) Pinnaroo Point attracts a great number of residents who come to the beach daily to kitesurf. The spot is also frequented by other residents of Perth and its surroundings. Furthermore, it attracts national and international tourism that stays anywhere from two days to three months. There is a regular crowd of international tourists who come every year for the whole summer strictly to kite at Pinnaroo Point. They rent hotel rooms in Joondalup, dine out in the different restaurants every night, and enjoy the different activities the city has to offer when there is no wind. There are also international tourism that come exclusively to

[continues]

Pinnaroo Point to learn to kitesurf through the local kitesurfing schools. They often book in local hotels to be close to their lessons. The two kitesurfing schools on the spot offer ongoing support to the local community. They both have first aid kits available for everyone to use and all instructors are regularly trained for first aid. They are looking out for other kitesurfers, making sure everyone makes it back to shore safely. How would the Groyne impact the kitesurfing activities at Pinnaroo Point? Groynes represent a hazard for kitesurfers. They disturb the wind by creating strong turbulence upwind and wind shadows downwind. Any obstacle downwind of a kitesurfer is a major risk for their safety. Death has occurred when kitesurfers kited upwind of a groyne, even when the kitesurfer was experienced. In November 2019, a 14 year old kitesurfer died from hitting a groyne in the Sydney area: [---] In December 2021, a 28 year old kitesurfer in Ocean Reef, WA died from hitting a groyne: [---] Therefore, it is not safe to kite upwind of a groyne. [---] (An image showing a visual representation of what groynes would look like around Pinnaroo Point) It is possible to kite downwind of a groyne if it is low and far enough not to impact the wind. However, the current suggested location is right in the middle of the kitesurfing zone. Between the groyne and the end of the kitesurfing zone, the area is too short for beginners. The construction of the groyne will force both kitesurfing schools to close or seek out new teaching locations outside of City of Joondalup. Pinnaroo Point will lose its appeal as a kitesurfing location and the crowd it usually attracts will go elsewhere. Some may try to keep kitesurfing around the groyne, which will eventually cause serious accidents or deaths. Looking at other groynes along Perth coastline, we also noticed that it increases erosion downwind (North) of groynes. Although we believe something must be done to preserve our beautiful coastlines, the suggested location for the groyne will end the kitesurfing activities at Pinnaroo Point. We recommend the local council to discuss with Kiteboarding Western Australia (KWA) [---] Action Sport WA (ASWA) [---] [---] to decide of a groyne location that would impact minimally the kitesurfing activities at Pinnaroo Point. We are also aware that the construction of groynes will impact the windsurf community, that will face similar issues. Therefore, we recommend that they be involved in the discussions. We hope that other softer options can be considered in the future to handle the erosion that do not involve the construction of groynes. [---]

As an experienced [---] I have reviewed the CHRMAP and whilst it is quite comprehensive the MCA that has been conducted appears not to have adequately considered or addressed other alternate forms of addressing the ongoing threats of beach erosion, scour, etc. The MCA criteria and weighting appear to be somewhat skewed to a pre-determined agenda being to reduce maintenance costs for the CoJ. We live in close proximity to [---] which is a primary attraction and feature of this part of coast. The installation of groynes on this beach will fundamentally alter the pristine beach environment which will impact multiple key attractions (e.g. beautiful outlook, ability to run/walk, surf conditions, water clarity, etc.). Not enough consideration has been given to softer forms of maintenance and further careful monitoring is needed before a heavy handed hard approach like installing groynes is adopted. I raise and submit a fundamental objection to the findings of the draft CHRMAP and urge the CoJ to carry out further assessments and revisit the MCA and apply weightings and criteria that consider the usability of the beach which is iconic and of great asset value to the local community.

I think more consideration as to how the community uses the beach and coastline for swimming, walking and running. We have a beautiful long stretch of beach which placing in groynes will only take away from the way in which we use our coastline. The research was undertaken in 2005, it would have thought we would have research that was more up to date, we also should have different options to deal to erosion issues not just one option to put in groynes. With all the technology and innovation in climate change we have available there are surely other options.

I do not support the installation nor use of groynes along the beachfront at this stage. Other options to reduce erosion should be researched and explored before an option is considered that will have a large impact on the amenity and use of such a critical local resource.

Please consider alternatives than wrecking the beach to beach goers and other users such as kite surfers.

It would ruin the use of the beach.

I just don't think it will work and it will ruin the look of an expansive and popular beach where I (and many others) love to walk at the shoreline.

<i>I have read the Joondalup draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and strongly oppose the plan to construct groynes along the Hillary's to Kallaroo section of beach and Mullaloo beach. Please consider alternatives other than groynes to control beach erosion.</i>
<i>I love my Sunday morning Nippers at Mullaloo and I don't want groynes there getting in the way of learning how to be a lifesaver.</i>
<i>Please do not destroy this beautiful WA beach, the only one left it seems.</i>
<i>I have family that surf this area this will cause dangerous rips and currents</i>
<i>Another shameless stakeholder engagement failure by the city of joondalup. Why are you not utilising AP2 as recommended by the state government? City of joondalup always knows best. Your plans to vandalise our beaches are a disgrace. Groynes will destroy the essence of the beach and obliterate all amenity. It will be almost impossible for the general public to safely navigate around the groynes on the shore and in the water. Visibility between groynes poses a swimming safety and security hazard. The groynes at sorrento have changed to shape of the shore and reduced the usable area. The City of Joondalup is as incapable of maintaining the existing groynes as they are of enforcing compliance of development applications. The City is not capable of managing an asset of this importance.</i>
<i>The proposed plan has not taken into account recent science based evidence about climate change and management of high risk coastal developments. Best practice advice is to avoid development, not go ahead with development then protect. Few alternatives to groynes are offered which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. Wind based water sports will be negatively impacted and become impossible to do. Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches will become unviable. Sand will continue to build up on groynes requiring shifting which will cost taxpayers. The enjoyment of walking the beach will be negatively impacted as it will no longer be a long stretch of uninterrupted beach. Whale migration will be interrupted as they use beaches and dunes as reference during migration each season. Dunes and beaches will be negatively impacted during construction with development. This is very expensive compared to other softer options. Private assets should be relocated not built on high risk coastal land.</i>
<i>Please do not destroy our worlds most beautiful beach. Other beaches have been damaged by these implementations. I swim there every day and already had the water affected by the limestone in the new marina. The groynes will dump seaweed, stop the flow and break up a magnificent beach. The erosion on beaches with groynes is no better than our pristine beach. Please don't do it</i>
<i>As an avid surf club member and daily beach user I strongly oppose the groyne having seen their negative impact at Burns Beach, Quinns Rocks and Sorrento Beach.</i>
<i>Key concern: I have read and tried to understand the CHRMAP to the best of my ability, but I am an [- - -] , not an expert in coastal engineering. My point is this: the Mayor, councillors and bearcats of CoJ are NOT experts in coastal engineering either; and relying on a single report/plan seems to me to be very unwise. I am aware that a recent proposal to engage an expert third party to review the CHRMAP was votes against by CoJ councillors - further defying common sense. You are not experts and should not rely on a single study! Other concerns: In the [- - -] I have lived in the CoJ, I have not observed erosion along Mullaloo beach. In fact, quite the opposite: there appears to be an accumulation of sand, for example: the dune fence being engulfed in sand and the periodic clearing of sand from access paths. The stretch of beach in question is a beautiful open beach for walking from end to end along the waters edge. The value of this alone should mean groynes must be the last possible option. The groynes at Sorrento beach are poorly maintained and an eyesore. We don't need this replicated at Mullaloo. Beach user safety - groynes mean rock that people can be washed against by waves. They would surely also impede SLSC visibility and vehicle movement along the beach. I do not support groynes at all! Thank you.</i>
<i>The groynes will hinder my family from doing long lovely walks along the beach. The groynes are an eye-saw. They don't solve any problems and just push any sand erosion further north. They collect Smelly seaweed.</i>

<i>I reject the City's current CHRMAP. I want a peer review of the plan to investigate other viable alternatives to groynes. I accept that Pinaroo Point needs protecting from further erosion however this should not be at the detriment to Mullaloo beach which is very much a jewel in the COJ crown, softer alternatives should be fully investigated and considered before such a hard option as groynes which will irreversibly affect Mullaloo beach. We are frequent visitors to Mullaloo beach with our children.</i>
<i>- I agree that erosion and accretion are occurring and will increase as sea levels rise. - I object to the use of rock groynes between Hillarys Marina and Ocean Reef Marina. This long stretch of beach is literally the most beautiful long sandy bay in the whole Perth Metropolitan area. Although large rock groynes have been assessed as the cheapest option to reduce erosion, their introduction will cause a very significant, permanent degradation of the bay aesthetic. As your chrmap notes, the way groynes work would lead to the need for 16-17 to be built along this bay. - This beach resource is so important that joondalup residents should be given the option to select a higher quality (ie less visually impactful) but more expensive option. I note from the presentation that the use of headland/s or artificial reefs, rather than groynes, can reduce erosion to a similar degree though are more expensive. - Joondalup does not appear to have been considered the cessation of beach raking, which removes not only seaweed but also vegetation that is trying to grow on the beach. Leaving weed and vegetation on the beach can assist in stabilisation. I have not seen this mentioned in the documents I have read and I think Joondalup should be formally considering their policies on beach raking and even vegetating along the top of beach/ start of dunes. -Rock groynes used at Sorrento have a huge visual impact and it appears that similar groynes have been assessed for Hillarys - Ocean Reef. Lower profile, less intrusive groynes, for example hardwood, do not appear to have been assessed in the Joondalup Chrmap. - There does not appear to have been an assessment of a combination of groynes and headlands, which could potentially reduce visual impacts (compared to all groynes) while being cost effective (cheaper than all headlands).</i>
<i>Please don't make our beaches ugly and need even more maintenance. Please look into soft measures or artificial reefs. If the groynes went ahead it will have a devastating impact on the beauty of the beaches and once there, it is too late to consider any other approach. I also noticed the pictures used in the report are mainly taken in winter which is when everything looks worse. The rocks become visible and the beach is narrow, but every summer it repairs itself as nature intended. When humans interrupt nature, there are always unintended consequences and I believe the groynes will cause erosion on one side, sand build up on the other, trap seaweed and also be prone to rubbish build up from fishing debris etc. It could also impact surfing and kite surfing activities. Please hold off and listen to your constituents</i>
<i>The groins will be a huge mistake</i>
<i>The fact that Mullaloo is one of the longest white sand beach in the northern suburbs makes it one of the best beaches on our coast.</i>
<i>Leave the beaches alone and let nature take its course.</i>
<i>I reject the draft CHRMAP2, I strongly reject the construction of groynes along our pristine coastline. Our community deserves and expects a third party peer review of the technical report submitted.</i>
<i>Please seek alternatives to groynes. Please, as a lover of Mullaloo beach.</i>
<i>I appreciated the clear presentation of the current draft CHRMAP, however would have appreciated more information of cost comparisons of alternatives to groynes(ie. Artificial reef). I think the groynes will destroy the beauty of our beaches.</i>
<i>Mullaloo beach is such an asset to Mullaloo There is no need to wreck it to save another error two wrongs do not make a right</i> <i>[multiple responses]</i> <i>I really do think this is the wrong approach You are going to wreck another beautiful beach which may I add brings in a lot of revenue for all businesses and housing markets alike. You are going to destroy this alone to save another beach pinaroo this beach is the issue how about we focus on that part of the beach before wrecking another natural beautiful asset we have and all enjoy. I did hear in one of the council meetings that two wrongs don't make a right so how about we stick to this and not destroy another natural wonder while trying to save another. Thanks</i>

<i>I oppose the plans as described within the draft CHRMA plan. Heavy handed approach is unnecessary unless we as the residents are not being told the full plans and are being lied too. The waste of tax payers money is appalling.</i>
<i>The planned rock groins is visual pollution and will significantly impact the enjoyment for visitors and residents.</i>
<i>Want to see alternative options which will not interrupted the long stretch of shoreline. Mullaloo Beach is the City if Joondalup's greatest asset. Don't lose it.</i>
<i>the coast along Hillarys to Ocean Reef is my favourite place in the whole world. The introduction of hard structures isn't the only or best way to protect coastline from erosion and rising sea levels. It is disruptive to the sea wildlife and will greatly impact the draw of the coastline along there. Please consider more consultation, research, and creative non-intrusive options.</i>
<i>The use of groynes is costly to implement and costly on an ongoing basis. They are being proposed for areas where erosion is not a problem but the groynes will actually introduce erosion. This proposal is creating a coastal hazard.</i>
<i>As regular beach users for swimming, walking and surfing, I strongly oppose the choice of GROYNES installation as a measure to stop erosion. I would ask the COJ to do further modelling after the Ocean Reef marina is complete. I would also like an independent review that does not include the company MP Rojers and Associates as their recommendations may be bias as they will profit from the process. I favour softer, innovative, creative options such as the installation of artificial reefs over the hard option of a groynes, regardless of the cost to the rate payer.</i>
<i>I have lived in [- -] my whole life, only a [- -] to mullaz and it's a stunning beach about to be ruined by the council! I have so many objections to these groynes it is too big of a list to write. I will, however, leave a thought for you to ponder.... Everything us humans seem to touch, we destroy. We've destroyed habitats, coastal wildlife, climate, sea levels, even our everyday lives. Yes sea levels are rising but we are to blame for this. Yes the beach is eroding but there are much more sustainable ways to mitigate this. Yes groynes are known to stop erosion but we are just pushing the erosion into another council to deal with. Soon we will have groynes all the way down to Esperance! Have we not done enough damage putting that new marina in at ocean reef? Have we not already caused enough pain on our environment that we are so lucky to live on? Don't you have much better things to spend your money on in the city of Joondalup? I can think of many! We have done enough! Consider the choices before it is too late.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP, I so t support the use of groynes that work against natural currents. I strongly support a peer review using soft options to combat erosion.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the CHRMAP</i>
<i>It will destroy all outdoor activities we love doing at the beach</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. The proposed plan will have a detrimental effect on the significant asset the beach provides from a tourist perspective, and to local lifestyles. I truly believe there are other options available to address the concerns, particularly ones that will prepare for increases in sea levels.</i>
<i>Your plans will destroy our beaches.</i>
<i>Grounds have not had a positive impact anywhere else so don't repeat the same mistake.</i>
<i>You will ruin our beautiful beaches.</i>
<i>Leave the beach alone</i>
<i>Terrible. Zero consultation. Only heard of this via word of mouth. Groynes will ruin the un interrupted beauty of the mullaloo to pinnaroo beach strip, whilst accumulating weeds and smells like Sorrento (as noted in the report).</i>
<i>Please provide factual, evidence based research that adding 17 groynes across the stretch of coastline will prevent erosion. I have been going to Mullaloo for over [- -] and it has always been a beautiful, large beach. The beaches around Quinn's/Mindarie have groynes and they are constantly requiring fixing and eroding more of the beach. Provide alternative solutions and consider the environment for the many years ahead not just short term.</i>

<p>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</p>
<p>I recently purchased a property in [- - -], having been drawn to the area due to its primary attraction, Mullaloo Beach. Having reviewed the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan, I am deeply shocked to discover that the preferred adaption option indicated by The City of Joondalup for Mullaloo Beach involves the stages construction of up to seventeen Groynes. For the reasons listed below I strongly oppose the preferred coastal adaption measures outlined within the CHRMP and implore the City of Joondalup to further explore soft protection options that preserve the amenity along our greatest asset, Mullaloo Beach: - Proposed hard protection options such as Groynes will destroy the amenity along Mullaloo Beach. The previous community engagement as outlined in the draft document showed that the local community most valued 'maintaining natural components of the coast' and ranked 'maintaining a sandy beach for amenity and recreational use' as the most important factor to consider when assessing coastal adaption measures. The preferred hard protection measures are in complete contrast to the feedback provided by the local community. - Poor engagement with the local community. Communication around the proposed coastal adaption measures has been poor, with a large percentage of the local community likely not aware of the proposed management options being considered. For such a significant issue that could have irreversible and long lasting impacts to the amenity of our coastline, community engagement has been severely lacking. Surely this may result in an under-representation in the number of responses received opposing this document. - Detailed cost benefit analysis has not been provided to demonstrate clear distinctions between the various options considered. A review of the effective life of some at risk assets (which appears to be Mullaloo SLCS and the beach front car park and playground) may demonstrate that the replacement costs are negligible compared to the net capital outlay for the preferred hard protection options. Further clarity and transparency is required to understand the true financial costs and potential impacts to Council rates over the long term to support softer protection options or relocation of at risk infrastructure. I would certainly be prepared to pay slightly higher rates to preserve the amenity along the coastline, which is the reason why so many of us choose to live here in the first place. - Several notable developments (i.e. Ocean Reef Marina) have been omitted from the modelling even though these development will impact erosion along parts of the coastline. Without a detailed understanding of these impacts, the draft CHRMP would therefore appear premature. Further consideration and justification of these impacts is required to ensure fit for purpose coastal management strategies are implemented, therefore avoiding unnecessary costs for rate payers. - While I acknowledge that I am not an expert on Coastal Engineering, empirical evidence from [- - -] region in NSW has shown unforeseen problems associated with construction of rock walls intended to protect assets and minimise erosion. In many cases these have destroyed the amenity of the local beaches through increased seaweed build up and introducing erosion in other areas along the coastline. I urge the City of Joondalup to strongly consider the feedback of your local community, and implore those charged with signing off on the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan to oppose any form of hard protection options that would interfere with the amenity on Mullaloo Beach.</p>
<p>An artificial reef should be considered which would be beneficial for swimmers, fishers and fish.</p>
<p>Mullaloo is one the best flat terrace beaches in Australia. Why wreck that?</p>
<p>Damage to the environment and groynes cause rips.</p>
<p>Please do not put groynes along our pristine coast</p>
<p>Groynes would completely ruin this pristine beach and have not prevented erosion in other beaches where groynes have been erected. This is a complete waste of money and time and would reduce the tourism to the area as well as the many local beach goers.</p>
<p>Terrible</p>
<p>Please give consideration to off shore mitigation measures that will not physically and visually impact the beach. thank you</p>
<p>Research has shown that these methods do not work in the long run . Floreat and City zBeach are excellent examples</p>

I reject the extreme urgency applied to this project and request a greater, more in-depth study be undertaken of other possible options before a decision is made.

My submission relates mainly to the recommendation of hard structure groyne placement as the "Adaptation Pathway" for the Mullaloo Management Zone but has implications for the Hillarys to Kallaroo Management Zone. I am overwhelmingly disappointed that City of Joondalup (CoJ) has endorsed the draft CHRMAP for release, which recommends multiple groynes along the CoJ coastline. The CHRMAP states that it aligns with the objective of protecting, conserving and enhancing the coastal zone - groynes certainly do not enhance the coastal zone. The perception in the CHRMAP that retaining a sandy beach equates to small sections of beach in between 17 groynes is misguided and not what I believe the community had in mind when the 2018 community coastal values survey indicated that most valued are the NATURAL ASSETS. Adaptation options that retained a sandy beach (a natural pristine coastline) were more strongly supported than those options where the sandy beach may be lost (eg. a coastline with 17 groynes). I reject the draft plan as it fails to comply with the community's preferred option as identified in the Coastal Values Survey 2018. CoJ fails to recognise that Mullaloo Beach, in its natural and pristine state, is the jewel in the CoJ crown. People travel all over the world in search of beaches like Mullaloo - we know because we've met many international tourists at the beach who tell us how lucky we are. We too have travelled the world and nothing compares. Mullaloo Beach is one of the rare metropolitan beaches where you can experience a natural white sandy beach surrounded by dunes with natural vegetation without seeing houses, roads, or car parks. I firmly believe that soft/passive alternatives are needed to be reviewed in further detail. CoJ should be doing everything it can to protect Mullaloo Beach in its natural state. I don't accept that groynes are the best option here. Groynes are an eye sore and they are an old fashioned remedy. More value needs to be placed on our natural environment. In this current day, we must be able to come up with something better than to take away from the amenity and aesthetics of our beautiful coastline. I am well aware cost analysis comes into play but that is the cost of having a beautiful pristine beach and the \$17 million value that has been placed on Mullaloo Beach (mentioned in the on-line forum) will be significantly reduced with groynes dotted along the coastline. This should be taken into consideration when undertaking the cost analysis ie how the groynes actually affect the value of the beach. Everything in the metropolitan area is man-made/modified, there is not much bushland or natural landscape left - even the Ocean Reef marina took Bush Forever land - this is one place left that is in its natural state for us all to enjoy into the future. More time is required to consider options and seek other expert opinions before releasing draft recommendations. Not enough information has been provided on the MCA and CBA process - how robust were these analyses? Given the importance of this issue and its relative permanence once endorsed, a review by an independent consultant is warranted. We need fresh ideas/opinions - this is important and we have to get it right. In relation to Mullaloo the CHRMAP states that the trigger point is 20 m of a significant asset - is this the surf club? Is it 20 m from the surf club seawall or the building? Is the 20 m a one off or multiple events over a certain period? How was 20 m derived? As we know, the coastline is dynamic and as I have observed over the last [- -] of living in [- -], it can change hourly. There might be a 20 m trigger point hit once in 1 year for example. This needs more clarification and background on its derivation. It is very vague. In terms of assigning the Mullaloo Surf Club building as a valued asset, it is an old building - yes there have been renovations over the years but surely it would be cheaper to move it to a new location when the time comes than to destroy our natural coastline. The option here should be beach nourishment/ upgrade the existing seawall, and then retreat. We need to plan for eventual managed retreat and loss of assets. We could also be managing the dunes better by planting more vegetation. On a final note, the CHRMAP states that Pinnaroo Point has been identified as an area susceptible to coastal erosion and has experienced substantial erosion yet a \$4 million restaurant development was granted approval within the estimated 50 year coastal hazard risk line. Their site-specific CHRMAP should not consider the restaurant an asset of importance given it was knowingly and approved to be built within this line. Money should not be spent protecting it to the detriment of our beautiful coastline.

<i>I reject the Draft Plan as it fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. Furthermore: groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users. Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches. This option appears expensive both in construction and ongoing maintenance costs compared to other soft options.</i>
<i>Leave our beaches alone!</i>
<i>Short term cheap solution that proposes to destroy the aesthetic and functionality of some of Australia's finest beaches that we have the prestige of living near, I cannot fathom this proposal and, along with many others, strongly oppose the proposal</i>
<i>Would like to more natural, softer management plans implemented. Mullaloo Beach is an asset to the region that is a major draw for both local residents as well as tourists. Anything that affects the ability to safely spend time at the beach or for those who engage in water sports is a massive loss and will also impact businesses locally if people then choose to go elsewhere.</i>
<i>The proposed installation of groynes along Mullaloo & Whitfords beaches is a crass proposal obviously proposed by people who have not resided in the area or used the beaches. For the City of Joondalup to even put the proposal forward shows how out of touch they are , they are willing to destroy their greatest asset.I have resided in [- - -] since the [- - -] & have been fortunate enough to use the beach extensively,my [- - -] will move into the area shortly & I want them to have access to what is a magnificent beach without the installation of restrictive, unsightly groynes. I have been a [- - -] the [- - -] for [- - -] I know the beach like back of my hand ,the groynes will render the beach unpatrollable.</i> <i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>The proposed plans for the installation of beach groynes along Mullaloo & Whitford beaches is a crass proposal obviously proposed by people that have no history of residing in the area or using the beach. I have resided in [- - -] since the [- - -] & have had the good fortune to use the beach extensively ,my [- - -] will soon move into [- - -] & I want them to enjoy the beautiful beach as I have for many years to come without hideous groynes ruining the beach. I have been a [- - -] ,the groynes will render the beach unpatrollable. The fact that the City of Joondalup would even consider destroying their greatest asset shows how out of touch the City of Joondalup is ,follow the money trail I say ?</i>
<i>There are better ways than this, it will ruin the best beach in Perth. There are much better options</i>
<i>Groynes will cause rapid loss off sand on the opposite side of them as well as catching way too much sea weed. They are an eye sore and require continuous maintenance. It will hamper beach access. There are other options like an artificial reef</i>
<i>It will absolutely ruin Mullaloo beach. Who came up with this dingbat idea !!</i>
<i>This will ruin this beach making it un walkable and dangerous for young children, disabled people and the elderly. It will also make the beach look un natural.</i>
<i>Idiotic</i>
<i>1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of groynes 3. I want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</i>
<i>I do not think that groynes are the answer to the beach erosion at Mullaloo. I believe it will interrupt the use of the beach. I regularly travel to Mullaloo from [- - -] to enjoy this pristine beach</i>
<i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines</i>
<i>This will wreck the beach. I strongly oppose it and cant even fathom it is being entertained. Go back to the drawing board. The community does not want this. Nature works in cycles, let it takes it course - at least gain another 10 years of data and get a 3rd party check from another coastal engineer. The value of the beach asset is the sandy beach - as soon as you add a groyne the asset is severely compromised in its value. I have no care for surf clubs or car parks - the beach is the only valuable asset.</i>
<i>Please reconsider the implementation of the Groynes.</i>

<p><i>There are better options than groynes. The council need to do what the people that elected them want that is the point of their job.</i></p>
<p><i>I find the CHRMAP disappointing as it appears to attempt to address complex environmental and social issues with a simplistic engineering plan. I think the plan lacks input from ecologists, environmental scientists, marine biologists, geologists and other relevant experts. I've found the information sessions and community debate to have failed to recognise the serious challenges facing the coast as the predictions of climate change science come into play. There seems to be a serious disconnect between what the community values about the coast and what engineers think will protect it. The current coastal processes are already impacted by the effects of the existing marinas and groynes, the future looks pretty dire when these existing impacts are combined with those from sea level rise, more intense and frequent storms and less resilient vegetation due to increased temperatures and reduced rainfall. The coast at a point where the trigger points of the plan are reached is a totally different environment to what we now know, and I don't believe enough is being done to address current issues nor educate the community about their direct impact of their actions- one of the simplest to address being education around trampling of dune vegetation causing blowouts. I think it's disappointing that the CHRMAP doesn't seem to place any value on the ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation values of the foreshore reserve, nor any costing for the restoration of historically degraded parts of the foreshore(eg the Whitfords shacks, the old Kallaroo carpark) or addressing current degradation being caused by weed invasion, fragmentation, deliberately lit fires, informal tracks and blowouts formed by trampling of foredune vegetation and other inappropriate human activities. At every [- - -] I've been to over the last [- - -] I've heard different coastal experts all say that hard structures don't solve erosion issues, they shift them. I've observed the negative impacts of all recently constructed groynes and beach nourishment programmes from Yanchep to Fremantle and I hope innovative solutions without the high environmental costs can be found. I have serious concerns about impacts on benthic communities, particularly sea grass meadows through direct destruction during construction of groynes and being smothered by sand build up caused by the groynes and sand nourishment not only destroying habitat but also reducing carbon sequestration worsening climate change. I am also concerned that if groynes are constructed that waste from the quarrying process(detonation cord fragments) and silt will degrade benthic habitat and associated underwater noise will harm marine life. My hope is that the City and Council will put the environment and communities first by a developing multidisciplinary CHRMAP, rather than those issues being seen as an approval process to overcome to allow implementation of an engineering plan.</i></p>
<p><i>Does not appear to have given sufficient weight to protecting the natural appearance of the dunes and beaches between Hillarys and Ocean Reef, using heavier and more visually intrusive engineering solutions. A combination of alternatives such as offshore reef structures to reduce the wave energy, dune reinforcement through fabric and bags and more beach renourishment could provide a similar outcome Ongoing management of the beach seems at times to be counterproductive, with sand being moved to maintain pedestrian access. A reduction in access points may help to protect the dunes. All works carried out as part of routine maintenance activities must tie in and contribute to the long term protection of the dunes Fencing needs to be maintained to prevent unrestricted access and not damaged by the contractors moving the sand around on the beach. Better fencing and enforcement of access restrictions will help to reduce the damage caused by uncontrolled access. Groynes will also interrupt the movement of seaweed, potentially causing a build up restricting access to the ocean and associated odour and fly problems. This does not appear to have been considered.</i></p>
<p><i>It's disappointing to read that only hard options have been given much consideration. The impact to the community, the use of the beach, the aesthetic, the marine environment should demand a far greater consultation and consideration of options. The cost is also huge and alternatives must be considered and tried first before the unsightly groynes. Mullaloo beach is one of the most stunning beaches in Western Australia and is also used for numerous recreational activities x We attend [- - -] and the negative impact of the groynes there cannot be underestimated. Far more time and consultation is required and a Public Enquiry is a bare minimum</i></p>

Moved to [- - -] . From the earliest I can remember, winter to summer, always change in the beach conditions but never differed to much year to year. More sand if anything as of late. Concerns if any can be dealt with differently.
The City ought to be congratulated for being so proactive, since 2015, in establishing its base line data points and its regular commitment and expenditure to keep on top of this matter. One aspect that could be improved is the acknowledgement to and support of the various " friends of beaches reserves" groups. The group caring for the Marmion and Sorrento beach reserves have done a tremendous job in rehabilitating the dunal areas. The City could be more responsive to and supportive of their efforts. Theirs is a voice that ought to be listened to. I'd like to make the point that without the existing groynes Sorrento beach wouldn't exist. As a resident of [- - -] for nearly [- - -] I have witnessed the loss of Sorrento beach foresaw due to storms. Before the second and third groynes were installed sea encroachment threatened West Coast Highway. The existing groynes have saved the beach from being completely washed away. I would urge the City to urgently address the accelerated erosion occurring immediately north of the northern sea wall of the Hillarys Marina. The existing sand replacement program is only partially effective. The data confirms this observation. 2025 can't come soon enough to address this area. Start the planning and funding mechanisms to begin as soon as is possible.
As someone who walks along Mullaloo beach regularly, I believe that putting groynes along this coast would be extremely detrimental. Hundreds of people walk, swim and paddle this beach every day, which has enormous benefits to both their physical and mental health. In addition, a large percentage of these people visit one of the five local cafes after their walk, and if this beautiful beach is no longer suitable for their fitness activities, these local businesses will lose a large part of their income. My family are also long term members of [- - -] , and groynes on this beach would seriously impinge on the surf lifesavers' ability to keep the beach safe, with visibility and access both affected by this solution. I believe that further research is needed to find a better solution to protect this beautiful asset. So many of us feel that Mullaloo is the best metropolitan beach in the world, and would be devastated to see it spoiled.
Has the council actually seriously examined the impact of these measures in other regions and consulted extensively with coastal geomorphologists? It is a stop-gap measure that will instead create multiple intensified foci of erosion as well as destroying the beauty of the coastline. I am vehemently opposed to this idea.
The construction of six groins along Mullaloo Beach is an overaction and will destroy the most valuable asset which is the beach itself. This beach has already been affected by the construction work at Ocean Reef and the overloaded sewerage outfall in that area.
unsightly, not required and will not work
Being a resident of [- - -] for the past [- - -] and from a inclusion perspective having a [- - -] with physical needs the groynes would create a more physical barrier to access the beach and transporting our [- - -] along using a [- - -] .
I strongly disagree with building the 17 groynes at Mullaloo and Whitfords Beaches.
Just don't do it, fed up having no control of our environment and everything being changed on our behalf, I live here!
It is not needed!!!! Lived in [- - -] . Surfing, kite surfing, swam, enjoyed, even sunset family professional photos... just a huge big no!!! Do not ruin our coastline with unnecessary groins PLEASE
Would appreciate more effort put into exploring other options rather than creating another problem with Groynes. My wife and i made a significant investment to buy our home in [- - -] because of this stunning beach and are really disappointed at the prospect of it becoming a bloody eyes sore and source of bad smell with rotting seaweed. Many council in Australia and around the globe have tackled erosion in far more effective way without creating more issues and destroying a cherished part of peoples lives and mental well being. [multiple responses]
There are other measures that can be taken to address the erosion... given Mullaloo beach has actually grown in the last 10 years, why take something away that is helping to fix a problem somewhere else? It's only going to spread the problem further up the coast. Please don't change this beautiful natural part of our coastline.

<i>I visit Perth regularly to see our [- - -] in [- - -] and one of my favourite things to do is to walk on beautiful and unspoilt Mullaloo Beach. There must be an alternative, less intrusive solution to the erosion at Pinnaroo Point.</i>
<i>Too expensive. Find affordable and natural solutions.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the construction of groynes along the Hillarys and Mullaloo coastline. My reasons are: - The vast majority of scientific research and opinions from local experts in coastal engineering and management suggest that groynes will be ineffective for achieving the desired outcomes. Other locations where groynes have been constructed on the Perth coastline demonstrate this and the COJ should consider this evidence. - Groynes will reduce the visual amenity of the coastline. As a COJ ratepayer that is finding it increasingly difficult to access "natural" areas where the impacts of human development are stark, the construction of groynes will have a negative impact on my social and mental wellbeing, and that of my family. I believe this will also reduce visitation and property values in the area and I believe COJ has undervalued these factors. - I am concerned about how grebes will impact local seagrass communities and reef habitats due to changes in seawater and sediment movement. The recreational abalone fishery is incredibly valuable socially and economically but there have been no consideration if they will be impacted. - I do not trust the COJ ability to maintain and implement groynes. They have demonstrated that they are not capable of maintaining the Sorrento groin which has damaged fencing on it. They are incapable of sufficiently removing asbestos contamination from Whitfords dog beach despite requests from community and health experts. - Mullaloo beach is one of the best beaches in the Perth region and even on a global scale. I believe that softer options such as beach nourishment or planned retreat should be considered as they will be cheaper, easier to manage and address the above problems.</i>
<i>I would like to see what other options we have rather than adding those groynes as they ruin what our beaches are known for. I understand the erosion risk but I wonder if there are other options as I feel like our long coastline is what makes our area different to the rash coast.</i>
<i>the intent seems to be to "protect" by not allowing land to be lost not to "protect the ambience as it should be! "conserve" again is about cost and enhance has not been showed anywhere an outer reef series. extension of Hillarys rock wall and more rock walls out to sea should be considered that would create a more calm beach environment potential surf spots, dive locations and fishing locations. Protect, conserve ENHANCE</i>
<i>It needs professional independent assessment before council approval.</i>
<i>I am devastated to hear about this ridiculous proposal of these groynes, this will destroy this magnificent coast. Never have I seen any sign of erosion.</i>
<i>We want these natural assets and the aesthetics of the beautiful coastline protected.</i>
<i>There needs to be much further research before destroying what is one of Perth's most beautiful stretches of beach, especially with the new ocean reef marina extended rock wall in place. Further investigation into alternative sea level and storm surge mitigation devices also need to be reviewed and considered. Ocean levels have yet to rise significantly, so we should not be rushing into anything at this point in time.</i>
<i>Disgusted</i> <i>[multiple responses]</i> <i>The Groynes are a terrible design that ruin the look and usability of the beaches. Artificial reefs are proven to be the best form of wave defences for beaches (see options analysed in [- - -]) On tonight's presentation (05/07) even the Consultant showed that the existing Groynes at Sorrento are NOT projected to be effective there and need rebuilding every 50 years - so why would they be the preferred option anywhere else on the coast? Proper wave modelling is needed before adopting any solutions - the CHAMP need options investigated.</i>
<i>Don't be stupid groyne are an eye saw and make the beaches a mess. Traps weeds and do more damage.</i>
<i>We don't want Groynes, leave the beach alone. I suspect someone somewhere in this idea has a financial interest in this rather than it actually being something that is needed. Leave it alone, it's pristine as it is.</i>
<i>I object to the 17 groynes, please look into soft alternatives</i>

<p>Dear Councillors, I have been a visitor to Mullaloo beach for [- -] and am a [- -] of Whitfords Sea Sports Club (now ORSSC) which started at Pinnaroo Point in 1973. My [- -] camped at Mullaloo Beach with his extended family and community. My [- -] rode his horse to Mullaloo from Wanneroo to fish. My [- -] grazed cattle just north of Mullaloo beach and [- -] was on your first roads board. I feel they would all be distressed if they saw the proposal you have put out for consultation. A proposal that would create hazards and do more to destroy than to preserve a stretch of public land that is unique and loved by the community you represent and many more currently and into the future. Looking at [- -] from Mullaloo beach in the [- -] I can see that the beach is much the same today. These [- -] are also on file in the local history section of the City of Joondalup Library and seeing this causes me further concern. Lastly I feel it is illogical to assess solutions to erosion in this space until the Ocean Reef Marina has been completed for at least one year and recently built sea walls immediately north of Mullaloo Beach make the current reports and proposal redundant. I would implore the council to explore new options that solve the foreseen problems at Pinnaroo Point in an inclusive, holistic manner, in line with world best practice. I feel it is your duty to represent your constituency by leaving Mullaloo Beach intact. Sincerely [- -]</p>
<p>No groins destroys the beaches Listen to the residents in the local area as they are the ratepayers No autocratic decisions without proper consultation</p>
<p>We moved here because of the natural beauty of the pristine beaches. These are an eyesore. We take all our overseas visitors to Mullaloo beach and it's the beach they tell others about and show off photos of. Mullaloo beach is an huge asset to the city of Joondalup and if this goes ahead it will be gone. The other grounds just seem to gather seaweed and erosion happens on the north side of them. Beach safety - surf lifesaving won't be able to patrol all the seperate beaches. It's a huge amount of council (residents of the City of Joondalup's) money to be spending on something that google can tell you isn't effective solution.</p>
<p>They can have a negative, visual effect on the landscape- such a beautiful part of our coast, often doing walks along that strip - would effect tourism and dangerous for water sports as it poses a danger to windsurfers, kite surfers.</p>
<p>Same all [- -] all over again,nature is always irreplaceable. Don't ruin opportunities.</p>
<p>There must be better options rather than groynes that will destroy our beautiful coast line and a higher volume of seaweed will collect on our shores. A solution could be an artificial reef? Surfing and fishing benefits. Since Ocean Reef Marina development destroyed the surf break at Mullaloo and has contributed to the fastening of erosion on our northern suburb beaches, they should be economically and practically helping to solve this problem they have partly created. Don't destroy our beautiful beaches with Groynes please choose a more appropriate method to stop the erosion.</p>
<p>Grossly under searched. The data is undercooked. Penny-pinching on a solution that doesn't work. Over my dead body.</p>
<p>Lack of consultation and information on forecasted future damage if groins proceed. Lack of importance placed on ascetics and uniqueness of the beautiful coastline</p>
<p>I oppose the implementation of rock groynes along the coast.</p>
<p>Mullaloo beach is a beautiful natiral stretch of beach. Groynes will ruin one of our city's natural treasures. Please do not build groynes on our beach. The residents say No!</p>
<p>It will ruin our beautiful beaches and our fun</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the current chrmap. Groynes are not the answer. The beach needs to be left alone for all sports and social activities to continue as they do now. The safety of the surf life savers and international visitors is at risk. Wind surfing could disappear. The mental health of so many people will be affected by not being able to complete their daily walk. There are much better softer measures we could take to prevent erosion in the places it has been measured and allow everyone of all walks of life to continue using this beach we love.</p>
<p>1. You reject the draft CHRMAP 2. You reject the construction of groynes 3. You want a third-party peer review of the technical report.</p>
<p>You have degraded reef's all along that area, add artificial reefing structures to them. Use nature's own defences first before you bugger up the whole section of coast. Dr [- -] advises other methods are also possible. From what I can tell, the City ha already made up it's mind and is only going through this process because it has too. Some people are also claiming that the city has taken shortcuts, missing some required elements of the process?</p>

I, strongly reject the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption plan proposed by Joondalup City Council in its entirety for the following reasons: 1. In 2018, the Coastal Values Survey clearly stated that the community wanted soft options for coastal management and strongly opposed the building of hard infrastructure. eg. groynes The current draft plan seems to totally ignore the communities wishes. Why? 2. The public consultation process about the draft CHRMAP has been totally inadequate and unfair. I found out about the draft plan from friends. I received nothing from the council about what amounts to a major change for our community and my family and the destruction of our local beaches/recreational areas. I [- -] the entire coastal path from Hillarys to Mullaloo North looking for signs and only saw 2 small A4 sized signs placed in obscure areas where very few people would have seen them. The photo on the signs showed Mullaloo beach as a beautiful beach with no groynes. Passers by would not look twice at the sign if they saw it. At other proposed development sites(eg. for toilet blocks) very large metal signs have been placed advertising the changes. Why weren't large signs placed at every entrance to the beach, at playgrounds et. where people go? It was also done in winter when the number of people visiting these beautiful beaches is at its lowest. The CoJ Community Consultation nights were limited to 90 people making it almost impossible to attend and the online session told me it was "sold out". I do not feel that the consultation process has been carried out properly. I think that the way it has been done has been to minimise community backlash to the draft plan. Even the online submission process would automatically exclude ratepayers who have limited access to a computer or computer skills. 3. The CoJ has not followed the State Govt policy (SPP2.6) that states that there should be at least two options or reports sought (two sets of required Guidelines). The CoJ has only consulted with one engineering firm MP Rogers and Associates. From my research this company is mainly in the business of building groynes and boat harbours so naturally would support the building of hard structures. I have not seen any evidence of where environmental or other coastal specialists have been consulted by the CoJ. However in the community there have been several experts (coastal engineers and researchers, marine biologists with many years of experience in the field of climate change and coastal erosion who have come out strongly against the building of groynes. The C of J needs to do more independent research to prove that groynes will combat erosion and will not cause any other problems The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. 4. We (my family) have lived in [- -] for over [- -] and have been visiting for [- -] before that. We use the beach on an almost daily basis and over that period of time have not noticed any erosion of the beach except for seasonal changes. The building of groynes we feel will disrupt natural sand flow and create more problems of erosion and weed build up and the resulting stench as evidenced by these methods in other areas. The building of groynes will also not stop climate change water level inundation. The CSIRO's longitudinal data study says that Mullaloo Beach is a beach of accretion not erosion. So why are groynes being proposed? 5. The beaches at present provide one of the longest and most beautiful stretches of sandy coastline in Perth. It is an asset to the CoJ as stated by Albert Jacob in his recent news article. It is used by many for walking, running, swimming, kite surfing, surfing etc, all of which would be severely effected by building a series of groynes 350m apart. 6. The Mullaloo Surf Club is one of the largest clubs in Australia and has an excellent reputation for safety and community involvement. The building of groynes along the beach would mean that they could no longer safely patrol the beaches or host large carnivals and interstate events. I believe it would lead to a reduction in numbers of people joining the club and a lack of amenity and aesthetics. 7. I am also concerned about the groynes causing rips and dangerous currents along the beach as evidenced by groyne developments. 8. In 2018 the community expressed a strong desire for bushland, vegetation, dune systems to be maintained and reinforced as a preferred option. If groynes are to be built how will these be done without digging up and removing the precious environment for large trucks and excavators to get to beach at 350 intervals. It would be a huge problem for beach users and local residents alike. The local ecosystem would never recover, leading to more wind and water erosion. 9. Local surfers have lost several surfing breaks with the building of the Ocean Reef Marina. If the groynes go ahead the last remaining surf break at Mullaloo North Point will be gone. What has been a great recreational past time for so many people and teenagers will be lost. The same also applies for the kite and wind surfing communities who will no longer be able to use a long stretch of safe, sandy beach. 10. The cost of building groynes is very expensive option

[continues]

compared to other soft options which have not been investigated by council. Why? 11. Has any analysis been done to ascertain impacts of building groynes on wildlife and marine ecosystems? Many creatures use the coast for reference points (eg. whales during annual migration) and other species need sandy beaches for survival. What about the quenda that lives in the bushland/dunes? Has any environmental studies by marine scientists, coastal conservationists / biologists been carried out and published? If not, why not? 12. Mullaloo and Hillarys Beaches are iconic and many people have a real attachment to the wide open sandy stretches of coastline for walking, surfing, paddle boarding, yoga and other pursuits. Many people buy homes in these areas for the beautiful environment. If the groynes are built they will be a visual eyesore and I feel they would have a negative impact not only on our current lifestyle and local businesses but also property prices. 13. As part of the 2018 survey, one of the recommendations was that no new development in vulnerable areas along the coast line be approved. I have to wonder then if C of J is so concerned about coastal erosion that it approved the building of the new Hillarys Beach Club in an area of supposedly high risk? And that in the terms of the lease that the C of J agreed to be responsible for preventing it being damaged by coastal erosion. Is this why the groyne option is being pushed. As that say "I think I smell a rat". 14. As a ratepayer of over [- - -] I feel that the C of J is not really protecting our beautiful coastline or listening to the ratepayers concerns about the draft CHRMP, but choosing an option that is going to cause great harm to the local beaches and environment as a short term fix. What considerations have been given for monitoring the coastline in the future? What other options has the council investigated when the trigger points are reached? I would like the City of Joondalup to adhere to the proper CHRMAP process, including thorough public consultation, and weighing all options to proceed with the most effective, and cost-effective option(s).

I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. Further, its seems illogical to not explore more cost effective soft options regarding coastal erosion, particularly options such as dune restoration, adding additional sand and sediment to the beach, addition of reefs and seagrass beds. As an iconic beach it seems a shame the council that represents the people are so keen to waste money on such a horrendous scheme that will have large implications to the beach's natural beauty as well as the potential risks having groynes have such as creating rips and making it more difficult for surf lifesavers to manage risk on the beach.

Seek alternatives to groynes.

Further study needs to be completed on alternative options rather than the installation of groyne's.

My wife and I have been residents in [- - -] and have no intention to move from this beautiful coastline. The idea of placing Groynes along our beach will serve no purpose, this concept has been trialed in other areas and proven to un-successful. Mullaloo Beach should remains a natural beach and strongly believe that other alternative approach should be consider. The proposed Groynes would limit access and direct access to the beach. We have the most beautiful beach in WA why spoil it with the placement of Gryones. We have no doubt that the City will change their minds and that the proposal will still proceed regardless of the local communities rejection, and we have no doubt that funds have been allocated to the project with the idea that the current contractors working on the Ocean Reef Marina Project will commence work once final approval has been given. WHAT A SHAME TO SPOIL SUCH A BEAUTIFUL COAST LINE.

I don't think enough research has been made to justify such a radical change to one of the most pristine coastlines. Over [- - -] of living in [- - -] we have not observed increased erosion. I believe a cautious approach should be made and observations of the affects from new Marina noted before any intervention made

As a recreational recent [- - -] and [- - -], I have discovered recently the pleasure of miles of walking along our local beaches to practice my favorite sport. I am concerned that the risk to users as much as the ecological impact of seaweed accumulation have not been considered. I see this development as a deterrent for whoever wants to practice any watersports safely. Like many others I am still waiting for a feasibility study supporting artificial reefs at these locations. I am also very much concerned about the recent council approval for the development of commercial buildings at Pinnaroo Point, if the city was so much concerned about coastal erosion at this exact location. I am strongly oppose this plan and will suggest to explore other alternative instead.
I think there are other, less intrusive solutions available
There are many viable alternatives over the groynes that will not create visual pollution while still solving the problem of coastal erosion
This is a strongly worded no from myself and all family and friends from the Mullaloo Coastal Community. Please do not ruin our beautiful beaches for us and our families that are growing.
Our local beach as a back up of seaweed due to walls
Don't destroy our beaches!
No groynes. Fully reject the proposal. Please Dont destroy pur coastline. I am [- - -] and I feel that the technical information is only released late and not thorough. [multiple responses] Please amalgamate with my first submission. I am strongly opposed to constructing groynes to manage erosion at our beaches. Firstly, I believe that the CHRMAP and MCA is lacking integrity in particular: 1. The document used to decide the value of our beach is rather ad hoc and not a published journal article and lacks integrity ([- - -], [- - -]). This has been used by MP Rogers to value the beach at Mullaloo however I do not believe that this is a reputable source. This short memo like document absolutely should NOT be used to determine the monetary value of Mullaloo Beach - it is inappropriate. Furthermore, we all know that social and environmental assets cannot be assessed using an economic value. 2. A multi-criteria analysis has been done only as a first pass to determine unfeasible options. However, a MCA should be used to evaluate final options whereby each criteria is ranked (one criteria of course being the financials). This document published by the Australian Government and intended for use by Local Government outlines the MCA and provides a template and should be used to guide the proposed management options, NOT solely on a cost-benefit analysis which discounts social/environmental values. [- - -] Also, the solid lines shown on the map are indeed uncertain and are only used as a "planning tool" according to CoJ. However, as they are misleading and fear-mongering and I am fearful that their placement without uncertainty buffers and extreme extrapolation has been misleading to management and I think compromised the best management options selected. 3. Because an inappropriately used CBA has been used for final selection of options instead of a MCA, and because the value of our beach has been inappropriately set based on a random conference paper by Pascoe, I believe Beach Nourishment should be further considered. Please watch this video for further inspiration: [- - -] I am more than happy to attend meeting or be part of a working group if required. I am an [- - -] currently undertaken a [- - -].
The beach between Pinaroo point and Mullaloo point should never have groynes. Mullaloo beach is a place that should be preserved As is. It's a place of great natural beauty and cultural significance. If the building out of ocean reef marina damages this place then the expansion should be reversed. If sea levels rise and destroy our beautiful beach so be it, Let us see it. This is our place on the edge of the world. It's important. Leave it alone please!
the proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict5 with the 2018 community feedback, which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls. Groynes are very expensive compared to other options as they cause further problems which the council will have to rectify at a cost. Plus Kitesurfing won't be possible as the groynes will pose a hazard to kite surfers. Thus watertourism and local businesses will be affected. In fact groynes along any part of the city's beaches are a bad idea. The problems the groynes will be trying to mitigate will simply be pushed north all the time.

My submission follows: Please accept my submission via email. • I attempted to use the submission portal 4 – 5 times • THE PORTAL DID NOT ALLOW ME TO SEND THE ENTIRE SUBMISSION • THE SUBMISSIONS WERE TRUNCATED • THERE WERE NO WARNING MESSAGES TO ADVISE OF THE TRUNCATION • THERE WERE NO INSTRUCTIONS POSTED TO ADVISE OF A CHARACTER LIMIT • I DO NOT HAVE CONFIDENCE THAT THE SUBMITTED SEGMENTS CAN BE RE-CONSTRUCTED • THE PORTAL DID ALLOW THE OPTION OF UPLOADING A DOCUMENT Attached: For your convenience, I have also attached the document referenced by the [- - -] in my submission below. This ONLINE SUBMISSION DOES NOT FACILITATE CROSS REFERENCES. • MY WORD DOCUMENT LINKED BELOW provides content that I authored. • The document has hyperlinked cross-references and a table of citations. *** CONSIDER THIS DOCUMENT AS PART OF MY SUBMISSION *** [- - -] I STRONGLY OPPOSE THE CoJ DRAFT CHRMAP 2023-2033. Rock groynes present a SERIOUS THREAT TO BOARD SAILING in one of the most prized sailing locations in the world. The City should re-address the CHRMAP: • OBTAIN MULTI-DISCIPLINE ADVICE FROM APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED ACADEMICS AND EXPERTS. • RESPECT community preferences identified in the CoJ Coastal Values Survey 2018. • “Formulation of CHRMAP should be in accordance with the CHRMAP GUIDELINES.” [1] • FOLLOW CHRMAP GUIDELINES “Figure 1: Risk management process flowchart...” • CONSULT “STAKEHOLDER...& COMMUNITY OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS” • BOARD SAILORS ARE “POTENTIAL IMPACTS” under the draft plans due to PROPOSED HARD ENGINEERED STRUCTURES IN WATERWAYS AND LAUNCHING FACILITIES. • BOARD SAILOR CONSULTATION: “Undertake community values assessment”; “Identify environmental, social, infrastructure & economic assets together with their function, service & values impacted by coastal hazards at each project timeframe”; “Identify tolerable risk levels”; “Identify a broad range of adaptation options”; “Consult on draft implementation strategies”. • FOLLOW CHRMAP GUIDELINES clause 1.5 Community And Stakeholder Engagement. • “Community and stakeholder engagement should be carried out by SUITABLY QUALIFIED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EXPERTS.” • PRODUCE A COMPLYING “CHRMAP - Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan”. • INCLUDE IMPACTED USER GROUPS - WINDSURF, KITE, WING in stakeholder consultation. • IDENTIFY THEIR COASTAL USES which cannot reasonably be conducted elsewhere. [2] [3] • RECOGNISE Pinnaroo Point as a “minor activity node, providing SPECIAL BEACH ACCESS FOR KITE AND WIND SURFING.” [4] • Pinnaroo Point FEATURES “LARGE PARKING SPACES and vehicular BEACH ACCESS.” [4] • RECOGNISE A PRIMARY CURRENT USER VALUE FOR Pinnaroo Point – BEACH CRAFT EGRESS... • CAPABILITY TO SAFELY LAUNCH AND RETRIEVE BOARD SAILING CRAFT. • OBSERVE CHRMAP GUIDELINES BOX 6 – Example of success criteria... [1] • MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SAFETY. • ASSESS ASSET VALUATION employing non-market valuation instruments. [5] PUBLIC SAFETY AND AMENITY Maintenance of public safety is at the top of the list for CHRMAP success criteria: (FOLLOW CHRMAP GUIDELINES BOX 6 – Example of success criteria... [1] • MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SAFETY. HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES DIMINISH PUBLIC SAFETY AND AMENITY: • Rip marine currents adjacent groynes [6] present a hazard for water users. [7] • The strong littoral current adjacent to Pinnaroo Point would exacerbate rip currents. • Rocks and hard structures in the water present a serious injury and vessel damage risk. • Rocks and hard structures on the beach may make kitesurfing untenable. • Safety issues for board sailing with a low volume planing hull which can only land further down-wind using less stable displacement mode after a drop in wind speed. [3] • City coastal activity policy addresses the need to separate “highly conflicting” beach uses... • However, GROYNES WILL CONCENTRATE all Pinnaroo Point beach users together in the same area. • Seagrass wrack and sand accumulation - may render foil sailing untenable. • Decomposing seagrass wrack accumulation create H2S emissions. [8] ALL THE VALUES expressed by the 2018 coastal survey for these beaches will be DESTROYED BY THE EFFECTS OF ROCK GROYNES. CHRMAP GUIDELINES Guidelines advise that protection is the LAST RESORT based on the BENEFICIARY PAYS PRINCIPLE to ensure a sustainable approach that MINIMISES THE RISK TO PUBLIC FUNDS. [1] • Hierarchy: AVOID; planned or managed retreat; accommodate; protect. • Primary concern: Minimization of risk to public funds. Hard engineered structures are disruptive to natural processes and produce detrimental consequences. Hard engineered structures will not retain sand under the influence of sea level

[continues]

rise and increased frequency of storm events: • Groins will always CAUSE DOWNDRIFT EROSION. [6] • Groins are ineffective because they LOSE SEDIMENT during storm events. [9] PUBLIC VALUATION OF ASSETS SPP 2.6 and associated guidelines requires the City to determine the PUBLIC VALUATION of coastal assets. [1] • PUBLIC VALUATION IS NOT THE SAME AS "ECONOMIC VALUE" to the City which MRA have derived from estimates of visitation x expected spending. COASTAL ASSETS WILL REDUCE IN PUBLIC VALUE where safety and amenity have been compromised by hard engineered structures. That is: BENEFIT ----- ratio would reduce. COST The City should determine coastal asset valuations by the PUBLIC, under the two scenarios: i) WITH - hard protective measures, Vs... ii) WITHOUT - hard protective measures BENEFIT per unit COST The ratio needs to be assessed ON BOTH SIDES of the formula: • INCREASED COST means decreased benefit per unit of cost, however... • REDUCED PUBLIC VALUATION also means decreased benefit per unit of cost. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES WILL REDUCE THE PUBLIC VALUATION of assets. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES are barely cheaper than the beach nourishment option. • HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES transfer erosion issues "downstream", hence... • WILL ALSO DIMINISH THE VALUE OF DOWNSTREAM ASSETS... • WILL INCREASE OVERALL COSTS, due the need to also protect these downstream areas. • WILL CREATE DANGERS FOR COASTAL USERS, increasing risk management costs for the City. If appropriately assessed using the BENEFIT per unit COST rational... *** HARD ENGINEERING STRUCTURES would be surpassed by beach nourishment and "soft" measures. CONCERNING ISSUES – MRA / CoJ public domain information ISSUE 1 – NEGLECT OF CHRMAP CONSULTATION • 2018 coastal survey - Information provided above outlines why the survey provides potentially out-dated results due to a significantly changed context. • Public records (reports/minutes / letters) confirm that Windsurfing WA requested (twice in writing) involvement in CHRMAP STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION, being an affected party. • STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION WAS NOT PERFORMED for the R778, R1073 reports, and... • CoJ advised that SPP 2.6 (Guidelines) 4.6.1 COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT WAS NOT REQUIRED for the application of CHRMAP(s) to the HBC development application. • 2023 community led information sessions have confirmed that other affected parties (MSLSC, SSLSC, KWA, surfers, coast care "friends" groups, etc) have also been neglected. • 2023 Information sessions "cherry picked" 2018 survey results that support the Public Facing DRAFT CHRMAP 2023-2033 and ignored results that don't. • THERE WAS NO SPECIFIC CHRMAP COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION used to compile the MRA CHRMAP K1570, Report R1560 Rev 1, 15/09/21 and the MRA CHRMAP K1570, Report R1073 Rev 0 {ZERO}, July 2022 {COVER DATE}, as explained below w.r.t the various revisions. • The above revisions were said to have been used to prepare the Public Facing DRAFT CHRMAP 2023-2033 (CJ066-05/23), hence... • THERE WAS NO SPECIFIC CHRMAP COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION. ISSUE 2 – SEGREGATION OF HBH AND CoJ COASTAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT 2019 approx., CoJ commenced as a STAKEHOLDER IN THE HBH MASTER PLAN: (2023 MRA advised (at least 3) information sessions that THE HBH CHRMAP IS INDEPENDENT. (THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE HBH MASTER PLAN PROPOSED BREAKWATER EXPANSION HAVE NOT BEEN CONSIDERED IN THE CITY CHRMAPS. ISSUE 3 – CONFLICTING ADVISE – WHITFORDS TO MULLALOO MRA / CoJ have compromised their current portrayal of imminent erosion hazards with proposed protective works to commence in 2025. • 20/07/2016 CHRMAP K1332/1, Report R788 Rev 1 was provided to the WAPC SPC. • 19/03/2020 CHRMAP K1570, Report R1073 Rev F WAS NOT PROVIDED to the WAPC SPC. • 3/6/2020 Monitoring 2019/2020 Data Report MRA Report K1698, Report R1319 Rev 2... • "THIS PROVIDES A STRONG INDICATION THAT SAND BYPASSING WCOMPLETED IN LATE 2018 WAS EFFECTIVE." • "IT IS NOT CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE TO PROTECT ANY EXISTING OR PROPOSED ASSETS..." • 2020 – 2021 CoJ DID NOT RELEASE THE K1570 SERIES OF CHRMAP. • 2021/12 WAPC SPC APPROVED THE D/A for the 1400sq.m (variously named) "Café" > Tavern > Hillarys Beach Club (HBC) between CoJ Coastal Hazard Lines 2015 to 2065... • WOULD NOT BE IMPACTED BY COASTAL EROSION within the terms of the 40-year lease. • 05/2023 CoJ released ONLY THE WATER TECHNOLOGIES "PUBLIC FACING" DRAFT CHRMAP 2023-2033 (a derivative of the K1570 series) for Community Consultation... • Recommendation - physical protection measures with 17 rock groynes. Summary: CoJ directed MRA to produced

[continues]

CHRMAP reports (without public consultation): *** MRA K1332 R788 WAS THE REFERENCE TO RECOMMEND THE HBC D/A. *** MRA K1570 SERIES, CONTEMPERANEOUS WITH HBC D/A, were used to formula the "Public Facing" DRAFT CHRMAP 2023-2033 TO RECOMMEND GROYNES. ISSUE 4 – MOTIVE FOR SUDDEN AND URGENT ENGAGEMENT Significantly, throughout 2013 – 2023 whilst CoJ "Café projects" were under consideration: • 2013 – 2023 the City DID NOT RELEASE CHRMAP / REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC. • 2018 CoJ conducted the only ADEQUATE CONSULTATION. • 2023 immediately released a PUBLIC FACING CHRMAP based upon... • THE 9TH REVISION OF THE K1570 SERIES OF CHRMAP - secretly in progress prior to 2018. • 2023 PUBLIC FACING CHRMAP was immediately presented for MANDATORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION REQUIRED TO CLAIM FUNDING FOR PROTECTIVE MEASURES. ISSUE 5 – ERRONEOUS ADVICE OF "HOT SPOT" (2023 MRA advised (at least 3) information sessions, that "MSLSC" was a "HOT SPOT", and that Pinnaroo Point is in imminent danger of erosion / inundation. (MSLSC has only been placed on a "watch list" due to significant adjacent built infrastructure. (Pinnaroo Point has not been declared a hot spot, nor is it on the watch list. ISSUE 6 – MRA ONLY ECONOMIC VALUATION OF ASSETS 15/09/21 MRA CHRMAP K1570, Report R1560 Rev 1, CHRMAP Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary, Page 5: • ...environmental benefit for each coastal node per 5-year period. • MRA "valuation" for assets: *** "AN ESTIMATE OF THE ANNUAL VISITORS TO EACH COASTAL NODE WAS THEN DETERMINED AND WHEN... *** MULTIPLIED BY THE EXPECTED AVERAGE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF EACH VISIT (~\$7.60) GIVES THE TOTAL..." *** ONLY ECONOMIC VALUES WERE ASSESSED. *** SPP 2.6 guidelines REQUIRE COMMUNITY VALUES, NOT ECONOMIC VALUES. CHRONOLOGICAL MRA REPORTS REFERENCED ABOVE – RELEVANT CONTENT 19/03/2020 MRA CHRMAP K1570, Report R1073 Rev F: • 6th REVISION - Draft FOR COMMUNITY CONSULTATION T Hunt A Clapin T Hunt • Was deemed confidential - NOT KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC. • CONTEMPORANEOUS WITH THE HBC D/A - WAPC SPC 34-50200-1 (2021/12). • Given the City's explanation (D/A), DID NOT REQUIRE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PUBLIC... • PREPARED SUFFICIENTLY FOR REFERENCE BY THE WAPC SPC FOR THE HBC D/A. • BEFORE THE 03/09/2021 DATE STAMPED DEVELOPMENT PLANS WERE PRESENTED. • WAS NOT PRESENTED TO THE WAPC SPC. 3/6/2020 Monitoring 2019/2020 Data Report MRA Report K1698, Report R1319 Rev 2: • Updated with City & DoT comments K Worth A Clapin T Hunt • "Mullaloo Coast was monitored for 3 years 2017-2020...MULLALOO BEACH IS GENERALLY ACCRETING." • "Based on the monitoring data collected in 2019/20, the majority of which came from October 2019, the key areas previously identified for..." • "SPECIFIC MONITORING...REDUCED CHANGE in the last period." • "THE MOVEMENT experienced in the past year at Whitfords Nodes and Pinnaroo Point HAS REDUCED COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEARS." • "THIS PROVIDES A STRONG INDICATION THAT SAND BYPASSING WOMPLETED IN LATE 2018 WAS EFFECTIVE." • "IT IS NOT CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE TO PROTECT ANY EXISTING OR PROPOSED ASSETS..." 15/09/21 MRA CHRMAP K1570, Report R1560 Rev 1: • Cost Benefit Analysis Technical Summary • 1 Updated with Client comments M Peterson T Hunt T Hunt • ASSESSED ONLY THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF ASSETS VICE COMMUNITY VALUE • DID NOT CONTAIN COMMUNITY CONSULTATION. • REPORTEDLY REFERENCED BY THE WAPC and WALGA (CJ066-05/23)... Used to PEER REVIEW THE WATER TECHNOLOGIES CoJ PUBLIC FACING CHRMAP 2023-2033. 15/09/2021 MRA CHRMAP K1570, Report R1073 Rev G: • 7th REVISION - Draft for MRA & City review M Peterson T Hunt T Hunt • DID NOT CONTAIN COMMUNITY CONSULTATION, by the City's explanation "DUE TO COVID RESTRICTIONS", hence it should not have required review. • Was deemed confidential - NOT KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC. • CONTEMPORANEOUS WITH THE HBC D/A - WAPC SPC 34-50200-1 (2021/12). • Given the City's explanation (D/A), DID NOT REQUIRE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PUBLIC... • PREPARED SUFFICIENTLY FOR REFERENCE BY THE WAPC SPC FOR THE HBC D/A. • 12 days after the 03/09/2021 date stamped development plans were presented. • WAS NOT PRESENTED TO THE WAPC SPC. 2021/12 HBC Development Application - Proposed food and beverage facility - Crown Land Lot 501, John Wilkie Tarn, Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys (34-50200-1): • UTILISED M.P. Rogers CHRMAP Pinnaroo Point, K1332/1, Report R788 Rev 1, 20/07/2016: • Was deemed confidential - THE CITY REFUSED TO RELEASE IT TO THE PUBLIC. • SOURCE DATA WAS VERY OLD BEFORE THE HBC D/A

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- WAPC SPC 34-50200-1 (2021/12). • BY THE CITY'S OWN EXPLANATION, DID NOT REQUIRE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PUBLIC. • WAS REFERENCED by the WA Planning Commission (WAPC) Statutory Planning Committee (SPC) as evidence that the Hillarys Beach Club, which is now nearing completion... • WOULD NOT BE IMPACTED BY COASTAL EROSION within the terms of the 40-year lease. • "HBC Development Application...(34-50200-1) shall be in accordance with the approved plan(s) date stamped 3 September 2021." 08/04/2022 MRA CHRMAP K1570, Report R1073 Rev H: • 8th REVISION - Final draft for MRA & City review M Peterson T Hunt T Hunt • STILL DID NOT CONTAIN COMMUNITY CONSULTATION, by the City's explanation "DUE TO COVID RESTRICTIONS", hence it should not have required review. • Was deemed confidential - NOT KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC. • WITHHELD FOR A FURTHER 7 MONTHS SINCE THE LAST REPORT. • STILL DID NOT CONTAIN COMMUNITY CONSULTATION. 29/07/2022 MRA CHRMAP K1570, Report R1073 Rev 0 {ZERO}, July 2022: • 9TH REVISION - updated with City comments and issued for use M Peterson T Hunt T Hunt • Was deemed confidential – STILL NOT KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC... • WITHHELD FOR A FURTHER 3 MONTHS SINCE THE LAST REPORT. • STILL DID NOT CONTAIN COMMUNITY CONSULTATION. • REPORTEDLY REFERENCED BY THE WAPC and WALGA (CJ066-05/23)... 05/2023 R1073 used to PEER REVIEW THE WATER TECHNOLOGIES CoJ PUBLIC FACING CHRMAP 2023-2033. (CJ066-05/23) • HENCEFORTH KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC. • Was deemed confidential - THE CITY REFUSED TO RELEASE IT TO THE PUBLIC. 06/2023 R1073 WITHHELD FOR A FURTHER 11 MONTHS until June 2023, then only released due to immense public pressure after FOI applications had already been submitted: • MP Rogers Technical Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan [- - -] • Recommendation - physical protection measures with 17 rock groynes, SUMMARISED in the Water Technologies "PUBLIC FACING" CHRMAP 2023-2033, released in May 2023: • Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan for Community Consultation [- - -] HILLARYS BOAT HARBOUR ACTIVATION MASTER PLAN - INCREASED COST OF DOWNSTREAM ADAPTATION "Extend breakwater" (aka sea walls / groins in the USA): • "Extend northern breakwater to accommodate pedestrian access and lookouts" • "Access for expanded ferry and charter operations" [10] CoJ HAS BEEN A STAKEHOLDER IN THE HBH MASTER PLAN: • "Stakeholder engagement involved the project team working with the public transport authority (PTA), dot, main roads WA (MRWA), city of joondalup (COJ), department of planning, lands and heritage (DPLH) and harbour lessees to develop the key principles for the projects, and discuss their concerns and aspirations for the harbour." [10] M.P. Rogers response w.r.t impact on CoJ adaptation plans: • CoJ CHRMAP information sessions (MSLSC, SSLSC, 20/07) fielded questions from the community about whether the DOWNSTREAM IMPACT OF NEW SEA WALL CONSTRUCTION under the HBH Master Plan had been considered in the City's adaptation proposals. • [- - -] advised that DoT have separate CHRMAP(s). • CITY CHRMAP(s) HAVE NOT CONSIDERED THE IMPACT OF PROPOSED NEW SEA WALLS under the HBH Master plan. *** However, BREAKWATERS WILL ALWAYS CAUSE DOWNDRIFT EROSION [2] FAILED INITIAL ENGAGEMENT - COMMUNITY TO THE RESCUE I am NOT TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED TO CRITICISE the coastal studies and CHRMAPs produced by M.P. Rogers and Associates (MRA), and others, however: • MANY IN THE COMMUNITY POSSESS CRITICAL THINKING and the ability to the ability to comprehend these documents, when and if they have been released to the public. • Significant numbers of individuals in the local community possess related qualifications and experience in the multi-disciplinary approach required for CHRMAP. • IN THE ABSENCE OF OPPORTUNITIES PROVIDED BY THE CITY, the local community organised itself, worked harmoniously and tediously to increase public awareness and understanding of CHRMAP, coastal processes and importantly, the processes for arriving at decisions under SPP 2.6 and related guidelines. • Several things that I point out in my submission have been derived from research of many publicly available documents, my own critical thinking combined with the power of community involvement and discussion – ENGAGEMENT. ALTERNATIVE COASTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES INNOVATIVE beach nourishment processes along with other "soft" adaptation methods have not been properly considered by the MPA coastal engineering reports. ASSUMPTIONS by MRA portray a conventional engineering approach, instead of a multi-disciplinary approach with the benefit of WORLD CLASS SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH >MultiDisciplineApproach Did MRA consider: •

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dredge vessel(s) to relocate sand from the accretion points (ORM / HBH south walls) to the erosion points (of Hillarys beach to Pinnaroo Point)? • cyclic re-nourishment as above, when sand naturally migrates north due to the predominant lateral currents – retaining a high public valuation for all the beach assets in the system? • impacts from HBH Master Plan north wall expansion on future erosion patterns? • impacts from CoJ SAND EXPORTS export (HBH – ORM) which is lost to other LGs? • Impacts from SAND GROOMING which is recognised as a contributor to beach erosion? • that the builder of HBH which created a benefit for some members of the public hence earning a considerable income, should perpetually compensate the downstream LG for the sand trapped by the harbour? • WA Gov. / DoT should BYPASS / PUMP / TRANSPORT SAND TO COMPENSATE CoJ. • The present day proposed costs for protective measures will become inflated at a greater rate than the value of the built assets they intend to protect. • Planned and managed retreat is the most popular adaptation option for LGs that provided sufficiently dimensioned coastal reserves. • Natural assets will perpetually grow in value and provide a continued value to the public even if the coastline recedes to engulf coastal reserves. • The shoreline under consideration has recently (in geological terms) receded from Rottnest Island, and yet it still retains a high public value. • It is ONLY BUILT assets that may need protecting. • THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH VALUABLE BUILT ASSETS in the HBH – ORM area to justify PUBLIC SPENDING of a near similar amount (in today's dollars). • HBC coastal risks DO NOT JUSTIFY the spending of PUBLIC MONEY on PROTECTION for private gain. • HBH – ORM PROTECTION MEASURES SHOULD BE ABANDONED as an adaptation option for the IMMEDIATE FUTURE. • Sand nourishment should continue at a catch-up pace (as already noted in reports) whilst... • CoJ together with the northern beach LG alliance, WA and Aust. governments should fund the necessary scientific studies in a scale appropriate to the Indian Ocean coastal processes adjacent to our present-day / ever changing natural coast. ADVISE OBTAINED FROM QUALIFIED EXPERTS An eminent local Coastal Engineer has advised: • He has MAJOR CONCERNS regarding the Draft CHRMAP and STRONGLY OPPOSES THE RECOMMENDED ADAPTATION OPTIONS, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. • some of these recommendations involve DRASTIC AND PERMANENT CHANGES to the coastline, while NOT PROVIDING DIRECT BENEFITS AGAINST FUTURE SEA LEVEL RISE. • there has been a LACK OF TECHNICAL INNOVATION...the RECOMMENDED OPTIONS ARE UNJUSTIFIED... • the Draft CHRMAP is problematic as it will likely favour the recommended options and disregard other potential alternatives • the Draft CHRMAP should CLEARLY STATE ALL ADAPTATION OPTIONS, including non-conventional ones. • THERE ARE CURRENTLY NO ASSETS AT EXTREME RISK, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP • potential adaptation options should be investigated following a prioritisation that aligns with the latest science and engineering practices as well as community preference, such as soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) over hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls) A local resident who has been instrumental in the creation of national parks, new cities and is a global head of development and chief executive supervising a USD100 billion government budget has suggested: • A MULTI-DISCIPLINE APPROACH IS REQUIRED for an environmentally responsive CHRMAP rather than an engineering / planning oriented one. • ENGINEERING FIRMS HAVE A BIAS towards planning based "hard structure" interventions. • UWA and Curtin Universities have ocean sciences departments staffed by... • "WORLD RANKING" SCIENTISTS, expert in coastal dynamics and related environmental assessment expertise. • Several of these professors have already informally expressed a willingness to engage with city governments to address process appropriate assessment. • The City of Joondalup should be encouraged by the public to consult with appropriately qualified academics and experts to address the once in a 100-year storm risk and... • treat minor erosion at Pinnaroo Point on its own merits. • The City of Joondalup should be encouraged by the public to CONSULT WITH APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED ACADEMICS AND EXPERTS. Another eminent local Coastal Engineer has advised: "THE CoJ COASTLINE HAS NO IMMEDIATE HAZARD CONCERNS, with only Marmion being high risk in the near future, different from neighbouring cities. Because of this, CoJ has TIME, a golden opportunity, to ACTUALLY STUDY and understand its coastline before proposing drastic adaptation solutions. There is an OPPORTUNITY HERE TO DO BETTER, time to be THOROUGH AND INNOVATIVE, time to demonstrate to the community that the City does have its best interest in

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mind." Another local Marine Engineer has advised: "...cost benefit for Pinnaz...beach nourishment comes a close second to groynes. Now consider the variability in the calculations, and it is quite possible that beach nourishment works out cheaper. The ranking doesn't factor in public perception, community values, windsurfing loss, death of a kitesurfer being dragged over a groyne... etc. The leap of logic from this cost benefit report, to the only recommending groynes in the public facing report, is too far to accept." "Beach nourishment is about \$4m every year. Repairing and adding more groynes is variable, but roughly \$4m every 20 years. Total build cost + maintenance over 100 years: Groynes = \$50m over 100 years Nourishment = \$87m over 100 years" **CONTEXT FOR COASTAL SURVEY THE CITY HAS NOT PROPERLY ASSESSED COASTAL ASSET VALUATION IN THE CURRENT CONTEXT.** Coastal asset valuation by a limited numbers of stakeholder and community was last performed by the City in 2018. In the 2018 survey: • The community DID NOT ENGAGE to a sufficient extent in the survey due to a poorer understanding of coastal hazards and a low awareness of infrastructure proposals. • The MOST IMPORTANT COASTAL ASSET VALUATION OVERALL (importance) was for maintaining A SANDY BEACH FOR AMENITY AND RECREATIONAL USE. • Board sailing is a recreational use that has been overlooked by the City. • Windsurfers, kiteboarders and the board sailing community were not engaged as stakeholders, as confirmed in the report. • The LEAST IMPORTANT VALUE was providing / protecting PUBLIC OR PRIVATE FACILITIES. • The MOST SUPPORTED ADAPTATION options measures were "soft", i.e., revegetation and dune stabilisation; AVOID NEW DEVELOPMENT in vulnerable areas; and PLANNED RETREAT. • The LEAST SUPPORTED were "hard structures" which include GROYNES, SEA WALLS, HEADLANDS, and ARTIFICIAL REEFS. Since the 2018 survey: • IPCC AR5 and AR6 have been release, predicting GREATER RATES OF SEA LEVEL RISE and a GREATER FREQUENCY OF SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS. • Water sports have emerged that were not practiced, e.g., kite/wind/wing FOIL DISCIPLINES. • Climate change SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE has infiltrated general community understanding. • Coastal monitoring and assessments have highlighted GREATER RISKS to coastal assets... • YET, SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE HAS BEEN BUILT, e.g., Ocean Reef Marina (ORM) expansion and Hillary Beach Club (HBC) aka 1400sqm. "Café" / Tavern / "Gastro Pub". • SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS PLANNED, e.g., Hillary Boat Harbour (HBH) Master plan, Sorrento SLSC and a potential artificial reef for surfers. • Subsequent also CHRMAPS DID NOT ENGAGE PUBLIC CONSULTATION as required. • CoJ PLACE ACTIVATION STRATEGY, which was created by a drawn-out / constrained consultative process, (passed by council, but not published nor acknowledged,) has never been employed as intended, e.g., for Coastal Node engagement w.r.t development. • Revisions of related policies have not acknowledged the Place Activation Strategy document. • CITY POLICIES have affected coastal area development, water sport activity and boat launching facility parking, whilst AFFECTED STAKEHOLDERS HAVE NOT BEEN CONSULTED. • Until recently, hard protective measures had not been publicly proposed for the area between HBH to ORM. HILLARYS BEACH CLUB – NOT A PUBLIC RISK • The EOI (2013), CHRMAP (2016 R788), Head Lease, Sub-Lease, D/A application to WAPC SPC 34-50200-1 (2021/12), subsequent Retail (shops) Tenancy Agreement modified by a SAT determination - in that SEQUENCE, MINIMISED THE EXTENT OF "PUBLIC CONSULTATION". • HBC Head Lease (Crown land lease) Clause 18 holds the City: "...responsible for any coastal hazard mitigation strategies which may include taking measures to reduce Coastal Erosion". [- -] • However, questions to council w.r.t legal risks were answered by City re-assurances that it would not be at risk. • HBC Sub-lease INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE PROVISIONS sub-clause 6.1 Lessee Indemnity, restricts the ability for claims (whilst simultaneously acknowledging known risks) (ii) the effects of Coastal Erosion. • HBC Sub-lease allows periodical options for the proponent to exit the lease. • Pinnaroo Point CHRMAP (2016) by MRA nominated PLANNED RETREAT as the adaptation option for the HBC D/A. PINNAROO POINT – INCREASED COST OF ADAPTATION OPTIONS • SUCCESS CRITERIA - Cl. 1.7 of Coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning guidelines (2019): "...the success criteria should be developed based on the results of the IDENTIFICATION OF VALUES...of community and stakeholder...". [1] • BOX 6 "Retain the widest possible range of risk management OPTIONS FOR FUTURE USERS of the coast." [1] • AT PINNAROO POINT, there WAS AMPLE COASTAL RESERVE to allow retreat of recreation activity and the limited community infrastructure: "As

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shown in Figure 38, the overall scale of development also does not prevent a CONSIDERABLE CONSERVATION AREA between the node and the beach." [4] • The "area for entertainment" contributing to the PRIVATE HBC DEVELOPMENT has now RESTRICTED OPPORTUNITIES for planned and managed retreat of PUBLIC ASSETS AND RECREATION ACTIVITY. • These restrictions will REDUCE THE AMENITY also ADD TO THE COST for the City to manage coastal erosion at this location. References [1] Wikipedians, "Windsurfing," Wikimedia Foundation, [Online]. Available: [- - -]. [2] Wikipedians, "Planing," Wikimedia Foundation, [Online]. Available: [- - -]. [3] I. Middle, M. Tye and G. Middle, "Perth Coastal Recreational Use Study. A report for the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries WA.," Centre for Sport and Recreation Research (CSRR), Perth. [4] UWA, Rogers, AA; Burton, M.P, "Non-market valuation instruments for measuring community values affected by coastal hazards and their management," Western Australian Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage by The University of Western Australia, 2019. [5] CoastalCare, The Negative Impacts of Groins, 2009. [6] UWA, Seagrass wrack dynamics in Geograph Bay WA - Synopsis, 2010. [7] G. Masselink and M. Hughes, Introduction to coastal processes and geomorphology, 2003. [8] Kirkman and Kirkman, Long-term seagrass meadow monitoring near Perth Western Australia, 2000. [9] M.P. Rogers, "Joondalup Coastal monitoring report 2019-2020 R1319 Rev 2," 2020. [10] P. D. Komar and R. A. Holman, Coastal Processes and the Development of Shoreline Erosion, 2003. Comments on the City of Joondalup CHRMAP Processes • A technical peer review of M.P. Rogers study for the ORM was performed and yielded valuable advice. • Given the potential for irreversible, expensive actions of great consequence to the budget, amenity and economy of the City, it seems inconceivable that a similar "technical" peer review for this CHRMAP was not agreed to at the 23/05/2023 meeting of council. • The TWO underlying MRA documents that were referenced for this "Public Facing" CHRMAP were not released at the commencement of this 8-week consultation process. • Consistent, repeated public questions and requests along with an FOI preceded the release of the documents. • Interestingly, these, hitherto unobtainable documents have since been referenced as an answer to public questions to council. • The "consultation" process has been carried out over a Public School Holiday (2 weeks) / Private School Holiday (up to 3 weeks), contrary to the City consultation policy. • Listing FACEBOOK and other social media "advertising" as COMMUNICATION is itself "FALSE NEWS" because algorithms are employed to reach a target audience. What was CoJ's target audience? I don't know anyone who became a target of this CoJ "communication". • MINIMAL CITY SIGNAGE was routinely HIDDEN behind other signs and at obscure intersections, visible from only one direction. • Who reads the newspapers and noticeboards in public buildings? These days people rely upon institutions keeping searchable records on their web site, however... • CoJ WEBSITE exposure has been MINIMISED. There is NO DIRECT LINK ON THE HOME PAGE as would be expected for such a significant project. • NOT LISTED amongst other PUBLIC NOTICES of such import as the spreading of fertiliser, despite this Public Notice web page listing consultation opportunity as content addressed at the page. • THE INCONSISTENCY of the PUBLIC NOTICE WEB-PAGE was reported, prompting the City to revise mention of consultation, rather than simply including a hyperlink. • The link to consultation can be found, deeply nested (only if you know it must be there somewhere) after following a succinct chain of hyperlinks that you could only guess, had you been a regular CoJ web user. • The important information was well hidden (like other recent consultation), and only obtained some penetration due to community actions. A QR code was generated and used to easily communicate a link to the survey page. Why didn't the City do this? • The City have minimised the exposure of the CHRMAP to such an extent that MOST PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY WERE NOT AWARE until community groups spent countless hours bringing it to their attention, only to have their A4 fence posters removed by City Rangers. • City convened information sessions were severely capped with many people making formal complaints about "heavy handed convening". For three sessions at least, there was totally insufficient opportunity for the public to engage or even ask questions. Many online chats questions remained answered. However public discussions held at the same venues were overcrowded with interested, concerned and well-behaved people. These same people became energised and compelled towards action, against the City narrative.

<i>Groynes disrupt the natural balance of sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended erosion in neighbouring areas. Considering local experiences in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee, where groynes failed to achieve desired outcomes, it's evident that relying solely on groynes is not a viable solution. We need sustainable alternatives that work in harmony with nature.</i>
<i>Artificial defence structures have negative impacts that suggest a careful appraisal before their implementation. Groynes, tend to modify longshore drift, and have adverse effects on adjacent beaches by causing downdrift erosion. To avoid these effects on the coastline, artificial nourishments and/or dune development are preferable over hard structure, Am also concerned about impact on marine & sea bed health /erosion of seabed and negative impact on aesthetics , where is the marine life environmental impact assessment - its absent and not acceptable am also concerned about the lack of proactive communications to the community about such major planing decision- no groynes - look at alternatives asap and invest in them .</i>
<i>From the Briefing and by own research into this topic, it's clear the council is not being "Creative" as per one of it's tag lines, it's taking the draconian Groyne solution. If it was going to be creative it needs to look at work being done by the City of Cockburn [- - -] locally and the Gold Coast which is using a number of creative measures, which also protect the beaches and provide the beach environment that the Residents expect. [- - -] I strongly oppose the current plan which is using the draconian Groyne solution and will change the landscape of the beaches, we have a world-class coastline and beaches, let's get creative in how we protect it, for future generations, and not just install rocks which will themselves then provide a hazard to beach users and let's be honest will look terrible as well.</i>
<i>Risks destruction of a beautiful natural asset. [multiple responses] Seems haphazard and damaging to a beautiful natural asset.</i>
<i>This will disfigure the beach. It is naturally beautiful and will be what nature intended it to be.</i>
<i>I do not believe the COJ is focussed on the correct asset. Rather than the asset being the commercial properties of the Hillary's Beach Club and Swell restaurant, I believe the asset is the stretch of beach. It would be preferable to explore more options that would benefit both the coastal ecosystem and the conservation of the sand on the beach. For instance the use of artificial reefs to aid preventing sand loss. Whilst the initial expense may be more, the long term benefits of conserving the stretch of beach at Mullaloo would be considered a far greater success. The COJ claims to be a leader, they should lead by using updated methods of beach conservation.</i>
<i>please re-consider the proposed plans- there are other less intrusive more successful ways to combat erosion</i>
<i>It would introduce a significant risk to kite surfers in the northern suburbs who use that stretch of coastline. We already had a death at Ocean reef Marina when a kite surfer collided with rocks. The 2 don't mix! There is no other "flat water" areas for beginners in the northern suburbs and local residence would have to drive a significant distance North and South to utilize alternate suitable locations to kitesurf and put further pressure on those areas, over crowding the waters with additional kites in a limited space. The coast isn't an open play ground for kites and [- - -] have very limited areas [- - -] can engage in the sport. To remove the biggest stretch of uninterrupted coast that [- - -] are allowed to engage in kiting would be a absolute slap in the face for all kites in the northern suburbs. There are no residential buildings or public infrastructure that will be under threat if the groins aren't constructed in the immediate future. I urge the council to seek alternative methods of erosion control before they dump tones of rock in a quick fix response that will result in injury and possible death to kites who enjoy that area to engage in their sport unimpeded presently.</i>
<i>An eyesore and will destroy one of the best beaches in the metro area.</i>
<i>Don't destroy our natural assets, leave our assets alone</i>
<i>Yes it will severely deteriorate the beach setting and overall asterisks of Mullaloo beach.</i>
<i>Please consider alternate options to grounds that will allow for ongoing enjoyment of our beautiful Mullaloo Beach.</i>


As a [- - -] at the [- - -], I strongly oppose the implementation of groynes along Mullaloo Beach. The safety and utility of the beach for swimmers and surf lifesaving activities will be negatively affected, with visibility around the groynes particularly hampered for lifeguard patrols. I strongly urge the City of Joondalup to look globally for solutions that don't push the problem along the coastline requiring more and more intervention. The recent (ill-advised) approval of a new structure to be built so close to the ocean at Whitfords Nodes, should not be used as an excuse to mitigate erosion along one of WA's most beautiful beaches with the most primitive structures available. Groynes only serve to push the problem along. Mullaloo Beach is doing just fine as it is. Please explore more sophisticated approaches that don't impact our way of life.
I am strongly oppose the CHRMAP as no alternatives have been put forward to suggest a less intrusive controls, which is in direct conflict to community feedback 2018 - Let alone the impact construction will have on the dunes, beaches & environment. - All the water sports loved & enjoyed by so many young & old will no longer exist if the groynes go ahead. - Three surf breaks have already been lost to the Ocean Reef marina - nothing has come of that promised. artificial reef, the groynes will wipe out the remaining surf. - The surf club will no longer be able to patrol the beach properly - lives will be put at risk because direct access will be obstructed by groynes. - Surf Club carnivals will be a thing of the past, which will be a big loss to the community. - Mullaloo Beach it is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world with long uninterrupted walks - The beach also plays a big part in the communities mental health & well being. - All other alternatives should be considered, with the best possible natural outcome. Eastern states & other places around the world have used other methods with great success, why can't we? [multiple responses] I am opposed to the
The addition of groynes to a beach that has grown and not receded over the past 30 years is not required. The issue at Pinaroo should not be moved north by installing groynes. There are more effective designs to prevent coastal erosion. The aesthetics of Mullaloo beach will be forever impacted.
Very poorly thought out
SAVE OUR BEACHES!!!
I strongly oppose the chrmap This beach is pristine and world renowned, why ruin one of the main attractions and advertising points to the city of joondalup. Putting groynes along this coastline will ruin tourism, social activities, beach sports and potentially be adverse to the safety of beach goers hindering the life savers who help our beach. There are much better solutions which need to be looked into.
This will ruin the amenity of the beach.
The report is flawed. The costs don't take into account the value of the beach asset. It is so far undercooked it isn't even funny. Wake up and see what you are MEANT to be PROTECTING.
Look at alternative options
A hard landscaping approach to develop multiple groynes at Mullaloo Beach will irreversibly damage this phenomenal natural asset. Whilst this MAY benefit Whitfords beach there is evidence to suggest that groynes do not always work as intended and interrupt the natural flow of sand and currents along the coast. I implore the council to reconsider the value of this uninterrupted stretch of magnificent world class coastline and explore more sustainable options to manage the future erosion risk.
There is too much planned and to be build at the same time. Leave our beautiful and loved coastal area as it is, please. I became Australian, because Australia value the nature. This is not a protection of nature, neither my mates in the ocean!
Seeing as the city of Joondalup has already demolished/destroyed much of the ocean reef coastline with the construction of the new marina, to which minimal benefit to the surrounding community will be accumulated, as the primary purpose of the new marina is boat pens for rich people. I personally think it's only fair that the locals get an opinion about the construction of these groynes, as although the sea level is rising and along shore drift are concerning factors for the future of the area, I just don't think placing 17 huge stone groynes along arguably the best stretch of coast in the Perth region is the best idea.
Don't ruin the world's most beautiful coastline, it's perfection.
These groynes are not needed or necessary. Look at the facts and don't wreck this beautiful stretch of coastline.

<i>I do NOT agree with the proposal to add new groynes along the stretch of beach fro Hillarys marina to mullaloo! This will ruin the current nice stretch of beach and I would prefer that ongoing sand movement is performed where needed. This will also adversely affect the use of the beach including activities such as kitesurfing and being able to walk along the beach without having to walk around groynes.</i>
<i>I am currently [- - -]. - There's no guarantee the groynes will work effectively in reducing erosion as no solid study has been completed to suggest so. Especially since the reason there's erosion in the first place is because of the construction of Hillary's boat harbour blocking sediment deposition along the beach so building groynes is unlikely improve the situation. - Why hasn't artificial reefs been considered as they can help reduce erosion and create habits for healthy reef marine ecosystems.</i>
<i>Strongly oppose as will have a negative input on my and [- - -] development and social aspect and prevent health development as part of many water activities.</i>
<i>We need soft coastal controls not groynes.</i>
<i>I'm against groynes. I'm not in favour of permanent, expensive, ugly and obtrusive measures being taken on the beach I moved to this suburb for. I believe this has been managed sub optimally and that the shire is beholden to its constituents. I believe there is not enough value placed on the cultural significance of this beach and what it means for those who frequent it. My [- - -] have grown up with that stretch of nature as a central part of their cultural development. Walking it's length while listening to stories form their [- - -] who walk it most days too. Hands off the beach please. Ps - while probably quite legally justifiable I believe it is a morally bankrupt process which finds excuses to remove reasonable signage and public information posters and the like from the affected areas. Kindly use your influence to ensure that all parties are shown the respect they deserve and allowed to peacefully raise awareness of their concerns within the shire to which we pay rates and service. Government FOR the people is not how this feels.</i> <i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>No groins please. Reject this draft outright. Much greater consultation required. Let nature do her job it's not a thing that needs intervention now. INSANE to do anything at,all before we see what happens with OR marina. Do your job and listen to the rate payers please.</i>
<i>Would like to see consideration of other possibilities and other management strategies that may be more suitable. Further evidence should be provided in supporting the implementation of groynes as opposed to other solutions. The landscape that we want to protect will be completely ruined once groynes are put in.</i>
<i>If it ain't broke then don't fix it.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the proposed use of groynes along the coast from Ocean Reef to Hillarys. We have an unspoiled and enviable stretch of coast that will be ruined by the use of groynes. If coastal erosion is an issue - and I'm not convinced that it is at all from the historical movement of coastline along Mullaloo especially that shows just natural end and flows of coastline - then the council need to think harder about less intrusive solutions to the problem - for example artificial reefs. I also question the use of consultants in coming up with this report and suggested remedies - where has the peer review process taken place? I am also very disappointed in the way the CoJ appear to have limited the ability for community consultation by limiting numbers at information sessions and by all accounts the Q&A was very poorly run. I don't think I am alone to say that the ratepayers are disappointed with the actions of CoJ to date and this will be reflected in upcoming elections unless a new course of action is taken.</i>
<i>There needs to be more discussion along with consultation with the residents. It is our beach. There needs to be more research completed before progressing with the plan. Mullaloo Beach has been a very popular spot for families to meet up for all occasions along with enjoying the beach and surrounds.</i>
<i>Cost/benefit seems to be the primary driver of the proposed mitigation plan. The true benefit of the existing natural coastline to the local and wider Perth community is hard to establish and so cost/benefit is a poor guide to the decision process. Moreover, since there are no immediate "threats" to anything, "soft" (natural) mitigation should be escalated whilst a deeper understanding of the coastline mechanics is established over time; in order to determine what, if anything should be done. In summary: leave as is - do not build anything! Do not destroy one of the best (natural) coastlines I have ever seen.</i>

<p>1. Object to your Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. 2. The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls</p>
<p>Destroying this beautiful beach and impacting how people use it (walking, swimming) will negatively affect this northern suburbs appeal to tourists and people who live in the area. Mullaloo beach is a huge draw card for the area. It's unspoilt beauty is admired and used by so many and I don't think the groynes will have a positive impact for how this beach is used in the community.</p>
<p>I strongly feel that your plan to install 6 groynes along the mullaloo coastline and 11 from Hillarys to Kallaroo is going to destroy the greatest natural environment that we have. The impairment of the outstanding view and stress relieving benefit of that vista is awful to contemplate. But nothing good ever comes from heavy human interference. Better to invest in artificial reefs and beach nourishment programs while finding environmental research into better long term solutions that don't so grossly disrupt the natural cycles of the ocean and foreshore interactions and habitats of countless species that rely on these. Moving ahead with these plans against community support will also demonstrate a complete disconnect between the council and residents. Mullaloo beach has always been a place where we can go and look out and not see signs of human over-involvement in nature. Please don't take that away from us. Please find your way to investing long term in better solutions. Scientists at our brilliant universities already have better long term solutions, partner with them to bring those to life instead of installing those grotesque groynes with more unintended consequences that residents will whinge endlessly at you for causing. The great sea pong in Busselton anyone? It was beyond foul, wading through thick heaps of rotting seaweed. Light touch is called for in all environmental situations. Please tread lightly.</p>
<p>This plan is going to cause disruption on a massive scale and will make the coastline less attractive with the great monolithic groins stretching along the coast. The planning seems flawed and the arguments for doing this do not clearly state the benefits other than "stopping coastal erosion". There is no clear evidence that the assumptions on erosion will materialise nor is there any mention of how much this folly will cost nor who will profit financially from this. Either building groins or shipping in sand will not stop the tides. In my opinion the council would be better to let nature take its course and invest the proposed funds in socially beneficial projects that better serve all of the Joondalup community rather trying to emulate King Kanute and stop the ocean. If as your argument suggests this erosion is to become a reality then why are the planning agencies still building along the coastline and I would use the newly built Hillarys beach club as an example of a contradiction to the arguments used in this scaremongering. In conclusion I am against anything other than letting nature take its course and learning to live with the world rather than spending a small fortune on a fruitless scheme that will spoil the shoreline for everyone that uses the ocean for their enjoyment.</p>
<p>There is a large segment of the community across COJ and beyond that are unaware of the proposal. The Ocean Reef Marina is likely a contributing factor in Ocean shoreline change however its a living, thing... it changes but the shorefront in over [- -] years that we've been here hasn't altered. There should be considerations to those accrues the community that use the beach for walks [- -] water sports [- -] schools for events and swimming, the catchment area for seaweed etc etc... I oppose these going in and believe there MUST be an alternative</p>
<p>I 100% reject the draft plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with (a) the community preference option as clearly identified by coastal values survey 2018 and, (b) the required State Policy (SPP 2.6) and the two sets of required guidelines. I ocean swim at Mullaloo all year round on the weekends with my brother. The groynes will change the beautiful natural environment where as soft measures can be taken advantage of.</p>
<p>We have one of the best beaches in the world. Groynes will totally destroy its natural beauty, just like it did on Sorrento beach... And this is forever! We lived in Mullaloo since 1999 until last year when we had to downgrade to an apartment, but we still walk and swim at Mullaloo beach.</p>
<p>Why haven't you explored other options like artificial reefs? The proposed groynes will ruin access to this important stretch of coastline for kite surfers, walkers, swimmers and surfers.</p>

<i>I really don't think the Groynes are necessary, and they will spoil a wonderful beach area that we are all proud of</i>
<i>lived in [- - -], Don't want this beach Ruined for surfing and the next generation growing up in the area. you've already taken three or four surf breaks away from us, Need the kids out playing fit and healthy rather than in doors locked up.</i>
<i>No need for the groynes, don't destroy the beach.</i>
<i>I have read the FAQ sheet provided and been told that one aspect of the Draft plan is a series of groynes. The Town of Cottesloe is also preparing a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP). During the process, I have heard that the consultants rely on WA government generated data and predictions concerning climate change over the next 100 years. Some questions have been raised as to the applicability of this data at all locations along the coast. Secondly, of course, predicting the future is extremely difficult - particularly if there are some effective interventions to slow fossil fuel emissions or compensate for it with carbon drawdown. Groynes disrupt the flow of sand along the coast and are an expensive solution which is difficult to reverse. Some groynes are well designed. I was told by the CHRMAP consultants for Cottesloe that the groyne on Cottesloe Beach is well designed in terms of allowing the flow of sand. However further down the coast at North Fremantle, despite (because of?) the groyne at that location, the State government is funding a sand renourishment program costing millions of dollars as ever more severe storms wash away the foundations of the carpark. Eventually the road to the port will be threatened (the reason for State government interest in the issue). 17 Groynes between Hillarys and Mullaloo appear to be a very infrastructure intensive way to respond to a human made problem. The groynes are likely to disrupt marine life as well as sand movement during the seasons. I urge the City of Joondalup to assess these proposals with independent evidence from other experts which is also exposed to community consultation. Given the extent of the proposed disruption and cost, the City is urged to also undertake an independent peer review of the engineering undertaken to produce the draft CHRMAP. Obviously the best solution to climate change is mitigation rather than adaptation. These proposals demonstrate how urgently local councils should be working to achieve net zero emissions in their local government areas.</i>
<i>Groynes are not the answer - everyone knows they destroy the coast there must be a better way look into it</i>
<i>The community is strongly opposed to the approach suggested in the plan. The preservation of our pristine natural coastline needs to be achieved with out the destruction that these groynes will cause. We need to be thinking about the generations to come...not just development approvals for the next few years.</i>
<i>Lived on the beachfront for [- - -] to find you maybe thinking of ruining it within the next couple of years. I find it despicable! P.S. Have a look at [- - -] & see their solution.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the proposed groynes. We must preserve our beaches. The City of Joondalup should not have the power to destroy a beach used by people all over Perth and by visitors from around the world.</i>
<i>The construction of the groynes would damage and ruin the natural beach and dunes. Groynes cause rips and other hazardous swells swimming conditions. The beach would be difficult for the surf club to patrol. It is expensive and completely unnecessary as there is no erosion issues along that stretch of beach. Mullaloo and Whitfords Beaches are among the most beautiful and pristine beaches in the world it is an asset to the local community, the State and the Country and should be protected environmentally and for a precious tourism resource.</i>
<i>groynes will ruin a nice flat straight beach, one of the few left in perth</i>
<i>"Cheap" and intrusive solution.. do better both environmentally and socially. Groynes aren't natural for the area and the two marinas already mess with the flow anyway, no need to further impede the natural tides / movement. Also impedes swimming, kayaking and walking up and down the beach.</i>
<i>I am concerned that alternative proposals have not been fully evaluated, Groynes would have a significant detrimental effect on the overall quality of The city's best asset.</i>
<i>There is other alternative ideas for our beach. Mullaloo is beautiful the way it is. Please don't go ahead with the groynes</i>

The City's approach to coastal management, as described in the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan is a rehash of old practices and gave no other options for community to consider. These practices have been proven to just shift the problem further up the coastline and create a problem on one side of every groyne (17 problems). Short sighted and detrimental at a huge cost environmentally and financially. Preventing and limiting development in vulnerable areas was the second most supported option by the community in previous consultation which was ignored by [- - -] and the [- - -] in passing [- - -] with clause the asset would need to be protected. How ironic go against findings from consultation and ignore existing CHRMAP where [- - -] was and still is identified as vulnerable area to approve a commercial venture with clause to protect it from the environment. COJ now says they will knock it down not move it if trigger point reached. Off to landfill and the purse strings consequence of ignoring info presented for short term monetary gain. There are other options but the City has not entertained them let alone researched and presented them in this 'presentation' of the Draft CHRM under the guise of consultation. No due diligence in a matter we are told is so important that it will impact the future of the beaches, everyone visitors residents and businesses such as tourism. No coastal plan for development on Hazard Area. PROS of Groynes : Will provide amenity on one side of Groyne (just one side?) More protection to Critical Infrastructure (Clause to protect Commercial venture thus critical) CONS : Very Expensive Long Term Maintenance and Funding Disrupt swimming routes Can trap seagrass wrack Can cause impacts to aesthetics and amenity values Does not fix problem shift problem The Cons read like the result of the NUMBER ONE of what community did not want following previous consultation (Survey) and we are being told this has been used in considering and developing CHRMAP. Goes against Community consultation(Survey) outcomes and does not address the CONS of Groynes. Engaging early will ensure the community's values and concerns for the local area are understood and can inform the development of the CHRPLAN are just words. As the results Number One Values and Concerns and Two Preventing and limiting development were totally ignored but you can SAY you met the processes all be it without any options or anything to input on other than yes or no considered as consultation and up to us to do research the City should of done. Minimising costs relies on PREVENTING any New Assets in Hazard Zone yet the City of Joondalup has plans and policies in place and no coastal strategy for development to allow development especially Hospitality and managed to get through Pinaroo Hotel as a huge precedent(trigger point demolish send to landfill) which will change access to and how the beach is used. City of Joondalup has a formula for developing these areas basically you tick the boxes and you get approval in these hazard areas.Its in the coastal policy with no plan in this 100 year plan address coastal policy to stop development in these areas or change current policies which allow development in these areas. I feel like i am being fooled. The community deserves to be properly and actively consulted and is required by Policy to be properly and actively consulted. The Community was not, it was presented with a survey to advise development of CHRMAP. The development of the CHRMAP did not include a community Consultation which would allow input just a presentation of the plan with no evidence of how the conclusion was reached that this was the best way forward environmentally. Misinformation at the Sorrento Meeting. Told group there was no CHRMAP currently over this area. Pointed out there was. No there is not was the answer. You can still find it on there website (not developed by the COJ but there none the less). Told us Pinaroo Hotel was no longer listed as asset but it was listed in the formation of the Plan and removing it did not change status of Hazard area or COJ commitment to protect it to ensure lease/extension of lease. Contract still says it will be protected. Everyone of these 17 Groynes WILL reduce sediment transport and create partial segregation of the beach. A groyne every three hundred metres will impact the environment negatively, beach users ascetics and amenity. Yet there is no assessment on the impact other than mentioning it in each zone that it will affect next zone. Which unless you go through each zone you would not realise. But no mention of impact of what happens every 300 metres. The cost associated with shifting sand from Hillaries Boat Harbour to the North is glossed over but the three groynes before it are not mentioned in how they are impacting the problem. The Boat Harbour is essentially working as a fourth big Groyne. So the problems are there to see but not te be referred to? Did not bring them up as CONS. The cost will be tried to be recouped through development in these hazard areas for commercial ventures which will impact the values and concerns identified and the expression to prevent and limit development in vulnerable areas.(City of Joondalup has plans and policies in

<p>[continues]</p> <p>place and no coastal strategy for development to allow development especially Hospitality and managed to get through Pinaroo Hotel as a huge precedent(trigger point demolish send to landfill) which will change access to and how the beach is used. City of Joondalup has a formula for developing these areas basically you tick the boxes and you get approval in these hazard areas.Its in the coastal policy with no plan in this 100 year plan address coastal policy to stop development in these areas or change current policies which allow development in these areas). There are other options such as Artificial Reefs but they dont appear anywhere. [- - -] has the largest artificial reef the blocks made in WA adds to shore protection, fish havens, rebuild eco systems and attracts water based tourism. An environmental solution to an environmental problem that meets the outcomes of the survey, should of formed part of consultation and is progressive using science and technology now at hand. Omitting this in the consultation process is a clear example of why it was information process not consultation. AFTCO: What are the benefits of artificial reefs for erosion? Reefs dissipate part of the incident wave energy before it reaches the dune face, protecting the upper beach from erosion and encouraging deposition. Long structures (sills) reduce wave energy over an extended frontage, resulting in a more stable upper beach and dune face. Benefits of purposeful artificial reefs Artificial reefs help to: improve hydrodynamics for surfing reduce coastal erosion create jobs for people who depend on tourism for a living support the formation of new marine habitats underwater ADRIREEF Innovative exploitation of Adriatic Reefs in order to strengthen blue economy [- - -]</p>
<p>The idea of groynes is terrible. Other steps should be taken to fight possible erosion. An unbroken stretch of beach that is their currently in Mullaloo and Whitfords, wont be found in many other places and should be celebrated. What a great place to visit if you are a tourist and go for walk on "untouched" pristine coastline. Why copy other beaches installing groynes. Mix the shoreline up. It would be so ugly to the eye like other groynes are. Install a reef or revegetate the dunes. Far more less intrusive solutions. The COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES REPORT Coastal Survey Had the revegetating the dunes as the most preferred so why go against the people. You are all elected to represent the people.</p>
<p>I feel that you have not taken adequate steps to ensure that you are making the best decisions for the future of the coast and beaches. I have been a resident in [- - -] for [- - -] years and i love the uninterrupted coastline of [- - -] Beach. Your planned approach appears to be rushed and not well informed, especially as you have only sought input from one coastal engineering company and through my understanding of coast management, have chosen old technology to remedy a problem when there is a great deal of other data and research available if you were to take the time to look into it further. I urge you to not rush into this and take the proper time to consult with more experts and look into better options for our coastline. Please, for our children and their children.</p>
<p>We don't consider the addition of groynes is a long-term solution and will have more negative consequences than resolve any issues. There are sufficient examples of failed man-made structures to indicate the probable outcome of increased erosion and remediation/management costs and loss of natural amenity. I.e. Sorrento/Hillarys, Albany Emu Point, Mandurah Halls Head to name a few.</p>
<p>Please listen </p>
<p>More research and consultation is required as this will not solve the issue.</p>
<p>This stretch of beach has been mine and how it is since [- - -] and always been the same, has your new marina changed this ? I strongly oppose to building on the beach.</p>
<p>It is absolutely not an option for coastal erosion to put in groynes, it never works, it creates more problems than it solves. I think it is just never an option. The South West is a perfect example that groynes will NOT work.</p>
<p>No greyness. Fully reject plans don't destroy our coastline. It's a perfectly good beach already</p>
<p>Pleased do not install groynes along our coastline. They have proven to not work and instead cause many other issues. Please seek alternative methods to help prevent coastal erosion .</p>
<p>Thank you</p>
<p>Visual eye sore surelyvthere are better alternatives</p>

<i>Mullaloo Beach is an unspoilt jewel in the crown of the City of Joondalup. I have lived in the area for [- - -] years and have always done my part to try and protect the beach and it's surrounds. There are many other options to maintain the beach other than groynes, please explore there rather than settling on the first thing that has been presented. From the coastal erosion map it shows that Pinnaroo point, Ora Sorrento and parts of the Ocean Reef Marina will be under water by 2115, why do the council approve buildings in these areas? As the dunes along Mullaloo Beach are acreteing would the obvious choice not be to protect them as a natural barrier? Plant them out and keep people out of them.</i>
<i>The construction of groynes in the Mullaloo beach area is opposed. There are significant other works going on nearby (ocean reef marina) that will have significant impact on surrounding beaches. I suggest taking a wait and see approach to Mullaloo beach prior to committing to any construction of groynes on mullaloo beach. Mullaloo beach is the iconic beach of Joondalup and Wanneroo councils. Any construction of groynes will take away from this beach. Modelling will be difficult to do until the ocean reef marina works are completed and a few years data to model from.</i>
<i>You are spoiling the most beautiful coastline as visit 6 months of the year . It's a drastic not thought through plan wish is shameful.</i>
<i>I have strong concerns about the impact groynes can have and would like alternative measures explored fully with independent review first</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the plans by the council's coastal hazard management & adaptation plan on the following grounds: I have major concerns regarding the Draft CHRMAP and strongly oppose the recommended adaptation options, particularly for Hillarys-Kallaroo and Mullaloo. The recommended adaptation options are chosen based on a preliminary multiple criteria evaluation (MCE) and a high-level cost-benefit analysis (CBA) relying on early design concepts. Some of these recommendations involve drastic and permanent changes to the coastline, while not providing direct benefits against future sea level rise. In addition to a lack of technical motivation, the recommended options are unjustified for two main reasons: Firstly, the MCE does not include a comprehensive list of all possible adaptation options due to its preliminary nature. Secondly, the CBA relies on numerous assumptions, and the resulting scores are often very similar. Any small deviation in one of the assumptions (e.g., price of sand or rock) will likely significantly change the CBA outcome. I acknowledge that further studies are said to be conducted before any final decisions are made. However, I believe that the current presentation in the Draft CHRMAP is problematic as it will likely favour the recommended options and disregard other potential alternatives that were not considered in the MCE. In my view, the Draft CHRMAP should clearly state that all adaptation options, including non-conventional ones, will be considered fairly in any follow-up studies that address current or future erosion issues. Since there are currently no assets at extreme risk, I recommend that the City re-evaluates the situation in the next CHRMAP. Rather than providing single adaptation options, I would suggest the document to reflect the preliminary nature of this work by emphasising that the situation will be closely monitored but no single adaptation options are to be recommended yet. If needed, potential adaptation options should be investigated following a prioritisation that aligns with the latest science and engineering practices as well as community preference, such as soft adaptations (e.g., beach nourishment, sand bypass) over hard solutions (e.g., groynes and seawalls). I strongly urge the City to explore opportunities to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of its beautiful coastline. This includes (but is not limited to) coastal monitoring using video, bathymetric surveys, measurements of local waves, currents and sediment transport, as well as detailed numerical modelling. The understanding of local coastal processes is crucial to confidently recommend any engineering solution that is aimed at protecting the coast from coastal hazards such as long-term erosion.</i>
<i>Yes, think of another way to solve the problem. Keep the prestine looking beach that is iconic to the area.</i>
<i>I reject the City Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption plan and the use of groynes Hillarys to Ocean Reef</i>
<i>We agree that something needs to be done but putting in so many groynes in is probably going to cause huge knock on affects to the entire Perth coast. Artificial reefs would be a good start to both the sea life. I'm sure there are many smart people who can think outside the box rather than the old rock groyne.</i>

To whom it may concern, As a passionate and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasize the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. (Unfortunately I couldn't upload the images as part of the submission but have added below) Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the council's decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe

<i>[continues]</i>
<i>in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community.</i>
<i>Need to investigate all options</i>
<i>I don't want to see 17 groynes along my beach area.</i>
<i>Mullaloo Beach is one the most most beautiful in WA which often attracts many visitors from all over. Adding these hideous monstrosities would ruin our lovely beach.</i>
<i>I live in the City of Joondalup for more than [- -] years now, but before I moved here, I came on [- -] to visit my [- -] and enjoyed the pristine coastline. The best beach in Perth and one of the 10th best in the world, I recently read 😊 The beautiful West Australian landscape is a jewel and needs to be protected. But not in building groynes! I strongly oppose the actual proposed CHRMAP. Firstly, CHRMAP didn't consider that the community was in favour of soft measures, wanted to keep the natural landscape, and didn't want any hard build construction on the fragile and protected coastline. I participated in this survey, and this is also common sense, just by watching what's happening around us! Secondly, CHRMAP doesn't take into account the new Ocean Reef Marina. Knowing that a big part of the problem is caused by the actual Hillary's Marina, it's easy to guess that another marina, 1/3 bigger than the previous one and 7km away, will have an impact! Environment protection should be a State or, even better National project. The study should consider the whole picture and not each marina or tavern having its own CHRMAP. It has been proven that groynes don't work! Groynes only push the problem further ... Groynes have been built around the world, bringing no solution, leading to more problems, being very ugly, and very costly in the long run. In France, on the Atlantic coast, they ended up moving campsites, houses, and even entire streets too close to the ocean. It is cheaper to do it that way, as no one can stop Mother Nature. And probably, most of these constructions should have never been allowed to be built there in the first place ... It is sad, but one should know the risk when building there ... I ask you to reconsider this option and investigate other softer options to protect the shore, with only Marmion being at risk in the near future at this stage. So, we do have some time ... The City of Joondalup has time to explore other paths and ask for other independent reviews before starting anything. People's well-being and enjoyment of the beach and natural area are always undervalued. And what would our beach be without all its activities? Going to the beach is not just a dip in the ocean, but it is also Surf Life Saving activities with a thousand of kids every weekend, ski surfing, surfing, kitesurf, windsurfing, sailing, and open water swimming, to name a few... Having those groynes will stop many of these or at least will become dangerous. In Quinns, they are already talking about extending them 30m into the ocean ... So once they are in, they won't be removed but only get bigger and longer (and more expensive!) I hope this time, our voice will be heard and taken into consideration. Thank you and kind regards. [- -]</i>
<i>Please our pristine beaches as they are for future generations</i>
<i>Please don't wreck Mullaloo beach</i>
<i>Other beaches and countries who have done this have destroyed their cost by the rebound currents.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the Groynes in the proposal. This has been shown in many examples on the east coast and globally to be a poor management tool in the dynamic coastal zone. I support the movement of Sand around current obstacles via a sand/ water pump. I believe council should reveal the results of the monitoring program mentioned. Continue monitoring for a longer period. Council should consider moving sand from north Mullaloo where sand has accrued both in the dunes and shallow reef off the beach.</i>
<i>No groynes, don't wreck what's beautiful, totally disapprove</i>

<i>This beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in perth and arguably in WA... I have grew up loving this beach and spending every [redacted] surfing [redacted] and loving this beach as have many other people... The construction of these groins is going to be devastating for myself and many many more people... I highly disagree with this decision...</i>
<i>I feel there is a much better solution to the installation of groynes to our beautiful coastline. I fully reject this proposal from Joondalup city Council.</i>
<i>I have been involved in another Perth CHRMAP and understand the process. I am apposed to groynes being used in the Hillarys to Kallaroo area. They stop coastal sand drift and collect seaweed and tend to detract from the look of a beach. The coast is typically limestone with a relatively thin layer of sand. Long term it would better better to let the shore naturally move as sea levels rise.</i>
<i>Absolute disgrace, how to take a beautiful iconic beach and make it ugly. Groins do not work, how this is even an option is baffling. Let the beach do whats natural and plan for this.</i>
<i>Leave nature alone. I don't agree that water levels will rise dramatically in 100 years AND I don't want MY Shire that I pay for to pay for such works that is NOT a 'Natural progression'. Let the Shires & State Government Build Beach Building & Structure & include Coastal Management as part of their contributions to the community. Why don't the Shire do MORE for CURRENT Australian owned Rate Paying land owners. [redacted] waited [redacted] years for this Ocean Reef Marina & have lived with the dust making a mess in our homes everyday for the last 2years... Give us a break on our Rates NOW so we can have our homes CLEANED out !!! [redacted]</i>
<i>Would like to understand more options for erosion other than grounes</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the CHRMAP. My family and I have lived in [redacted] for [redacted] years. Mullaloo and Whitfords Beach is not only our local but the best stretch of iconic, pristine coastline. It's value to the community is priceless. Groynes would limit access to many activities. My [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] walk/run from [redacted] to [redacted] . I am a keen surfer, swimmer, kayaker and standup paddle boarder. Groynes would affect every single one of these activities for everybody including kite surfers. Further investigations need to be made into alternative measures that are viable and effective which do not affect safety, accessibility, usability and the beauty of this beautiful coastline. Our [redacted] and [redacted] from [redacted] are overwhelmed by this beauty on our doorstep. Whether it's in the water or on the sand this is my happy place. Please consider alternatives to groynes and consider the community that call it home.</i>
<i>Our beautiful long iconic beaches where we can walk uninterrupted and enjoy the natural beauty including wildlife, will be severely affected by the groynes. Even destroyed. We can't stop climate change. We need to live in harmony with the environment and change our attitudes to not developing land on the beachfront and so not needing to build groynes. Let us leave a legacy of respect and value for our natural environment for future generations.</i> [multiple responses] <i>Our beautiful long iconic beaches where we can walk uninterrupted and enjoy the natural beauty including wildlife, will be severely affected by the groynes. Even destroyed. We can't stop climate change. We need to live in harmony with the environment and change our attitudes to not developing land on the beachfront and so not needing to build groynes. Let us leave a legacy of respect and value for our natural environment for future generations.</i>
<i>I am a [redacted] who [redacted] kites at [redacted] . Groynes represent a hazard for our sport and will impact the safety of our activities. Groynes would also limit SLSC travel on the beach, impacting first aid response and communication around shark sightings and beach closures. The location would no longer be suitable for learning, and the local kitesurfing schools would be forced to close down. Kitesurfing in City of Joondalup brings tourism that profits to local businesses. I request that City of Joondalup consider alternative solutions.</i>
<i>Proposal is destructive, poorly planned and aesthetically horrid.</i>
<i>I request an independent review of the risk of coastal inundation that reconsiders the current risk in light of the new marina development and recent modelling. I would like there to be a range of options for treatment considered with a preference for options other than ground which would significantly disrupt the amenity of the beach, a much loved asset to our daily lives.</i>

<p>building 17 groynes on this beach will destroy the beach with no proven benefit. It will also most likely destroy all the bushland between the West Coast Drive and the beach (to access the beach when building the groynes). For such measures to be taken, I believe more options should be investigated and international engineering firms contacted (with proven track record of dealing with erosion issues). This measure will destroy one of the most beautiful urban beaches in order to protect "soft assets" such as public toilets and carparks. It will also create problem with seaweed getting caught and stuck on the groynes, which in turn will cause other issues (stench, flies etc.). This measure appears irreversible and will have an impact on all residents of the City of Joondalup who will not be able to use the beach anymore to make long walks, jogs, surf life saving, swimming and much more. Before deciding such a measure, I believe a much wider community consultation should be made and experts (international if needed) contacted to explore other options, such as sand nourishment from the seabed, using the existing outer reef (which could be built on to break the waves) etc. There are other options that need to be looked into before taking such an irreversible measure as building 17 groynes, which will definitely destroy this beautiful beach.</p>
<p>Installing groynes anywhere along the western shore of WA will only perpetuate the erosion south of the installation. Groynes are not a long term fix and create more hazards. Surely COJ has only to look to COW to see this</p>
<p>I strongly oppose in its entirety the way this is being arranged. I want to see proper consultations. I have walked along the waters edge of Mullaloo for decades in summer and seen no change. CoJ will ruin the enjoyment of all users and detriment to tourism. Do not ruin our stretch of paradise. No! There are other alternatives, and would be cheaper too!</p>
<p>Stop allowing housing developments so close to the coast!</p>
<p>The biggest flaw I see in the documentation is that the consultant has not used a proper Multi-Criteria Analysis procedure to assess the options for our coast. They did for a first pass and then jumped straight to trying to assign a monetary value to the social value of the beach (big no no!) based on an unpublished paper relating to NSW [- - -]. Instead they should have used this procedure published by the Australian Government to fairly judge the social value by assigning an appropriate weightings [- - -]</p>
<p>There has been next to no erosion along Mullaloo beach in the last [- - -]. I do not believe the right people have been employed to actually research the alleged problems</p>
<p>Will destroy our beaches as well as wildlife</p>
<p>Artificial reefs systems are the way to go. Improves the natural eco system and stops erosion</p>
<p>While I support a plan that will help maintain the stretch of beautiful sandy beach from Hillary's to Ocean Reef, I feel strongly that stone groynes should NOT be included in your strategy. As listed by CoJ as an overriding response from residents in the 2018 survey, groynes are not a preferred choice. The maintenance of the natural environment (ie: a long, uninterupte sandy beach) was the priority then and remains the priority now. Please consider mitigation systems that do not include bisecting the incredible stretch of sand into many smaller sections. It is one of our major assets in the region and beloved by many recreational swimmers, surfers, windsurfers and beach walkers. PLEASE to not progress with a plan that includes groynes.</p>
<p>Since I first moved to Australia, Mullaloo beach has been a massive part of my life. I have been to many beaches in places all over the world that are known for their pristine coastlines but none in my own or my [- - -] opinions come close to matching Mullaloo's NATURAL beauty! If COJ puts even just one of the proposed 17 groynes on the beach, one of the longest strips of undisturbed coastline in WA will be lost. I support soft costal management techniques prior to using such a drastic and environmentally changing technique that is groynes. I am pleading with COJ to please reconsider their current coastal management plans.</p>
<p>I think the decision should be delayed and more consideration given to softer options.</p>
<p>No words can describe how strongly I oppose the addition of the groynes into the coast line</p>
<p>I didn't attend any sessions as I was interstate at the time. Mullaloo & other areas are part of a beautiful coastline. I have [- - -] the length whilst training for [- - -] (successful) so I have experienced the benefits of this particular coast. I just do not agree with your proposal, particularly without community involvement & consideration. It's extremely disappointing & disrespectful that your project should go ahead without any discussion, the ratepayers are after all your financial solutions. Please do not have such a Cavalier attitude that seems to be the given in this day & age. Sincerely [- - -]</p>

<i>I haven't read the plan, but I am aware that one aspect of the plan is the construction of 17 groynes along the coast. My understanding is that these groynes can have negative impacts on the coastal ecosystem and that they can even cause erosion in neighbouring areas. I urge the City to defer the installation of these groynes and to further investigate the need for any action; if action is deemed necessary, then the City must look at all the options and choose the most effective and sustainable option.</i>
<i>Groynes are a terrible idea. Mullaloo is absolutely iconic of the long stretches of white sand beach that WA is famous for. This will just turn it into another Sorrento. I [- - -] here [- - -] and the groynes would ruin that. The whole reason grounds are being considered is because of the stupid marina that no one even wants. But that gets pushed through because it's making someone money ... who cares about our beaches when someone is lining their pockets? The council should be absolutely ashamed. It's just corruption whether you want to accept it or not. There has to be another way. More research is required.</i>
<i>I really want to see the city demonstrate that they have explored all possible options rather than simply run with the simplest/cheapest option. Our coastline is world class so any addition to this stretch of beach must also be at the leading edge of coastal erosion technology. The council must make decisions that improve the amenity of the area.</i>
<i>Absolutely NO groynes!!</i>
<i>I'd like a peer review of the costal management plan to understand if there are other options to explore outside of groins.</i>
<i>Since the beginning of the Ocean Reef Marina construction, Mullaloo's shoreline has been hugely affected. Adding in additional man made groynes to a man made problem is not the solution. Focusing on the regrowth of the dunes, (soft protection) and focusing on a managed retreat is the key. The community want to save Mullaloo in its current state. A managed retreat could even be an opportunity to grow an even more active community environment through a growing cafe strip ect.</i>
<i>There is no erosion at Mullaloo beach . No action needed</i>
<i>The installation of groins should be seriously reconsidered. All other options should be considered to save the pristine coast without putting these horrible invasive eyesores on them. If this goes ahead, the current Joondalup councillors will be only remembered for their last actions, ruining the north shore coastline for generations to come, not all the good that has been done before. Please consider that this is not the only option and a full range of options should be obtained from a qualified independant party.</i>
<i>I doubt it will work and will obstruct people's ability to use the beach. Soft option of sand nourishment better.</i>
<i>This has not be proposed and made available clearly to the public</i>
<i>No groynes. Don't destroy natural habitat</i>
<i>It's clear and obvious that the public do not want this to happen. Leave the beaches alone</i>
<i>It's premature the coastline will be affected by the ocean reef marina, also Mullaloo is one of the best beaches partly due to expanse. Adding groins will be asthetically unpleasing and will destroy our beach with weed build up</i>
<i>The beach is rare and should not be touched I strongly oppose this. Put the cash invested in this project to something valuable like the current rental crisis or homelessness in the city.</i>
<i>No Peer reviewed studies undertaken.</i>
<i>I am [- - -] years old and love my white sandy beach of Mullaloo. It is perfect and beatuiful and i dont want to see it wrecked by groynes when my [- - -] says there are other solutions.</i>
<i>The proposed groynes are outdated and the COJ must look at other alternatives.</i>
<i>I have been a Mullaloo resident since [- - -] - please do not wreck our beautiful Mullaloo Beach and coastline with groynes. They do not work - have a look at Quinns and Sorrento, they just cause more erosion and seaweed buildup. They will cause more rips, make it harder to patrol the beach. It will be goodbye to windsurfing and kite surfing and long uninterrupted walks. Mullaloo is a major tourism attraction because it's unspoilt. Why destroy it with piles of rocks? The City MUST reject the draft plan and get a second engineering report and look at soft options. I will not vote for the Mayor and any councillors who supported this draft plan.</i>
<i>General feeling within community is it will ruin the look of the area and is not needed in any way</i>

<i>Absolute rubbish. Sorry but that draft plan has no foresight. It is conservative, generalised and extrapolates data to gain any conclusion it seems fit. The cost analysis is amateur at best. Back to the drawing board.</i>
<i>I was alarmed to hear of this, I used to live in [- -] - however I can assure you Mullaloo was my favourite beach. I think an extremely slow and measured response is required here or you will just ruin the very asset you are trying to protect. Beach nourishment needs to be ramped up over anything else. Even if you build groynes you will only half the amount of beach nourishment you need and the groynes need to be rebuilt overtime. They trap seaweed and just a general eyesore. Tourists come here for beaches like this - not one littered by groynes</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the proposed method of building multiple groynes along the beautiful stretch of beach between Hillarys and Mullaloo, as recommended in the CHRMAP. The community survey conducted in 2018 clearly indicated that the natural assets of our coastline are highly valued, with the preservation of a sandy beach ranking high among the community's priorities. Moreover, the community has shown a preference for soft adaptation options rather than hard engineered structures. Unfortunately, it appears that these critical survey findings have either been ignored or misinterpreted in the current proposal. The term "sandy beach" not only represents a small area of sand but symbolises the unspoiled, long stretch of coastline that we all cherish. As a frequent beachgoer, my [- -] and I visit this area at least once a week throughout the year. We enjoy long walks, playing in the sand, and swimming in the ocean. We also regularly buy food and drink at the local [- -] whilst we are there. The potential installation of groynes, which are hard engineered structures, goes against the community's desire for softer alternatives and threatens to ruin the enjoyment of our beloved coastline. The beach at Mullaloo is one of the main reasons my [- -] and I chose to settle in this area and even emigrate to Perth. The rarity of being so close to such a natural asset, alongside the proximity to the city, was a significant factor in our decision. I believe that the CoJ needs to appreciate and protect this treasure for both present and future generations. My concern extends beyond the visual impact of the groynes. I worry that the implementation of such structures may not be adequately maintained, leading to potential eyesores and safety hazards. I hope that the CoJ will reconsider the proposed groyne construction and explore and adopt a softer solution that aligns with the community's preferences and the protection of our local natural assets.</i> <i>[multiple responses]</i>
<i>I am strongly against the proposed method of placing groynes on the beach</i>
<i>Leave the beach untouched. It is pristine and beautiful as nature intended.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the approach to coastal management and believe other alternatives should be sought before undertaking such detrimental measures to the most beautiful coastline in Perth. My [- -] and I moved from the inner suburbs to Kallaroo in 2022 to have this beach right on our doorstep. Before we bought into [- -] we would drive from [- -] just to go to the beach and [- -] from [- -]. With my [- -] being from [- -], and with myself working in the [- -], whenever anyone would question why we chose to buy so far north we would tell them to visit this beach so they knew what it was all about. We then recruited other friends to buy in [- -] because it truly is one of the best suburbs with Perth's best beach. If the groynes were to go ahead, the draw card for moving out this way would be lost and we would likely want to move closer to the [- -] to reduce the daily commute. I understand measures need to be taken to reduce the corrosion risk, however the costs to CoJ will be much more in the long run if they destroy one of their best assets. Please undertake a peer review of the plan and seek alternative options.</i>
<i>Other places have added groynes. Some evidence of their success/failure should be obtained and presented.</i>
<i>Please don't destroy our iconic and pristine coastline.</i>
<i>Groynes are an absolute eyesore, and have already ruined beautiful beaches in Sorrento and Quinn's, please DO NOT destroy our idyllic and iconic beaches with these disgusting monstrosities!</i>
<i>Fully reject the proposal of the groynes. It will ruin the natural environment</i>

<p><i>I am a [- -] who regularly kites at [- -] . Groynes represent a hazard for our sport and will impact the safety of our activities. Groynes would also limit SLSC travel on the beach, impacting first aid response and communication around shark sightings and beach closures. The location would no longer be suitable for learning, and the local kitesurfing schools would be forced to close down. Kitesurfing in City of Joondalup brings tourism that profits to local businesses. I request that City of Joondalup consider alternative solutions</i></p>
<p><i>We believe that there are better solutions to fight beach erosion which does not completely destroy public amenity as outlined by the City of Joondalup's proposal of installing multiple and unsightly groynes as follows: * These groynes will destroy the natural flow of a beautiful and pristine stretch of coast line which happens to be one of the few remaining open beaches in Perth's northern suburbs. * The proposed groynes will create a safety hazard by disrupting the crucial beach patrols of the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club and completely obscure the line-of-sight view of the stretch of coastline which will be to the detriment of public safety and our volunteer life savers. * Emergency Services will have limited or no access to the beach which would result in unnecessary delays and potential loss of life. * The groynes will hinder public access to the length of our beaches and prevent the public from being able to enjoy long walks, physical exercise and other water and beach activities such as kite surfing, boating, canoeing, dog and horse exercising. * The population of Perth is increasing and with more and more people visiting our beaches, the groynes will detract from the popularity of wanting to invest in our region and enjoy our enviable coastal lifestyle.</i></p>
<p><i>I have a series of concerns regarding the project. Regarding a related 2019 public costal survey, I'm unsure if it was transparent to rate payers that it was part of a State Govt consultation process or not to ultimately conclude if, where and why erosion treatments are warranted. Next, a Technical report is withheld. apparently due to concerns over members of the public not understanding the technical aspects, but after reading, the technical aspects ultimately were not the concern of residents but the draft treatments - I understand how technical reports are produced, I [- -] , but I'm also very aware of what is necessarily part of a process that requires excellent levels of communication between ratepayers and LGA. Would a final draft (for final comments from the Council to Consultant for Final report documentation) be available? Finally, I understand council motioned to not follow the State Consultation process. This is highly concerning and raises more questions over a process that seems to be made up as it went along. In 2019, when the public survey was carried out, I would assume there was a budget and agreed process, like the City of Stirling and their CHRMAP [- -] , to carry out a transparent and engaged community process from start to finish. Im unable to see where in City of Joondalup online minutes, the budget or a process agreed for this project, before or after the 2019/20 budget was agreed. In conclusion, I do not support the ad-hoc approach nor the ad-hoc actions and ad-hoc delivery of this project as I do not see it as fit for purpose given the lack of community transparency, council turning down carrying out a diligent State process and the peer review of report documentation, gall against a backdrop of a high number of residents against the proposed treatments (of which there is no budget yet provided to the public. It can only be assumed due to treatments yet to be finalised and agreed to, or the draft costings and concept designs to 50% detail would be provided to the public prior to this online submission form being made accessible). Our beaches are an important community and tourist asset and sadly, with such an important piece of natural infrastructure in Joondalup, it seems Council is conveying a position of indifference in comparison to the future social and economic impacts of this project.</i></p>
<p><i>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. Please do not change our beaches.</i></p>
<p><i>Strongly oppose. The city's approach would cause damage to our coast lines and not a solution and would change what is appealing in the current coast line for the community and public to enjoy.</i></p>
<p><i>Destructive waste. Will only create more issues environmentally and safety</i></p>

Yes see attached MS Word document Commentary on City of Joondalup CHRMAP I am a City of Joondalup resident and live in [redacted]. Prior to moving to [redacted] my [redacted] and I lived in [redacted]. I am a member of [redacted], joined in [redacted], and I am still an active [redacted]. The Mullaloo beach is unique within Australia and especially within the boundaries of a Capital City. I spend much of my time there paddling my surfski, open water swimming and surfing at its northern extremity. It is inhabited by much wildlife including sealions, dolphins, sharks and sometimes even whales; all of which I have observed either from the [redacted] and on other days close views whilst [redacted] on my [redacted]. I have worked over [redacted] years in the [redacted] both as a [redacted] on [redacted] and as an [redacted] at [redacted] level. I am not a [redacted]. However, I am a [redacted] in development of [redacted] with a strong skill in [redacted] methodology and supporting [redacted] and [redacted] models. My comments below reflect my skill set and experience over my career. Response to the Consultation I have downloaded the Draft CHRMAP and all associated documents that I could from the City of Joondalup site. After reading those documents I have serious reservations regarding the development of the CHRMAP recommendations. I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP as it is currently presented. It is obvious that the community's preference for soft measures and maintaining of the natural environment have not been appropriately addressed. In my experience the development of a preferred concept is carried out by a rigorous process. That process could be described as initially divergent thinking; by careful consideration of all possible concepts to ensure no concept has been left on the table. Secondly convergent thinking is used to select the most robust concept; one that is resilient to most of the identified uncertainties and that meets the desired criteria - the values that are important to us. That has not been the case with the CHRMAP as it utilised a single selection criterion of NPV, ignoring the community's preferred criteria of soft measures maintaining the natural landscape. The criteria for feasibility of a concept have not been identified. (NPV is the only criteria identified.) There are no scenario tables, (not surprisingly given there is no feasibility criteria identified for each of the concepts), to test which concept is most robust to the uncertainties the Mullaloo beach, and the rest of the coastline may be subject to. As a very simplified example of the Concept Selection process I have copied a simple "solution space" example below: (Ignore the "subsurface" title) On the left-hand side is the realisations or uncertainties; stuff which we have no control over. On the top is the Development Concepts; Stuff we can do that meets our some or all our value criteria and makes us resilient to some or all of the uncertainties. For demonstration purposes only I have assigned the following realisations / uncertainties: A - No climate change B - Erosion C - Inundation D - Loss of native fauna / flora - invasive species Concepts: 1- Groynes 2- Headlands 3- Planned Retreat 4- Attenuation of Severe Storms (Artificial Reef, Sea grass meadows) From the above, purely illustrative example, you can see that Development Concept 4 is the most robust concept in the solution space. This is the methodology rigor I expect of a competent consultant where I work in the Energy Industry to ensure we have a robust development concept. As a ratepayer in the City of Joondalup I expect something like this methodology to have been used for the CHRMAP. Detailed Observations / Comments I have also been puzzled by some of the CBA detail as outlined below. I also consider the NPV calculation flawed. The benefit of use is based on single visit of an individual rather than average group size per visit. The Warringah example of a sandy beach for non-use value could also be used for use value. (Those value of use inputs are shown as an example in the CHRMAP). The visit use value is approximately A\$11 million per annum for the two sandy beaches in the Warringah, Narrabeen and Collaroy. The linear extent of those sandy beaches approximate that of Node 4, Mullaloo beach. The value per trip for those Sydney beaches is approximately six times that of the CHRMAP calculation and is based on a group size of approximately 3.5 people per trip. That suggests that the Node 4 use value is understated by almost A\$32 million over the five-year period. (A\$55 million vs A\$21million) Summary However, the detail of the Cost Benefit Analysis is not the fundamental issue. The Concept Selection process is simplistic and does not meet the rigor that one would expect to see given the complexity of the value inputs that need to be considered. The uncertainties are not clearly identified apart from erosion and inundation. I also believe the Consultant should address the various scenarios outlined in Coastal Risk Australia modelling including Very High (Low confidence) model. I would have thought there would be some comment regarding this contained within the CHRMAP. [redacted] [redacted]

I am of the opinion that alternative options should be investigated and the present plan should be peer reviewed

I have lived in [---] for [---] years - our beach is the simply the best and it would break my heart to see it altered in any way, My [---] grew up loving its unspoilt beauty, My [---] still [---] and [---] there.. People come from all over Perth to enjoy it, along with interstate and international visitors. I cannot comprehend why the City of Joondalup wants to destroy such a spectacular natural wonder and popular attraction which also brings considerable dollars to the local economy. Having this pristine stretch of coastline chopped up by ugly rock structures will not only look hideous, but it will greatly restrict access, create more rips and hazardous swimming conditions and no longer accommodate kitesurfers and windsurfers. The beach will be more difficult to patrol. The MSLSC's activities will surely be affected. There will be no more long uninterrupted walks along the coast. The City's last remaining surf spot will be gone. Tourism and the income it generates will drop off. Worst of all, the proposed groynes will only create more problems. Have a look at Quinns and Sorrento Beach, and everywhere else they have been installed - beach has eroded dramatically and we now have massive build up of seaweed. The groynes are degrading and not even being maintained, resulting in some being fenced off. This is not what our community wants to see. There are many other alternatives, including soft options which were the preferred choice as indicated in the 2018 community feedback. If this plan does indeed stem from having to protect the Pinnaroo Point development, then it is a terrible decision. That development should not have gone ahead or at least been modified so it does not require the sacrifice of our beautiful coastline - or burden ratepayers with the financial cost of mitigation efforts. The City of Joondalup must 100% reject the draft plan and engage in a proper CHRMAP process outlined by State Planning Policy. It must obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. I am very disappointed by the approach and decisions made by the City. I commend the councillors who oppose the plan and will not be voting for those who approved, including our Mayor.

On behalf of myself and my [---], we strongly oppose the groynes along the coast (unless there were no other options and it was urgently required). We moved here in 1987 from Sydney and took up residence in Mullaloo and our [---] attended [---] at [---]. One of the main attractions to choosing mullaloo was the stunning white beaches. We have great memories and experiences of the beach, from the surf club to the point. We would see the rocks jutting out some years and then other years they were covered with sand. The dunes would grow and flatten, grow and flatten. I realise we now have issues with catastrophic weather events and global warming, but the threat to this part of the coast is not imminent. We need to sit back and study it across many seasons before making such a radical decision, because it does erode but then build up again, seasonally. You can't unring a bell and I fear that if these eyesores go ahead, they will forever have consequences, both environmental and social, on the local coast. I have also read that other councils are not considering them on their coastlines and they need a lot of maintenance. Please hold off and consider ALL options.

1. I reject the draft CHRMAP 2. I reject the construction of the groynes 3. Third party review is required of the technical report

17km of pristine beach, let's keep it that way. To save our beaches lets look at safer options that allow our community to continue to enjoy our coast. Mullaloo has no immediate hazard concerns, please take the time to study and understand its beach before proposing drastic adaptation solutions, let's do better with the public interest at heart.

Looking at alternative

Please do not mess up our Mullaloo coastal strip with groins every 350m

We need a second opinion there is others solutions to this you are ruining our beautiful beaches just imagine a beach full of groynes every 359 meters us would be horrible!

No rocks!!!!

Theres too much emphasis placed on use of groynes. As opposed to other possibly just as good alternatives that may cost a little more. These were described as "cost effective" at a recent meeting. I would say yes maybe "cost effective" but very ugly - surely theres an alternative solution that does the same or similar job but doesn't ruin the aesthetics of the beaches.

A soft approach to coastal erosion would be as effective whilst preserving the natural beauty of the coastline - groynes are an eyesore and prevent the beach from being used as it currently is for walking, running, kite surfing and swimming. Groynes will also contribute to seasonal seaweed build up.

<p><i>I am extremely disappointed at the underhanded approach the council have taken to pushing this through. 😞 and yet other issues are emailed & letter received by post. The information council has given ro rate.payers on this issue has been abysmal to say the least.</i></p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p><i>I understand the importance and immediacy for COJ to have a CHRMAP to enable them to access Government funding, but why are Groynes the only option - particularly when actual wave modelling shows more effective designs such as offshore barriers/reef as shown here: [- - -] Even in this evenings Teams presentation (05/07) it was clear that the existing Groynes at Sorrento are NOT projected to mitigate the suggested risk (and will need rebuilding each 50 years). Surely this draws in to question the whole suitability of recommending Groynes over other proven options. These other options such as offshore artificial reefs have a longer term proven benefit and therefore lower cost over time. Why can't these be investigated and included in the CHRMAP? I am also concerned about the loss of amenity and aesthetics associated with the Groynes including the loss of view from SLSC along the beaches. The ability to walk and exercise along the beach will be greatly interrupted by groynes every few hundred meters. These beaches are rated as some of the best in WA and the uninterrupted vistas are the real value but Groynes will create an "industrial look" that will deter visitor and resident enjoyment. The CHRMAP needs other options (peer review) investigated and included in the final CHRMAP</i></p>
<p><i>The approach is driven by (low) cost and won't necessarily fix the problem. This beach is pristine and uninterrupted for kilometers (similar to Scarborough/Trigg) - A real asset to the City and we should invest time and effort (and money) to keep it that way.</i></p>
<p><i>We all require more expert input from other parties not just being narrow minded with one opinion</i></p>
<p><i>From what I have read, there is not enough of varied resources involved in the risk management plan, in fact there appears to be only one resource considered. I do not understand why the COJ would consider such a hard (Groynes) response to climate change and sea levels rising when it appears that worldwide best practice has turned to the more appealing underwater reefs. I am also concerned by what could happen to the local sea meadows. These need to be protected not decimated by rubble. Also what about the future costs of sand replenishment and groyne repair? A quick internet search shows how much continually goes into groyne repair. I didnt see any costings for this in the plan. I believe that the COJ have not thought through the damage to tourism that groynes can bring. Photos of a pristine white unblemished beach are a huge drawcard to our area. Im sure that there are many people in the Joondalup area who are more than qualified in coastal management. I sincerely hope that the COJ reads and takes note of any submissions they may make. For myself I am really concerned that their very valid concerns may not be considered.</i></p>
<p><i>IAs I live across the [- - -] from [- - -] and enjoy [- - -] Mullaloo Beach to Pinnaroo Point and [- - -] in the ocean, the idea of all those groynes is VERY disturbing. I hope the Council will try to investigate other options and not start anything before it is needed.</i></p>
<p><i>The studies completed do not provide adequate evidence that the groynes are required. There is inadequate evidence that the proposed groynes are required and the impact they will have on this natural coastline is detrimental to the beauty and function of the coast.</i></p>
<p><i>No groynes fully reject the purposal. As a kiwi it's important to look after coastline</i></p>
<p><i>Mullaloo Beach is unmatched for pristine, uninterrupted coastline in metro WA. Having travelled all over the world and seen many much more well known beaches, it really rivals world class beach front, and to intentionally ruin this, from a community, aesthetics and technical viewpoint seems ludicrous to me. You cannot create 'pristine', but man can easily destroy it. Groynes that would destroy that which cannot be undone should be an absolutely a last resort. Breakwaters, which would bring surf and supporting community support would be an option that has not been fully explored. Whilst I am nowhere near a technical expert on erosion, I think you cannot put a price on the amazing unique pristine beach we have that will be destroyed by groynes. Make no mistake. This cannot be reversed and will be regretted.</i></p>
<p><i>I strongly appose the option of installing anything on the beach of any material. I would like to see other options considered that do not negatively impact on beach it's self eg fake reef etc</i></p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p><i>we strongly oppose the implementation and or use of groynes along our beautiful beaches. We support artificial reefs or other non obtrusive options to address the issue.</i></p>

<p><i>Secretive and public ill informed on why you want to spoil our beach</i></p> <p><i>Approach is well researched and has a scientific basis and presents good immediate, long and 100 year planning guides. Cannot fault the report it is the recommendations and lack of feasible alternatives that is concerning. The other issue is looking at Joondalup in isolation against the rest of the Perth coastal area. It is interesting with all the science on coastal erosion available and the impacts on coastal areas that the Pinnaroo Point construction was still given Council approval. As a regular user ([- - -]) I am very concerned on the impact of this many groynes proposed will do to both the ocean swell and the fantastic sandy beaches which we are so privileged to enjoy. We have already notice, with the construction of the ocean reef marina a change in the swell, weed and rubbish of the beach area. The science of the report cannot guarantee the impact of building this many groynes on the beachfront and its effect on the swell, wave conditions and sandy beaches. I strongly question the need for so many limestone groyne to be built in such a relatively small area of beach 17kms. - how does the City of Joondalup plan fit in with the rest of the Perth Coastal area. I urge Joondalup to extend their research and recommendations as part of the whole SW Western Australia integrated plan. While I understand the need for 'some' groynes I question the need for so many. Also strategic locations may serve the Council and its beach users. Look for alternative approaches to combat erosion besides hard surfaces. More community consultation is required.</i></p>
<p><i>You did not provide any scientific evidence that the groynes will stop the erosion that are based on similar sites. The groynes will be a huge waste of money and resources and can potentially become an ecological disaster for generations. I am not a [- - -], but I wasn't impressed by the quality of the report provided by Rogers and co. If the ocean level will dramatically rise in the future, I might support sea walls in front of major assets, but we are still not there. Furthermore, I don't see the point of spending millions of dollars to put the groynes in Mullaloo while the maps shows that there hasn't been a change in the width of the beach (and locals who have been living all their life here say the same). In contrast, some of the dunes have been neglected for many years and suffer from substantial erosion. If the CoJ has the budget I urge you to first save the dunes from erosion by stop human and dogs trespassing into the dunes (including apply heavy fines!), bring new sand to fill the cavity (i.e., dunes in front of Merrifield Place Street) and plant natives to protect against erosion through wind and rain. Finally, if the CoJ already admits that the location of the pub in Pinaroo Point is problematic, I urge you admit your mistake and to stop the construction before it will be too late. You cannot enforce groynes all over our beach just to try to save the pub.</i></p>
<p><i>I am COJ ratepayer and voter. I am opposed to the plan set out in the CHRMAP to put groynes at Mullaloo Beach. I DO NOT want Groyne at Mullaloo and want the council to explore other options for managing beach hazards and risks. When COJ surveyed beach users in 2018, the majority of users wanted to retain the wide sandy beaches and put in soft measures if needed. Groynes do not meet these needs and alternative options need to be explored. Especially considering it was confirmed that Mullaloo is an accreting beach and not an eroding beach. [- - -] from MJ Rogers stated that the Cost Base Analysis performed indicated that groynes were considered the best option to PROTECT ASSETS due to the COST EFFECTIVENESS of them, and therefore it is evident that this CHRMAP is based on financial factors and protecting assets at the expense of community needs or what is best environmentally. Furthermore, there has been no consideration as to the environmental impacts the installation of these groynes will have on the very dunes that are fundamental to stopping erosion. Beach access will be compromised, dune trimming will occur and vegetation and wildlife will be compromised due to their installation. Also, there is no mention in CHMRAP about how the subsequent management of weed build up around the groynes will be managed. Currently Sorrento beach groynes have a major issue with this complication and I would like to know how COJ is going to deal with this issue before they put the groynes in. Mullaloo beach is used by a wide variety of users including surfers, swimmers, wind surfers, kite surfers, nippers, surf club and recreational users. These users will all be impacted due to installation of unsightly groynes. Please consider alternative measures that are evidence based and scientifically proven to meet environmental and community needs, rather than only focusing on the financial outcomes.</i></p>
<p><i>Groynes would ruin the aesthetic and seem unnecessary- I have lived in Kallaroo for [- - -] yrs and have not observed any erosion other than from the occasional storm surge, which happens evetwhere.</i></p>

<i>Strongly oppose your plan. It fails to comply with community's preferred option clearly identified in the Coastal Values Survey 2018 and required guidelines and State Policy SPP 2.6. Adhere to proper process.</i>
<i>I agree there is erosion between Hillarys marina and Whitfords Nodes but there is zero erosion between Pinnaroo point and Ocean Reef marina. I think the plan is flawed and would completely ruin Mullaloo Beach.</i>
<i>Construction of these groynes will destroy this precious part of our coastline.</i>
<i>As a frequent visitor to this area of coastline I feel it will be totally ruined by this proposal.</i>
<i>Do not destroy our beach with Groynes</i>
<i>Please there are other softer options than ugly groynes. Don't just go for the cheapest. Artificial reef can achieve the same outcomes. Don't leave our future generations with this ugly eyesore.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose the City's draft CHRMAP in its current form. The solutions offered are short sighted and appear to be based on cost only. The draft CHRMAP does not adequately address community consultation and fails to take into account any environmental considerations of our precious coastal ecosystems. The City has something special with such a long, uninterrupted stretch of Sandy coastline. The City has the opportunity to be innovative and move away from relying on outdated, ineffective hard protections like groynes (which surely would have adverse environmental, social and economic impacts). Far more research is needed before the City considers taking such drastic steps which would permanently alter the City's unique stretch of coastline.</i>
<i>I live in [- -] and [- -] at [- -], I also [- -] along the coast and in summer swim and [- -] at [- -]. My comments are: The City should engage a wider range of experts to produce options for responses to sea level rises and climate change impacts on the beaches within the City of Joondalup. It is the case that if engineers are engaged then engineering solutions will be proposed including built structures such as rock groynes, sea walls and marinas that have caused erosion problems on beaches around Australia. Marmion Beach has suffered as a result of the expansion of the private MAAC and the raised concrete car park. If these buildings/structures remain, erosion is inevitable and the proposed beach nourishment will provide temporary relief and will have to be carried out for years ahead. Sorrento Beach - I am opposed to the expansion of the Sorrento Surf Club and the proposed restaurant. Both are too close to the foreshore and will impact on the natural processes that occur annually at this beach, requiring considerable expenditure by taxpayers, ratepayers and beach users. I do not support the replacement of the existing three groynes which cause erosion, sand build up and water turbulence impacting on swimmers and marine life. I am opposed to the construction of 17 groynes between Hillarys and Mullaloo Beach. The beaches along this section of coastline are pristine and popular with swimmers, surfers, kite surfers and other ocean activities, they are an attraction because of their beauty and natural environment. Please do not take this option when considering management of predicted storm erosion and inundation. Listen to the community and use softer adaptation options - reject hard engineered structures.</i>
<i>Indoctrinated nonsense. No way this is going to occur. Leave our beach alone you lunatics</i>
<i>Simply disgusting. Groynes are incapable of mitigating rising sea levels and climate change, and will grossly limit direct access. At 300m apart, beach walkers will have to negotiate a groyne every 3.6 minutes, which is beyond a joke. And we're worried about the projected recession of coastline in a century? 100 years ago Mullaloo wasn't even a suburb, but let's destroy the beach now so in 4 generations time we might not lose a house or the new Beach Club at Whitfords. As a proud [- -] resident, a frequent beach goer with a [- -], I wholeheartedly reject the COJ's horrendous plan to build 17 groynes.</i>
<i>You will destroy one off WA iconic beeches. The grones create more harm than good.</i>
<i>The city should be enouraged to seek alternative solutions to groynes- that can have unintended consequences of increasing erosion further north or downwind.</i>
<i>Groynes and walls only move the problem down the beach. Artificial Reefs done right will create safe swimming areas with surfing diving fishing environments.</i>
<i>No groynes</i>

<i>I strongly oppose the idea of putting groynes along the beaches . The CHRMAP should not be adopted and further consultation is needed. Especially in Mullaloo where the beach is getting wider, not being eroded. There should be another solution to the idea of big ugly groynes which will ruin the beach.</i>
<i>Council is approaching the coastal management plan certain of rising water levels in the next 100 years. No such sure evidence that this will actually occur is available. There is no scientific consensus that sea levels are rising or will rise. It has been shown that determining this is complex. Claims by green activists that sea levels are rising ignore past and geological processes, but are designed to scare people and Governments. There is no agreement between different bodies and scientists who deal with climate change and sea levels, that sea levels will rise and by how much. Even the IPCC suggests that sea level rise will be in the range of 0.09M to 0.88M between 1990 and 2100 demonstrating that any sea level rise cannot be reliably predicted. Consequently, Council is trying to remedy a problem that does not exist and may never exist, a remedy that will cost current and future ratepayers enormously and will destroy iconic beaches in Joondalup city. The proposed groynes will make the beaches included within this area not functional, attractive or user friendly. The groynes will add to the shifting sands of the coastline and also the build up of seaweed which in turn produces an unpleasant odour most of the year. The existing groynes in Sorrento are working satisfactorily and performing well. To replace these appears to be a mismanagement of ratepayers funds. Council is protecting one of their assets on Pinnaroo Point (maybe approval should have been withheld) as the "protection" of this asset will be extremely costly for the Council with ongoing high expenses yearly and at the cost of all the coastal residents who enjoy the beach. Council needs to anticipate and have provision for water level increase in a common sense approach not a populist action. The water level may never occur or take at least 50 years where with the current plan the groynes will have to be replaced regularly for no reason and great expense. It is not the responsibility of current Councils to anticipate problems many decades into the future when it may be shown that there was no problem to solve and many generations of residents will have to endure the financial burden and the compromised ambiance of the coastline, [- - -]</i>
<i>No groynes, i fully reject the proposal. It will spoil the beauty of the lovely beach. Please don't destroy it.</i>
<i>Consider looking into the benefits of creating artificial reefs along the coast. It provides a safe harbour for marine life that can provide income from tourists (diving/snorkeling), increase fish stock to feed the local and maybe larger population and ease of pressure of other reefs. Do it once do it well.</i>
<i>Excessive groins will disrupt and make beach activities dangerous. I do not support the installation of the groins.</i>
<i>This is obviously not the solution to the problem. The negatives far out weigh the benefits and this isn't a lifetime fix, this is a bandaid solution to an issue caused earlier through infrastructure.</i>
<i>A rushed study without the data to back it up. The Quinns groynes did not work.</i>
<i>It is not going to benefit the Mullaloo coast line at all!</i>
<i>A massive blot on the landscape of this coastline. Further more the very low profile of engagement with the public is very obvious and underhand Learning from our current Labour Party in the state . As you can see I'm totally against the groyne installation and to have 17 is outrageous.</i>
<i>I believe that these groynes are going to effect the water quality and compromise the pristine landscape. I think the groins will increase the seaweed getting stuck in them and causing it the area to smell. It will interfere with coastal ecosystem and disturb the sediment and biodiversity. The CHRMAP did not find that Mullaloo beach had an erosion risk. This is purely for sea level rises which groynes will not help.</i>
<i>The coast has taken millions of years to situate itself , is there not a better option to stop erosion, like other places have done successfully like artificial reefs?</i>

We would like to express our objection to the planned works on the beaches between Hillary's and Mullaloo. While we acknowledge that our beaches need solutions to address erosion, this would be a terrible one. It would change the appearance and marine life in a very negative way. Please explore other options that will maintain the beauty of our coastline, which is one of the best in the world. We always look forward to coming home, summer and the beautiful white sand and pristine blue water. The draft coastal hazard plan is not presented in a format that is easily accessible for rate payers. Please make it straight forward for rate payers to access.

I have windsurfed at Pinnaroo point for the last [- -] years. Pinnaroo Point was described at the info session as the highest priority for intervention to prevent risk to assets. In order to reduce risks to assets it was explained that no new assets would be built and yet they are in the middle of building a huge nightclub on the site. How was this ever signed off? The Hilary's Beach Club was initially described as a cafe / beach kiosk.....it's nothing of the sort!!! As [- -] enthusiast these grounds will pose a safety risk to myself when I'm out on the water as they will protrude out in to the water approx 50 metres. Having kitesurfed on the South Coast of England for [- -] years I have smashed in to the wooden grounds on a few occasions and fortunately only ended up with bruised ribs. Just sailing back in to the beach is going to be so much trickier with the stone groynes there. The closer you get to the beach the wind becomes more fickle which will lend itself to falling off and drifting in to the groynes whilst holding on to your board and sail. What I also found quite startling was the economics of it all. In order to protect \$56 million worth of assets it would cost \$46 million in building cost of the groynes. I am strongly opposed to the groynes being built for safety reasons to water users, unsightly aesthetics of the groynes, nightclub asset protection at Pinnaroo point. More in favour of continuing with sand replenishment or artificial reef construction.

The issue at hand is fully understood and I appreciate that measures of some kind are required to combat coastal erosion in our area, especially if predictions of sea level increases occur, but I strongly oppose the solution proposed in the current CHRMAP. I feel there are other less intrusive and more beneficial alternatives which should be implemented, particularly for Mullaloo beach. Speaking as a regular [- -] ([- -]) my view is that the proposed implementation solely of Groynes for the whole beach from Hillarys to Ocean Reef will destroy the amenity of Mullaloo Beach in particular and as a result we will lose one of the best beaches in the Perth area for ever. Groynes will introduce obstructions and dangers to all of my own recreational beach uses and the many others who use the beach. As a further result, the use of the beach will decline, which will also have a negative effect on local businesses. I note that other beaches in the Perth Metro area that have adopted groynes appear to take on a steeper profile that could become dangerous in some wave conditions, the presence of the groynes create a direct hazard to watercraft and trap significant quantities of rotting seaweed in winter. Speaking additionally as a patrolling member of Mullaloo Surf club, I am extremely concerned that the physical and visual obstructions created by groynes between Pinnaroo point and Ocean Reef will create major beach access and water sightline problems that could cause threat to life in a rescue situation. As a minimum, the groynes will make it much harder to patrol our beach safely and in particular I am shocked to see that the CHRMAP proposes construction of a groyne just north of the clubhouse in 2025 - this will cut us off from much of our contracted beach patrolled area. Recognising that there is a likely future erosion issue to be addressed, I would like to propose an alternative which should protect and improve the amenity of the beach at Mullaloo in the form of artificial reefs. It is well known by myself and amongst the significant local surfing community that the new Ocean Reef Marina has destroyed more than one surf break. Since there is an existing flat reef structure a short distance off almost the entire length of Mullaloo beach, surely there is an opportunity to overlay this solid foundation with artificial reef structures to protect the beach from wave action, making the beach itself safer, whilst creating new surfing reefs a short distance out. This would create additional marine habitat as well as water sports opportunities, without creating an eyesore or destroying current sightlines, drawing additional visitors and benefitting local business. I feel that this solution should be considered.

What a massive waste of tax payers money.

[multiple responses]

The groins will ruin our beautiful beaches.

<i>I feel that the approach is well considered in parts though not all. For example, in Burns Beach development is currently being allowed where that falls within the red zone. No groynes seem to be proposed, yet would it not be more beneficial to start altering the land now rather than wait for erosion? This seems counter to proactive management. Further down the coast I can see why the use of barriers have been suggested. Residential is already very close. And yet construction of the Hillarys Beach Club has been approved, again within what is projected as a high-risk area. Ocean Reef Marina has a significant number of proposed dwellings, no additional groynes yet as it seems to fall under one management. With such beachside development continuing it makes it difficult to believe there is an erosion crisis. These approvals continue, instead of preserving the last buffers of land and limiting high numbers of human visitors to these locations. However, I also think that the plan doesn't go deep enough into why small groynes seem to be the only proposed option in many areas. What about detached or submerged breakwaters? or a combination. Obviously, these are land-based solutions which are imperfect. They have many downsides such reducing visual amenity and beach user experience. Our lovely beaches are a nice drawcard for the northern suburbs and quite rightly people are unimpressed that potentially 17kms of beachline will be ruined with rock walls. These ultimately may not deliver sufficient protection of the eroding beaches as is being proposed, whilst also creating other issues.</i>
<i>I feel they need to look into other management options and show long term cost to the council if present proposed plan goes ahead. As [redacted] at [redacted], I can only see downsides to the proposed plan. Logistics of running lifesaving operations. [redacted] days with 100s of [redacted] will become very difficult to manage. Also we have a world class stretch of pure white sand. Why on earth are we not looking for ways to preserve this while addressing the beach erosion problem. More research and data is required and full transparency to the local community.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose this plan. It will cause more environmental problems than other soft options. I also do not want the long stretch of beach interrupted to the detriment of kite surfers and beach walkers.</i>
<i>I didn't attend the meeting because the ones I could make were sold out. I strongly oppose your plan of groynes. These beaches are beautiful and unspoilt. My [redacted] spend their [redacted] at mullaloo doing [redacted]. Walking from pinnaroo point to north mullaloo when I was [redacted] kept me physically and mentally healthy, and ended up [redacted] with my first. I am a [redacted] in ocean reef and so many of my patients find joy in walking along those beaches. [redacted] was heavily involved in [redacted] and would be very disappointed to hear this is being planned. Please don't ruin one of the most pristine stretches of beach in the world. Please listen to the experts who have submitted strong opposals and make better plans for protecting our coastline.</i>
<i>Changes will cause additional hazards for beach users.</i>
<i>Let nature take its course. Mother nature will make whatever coastline it wants</i>
<i>It would totally ruin one of the best beaches in the world!!!</i>
<i>There is more sand on the beach than ever before the fence line at Mullaloo is now buried under 6ft of sand. The beach is wider than ever no need to mess with the beach.</i>
<i>I have concerns about the speed and lack of due diligence for this proposal. I do not think groynes are the answer</i>
<i>Clearly if these groynes are needed it shows the Cities development plans are out of control and over developed. Leave the coast alone as much as possible and stop the excess development. We already have Scarborough, Sorrento Quay and Mindarie. It is nice to have some diversity and greenery along the coast with natural, not man made erosion techniques the way to go.</i>
<i>I am against the use of rock groynes, as a way of managing the said erosion of the beach. I would like the city of Joondalup to consider soft options in their planning. thanks [redacted]</i>
<i>I have lived in Mullaloo with my [redacted] for about [redacted] years and enjoy long walks on the beach, it's good for my mental health. Mullaloo is a spectacular stretch of pristine coastline. From reading parts of the Draft CHMAP, I don't understand why the City of Joondalup is considering a proposed option of groynes between Hillary's and Mullaloo, when the only area under any potential risk of erosion is at Pinnaroo (if at all). There is plenty of evidence worldwide which shows groynes cause considerable coastal degradation and need a lot of maintaining. This is not the solution that should be considered and implemented by the City of Joondalup. More work needs to be done to come up with long term and sustainable options, which are supported by the community.</i>

<p>The use of groynes at Sorrento has had mixed results. Once of the things we've observed is that there has been a severe degradation of vegetation/dunes immediately east of the groynes due to the high frequency of beachgoers and surf lifesaving vehicles walking/driving through the narrow bottleneck, created by the physical location of the rock groynes. We're very concerned that this will be replicated north of the Hillarys Marina. Our other concern is that the stage construction of 17 groynes will create a visual eyesore and associated noise for a beautiful section of the coast for many, many years to come. The amenity of this stretch a coast will be negatively impacted - and it will be ongoing. We invested in this area because of the natural beauty of the coastline - now, a generation of residents will be potentially adversely impacted while these works occur and heavy machinery become a semi-permanent fixture of the coast. PLEASE DO NOT DO THIS!</p>
<p>Apologies. I have submitted a previous form but I accidentally submitted it without completing my comments properly. I appreciate the information provided at the session on 20 July 2023. However, I remain opposed to the CHRMAP as I believe that alternatives would be better served to address the immediate issues facing areas such as Pinnaroo Point and Mullaloo Beach. I note that while renewal and dumping of additional sand and re-vegetation may only work for so long, I consider that adding groynes will only push the issues further up the coast. This appears to have naturally occurred by the installation/creation of Hillary's boat harbour which acts as a groyne in itself. Also, where the Sorrento groynes have provided limited support as the plan shown in the information session last night indicates that there will still be significant erosion over 100 years. We still do not have appear to have learned from past experiences. I believe that a combination of alternatives would be better served in this areas including artificial reefs etc.</p> <p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>The changes are not required as yet in circumstances where the assets susceptible to erosion hazard are deemed to be of low value. More can be done in other areas to increase vegetation and protect dunes to ensure that there is less corrosion/impact.</p>
<p>Only that from what I've seen happen on the Gold Coast Qld as a resident there for the first [- -] years of my life. Groynes don't work.</p>
<p>What is proposed is beyond irresponsible and damaging to our coastline.</p>
<p>That the introduction of groynes being the solution to the issue is incredibly short sighted and not at all what the people want. There are better ways than destroying the beauty of mullaloo beach. Not only are the aesthetically displeasing, they're expensive and the segmented beach that would be an outcome of this is not what people who use the beach want.</p>
<p>Who is going to pay to undo the damage that you cause !</p>
<p>Please leave our beach alone, let nature do its thing... building the groynes, will lead to more problems, in my understanding.. Please explore other options that are available, and please use all the knowledge and experience of people involved.</p>
<p>Put more thought and effort into it. Listen to your community and don't be afraid to adopt their ideas just because it didn't come from CoJ initially. I believe a quote from one of your representatives was "it's the cheapest option" Things purchased off "[- -] " are the cheapest option ... and also the worst. Imagine if Mullaloo Beach ended up the worst because we opted for the [- -] solution. Thank you</p>
<p>Hi I have read the Joondalup draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan and strongly oppose the plan to construct groynes along the Hillary's to Kallaroo section of beach and Mullaloo beach. I [- -] at [- -] and I am concerned the groynes affect the safety for kite surfers and spoil the beauty of the beaches. I also often swim and walk Mullaloo beach and believe groynes will negatively impact the beach for multiple reasons. Please consider alternatives other than groynes to control beach erosion. Kind Regards [- -] .</p>
<p>Is important I believe as our representatives to have transparency with rates payers throughout the process of decisions</p>
<p>Several independent engineering opinions should be sought to find the best options for coastal erosion remediation.</p>
<p>Hard structures should be a last resort of protection. There are so many alternative measures that should be considered first.</p>
<p>As a new resident to the area, the beach is the main attraction. This proposal will ruin the look of the beach so strongly believe that other options should be considered before this one.</p>

To whom it may concern, As a passionate [- -] and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have [- - -] , and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasizes the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. (Unfortunately I couldn't upload the images as part of the submission but have added below) Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the councils decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe

[continues]

in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- - -]

I live in the City of Joondalup (COJ) for over [- - -] yrs. I am a [- - -] at Mullaloo for nearly [- - -] yrs and attend the beach [- - -] and [- - -]. During this time I often paddle a Surf Ski along the stretch shore from Hillarys to Ocean Reef Boat Harbour. I have been fortunate to obtain two [- - -] and believe in a well measured approach reflecting on "Evidence based and Best Practice". I have reviewed the Draft CHRMAP and associated documents. The quality of information offered to the City of Joondalup (COJ) and the lack of "Peer Review" I have significant concerns of the proposed undertaking of Groynes from North of Hillarys Boat Harbour to Ocean Reef Boat Harbour. I am Strongly Opposed to this approach. The engagement of the residence in the COJ about this matter has been lacking especially when notification could have been issued then the rate notices were sent. The use of Social Media and random notices on the coast may meet the Councils process but does not reflect integrity to the Residence. The proposed option of potential 17 Groynes between Hillarys and end of Mullaloo is outdated and other options considered is lacking. The presentation I attended lacked a need for better understanding of the physical and the geomorphological process relating to the present problem. The beach at Mullaloo since 2000 has been increasing in size and presently has 3 fence lines buried in the Sand Dunes. Groynes alter the beach profile, impacting intertidal habitats, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Our marine life depends on a healthy ecosystem and considering the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report by the State WA Government in 2019. In which highlighted the primary causes of erosion as human-made coastal structures, unstable landforms, and responses to rising sea levels, we must focus on alternative restorative strategies. Economic feasibility studies show that groynes can become a financial burden in the long run, with ongoing maintenance costs and potential impacts on adjacent beaches. Let's explore cost-effective and sustainable alternatives like managed retreat and beach nourishment! As an [- - -], the ability to travel the length of the beach effectively when required is a concern. The presence of Groynes also give rise to unwanted Vermin that live in the structures. There is now an opportunity to be innovative and look to the Mechanism of Injury and not just treat the symptoms.

Will destroy dunes & cause rips

The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes. I am strongly in favour of retaining open sandy beaches and deploying more soft control practises. The cost reduction approach is often in effective. As an example, the CoJ not installing three pylon structures on the Sorrento shark barrier enclosure as recommended. This resulted in CofJ being the only council unable to support or maintain a safe swimming environment as a result of using the lesser initial cost option. Please do base your decisions on Mullaloo on cost only.

[multiple responses]

You need a peer review of the chrmap. I do not agree this is the solution.

I would like alternative solutions to be explored

No proper consultation and disclosure of information. Poorly designed and implemented.. Fails to fully meet state government policy requirements. Seems focused on getting government funds rather than what benefits the community needs Start again

kite surfing here will make it extremely dangerous with the groyne. Its also an eye sore


We can't start paying for coastal erosion as climate change is going to negate whatever measures you waste our money on. I'm not footing the bill for rich people on the coast and their poor financial decision to buy a house literally built on sand. Coasts change this is part of the Aboriginal environment and it is against the dreaming to alter it. For aboriginal religious reasons I am strongly opposed to this development.

No groynes fully reject plans. Don't destroy the coastline. This will hinder the surf life saving

<i>I have been a resident in [- -] for [- -] years and I am an active subscriber to 2 CoJ community newsletter and I am appalled that I knew nothing about the groynes until the local community started protesting against them. Upon further reading it would seem that the community feedback given to the city for this Draft CHRMAP was not in favour of hard structure changes to the coastline. I agree wholeheartedly with the community. The city needs to look to 'soft options' such as beach nourishment and artificial reefs. The proposed groynes would be a huge detriment to our beautiful Mullaloo Beach. I [- -] along the beach on the sand [- -]. I would not be able to do this with groynes every few hundred metres. I am also concerned that the surf life saving team would not be able to see unobstructed along the coast, or quickly and safely ride up the beach or through the water around groynes to provide assistance. Other beach users such as surfers and kite surfers will not be able to use Mullaloo beach with groynes in the way as they are safety risk. Groynes in other places along the Perth coast have also shown to cause more rips which further illustrates my point above that the surf life savers will be needed more frequently and be impeded by groynes. Groynes will also trap more seaweed causing smell and hazardous swimming. Currently, we will see an annual accumulation of seaweed on Mullaloo beach over August and then it clears off naturally over September. We can see the seaweed stuck much longer in the groynes south of Hillarys and Floreat. Lastly, this beach erosion problem was caused by the construction of Hillarys Boat Harbour and was known at the time that it would have a negative impact on Whitfords and Pinnaroo Point. Why has the City of Joondalup and State Government not addressed this issue earlier? Why has there not been regular beach nourishment to Pinnaroo Point to address this issue? Why build a structure (Hillarys Beach Club) so close to the ocean in a known erosion area if it is such a concern? And why has the City of Joondalup "guaranteed the safety of this asset"? I would rather not have this "Hillarys Beach Club" than have hideous groynes along my beach.</i>
<i>Don't ruin Perth beaches, there are other ways around the problem</i>
<i>I reject the CHRMAP I reject the use of Groynes I strongly support an independant peer review</i>
<i>There must be better options available.</i>
<i>Hi, I'm [- -] and I'm [- -] years old and I live in [- -]. My [- -] told me that you are planning to install 17 rock groynes across our beaches and that made me really upset because it will ruin our beautiful beach. I've seen them at other beaches and they are ugly and bring seaweed. I think they would also be dangerous as people could fall off them and hurt themselves and if you swim too close you could scratch up against the rocks. Please don't put them on our beach. Please find another way. Thank you for listening to me. From [- -].</i>
<i>More research required</i>
<i>There is no real proof that what is being predicted will actually happen. I think it is too soon to make such a big call and ruin one of the most beautiful stretches of coastline on something that is not proven.</i>
<i>I believe, a softer approach to tackling the future problem of beach erosion, to be the best path. Beach nourishment and dune maintenance would allow the beach to remain free of structures. These structures will create hazards, they will not support the natural cycle of the the ocean rather they will create an imbalance.</i>
<i>Groynes create erosion. Mullaloo doesn't have any now so why are you wanting to damage the beach. Also there is no transparency about the costs between difference options. It's like you are saying "trust me". Sorry but no.</i>
<i>17 groynes is not the answer. A more innovative approach can be done.</i>
<i>Softer options should be taken instead of destroying our beach's natural beauty.</i>
<i>I believe options other than groynes need to be looked into to protect our coastline. The long stretch of beach from Ocean Reef to Hillarys is iconic and used for walking, kite surfing and various other activities that will be impacted with construction of these groynes.</i>
<i>Your approach is heavy handed and unneeded..you will create an ugly eyesore with other issue s to deal with like weed build up.Dont change this pristine coastline</i>
<i>There is no good scientific evidence to support your plan</i>

<i>I think the research and plan was very well presented and appreciate the engagement. I just feel a 'watch and wait' approach is most prudent. Maybe revisit on a 5 year basis and reassess. Using the data to influence future developments is good. Less infrastructure in areas at threat, but even then you may choose to get a reasonable lifecycle on an asset so do not use to restrict all development. (i.e. you can build this cafe but we are advising that it may be under threat in 50 years) The groynes are clearly controversial and I don't think we need city money spent on a protracted disagreement where a clear resolution will ever be met. I don't think it will be a healthy experience for the community as a whole. Having the plan in place and budgeting for a 10 year plan on a 5 year cycle means as the need grows more pressing the case will get more easy to make. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback. All the best. [- - -] .</i>
<i>The proposed groynes are an unacceptable option for a world class beach at Mullaloo.</i>
<i>This will ruin the beautiful beach and affect the visitors that come and want to swim or walk on the beach. This will then have a knock on effect for the local businesses with less people visiting. I certainly wouldn't make the effort to go to Mullaloo beach if it had the big groynes, I would choose another place to go that kept the natural beauty.</i>
<i>This is an outrage</i>
<i>Agree that an action plan is required. Concerned as to the singular option.</i>
<i>I am concerned the 17 large Rick structures will totally ruin our beautiful beaches. Therefore I disagree to these structures.</i>
<i>Don't [- - -] up my fishing and habitat Give us more options</i>
<i>Installing groynes along this stretch of coastline is neither a necessary nor practical solution.</i>
<i>Outer reefs are a better way of managing erosion of land not groins.</i>
<i>I grew up in [- - -] and hate the thought of the beach being ruined by the groynes.</i>
<i>The City's draft plan for Mullaloo Beach, while required by the State Government, is not sensible or practical. It appears to be more influenced by commercial interests than science or the good of Mullaloo Beach. The beach currently has more sand than it did when I was a child [- - -] years ago. In that time there have been several predictions of doom for the coastline based on climate modelling, none of which have been even slightly close to the mark. Any changes to sand placement are partially due to weather and partially due to interference in sand flow caused by marinas and groynes. Mullaloo Beach is in more danger of being ruined by the City's plans than it is from the climate. Perhaps the artificial reef, promised as part of the Ocean Reef Marina would be a better solution. It would slow down currents, not create even worse ones eroding the coast to the north of every groyne and marina in WA.</i>
<i>I would like the CHRM to be peer reviewed And the study based on current coastal flows since completion of the ORM breakwater</i>
<i>Given the ongoing changes to our climate and the probability of rising sea levels, now is not the time to put our head in the sand (pun intended) and pretend nothing negative is going to occur along our coastline. I applaud the City in looking at this matter and I support measures such as the building of groynes where required.</i>
<i>Please consider alternative options</i>
<i>Modelling is poorly considered. Relies on outdated science. No evidence that groynes will abate the issue within the draft. Other, more effective, measures have not been proposed, such as artificial reefs to reduce tidal actions.</i>
<i>The plan seems adequate however the City of Joondalup approach to solve an issue of non-degradation of Mullaloo Beach is flawed. Using grained to solve this perceived problem is inadequate and irresponsible.</i>
<i>Yes! I completely, 100% reject the plan! Having [- - -] and [- - -] . Yes, I am adamantly opposed. The City of Joondalup need to find an alternative. I have attached a link titled: The Negative Impacts of Groynes (or, groin) and suggest you all read this thoroughly before considering the draft CHRMAP on the table. This existing plan needs to ultimately be scrapped, tabled, or postponed. In order to proceed on any potential plans going forward, an alternative professional option(s) need to be considered, and public input concerns addressed. In other words, all options weighed, considered, and reviewed for ultimate future consideration. [- - -] Thank you for your consideration and kind regards, [- - -]</i>
<i>Yes, I believe COJ have not looked at viable alternatives and again want to waste ratepayers money on a plan that has not been adequately assessed</i>

Submission. I am a resident of the City of [---]. I use [---]. Do not disregard my submission. I, Completely reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines I, Completely reject the Draft Plan in its entirety for the following , but not limited to, reasons; • The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use soft controls. • The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol. • groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users. • reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach • Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches. • impact on environment • COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever. • Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach. • Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Reference during migration each year. • impact to the dunes and beaches during construction. • very expensive compared to other soft options. • would prefer to see private assets relocated. • This is not just a local issue but a regional issue as it effects many people outside the CoJ boundaries. • The City of Joondalup MUST also obtain a second fully independent engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding. • The City of Joondalup should be planning its coastal strip in a holistic manner. It is distasteful to find that the city has not chosen this approach. Rather a DAD approach (Again) The Ocean Reef marina has been developed in isolation and is largely responsible for the changes in ocean sediment movement. Regardless of labelling the issue as Rising Sea Levels or Storm events it is evident that any marina on the Perth coast results in major disruption of sand flow. Two rocks, Mindarie, Hillarys and the former Ocean Reef Marina have all caused disruption in sediment flows in both north and south directions. Causing extensive erosion. But you didn't note this in any reports as far as I can ascertain. • I also reject the proposed document because; The City should be aware of their previous reports as per below and now finds itself in a position where its bound by the marina, its western coastal boundary and a problem with on going erosion. This erosion not only a result of changing climatic conditions but also COASTAL DEVELOPMENT. You wanted the Marina, You (not ratepayers) pay for rectification of its effects on our environment. • You didn't release the CHRMAP until 2023 when it was completed in 2020 - Why. Because of its complexity or would the marina not have been approved?? 2012 & 2016 - Rogers reports warned you about the Ocean Reef Marina effect on sediment movements and indicated CHRMAP was required to assess coastal hazard risk assessment. But you did not and now in 2023 it's too late. July 2012 - Hillarys to Ocean Reef Vulnerability - CoJ - Storm and waves. 7.3.1 The City of Joondalup is proposing to redevelop the Ocean Reef Boat Harbour. This redevelopment would see an extension of the Ocean Reef breakwaters from their current extents at the -5 mAHD contour to the -9.5 mAHD contour. This is substantially deeper than the existing breakwaters and it is likely that the majority of the remaining longshore sediment transport past the harbour will be blocked. (I take it from the report that remaining longshore sediment is what remains after the Original marina deprived the coast of some of the original sediment transport.) 10.3.1 A sand nourishment program could also make use of the sediment that builds up against the southern side of Hillarys Boat Harbour and the northern side of Ocean Reef Boat Harbour 2016 - Joondalup Coastal Hazard Assessment. This coastal hazard assessment identifies the coastal erosion and inundation hazard areas for the current City shoreline. New development proposed on the City's coastline may fall within these coastal hazard areas and will need to address the coastal hazard risks. This includes the proposed Ocean Reef Marina. It is recommended that any proposed development within these coastal hazard areas undergo Coastal Hazard Risk Management & Adaptation Planning to identify adaptation strategies for the identified hazards. A CHRMAP process is underway for the proposed Ocean Reef Marina redevelopment (MRA 2016c). This process was put on hold by the CoJ , until the Marina had been approved and seawalls constructed. And is only now in 2023 it is being dealt with. 7 years delay is unacceptable and to indicate this report too complex for public release shows the disdain CoJ holds for its ratepayers. Business Case - Ocean Reef Marina - July 2017 Exclusions; The following items have not been allowed for in the project feasibility, and will not be delivered by the project: artificial reef, ocean pool, northern beach and built form outcomes. Unless stated otherwise project scope is limited to site creation works only. So what was meant by this clause is that any disruption by the new marina to Coastal Processes is to be

<i>[continues]</i>
<i>dealt with by the ratepayers of the City, at the expense of the ratepayers, rather than the financial stake holders. Thank you [- - -] .</i>
<i>1. I reject the draft CHRMAP. 2. I reject the construction of groynes. 3. I want a third party peer review of the technical report. 4. I want more consideration given to soft responses to the coastal erosion. 5. Input from a marine biologist on the impact of groynes. In addition to this groynes will be a blight on our beloved pristine beaches. People come from far and wide to enjoy them. This will impact businesses on the coast as well.</i>
<i>I do not believe the risks and adverse consequences of building these groynes have been considered or are not even known. The damage to the coast during construction will be significant. The affect on natural sand movement along the coast will drastically alter the shoreline and will create further problems.</i>
<i>It seems the emphasis is on using hard options (which are expensive to implement initially and will also require upkeep) despite the community consultation from a few years ago indicating that community preference was for using more of the soft options which retain the fabulous long stretch of sandy beach from Hillarys to Ocean Reef. Not enough time allowed between the public release of plan (which was completed in 2020? and only released to the public a few weeks ago) and close of public submissions. And why has a building been approved at Pinnaroo Point within the projected erosion area?</i>
<i>Save our Beach.</i>
<i>Stop the groynes Dangerous for surfers </i>
<i>Fully reject the proposal</i>
<i>There must be a better way, this will ruin the coastline views and natural coastline. The proposed plan is terrible on the eye. It will also stop people coming to the area, and enjoying a nice sunset.</i>
<i>Groynes are not the answer and will ruin the beauty of Whitfords beach. I have [- - -] and will leave [- - -] if this happens.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo beach. Please have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated and to find/look into alternative/ soft options to reduce any future erosion .</i>
<i>The issue of moving the problem is a great one. The community expects a lot more scientific opinion and evidence on the cost vs benefits. Other scientific based options should be explored first. I do not agree that these groynes are the best choice but also expect the COJ to provide a lot more scientific evidence of why they are choosing the groynes model.</i>
<i>No groynes, will ruin the best beach in metro area. Thousands of people walk the beach from point to point, there are better ways to combat erosion concerns at pinnaroo end.</i>
<i>Reduce the safety for users of the beach. Environmental damage to the ocean.</i>
<i>Not enough community consultation.</i>
<i>As a [- - -] I'm concerned at the very real risk of my [- - -] being left [- - -] if I smash my head against a newly constructed groyne. Naturally I'm concerned for the children of others and for those new to the sport. I understand that some form of erosion control must be administered now that the cafe has been built. I would expect that all less potentially lethal options be considered, and from my point of view that includes demolishing the cafe and allowing the erosion as I suspect this solution would have been employed had the cafe not been built. It also needs to be noted that Pinnaroo Point is the ONLY 'safe' place for kitesurfing in all of Perth's northern suburbs. Regards [- - -]</i>
<i>No groynes please. Stop wasting money and making a beautiful beach an eye sore.</i>
<i>Putting the groyns in from Hillarys to Ocean reef will ruin our beaches. This cant happen.</i>
<i>I love our Mullaloo Beach. If the groynes are built then it will be hard for the lifeguards to patrol the beaches. It will also impact our Surf Club activities and training in summer. We won't be able to go on long, uninterrupted walks as [- - -] along [- - -] . It will look ugly. And so many people come to Mullaloo Beach as its the best beach in Perth!!!</i>
<i>You need to consider alternatives to your intrusive groins More comprehensive assessment from more than one source This is pristine coastline</i>

<p>Yes, The community and I feel the COJ have very poorly informed the rate payers and the people that use the beach of your proposed plan. As the city of Joondalup has one of the most pristine sandy beaches in WA it's unbelievable you have Not provided any alternatives to these proposed rock Groynes. It's a real kick in the guts that the COJ don't love our beach as much as the community! We don't want quick lazy decisions; we want highly experienced coastal/marine engineers on board, and we want to be involved and help keep our beautiful beach. The groynes will ruin the tourism. Many people from the coastal suburbs to Bullsbrook and beyond visit Mullaloo and Whitfords amazing beach for sunset walks and fitness. the groynes will have a huge impact! the surf lifesaving club events will also be affected. Planting these rocks on our beach we see a reduction in property price's, it will be an absolute eyesore. people move to the Mullaloo and surrounding suburbs for the beach. Mullaloo and Whitfords beach are the city of Joondalup's number one asset, please let's go with a softer option. and keep this beautiful beach looking beautiful.</p>
<p>The city's approach seems more targeted at commercial interests such as housing developments, restaurants and cafes, rather than beach amenity. Groynes have been proven to simply shift the problem. See Geraldton where they have seen an increase in erosion [- - -]. Being an avid [- - -], groynes represent a very serious risk of injury. They will prevent us from participating in our recreation, along with many other beach users. Not to mention the visual appeal will be significantly degraded. The city has not provided scientific studies or proof that groynes are a cost effective mitigation strategy of erosion and rising water levels. Until such research is conducted, the building of these groynes must not go ahead.</p>
<p>No to the Groynes</p>
<p>Alternative solutions should be considered that will not impact the natural beauty of this pristine beach.</p>
<p>In the last thirty years the dunes have only increased in size/ area. Not eroded. In fact both fence lines have been inundated by sand, further proof of no erosion. The council should know this as they paid to install the fences. This draconian approach would destroy the natural beauty of the coastline whilst adding little value to reducing any possible unfounded assumptions of future potential coastal erosion; that we do not currently have. The situation should be monitored and addressed, only if, and when actual erosion is observed at a rate which puts the area at risk. Having money to spend now does not justify this action. It would be better spent on improving access and facilities for the community.</p>
<p>Mullaloo Beach is the longest and widest and most beautiful beach in Perth. It is so wonderful to walk along the waters edge and interact with the dolphins, seals and sting rays that come in close. This is the reason we bought and love this area. Please don't spoil it!</p>
<p>Mullaloo Beach is one of the best beaches in the world exactly the way it is. Putting groynes in will make it hard for when I walk along the sand. Please get another opinion to protect the beach. Thankyou.</p>
<p>These proposals for rock groynes along the coast will destroy our coastline . Being a regular windsurfer for 30+ years at Hillarys these groynes will be a hazard to all windsurfers kites and Foilers . They will also trap and cause seaweed to build up against groynes and not clear away naturally as it does now , making windsurfing impossible and hazardous. Also proper consultation and studies about impacts with experts has not been conducted do not proceed and ruin our coastline</p>
<p>Have not justified the need for ruining a beach that is in its natural state. A number of impartial experts directly oppose all reasons put forward by COJ.</p>
<p>It will be very hard to swim safely between the groynes. Boogieboarding will be very dangerous and probably not possible anymore.. It will be very hard to [- - -]. I don't want [- - -] on the rocks.</p>
<p>These Groynes will ruin our beach. Has the option of moving the shifted sand been investigated.</p>
<p>The beaches and beautiful coastline are a main attraction in our area and make it desirable place to live. The proposed changes will not only make the coast line unattractive and inhibit people being able to walk on the beach. This could negatively impact the desirability of people wanting to live in this area. We have lived here for [- - -] and haven't noticed any changes in the coastline that would indicate such drastic action. Therefore I think further research is required before action being taken.</p>

<p>The implementation of 17 groynes from Hillarys Boat Harbour to Ocean Reef Marina is not a cost-effective solution from erosion, sea level rise and inundation. The cumulative impacts of implementing 17 groynes at a local scale is considered a significant environmental impact. - Groynes will have a negative visual impact on the landscape. They prevent sediment being transported to beaches further down the coast and therefore increase the amount of erosion and sediment loss at those beaches. These groynes are going to cause interruption of longshore sediment transport, changes in erosion/deposition patterns and they can cause rip currents and become unsafe for swimmers. There is also a potential for: - changed water quality - accumulation of wrack - retention of nutrients and other contaminants - saltwater intrusion or coastal inundation Mullaloo beach in winter and spring is one of the best surf breaks that Perth can offer. Implementing 17 groynes will directly impact the small amount of surf breaks that we have left in this region (especially due to the construction of the Ocean Reef Marina which has already directly impacted two epic surf breaks). Mullaloo beach has proven to naturally recover from storm surges. The beaches response to a storm event is sand moves further offshore (creating an offshore sand bar formation) and in turn the waves will break further offshore and result in less erosion on the 'nearshore'. Groynes are not effective in large storm events, coastal erosion is inevitable in these circumstances. I understand that coastal erosion and rising sea levels are a huge issue which we face and there aren't many solutions, however i feel there are other options to explore. Artificial reefs are a natural solution to erosion, which will provide surf breaks and can support marine life in the future. The implementation of artificial reefs at Mullaloo beach (and south of the area towards Hillarys) is a better option to minimise the impacts of erosion. Artificial reefs have not been addressed as an option in the Draft Coastal hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan. The Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) environmental objectives for the factor Coastal Processes is "To maintain the geophysical processes that shape coastal morphology so that the environmental values of the coast are protected". Constructing 17 groynes is a significant environmental impact and inconsistent with the EPAs objective for this factor.</p>
<p>I live within the City of Joondalup since [- -] and love its beautiful coastline. Long beaches of beautiful fine white sand and still preserved from concrete constructions. Articles describes our beaches as one of the best in the world. I hope that person in charge and responsible of our beautiful coastline will preserve it as it is our most valuable natural asset. I believe that we face, urge challenges, rate of sea-level seems to rise of about 3.4mm/year (+/-0.4mm/year) relying on satellite measurement (NASA: Satellite data: 1993 - Present) and as per (Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) 2023-2033 page 6/40) lead to bringing the water 1m further landward every 3 year for gently sloping beach. I am opposed to the actual proposed CHRMAP, do not believe that groynes will stop coastal erosion due to sea level rising and annual storms. We must focus our energy and money on retreat of public assets. We must stop building permanent assets and consider low impact facilities, easy to move at low cost. In conclusion, no groynes Best regards [- -]</p>
<p>The assessment is out of date. This plan is totally unnecessary.</p>
<p>I would like see alternatives explored that do not visually and physically impact on the shoreline.</p>
<p>The proposed groynes will diminish the recreational use and natural beauty of the area. Mullaloo beach is renowned as being the best beach in the northern suburbs. The proposed groynes will destroy the aesthetics of this natural environment. Please stop the groynes.</p>
<p>Less obtrusive planning preferred</p>
<p>Seek alternative methods like artificial reefs and softer methods. Do not destroy a pristine Mullaloo beach by installing groynes</p>
<p>Leave mullaloo beach as it is It is an icon</p>
<p>I don't believe the COJ needs to build groynes</p>
<p>I believe that this has been thrust upon the community at short notice. I had not received 1 item of information from this council despite living on the doorstep of Mullaloo Beach. Nowhere have I seen groynes mentioned in any of the Ocean Reef development plans. It would appear to me that this is a covert operation on the councils part. I would like to see more open discussion before ANY PLAN is adopted.</p>

I would like to propose my sever disapproval for the groyne wall project. I am a resident of Mullaloo and have been my [- - -]. My knowledge of the marine environment only extends to that of [- - -] but I do have a sound knowledge coastal structures to help with erosion caused by climate change. As such I am aware that adding the groynes will impact long shore drift and sand deposition down the beach and I wonder how this will impact Hillarys Marina and Sorrento beach. Mullaloo beach is one of the only long sandy white beaches left in the metropolitan area and to break that up with a series of groyne walls is wrong. This long stretch of beach has so much to offer and is responsible for a large portion of the wellness of the local community. The project will impact many groups with in the community as it will decrease beach usability. I personally do not understand (as do many others in the local community) why an artificial reef has not been proposed to stop the impacts of erosion. It simply seems like the more plausible solution for the following reasons; 1-decrease destructive wave action on the beach 2-increase the amount of sand that is added to the beach 3- would create a new habitat for the marine life that lost its habitat during the construction of the marina 4- would increase potential tourism as it could lead to better snorkelling and fishing grounds. Would the installation of an artificial reef require further planning and costs , absolutely, but if it is a more reliable and desired option why was it not selected. Another option is a sand bypass system for mullaloo beach which I am aware is a form of soft protection and that it is not sustainable but would it not be a good idea to trial for the foreseeable future. I also wonder how destructive adding the groyne walls will be for the beach, will trucks not be needed to transport the large volume of rocks. The amalgamation of seaweed along Mullaloo and Hillary's beach is also of concern for many community members. I can also see there is concern for upkeep of the walls, would an articulate reef not cost less on upkeep? If the concern is for the buildings and residential houses but your own surveys have shown that the residents are more concerned for the aesthetic of the beach then why is this project still being proposed. Also if this project is to limit the future impacts of climate change why is the local government not doing better to reduce the impacts of climate change in the community now, is that not a more sustainable solution? I never have felt the need to write to my local council until now and I sincerely hope that all of the messages that you receive that are against the groyne walls are taken into account. Thank you

[multiple responses]

While I have not attended any sessions personally I am a resident of mullaloo and have been for my whole life. My knowledge of the marine environment only extends to the [- - -] but I do know a little bit about coastal structures to help with erosion and long shore drift . I would like to present my strong disapproval to this project. Mullaloo beach is one of the only long sandy white beaches left in the metropolitan area and to break that up with a series of Groyne walls is wrong. I personally do not understand (as do many others in the local community) why an artificial reef has not been selected to stop the erosion and adverse impacts of the marina. It would make more sense as it would 1-decrease destructive wave action on the beach 2-increase the amount of sand that is added to the beach 3- would create a new habitat for the marine life that lost its habitat during the construction of the marina 4- would increase potential tourism as it could lead to better snorkelling and fishing grounds. Other options are beach nourishment of simply adding sand to the beach can help, while it is destructive it is a more aesthetic approach. Pumping sand from one side of the marina where the sand is deposited to the side of depletion is also a possibly , and a viable one as the pumping bridge still has time to be completed while the marina is under construction. I never have felt the need to write to my local council until now and I sincerely hope that all of the messages that you receive that are against the groyne walls are taken into account because it is wrong and there are so many other things that could be don't to fix the issue before it occurs. Thank you

Unnecessary amount of groins being added. Please consider other effective coastal management plans that do not inhibit beach goers enjoyment.

I believe we need to look at more options to address the erosion problem of our northern beaches other then more grounds being put in.

To whom it may concern, As [redacted] and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have [redacted], and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasize the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again image shown below but FYI you can't embed photos in the submission) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [redacted] said it best: "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the council's decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local

<p>[continues]</p> <p>Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. This is a disgrace and we as a community are outraged that the city of Joondalup would even consider ruining our beach.</p>
<p>Yes. I have read the Adaption Plan. I find it academically unpersuasive. Until the recommendations are made for groynes the paper reads as if this option would not be recommended. There is no persuasive analysis of why this hard protection option is required. Such an option must be an option of last resort. Yet there is no proper explanation of why this option of last resort has been chosen for Hillary's and Mullaloo. I am also deeply concerned that the recommendations fail to give proper weight to the feedback from the community and stakeholder engagement in 2018. It seems that community sentiment has been ignored. As a [- - -] , I am appalled that we would risk our pristine sandy beaches based on this unpersuasive report. I want [- - -] and [- - -] to enjoy this natural asset just like I have. It is our greatest asset. Let's not spoil it.</p>
<p>I did not see any convincing evidence of why this is needed or how it will solve the problem.</p>
<p>More options have to be considered. These Groynes are going to ruin one of the best beaches in Australia. This is a massive decision for the council to make, and I would like to think every option has been looked at before the final decision.</p>
<p>The solution is artificial reefs not groynes . There are thousands of tyres going to landfill which could be used for artificial reefs.</p>
<p>Please provide a better option than what's been done at Sorrento. City Beach/ Floreat Beach/ Cottesloe Beach groynes should be the minimum standard of acceptable groyne building and maintenance.</p>
<p>I feel that the CHRMAP report done by MP Rogers should be subject to an independent scientific peer review as there is a lot of conflicting evidence and lack of clarity in the report. The method of installing Groynes is out dated and will just push the problem further north with each groyne and destroy the remaining surfing venue in the city of Joondalup leaving zero surfing recreational area. This can not happen. Other methods rather than groynes should be deeply investigated. Artificial reefs can add to the marine ecosystem and also provide Diving,Fishing and surfing recreational opportunities rather than destroying these resources.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>The city seem focused on installing groynes to solve the erosion problem that actually has not been backed up by solid science. There are many more beneficial ways to tackle a perceived issue that is better than groynes. The installation of groynes will no doubt degrade the best beach in Perth and destroy the last remaining Surfing recreation area in the City of Joondalup.</p>
<p>I strongly believe that there are better options that need to be investigated further that can better manage future erosion along our coastline. I encourage the City of Joondalup Council to engage with peers further and to provide full transparency on all supporting documents outlining findings, proposals and budgets that have been compiled for the CHRMAP 2022-2023 document published. I would like to see a review of the CHRMAP 2022-2023 be conducted as I believe the current conclusion, outlined in the proposal, is now irrelevant for Mullaloo Beach since the Ocean Reef Marina breakwalls have been installed. My primary concern is for the stretch of coastline that runs from Hillarys to Mullaloo. The proposal of installing groynes along the coastline is not only aesthetically unappealing, as well as a liability for the safety of beach users for surf lifesaving access. The dune system along this stretch of coastline is also flourishing and it would be a great shame to see this impacted by machinery to install the groynes. The council should be advertising with imagery of what is actually being proposed and not of imagery of a pristine beach. The community will then have a better visual understanding of what they are facing. Community information sessions should not be capped at 90pax per session. They should be open to anyone that would like to attend. I would also suggest that all questions and answers from these sessions are formally recorded and published for the council and communities further consideration.</p>
<p>Your plan is not current and needs to be investigated more..</p>
<p>I believe this is a short sighted solution to a long term problem that has not been adequately thought out. In short, a knee jerk reaction.</p>

To whom it may concern, As a passionate [- -] and a devoted lover of Mullaloo Beach, I cannot emphasize enough how much this pristine coastline means to me. Over the years, I have explored beaches across the globe, and yet, Mullaloo Beach stands out as the epitome of natural beauty and serenity, surpassing renowned destinations like Greece, Spain, France, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and even across Australia. Its soft, fluffy white sand, vast expanse, and crystal-clear waters create an unparalleled paradise that captivates the heart of every visitor. Thus, I write to express my deep concerns about the proposed construction of groynes at Mullaloo Beach to address erosion issues at Whitfords Beach. In my earnest belief, this approach threatens to strip Mullaloo of its world-class character and jeopardize the pristine sand and water quality that make it so extraordinary. Whitfords Beach has never attained the status of a world-class beach, and while its future is indeed important, it should not come at the cost of sacrificing an irreplaceable gem like Mullaloo. Furthermore, the method of using groynes as a solution is questionable, as research suggests that their efficacy is questionable in the context of white sand beaches like Mullaloo. Groynes were primarily designed for rock and shingle beaches, and their application on white sand beaches has not demonstrated proven success. Over the last 3 weeks I have been reading as many published articles on groynes that I can fit into my schedule. The main findings suggest: - The importance of considering a holistic perspective when managing coastal erosion - Groynes can disrupt natural sediment transport and beach dynamics, leading to unintended consequences such as erosion in adjacent areas. - Incorporating alternative methods, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration, is essential for effective erosion management. - Groynes can be counterproductive in the long term, as they disrupt the natural balance of sediment movement along the coast, exacerbating erosion issues in other areas. - Groynes alter the natural beach profile, resulting in changes in intertidal habitat, sediment distribution, and biodiversity. Alternative erosion control methods that minimize ecological disruption should be considered. - When assessing various options for coastal erosion management the limitations of groynes becomes obvious and many studies emphasize the importance of adopting softer engineering techniques, such as beach nourishment and dune restoration. Additionally, these approaches are more sustainable, cost-effective, and less disruptive to coastal ecosystems compared to groynes. - It was also discovered that in economic feasibility studies that assesses the economic viability of shoreline protection measures, that groynes can be financially burdensome in the long run due to the need for ongoing maintenance and potential adverse impacts on adjacent beaches. It is recommended to consider alternative methods, such as managed retreat and beach nourishment, which have demonstrated better cost-effectiveness and sustainability. We can also learn from local history, where groynes constructed in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee have not yielded the desired outcomes, exacerbating the situation and leaving us with diminished sand areas and wasted council funds. Floreat Beach shown below (this is in between the two groynes there) in 2021 after 50+ years of protection from its Groyne. The council there are now using alternative methods such as wind breakers and netting to hold the sand. From 2014-2018 the City invested heavily in repairing and updating these Groynes but it still has not improved anything. (Unfortunately I can't add any photos to this form) Here we have a sad shot of South Beach, Fremantle in between Groynes (Again I am unable to add any pictures here) It should be noted that even in these dire circumstances, these councils are NOT considering using Groynes again. In remarking about Perth's Coastline erosion to Coogee and South Beach, Professor [- -] (the [- -]) said it best "And each time you intervene to prevent a beach from disappearing, such as building a groyne, you create further problems in another part of the coast." In the Coastal Erosion Hotspots report completed by the State WA Government in 2019, neither Mullaloo nor Whitfords were listed as areas of concern. The dominant causes of erosion were found to be man-made coastal structures disrupting natural sand movement, inherently unstable landforms, and coastal responses to rising sea levels. As such, it becomes evident that alternative restorative solutions should be sought rather than relying on groynes. Furthermore, I am deeply troubled by the potential ethical implications in the council's decision making. There are significant rumours that the work would be awarded to council family members. This raises significant concerns about conflicts of interest and compromises the integrity of a fair decision-making process. I implore the council to ensure transparency and objectivity by awarding any (unwanted) potential work to a non-family-related company, ensuring that decisions are truly made in the best interest of the community. I believe in the sincerity of your intentions and your commitment to serving the

<p>[continues]</p> <p>community's well-being. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that should any untoward circumstances arise, I will not hesitate to involve the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General - Local Government Procurement, to ensure that fairness and accountability are upheld. In conclusion, I kindly request that the council reconsider the proposed groynes' construction at Mullaloo Beach. Let us embrace sustainable alternatives that preserve the splendour of Mullaloo while addressing erosion concerns elsewhere. Mullaloo Beach is a treasure that should be cherished, protected, and celebrated for generations to come. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I trust that you will make the right decision for the benefit of our beloved community. Yours sincerely, [- -]</p>
<p>No groins. Don't destroy our coastline.. ruin surfing walking and kite surfing.</p>
<p>I'm worried that the groins will negatively impact the running of the surf club which is a big part of mullaloo beach and it's community.</p>
<p>[- -] and would be outraged if they put groynes in mullaloo beach</p>
<p>Very much against the plan for groynes on this beautiful section of beach. I [- -] and a big massive groyne is something that can quite easily kill or seriously injure kites if they hit it. Most fatalities in Australia in kiting relate to hitting groynes so very much against this idea.</p>
<p>The plan does not take into account the effect of the new ocean Reef marina sea walls will have on beaches north and south. Wait a few years to analyse. I've lived in Mullaloo since 1986 and use the beach for walking and swimming most days, weather permitting. The seasonal shifting of sands is normal. If anything, over the years, the dunes have been getting bigger, i.e sand accumulating as opposed to eroding. Whether this continues to be the case, with the new sea walls, we won't know. Which is why I strongly oppose the construction of groynes on Mullaloo beach at this time. I also recommend independent review of the proposed plan.</p>
<p>Mullaloo beach is a beautiful asset of the CoJ and deserves to be looked after but not by destroying it with groynes! There has to be an alternative! We've been [- -] We've made many acquaintances and friends who do the same. It's our local village square and this will be destroyed by carving it up with groynes. I urge the CoJ to listen to the ratepayers who are regular users of this iconic beach (I wonder how many on the Council actually go to Mullaloo beach for recreational activities?)</p>
<p>Support the intent of the adaptation measures that are proposed to mitigate against the potential risk Oppose the extent of the planning control area that is outlined, which is beyond the 100 year potential flood level. The potential planning control area lacks site specific boundary identification due to matters such as ground levels and has been designated by a defined distance. Such proposed control area lacks sufficient definition and should be removed from the final version of the CHRMAP prior to adoption. Should such a planning control area be considered by council the boundary definition should be subject to a more detailed investigation and have its own consultation after consideration by council and its officers. If the planning control area is removed, I support the CHRMAP</p>
<p>I understand erosion is an issue but I think better methods are available instead of the planned groynes. Thanks</p>
<p>The city's plan seems horrible. Mullaloo beach to me is such a rare and special place - I tell people it is the best beach in the world. The city's plan would destroy that. It would destroy the best beach in the world.</p>
<p>I believe this solution is not a good idea as it changes the natural movement of the sand which is cyclical. It will create more problems elsewhere.</p>
<p>Hazardous for life guards Stop the groynes</p>
<p>This plan will destroy the natural beauty of one of best beaches in the world. Please do not proceed with this plan.</p>
<p>I believe nature will take care of the problem, don't put man made Groynes in to wreck the natural environment. The natural beach cycles take sand away in winter and deposit it back in the dunes in summer. Beautiful Mullaloo beach is an accreting beach and is widening. I understand Pinnaroo Point is eroding so why then was the Pinnaroo points Hillaries Beach Club approved to be built? This all seems very underhanded to me. Pinnaroo point is eroding due to the Marina not rising sea levels. I request an independant peer review of the prososal to combat the erosion at Pinnaroo point. Looking at innovative creative methods to combat this problem like sand nourishment, sand pumping and artificial reefs.</p>

"I live within the City of Joondalup, in Mullaloo. I have lived in Kallaroo and Mullaloo for over [redacted] years. I have always lived in [redacted] to Mullaloo and often frequent our beautiful coastline from the Dog Beach near Hillarys and Mullaloo. I have been to many other beach's in our metro area, on the East coast and overseas. We have by far, the most gorgeous, well looked after beach. My family have regularly been involved in the Mullaloo surf club and I have personally [redacted] as a [redacted]. I am an [redacted], approaching my final year of an undergraduate degree and have [redacted] young children. I emphasise this as it is not only my upbringing in the Mullaloo area, but also my children's future. I was fortunate to frequent Mullaloo strongly believe further investigation with evidence based research needs to be addressed. I personally only heard about this due to signs made by the Mullaloo community spreading awareness and am extremely disappointed in the CoJ for putting a plan ahead that would have such an impact on our community without making an effort to allow us to contribute to such a decision as this. I would like to see other alternatives researched and put forward, rather than a quick fix that has other ramifications, such as; increasing erosion further along the coast, long term and ongoing maintenance, limits beach access, and are an eyesore. I hope the communities responses and engagement, particularly those that have offered research and of coastal engineering backgrounds, are strongly considered as we are the Mullaloo community and this is our home. I ask that more thorough research is conducted from a range of unbiased science based professionals. Please do not rush such a decision before listening to the community you represent and providing adequate research and providing the research of other options available.

[multiple responses]

I am writing on behalf of my [redacted], [redacted], she is [redacted] old and a member of the Mullaloo community. [redacted] (and [redacted]) deserve the right to experience the beauty of our local coastline, as the rest of her family has. [redacted] is part of our future and her voice should be heard. This decision will impact on her community and I ask that this plan be further researched by unbiased, science researcher and that all options be considered. My name is [redacted] and [redacted] is my [redacted]. We live within the City of Joondalup, in Mullaloo. I have lived in Kallaroo and Mullaloo for over [redacted] years. I have always lived in [redacted] to Mullaloo and often frequent our beautiful coastline from the Dog Beach near Hillarys and Mullaloo. I have been to many other beach's in our metro area, on the East coast and overseas. We have by far, the most gorgeous, well looked after beach. My family have regularly been involved in the [redacted] and I have personally [redacted] as a [redacted]. I am an [redacted], approaching my final year of an undergraduate degree and have [redacted] young children. I emphasise this as it is not only my upbringing in the Mullaloo area, but also my children's future. I was fortunate to frequent Mullaloo strongly believe further investigation with evidence based research needs to be addressed. I personally only heard about this due to signs made by the Mullaloo community spreading awareness and am extremely disappointed in the CoJ for putting a plan ahead that would have such an impact on our community without making an effort to allow us to contribute to such a decision as this. I would like to see other alternatives researched and put forward, rather than a quick fix that has other ramifications, such as; increasing erosion further along the coast, long term and ongoing maintenance, limits beach access, and are an eyesore. I hope the communities responses and engagement, particularly those that have offered research and of coastal engineering backgrounds, are strongly considered as we are the Mullaloo community and this is our home. I ask that more thorough research is conducted from a range of unbiased science based professionals. Please do not rush such a decision before listening to the community you represent and providing adequate research and providing the research of other options available.

[multiple responses]

I am writing on behalf of my [redacted], [redacted], he is [redacted] old and a member of the Mullaloo community. [redacted] (and his [redacted]) deserve the right to experience the beauty of our local coastline, as the rest of his family. [redacted] is part of our future and his voice should be heard. This decision will impact on his community and I ask that this plan be further researched by unbiased, science researcher and that all options be considered. My name is [redacted] and [redacted] is my [redacted]. We live within the City of Joondalup, in Mullaloo. I have lived in Kallaroo and Mullaloo for over [redacted] years. I have always lived in [redacted] to Mullaloo and often frequent our beautiful coastline from the Dog Beach near Hillarys and Mullaloo. I have been to many other beach's in our metro area, on the East coast and overseas. We have by far, the most gorgeous, well looked after beach. My

<p>[continues]</p> <p>family have regularly been involved in the [- -] and I have personally [- -] as a [- -]. I am an [- -], approaching my final year of an undergraduate degree and have [- -] young children. I emphasise this as it is not only my upbringing in the Mullaloo area, but also my children's future. I was fortunate to frequent Mullaloo strongly believe further investigation with evidence based research needs to be addressed. I personally only heard about this due to signs made by the Mullaloo community spreading awareness and am extremely disappointed in the CoJ for putting a plan ahead that would have such an impact on our community without making an effort to allow us to contribute to such a decision as this. I would like to see other alternatives researched and put forward, rather than a quick fix that has other ramifications, such as; increasing erosion further along the coast, long term and ongoing maintenance, limits beach access, and are an eyesore. I hope the communities responses and engagement, particularly those that have offered research and of coastal engineering backgrounds, are strongly considered as we are the Mullaloo community and this is our home. I ask that more thorough research is conducted from a range of unbiased science based professionals. Please do not rush such a decision before listening to the community you represent and providing adequate research and providing the research of other options available."</p>
<p>Don't destroy this beautiful beach with this ludicrous council plan</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>Do the right thing by the environment & by beachgoers. The groynes will ruin the beach.</p>
<p>I love [- -] on that beach, please don't build groynes to ruin the beach. If it's eroding find other ways to deal with the problem. You need to have other companies to come up with ideas not involving Groynes.</p>
<p>Mullaloo is a beach that is preferable to swim and spend time at. The beaches with groynes all appear to have problems. Mullaloo did not come up as a hotspot in the state report. Alternatives are better the options if needed. The councils approach is pushing an unwanted, expensive (maintenance wise as well) on ratepayers is concerning- they quite happily destroyed reef, beach and dunes at Ocean Reef. Enough!</p>
<p>I have lived in [- -] years and frequent visitor to our magnificent beach. Over the years I have not noticed any erosion. In recent years the council have erected fencing on the beach which has now been completely swallowed up by sand dunes. I cannot support this plan as it doesnt seem like enough professional consultation has taken place. I also strongly oppose groynes as looking at groynes in other areas look like eyesores and ruin the look of a world class beach. Dont do this COJ this is a bad move</p>
<p>I, 100 % reject the Draft Plan in its entirety as it completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City of Joondalup MUST obtain a second full engineering report from another engineering firm before proceeding.</p>
<p>[multiple responses]</p> <p>It's a terrible plan, ruining our world class coastline. The only thing causing erosion is the marinas you build. This will kill tourism and stop so many people coming to the beach. Walking along the beach provides a lot of mental health relaxation. This would be a real disaster to the coastline.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP. I reject the use of groynes. I strongly support an independent peer review that combats erosion using soft options not groynes.</p>
<p>Unnecessary. Unwarranted. Unforgivable. Do not install groynes preserve natural state of Mullaloo beach without groynes.</p>
<p>I strongly object to the plan to build 17 groynes on a stretch of lovely beach. This would ruin a facility that belongs to the community. Alternatives exist that are less damaging should be properly investigated.</p>
<p>Crazy fools</p>
<p>Completely wrong both aesthetically and environmentally. Will completely destroy pristine beach. Just so unnecessary.</p>
<p>Groynes will ruin the coast line</p>
<p>Consider soft options. The community wants long stretch of sandy beaches maintained for our future generations.</p>

<p>While it is good to see CoJ is thinking long term about coastal erosion, it is very disappointing to see that the only solution considered is to completely destroy the unique and natural coastline by installing a series of artificial groynes. These groynes have been shown in other areas to do little to prevent erosion of the beaches (looking at city beach, Sorrento and busselton) while drastically altering the quality of the beach, and therefore greatly reducing the desirability of these beaches for residents and tourists to visit. Beaches with regular groynes all look the same, any semblance of natural beauty destroyed forever in the name of reduced erosion. Western Australia is blessed to have some of the best beaches in the world, attracting tourists from far and wide and increasing quality of life for those who choose to call Western Australia home. Altering these beaches in a rushed and misguided attempt to reduce coastal erosion will be seen as one of the great ecological disasters for years to come. Additional to this the property values in the vicinity of these groynes will be reduced, initially during the extensive construction period, and even further when the bland, lifeless beaches continue to require sand maintenance (because the groynes didn't work) and collect seaweed and rubbish which rot, stink and ruin the aesthetic. I would strongly urge CoJ to reconsider the use of groynes and will be attending future information events to support those against the groynes and reiterate the negative impacts that the groynes will bring.</p>
<p>The plan seems adequate however the City of Joondalup approach to solve a issue of non-degradation of Mullaloo beach is flawed. Using groynes to solve this perceived problem is inadequate and irresponsible.</p>
<p>This stretch of coastline is the most stunning beach of anywhere in the whole world. In my opinion, the Proposed Plan will ruin it forever</p>
<p>Groynes will destroy our beach, cause beach sand to disappear, and block the required free north-south and south-north movement of sand. Thirty years ago, oceanographers concluded that off-shore reefs were a less damaging way to retain beaches, and that groynes should not be used. If dozens of groynes are necessary in Joondalup, why are not dozens and dozens needed at Scarborough, City Beach, Floreat, Swanbourne, Leighton, Yanchep, Two Rocks, Shoalwater, Safety Bay, Waikiki, Warnbro, Port Kennedy, Secret Harbour, Golden Bay, Singleton, Madora Bay, San Remo, Mandurah, Falcon Bay, Bouvard, Preston, Myalup, Australind, Bunbury, Busselton, Dunsborough and other similar WA beaches with similar dunes? You have been very badly advised, and you have not thought this through. I am embarrassed and ashamed to be a ratepayer. Another solution needs to be found.</p>
<p>The CHRMAP is incomplete & out of date. I see that this was first reviewed by the CoJ in Dec 2018 and has not sought any previous options/reviews by rate payers. The recommended option is the only option provided surely other options were provided. I strongly disagree & do not support the Plan. Please record my strong objection. It is incomplete. Section 2.5 of the "hazard plan" stated: "It is noted that Ocean Reef Boat Harbour, within the Ocean Reef Coastal Management Unit, is not included in this study. A new large-scale Ocean Reef Marina development is currently underway and requires its own coastal management plans. Likewise, Hillarys Boat Harbour, between the Pinnaroo Point to Hillarys and Sorrento Coastal Management Units, is owned and managed by the Department of Transport (DoT) and therefore not included in this CHRMAP." So this study is not complete and has taken 4.5 years to see light of day and does not incorporate two major potential influences on the coastline. I have also advised my local state Government member, the State Transport & Tourism Ministers of the single minded Financial Management focus of the plan and voiced my objections and advised them of the long term damage of this plan to the State if implemented.</p>
<p>Support Engineer comments as in ABC article taking a more natural way of controlling erosion at our beaches. Always best to keep our coastline as natural as possible. Groynes are a visual blight on the coastal environment. Before one commits to and builds a Beach Club near the coastline any implications should have been considered first and the impact on our coastline. Find alternatives to these groynes.</p>
<p>I strongly oppose to the installation of 17 groynes along Mullaloo Beach. Please Have the CHRMAP peer reviewed and updated & to Find/look into alternatives/soft options to reduce any future erosion</p>
<p>Will spoil the aesthetics off the beach.</p>
<p>Stop changing to coast and all allow more dog friendly beaches. The city of joondalup has the least amount of dog beaches in any coastal shire in WA!</p>

<i>The rock groynes are not proven means of stopping erosion while will ruin the overall looks of beautiful beaches and more so making it dangerous for water users</i>
<i>Will destroy beaches.</i>
<i>Firstly, I want to express that the Draft CHRMAP as it stands, needs to be completely and utterly rejected by the Council, and for the council to order the administration to seek proper funding through grants from the State Government, and commission a PROPER city-wide CHRMAP from a consortium of experts AND the Community, in accordance with State Planning Policy 2.6. Repeatedly throughout the limited and lacklustre efforts from the City the notion that this is a high-level report and that due consideration should be given at a later date once trigger points are hit, is in my professional opinion as someone who manages projects and communications initiatives, absolutely impotent. When did the bar for effort fall so low that we as ratepayers, as electors, are supposed to accept that the 'bulk of the work will be done later' is not only an adequate approach to such a large-scale urban planning exercise, but actually preferred by our City? I feel like we deserve better. For context, I have read the CHRMAP from the City of Wanneroo and Stirling, which are at comparable stages of progress, and what the City of Joondalup are asking us, the ratepayers, to accept as a plan is completely disheartening. Proper funding needs to be sought for a proper report. I have personally heard Directors from the City state that action needs to be taken, that we are seeing the affects of erosion already, so I find it contradictory for consultants presenting our limp effort that is our Draft CHRMAP as the first steps, and the sooner we adapt this and move on to the next stage, the better. From my own experience you see far better, lasting results if you put the effort up front, and build from there, set the bar higher incase you fall short. Why are we being propositioned by the City to accept less than this? We know there are more options out there, we know that all options need more analysis than a brief "high level" glance, so why do we not have sufficient information which forms the foundation of our plan for our priceless coastline over the next century? The consultation process has also been inadequate and insufficient for such an impactful plan. The City has provided limited access to people, and has relied on passive, and indirect means to spread it's overmodest level of detail. It is hard not to think the City, its' representatives, and its consultants, have let us down. I want to remind the City, the Councillors, that they are our community's leaders, that they should be striving for the best for all those they represent, that it has a responsibility to its electors, its communities, its neighbours, itself, to do better than subpar, better than just good enough. We all deserve a creative vision for a better future. This ain't it.</i>
[multiple responses]
<i>The council MUST absolutely reject the draft plan. It completely fails to comply with: a) the community's preferred options as clearly identified by the Coastal Values Survey 2018, and, b) the required State Policy (SPP2.6) and the two sets of required Guidelines The City should engage in the proper process, exploring all options with a heavy focus on soft options such as Dune Strengthening and reinforced nourishment through planting and other conservation efforts.</i>
<i>- The proposed plan has not provided any alternatives to groynes which is in direct conflict with the 2018 community feedback which was to retain open sandy beaches and use more soft controls - The beach will be too hard for surf club to patrol - groynes cause rips and hazards to beach users -reduction in property price, most of us live here for the beach - Kitesurfing, windsurfing, wind foiling won't be possible, will ruin Watersport tourism and local businesses that use our beaches - impact on environment - COJ last remaining surf spot will be gone forever - Won't be able to walk the long stretch of uninterrupted beach - Whale migration, humpbacks use beaches and Dunes as points of Refrence during migration each year. - impact to the dunes and beaches during construction - very expensive compared to other soft options - would prefer to see private assets relocated</i>
<i>It's a load of rubbish, leave as it is These beaches have been around for a long time so let them alonePLEASE</i>
<i>I agree that something may need to be done in the future to protect the existing sand dunes but totally disagree with the idea of having any groynes along the stretch of coast. More study and consultation with the people of the city of Joondalup needs to happen with a different approach to protecting the dunes.</i>

Paradise lost. Do you want this on your heads under your watch? The science is there- groynes don't achieve their long term objective. This proposal stinks of money of the people going to the developers to try to protect the Hillarys Beach Club. Perhaps that too was an ill conceived plan. Shame, COJ, shame.

I strongly oppose the City of Joondalup's proposal to install 17 groynes along the stretch of coastline between the Hillarys and Ocean Reef Marinas. The picturesque sweeping bay that stretches from Pinnaroo Point to Ocean Reef Marina is a world class sandy beach that is accessible to, and enjoyed by so many people all year round. Any overseas visitors that I bring to Mullaloo beach are amazed by the natural beauty of this area, and are envious of the beautiful beach we have. This stretch of coastline is currently a valuable tourist asset for the City of Joondalup. I regularly walk along the Mullaloo and Whitfords beaches, as do many other people, and can attest to the benefits of having such a long stretch of uninterrupted beach to walk along. Not only is the walking good exercise but the positive mental health benefits of walking alongside the ocean are immeasurable. Even just looking at the view of the ocean and the uninterrupted sandy beach is uplifting. However, if the City of Joondalup's proposal to build 17 groynes at 300m intervals goes ahead this beautiful stretch of coastline will be altered forever. Instead of an aesthetically pleasing sweeping sandy bay the beach will be broken into small individual pockets bounded by rocks. This will not only look awful but it will also have a significantly negative impact on the coastline, the people who use it, and the current ambience of the area. As the groynes are proposed to go from the sand dunes to the water line people will no longer be able to walk along the Mullaloo and Whitfords beaches unimpeded. Instead they will need to clamber over rocks every 300m to continue walking, which negatively impacts the exercise and mental health benefits that result from walking unimpeded along the beach. The groynes will also create a trip/fall hazard and may be difficult for the elderly, disabled, and families with young children to negotiate. The groynes will also negatively impact a lot of other beach users. Many people regularly swim along Mullaloo and Whitfords beaches, however as stated on pg 42 of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management Plan: groynes will disrupt swimming routes in the nearshore area. Furthermore Mullaloo Life Savers are currently able to easily move up and down the length of the beach to attend to any emergency. However, this will not be the case if the groynes are installed, and could mean the difference between life and death for someone. Mullaloo beach is not currently eroding. However, as indicated on pg21 of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management Plan: the groynes will actually cause erosion on the north side of each groyne, and will have the potential to trap seagrass wrack. Mullaloo beach is a world class beach and should be preserved as an uninterrupted sandy bay for future generations to enjoy. It should not be destroyed by this council as a direct consequence of installing 17 groynes between Hillarys and Ocean Reef Marinas. In order to ease the erosion that is occurring at Pinnaroo Point other internationally recognised, and scientifically evidenced, viable solutions are available and should be considered. I find it very concerning that the council voted not to independently validate the technical report that this proposal is based on, especially given the dramatic impact it will have on the coastline and the people who use it. I am also very concerned about the amount of environmental damage that will occur to the sand dunes, the beach, and the ocean if the construction of these groynes goes ahead. As such I strongly oppose the City Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (23 May 2023) and respectfully request that a new plan is formulated that is less environmentally destructive, is based on current and internationally recognised scientific based evidence, and is consistent with the State Government Guidelines.

This is a short sighted proposal. An artificial reef is a better option.

I moved to [- -] years ago, the beach has always left me in awe. Something completely natural and untouched, right on our doorstep. I strongly oppose the plan to put groynes in place. To put the planned man made fixtures will destroy the beauty and from a lot of "real world" examples, not models I've seen, they will not do as intended. There is time to study this thoroughly before making any major decisions. Looking at something soft that keeps the beauty of this amazing coastline.

<p>Yes the proposed groins would ruin the beach as it is and as nature intends. I have personally [- - -] this beautiful beach for over [- - -] years. This year was the first year you were able to walk along the sand uninterrupted up to the newly constructed Ocean reef Marina multiple times on any chosen day during the spring, summer and Autumn months. This would clearly suggest the beach has increased in size and not eroded away as your report suggests, Of course the lime and sans stone cliffs will age and erode in time, but in this case the beach does not need the suggested groines which will deeply impact on healthy water sports and beach activites such as walking, running and general exercise which is so important for a healthy community in helping a healthy lifestyle and maintaining good mental health. Please research other methods of protecting our coast including an artificial reef that the community can enjoy for life without having to destroy one of the best beaches in the world.</p>
<p>This is a terrible decision which will wreck our beautiful beaches and coastline forever. The mayor spoke of the beautiful coastline in an newspaper article - it's what City of Joondalup is famous for, so why destroy it?. Please reject the draft plan and get a second opinion from an unbiased company or look at other soft options, as recommended in the 2018 community feedback. At the next elections, I will not be voting for the mayor and any other councillors who do not reject the plan</p>
<p>I strongly oppose the draft CHRMAP. I oppose the use of groynes. I strongly support an independent peer review with the use of soft options to combat erosion</p>
<p>I do believe there are better ways to manage this Also I am I [- - -] who has [- - -] for [- - -], when I was younger there would be many more rocks exposed during winter toward the point and back to the pathway , if you look at the beach now there is more sand then ever</p>
<p>I strongly oppose this plan. We are fortunate to call [- - -] home and visit [- - -] beach a lot! After travelling far and wide for many years we always say that no other beaches come close to the beauty of our coastline, please leave it alone! The plan will completely change the look and dynamics of this rare, beautiful and pristine coastline. There are a lot of qualified people with expert knowledge on this, please listen to the alternatives.</p>
<p>I think this will ruin a beautiful beach placing these groins, surely there must be a better way</p>
<p>I have grave reservations for the plan on two accounts. Firstly I believe that the cost estimations are grossly underestimated. The majority of people want the beaches retained and why not, they are an attractive community asset, however as time erodes the beaches under the current plan the amount of sand required along the complete Perth suburban foreshore will become a limiting factor. The cost of purchasing, transporting sand from sand dunes etc beyond the current suburban beaches and spreading it will become exhorbitant and beyond the budgets of the councils or state government. The current assumption that sand can be reclaimed and moved within the council boundaries cost effectively is a blind assumption. Secondly, the general assumption that we can protect most private and public infrastructure into the future, whilst it is a wish of most if not all residents and also retain lovely white sand beaches is a false dream. In order to protect this infrastructure we will have to eventually build seawalls and therefore lose our beaches. The council does not want to tell people that their properties will be gradually in the firing line and become worthless, for obvious reasons, and thereby have to implement changes to financial provisos and advice. It would appear that the current consultant is presenting recommendations and cost estimations that the counvil wants to hear. I recommend that the report and costings be reviewed by independant consultants, perhaps from interstate or by research or tertiary education institutions who will report without fear or favour.</p>
<p>I reject the draft CHRMAP for the following reasons: CHRMAP- needs to prioritise soft intervention options based on community feedback. I reject the construction of groynes as the "preferred adaptation options" at Sorrento, Hillarys to Kinross and Mullaloo Other solutions need to be fully explored and considered by a third party review of the technical report and consultation with coastal/environmental experts.</p>
<p>I think more discussions with community should be held.</p>
<p>I have lived in Mullaloo for [- - -] years up until [- - -] and still regularly go there at all times of the year. I have seen seasonal sand shift every year and if anything, there is sand accumulation and not erosion. The new marina walls may change this but you won't know until you've observed any changes over a number of years. Therefore I strongly oppose the building of the groynes until these observations are made.</p>

I strongly oppose the construction of groynes along the Hillarys and Mullaloo coastline for the following reasons: - I have read numerous opinions from experts in coastal planning and coastal engineering that argue the use of groynes will not be effective for managing erosion along this coastline. I hold a [- - -] in [- - -] and I agree that groynes are poorly suited for managing coastal erosion in Perth, I would like to see the COJ give more consideration to softer options such as beach nourishment and planned retreat. I would like to see the COJ consider evidence from other locations where the use of groynes have been ineffective, for instance, in Floreat, Cottesloe, and Coogee, groynes not protected the beach and resulted in poor spending of residents money. - I hold a [- - -] in [- - -] and I am also concerned that the COJ has not given adequate consideration to how shifts in sediment and water movement will impact marine biodiversity in the area. Groynes will significantly change sedimentation dynamics (by definition, this is their purpose and it is impossible to argue otherwise) and there has been no thought as to how these will affect local seagrass communities which are located in close proximity to the coastline, especially along Mullaloo and Hillarys. The COJ coastline also provides habitat for one of the worlds most valuable recreational fisheries located on the doorstep of a capital city - Roes abalone. This species of abalone has already experienced significant population decline in its northern range due to a marine heatwave in 2014. The construction of the Ocean Reef Marine also destroyed the most productive area for this fishery in the Perth region. Water movement dynamics along the Perth coastline are partly responsible for this area being so productive for abalone and I am not satisfied that COJ has considered the environmental effects of the construction of groynes on abalone populations. Will changes water flow and sedimentation impact abalone habitat? Will it result in the smothering of existing habitat or erosion and provision of new habitats? - I think that the COJ has undervalued the existing aesthetic value of the coastline and the impact that groynes will have on visitation. I appreciate that estimating aesthetic value is incredibly difficult and impossible to put a price on. Personally, the unobstructed coastline, free of any obvious man-made structures is one of the most appealing aspects of this area. Perth is one of the most sprawling cities in the world and it is becoming increasingly difficult to find areas where the impact of human development is not shoved in your face. Hillarys and Mullaloo beach is one of those locations, as is the coastline along Scarborough and Peasholm Beach. For me, locations like these have been incredibly important for my social and personal wellbeing were a strong drawcard for [- - -]. Should these coastlines lose their natural appeal through the construction of groynes, I strongly believe that visitation rates and property values in the area will be impacted. - I also strongly question the COJ's ability to maintain and effectively implement groynes. A visit to sorrento beach will show poorly maintained fences on groynes that are supposedly protecting people from tripping hazards from a poorly constructed and maintained groyne. I was once a frequent user of the [- - -] but now I avoid the area because I am not satisfied that the COJ has effectively removed all asbestos from this area as I have frequently seen fragments on the beach. If the COJ cannot remove this contaminated soil that presents an immediate hazard to the health of beach users, how are they expected to manage and maintain a multi-million dollar network of groynes? It is for these reasons I have lost trust in the COJ ability to make informed decisions on coastal management that have ratepayers best interests in mind. - I have not been living in the area long enough to see the impacts of sea level rise on coastal erosion (even so, many locals question that there has been any significant change) though the impacts of coastal development on erosion are stark. The Hillarys Marina has resulted in loss of sand accretion at Whitfords beach and as a [- - -] who previously access the beautifully wide and long Peasholm beach near Scarborough I am really disappointed at state of Whitfords dog beach. I agree that there are erosion issues here but sea level rise is not the main contributing factor. The COJ should be considering nourishment options that help replenish this area. At present, the beach does not provide an adequate area for dog users, it is incredibly busy and is not somewhere I would take my [- - -], with so many people, it is just too intense. Given the state of this beach I would like to see the COY consider allocating more family friendly beach spaces that people can take their pets. These are my major concerns with the DCHMAP.

I think many options should be looked at. Groins along Mullaloo beach would have to be a last resort. Buildings along a constantly changing coastline should be controlled and carefully considered before going ahead with them.

The coastal management plan has not taken due consideration to the concerns and wishes of the local residents and community. The proposal destroys the natural landscape and usability of the coastal environment. No alternatives have been provided or investigated as viable options to achieve the city's aims. As a member of the [- - -] the current plan presents significant risks to the safety of the community, by restricting the proportion of the beach able to be managed by active surf lifesaving patrols. In the busy summer months, people from all over the Perth region come to Mullaloo for its safe, open patrolled environment.



Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan



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- Eco Logical Australia
- Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore
- Spineless Wonders

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Suggested citation:

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Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Joondalup acknowledges the traditional custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Joondalup-ak ngala kaditj Noongar moort nidja Wadjak boodjar-ak kalyakool moondang-ak kaaradj-midi. Ngala Noongar Moort wer baalabang moorditj kaadidjiny koota-djinanginy. Ngala Noongar wer Torres Strait Moort-al dandjoo koorliny kwaba-djinanginy. Koora, yeyi wer kalyakool, ngalak Noongar wer Torres Strait Birdiya wer moort koota-djinanginy.

This plan may include words from the Noongar language and the City recognises that Aboriginal languages are oral in nature and the same word can be spelt in multiple ways.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are advised that this plan may contain images or names of people who are deceased.

Acronyms

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
AHD	Australian Height Datum
BAM Act	<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>
BC Act	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
the City	City of Joondalup
CoJ	City of Joondalup
CPSM	Centre for Phytophthora Science and Management
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DoE	Department of Environment
DoW	Department of Water
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
DWG	Dieback Working Group
EDOWA	Environmental Defender's Office Western Australia (Inc)
ELA	Eco Logical Australia
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EWSWA	Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia
FCT	Floristic Community Type
FESA	Fire and Emergency Services Authority
GIS	Geographic Information System
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JAMBA	Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
LPS3	Local Planning Scheme No. 3
mAHD	Elevation in metres with respect to the Australian Height Datum
MRS	Metropolitan Region Scheme
NACMS	Natural Area Consulting Management Services
NWCPAG	National Wildlife Corridors Plan Advisory Group
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
PUBF	Perth Urban Bushland Fungi project
ROKAMBA	Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
SWALSC	South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WA	Western Australia
WAH	Western Australia Herbarium
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance

Executive Summary

The *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* outlines a framework for the environmental management of Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (referred to as Iluka-Burns Beach) for the next ten years. Iluka-Burns Beach are classified as Major Conservation Areas due to the high biodiversity values of the area.

As part of the development of the *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan*, a flora, fauna and fungi survey was conducted in spring 2020. The results of this survey were combined with previous surveys to develop a comprehensive species list and ecological assessment of the site.

Iluka Foreshore Reserve is located approximately 27km north-west from the Perth Central Business District, with Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve being located adjacent to the north.

Iluka Foreshore Reserve in Iluka contains approximately 31 hectares (ha) of bushland and is bounded by Ocean Parade to the north, Burns Beach Road to the east, ocean to the west and extends just past Shenton Ave to the south.

Iluka Foreshore Reserve contains a significant State listed priority ecological community 'Coastal shrublands on shallow sands' (Priority 3) and is recognised for its regional environmental significance by being designated as a Bush Forever site (325) by the Western Australian Planning Commission in 2000. Iluka Foreshore Reserve contains the Burns Beach Waugal Aboriginal heritage site (ID 22672) and is also located adjacent to the State Heritage Register listed Marmion Marine Park.

The majority of the native vegetation at Iluka Foreshore Reserve is in excellent condition (70%) and the survey conducted in spring 2020 identified 74 native flora species (including one endangered species, two priority species and five significant species of the Perth Metropolitan Region), three native mammals (including one priority species), 25 native birds (including one endangered species), 13 native reptiles and 12 native invertebrates.

A comprehensive macroinvertebrate and herpetofauna survey was conducted at Iluka Foreshore between April 2015 to May 2018 by Spineless Wonders (engaged by Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore) with over 500 invertebrate species being identified.¹

A total of 47 weed species, four non-native mammals, two non-native birds and one non-native invertebrate were identified at Iluka Foreshore Reserve in the survey conducted in spring 2020.

Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in Burns Beach contains approximately 29 ha of bushland and is bounded by Tamala Park Conservation Reserve to the north, Beachside Drive to the east, ocean to the west and Ocean Parade to the south.

Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve contains a significant State listed priority ecological community 'Coastal shrublands on shallow sands' (Priority 3) and the majority of the site is recognised for its regional environmental significance by being designated as a Bush Forever site (322) by the Western Australian Planning Commission in 2000. Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is also located adjacent to the State Heritage Register listed Marmion Marine Park.

¹ Knowles, D.G. (2018)

The majority of the native vegetation at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is in excellent condition (65%) and the survey conducted in spring 2020 identified 63 native flora species (including four significant species of the Perth Metropolitan Region), three native mammals (including one priority species), 22 native birds, seven native reptiles and 12 native invertebrates.

A total of 43 weed species, three non-native mammals, two non-native birds were identified at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in the survey conducted in spring 2020.

Environmental threats have the potential to degrade natural areas and reduce biodiversity values. Environmental threats addressed in this Plan include weeds, pathogens and disease, human impacts, access and infrastructure, non-native fauna species and fire.

In order to address the key environmental threats at Iluka-Burns Beach a number of management actions are outlined within the Plan. Recommended management actions for the next five years include weed management, pathogen management, feral animal control, bushfire mitigation, monitoring flora and fauna species through field surveys, endangered flora species management, maintaining infrastructure, environmental education and supporting the Friends Group.

It is also proposed that the City reviews the risk and management of unexploded ordnances (UXO) within Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve and coastal hazard risks such as the limestone cliffs across the Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. Management actions will be implemented in partnership with Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore and other key stakeholders and community groups, where relevant.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

The City of Joondalup ('the City') is situated along the Swan Coastal Plain, with the Joondalup City Centre being located 30km from the Perth Central Business District. The City covers an area of 96.5km² which encompasses a diverse range of natural areas including 17km of coastal foreshore, a chain of wetlands and a variety of bushland ecosystems (as shown in Figure 1).

The City's southern boundary is located approximately 16km from the Perth Central Business District, and is bounded by the City of Wanneroo to the east and north, the City of Stirling to the south, and the Indian Ocean to the west.

There are a number of regionally, nationally and internationally significant natural areas located within the City, including the Yellagonga Regional Park and a number of Bush Forever sites which contain species of high conservation value. Significant natural areas adjacent to the City include the Marmion Marine Park and the Neerabup National Park.

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

1.2 Natural Area Management Plans

The City is developing Natural Area Management Plans to provide strategic ongoing management of the City's natural areas and protect native vegetation and ecosystems.

Environmental threats have the potential to degrade natural areas and reduce biodiversity values. Environmental threats addressed in this Plan include weeds, plant diseases, fire, non-native fauna species and human impacts.

Natural Areas Management Plans describe the potential environmental impacts, risks and threats in natural areas and the associated management strategies that will be implemented to minimise potential impacts.

1.3 Study Area

The study area for the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan is Iluka Foreshore Reserve in Iluka and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in Burns Beach. These sites have been recognised for their regional environmental significance by being designated as Bush Forever sites 322 and 325^{2,3}. Marmion Marine Park is located adjacent to the sites and is listed on the State Heritage Register by the Government of Western Australia.

1.3.1 Location

Iluka Foreshore Reserve in Iluka contains approximately 31 ha of bushland and is bounded by Burns Beach Caravan Park and Ocean Parade to the north, Burns Beach Road and residential properties to the east, ocean to the west and extends just past Shenton Ave to the south, adjoining Ocean Reef Foreshore Reserve (as shown in Figure 2).

² Government of Western Australia (2000a)

³ Government of Western Australia (2000b)

Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in Burns Beach contains approximately 29 ha of bushland and is bounded by Tamala Park Conservation Reserve to the north, Beachside Drive, residential properties and bushland to the east, ocean to the west and Ocean Parade and Burns Beach Caravan Park to the south (as shown in Figure 3).

1.3.2 Aboriginal Heritage

The Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is located within the Traditional Country of the Noongar people. Noongar people have lived in the south-west of Western Australia for more than 45,000 years. Noongar are made up of fourteen different language groups and Whadjuk is the name of the dialectal group from the Perth area.⁴

Noongar people have their own laws and customs and speak their own language. The laws and customs are characterised by a strong spiritual connection to country, caring for the natural environment and for places of significance.⁴ The Noongar connection with nature and country includes a close relationship with spiritual beings associated with the land.⁵

Iluka Foreshore Reserve contains the mythological Burns Beach Waugal Aboriginal heritage site (ID 22672). Waugal means soul, spirit or breath and is the snake or rainbow serpent major spirit for Noongar people and central to their beliefs and customs. Noongar people recognise the Waugal as the giver of life, maintaining all fresh water sources and making Noongar people custodians of the land. Noongar people believe that the Waugal dominates the earth and sky and its track shaped the sand dunes as it slithered over the land.⁵

1.3.3 European Heritage

Up until the early 1970's, Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve was predominantly native vegetation. In the early 1970s there was a residential development at the south of Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve adjacent to Iluka Foreshore Reserve. Further residential developments adjacent to Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve commenced in the 1970s.

The suburb name Iluka was proposed by the City of Wanneroo and approved in 1980. Iluka is an Aboriginal word meaning 'near the sea'.⁶

Burns Beach is located on land originally owned by Midland Railway Company. A request was made by 50 district residents to the Wanneroo Road Board in 1908 and granted for a 50-acre reserve for camping and a health resort at the beach. By the late 1920s the area was referred to by locals as 'Burns Beach' after a farmer who ran sheep in the area.⁶

1.3.4 Land Use Planning

City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3

Planning for land use occurs under the City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS3). LPS3 includes the protection of sites zoned as Environmental Conservation, meaning areas with biodiversity and conservation value.

⁴ SWALSC (no date(a))

⁵ SWALSC (no date(b))

⁶ Landgate (2020)

Neither Iluka Foreshore Reserve or Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are zoned as Environmental Conservation under LPS3 as they are both under a higher protection order, the MRS – Parks and Recreation.

Metropolitan Region Scheme

The Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) was established in 1962 by the then Metropolitan Regional Planning Authority. The MRS sets out the broad pattern of land use for the whole Perth Metropolitan Region.

The coastal foreshore area of Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve was zoned as Parks and Recreation when the MRS was established, meaning lands of regional significance for ecological, recreation or landscape purposes.

1.3.5 Land Tenure

Iluka Foreshore Reserve is Crown Land managed by the City of Joondalup and is reserved for the purposes of Parks and Recreation under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS).

Burns Beach Foreshore is partly Crown Land managed by the City of Joondalup and reserved for the purposes of Parks and Recreation under the MRS. The other part of Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is also reserved for the purposes of Parks and Recreation under the MRS, however it is owned by Burns Beach Management Pty Ltd (as shown in Figure 4). The City has an informal arrangement with Burns Beach Management Pty Ltd to manage the bushland area from Ocean Parade in the south to Burleigh Drive in the north. The remaining bushland on the coast to the north of Burleigh Drive is currently not managed due to restricted access.

1.3.6 Current Land Use

The main uses of Iluka-Burns Beach are for recreational purposes such as walking, cycling, dog exercising, beach activities and use of adjacent playgrounds and Burns Beach Cafe.

Properties adjacent to Iluka Foreshore Reserve are primarily zoned as Low Density Residential with a small area of Commercial Zone (such as Iluka Plaza) and public open space (Pattaya Park and Burns Park). The Iluka Structure Plan applies to the properties to the north of Silver Sands Drive in Iluka.

Properties adjacent to Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are primarily zoned as Low and Medium Density Residential with a small area of Commercial Zone and public open space (Burns Beach Park and Beachside Park). The Burns Beach Structure Plan applies to the majority of the properties adjacent to the site.

1.3.6 Future Land Use

Tamala Conservation Park

The establishment of a conservation park between Burns Beach and Mindarie as a Class A Reserve is outlined in the DPLH and WAPC *Tamala Conservation Park Establishment Plan*.

Figure 5 identifies the proposed boundaries, with the proposed park comprising of around 380 ha of high quality coastal vegetation bordered in the west by the Indian Ocean and to the east by Marmion Avenue within the Cities of Wanneroo and Joondalup. The subject area is entirely reserved for Parks and Recreation under the MRS. The entire area lies within Bush Forever site 322 and consists of around 234 ha, owned by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) and 147 hectares of Crown Reserves.

The Cities of Wanneroo and Joondalup are prepared to continue managing these reserves wholly or in part, conditional upon State Government funding and maintaining a dual use path along the coast to connect Burns Beach and Mindarie.

The *Tamala Conservation Park Establishment Plan* notes the Noongar name of Booyeembara be considered by DBCA when developing the Management Plan for the Park. The plan references that the coastal area was referred to as Booyeembara, deriving from the Noongar word for rock (boya or booyee), referring to the prevalence of limestone in the area.

Marmion Marine Park

Marmion Marine Park is currently situated between Trigg Island and Burns Rocks, encompassing approximately 9,500 hectares (Figure 6). It was gazetted in 1987 as Western Australia's first marine park, with management guided by the *Marmion Marine Park Management Plan (1992-2002)*.

A review of the management plan was recommended by the then Marine Parks and Reserves Authority in 2012, and the Office of the Auditor General in its 2016 report *Management of Marine Parks and Reserves*. In 2019, development approval for Ocean Reef Marina required the excision of 143 hectares from Marmion Marine Park enacted through the *Reserves (Marmion Marine Park) Act 2019*. This triggered a review of the management plan to reflect the excision as well as the proposed extension of the marine park, as a commitment under the State Government's *Plan for Our Parks* initiative.

The DBCA commenced the review and proposed extension of Marmion Marine Park in 2021. There has been an extensive community engagement process throughout the review, with the final community reference committee meeting scheduled in the later half of 2023. The Indicative Joint Management Plan is progressing through relevant statutory approvals and once approval from the relevant Ministers has been granted, will be advertised for the public comment period.

An extension to the Marmion Marine Park is being proposed to enhance protection of intertidal and subtidal macroalgae reef communities, sea grass beds, important habitat for the endemic Australia sea lion (*Neophoca cinerea*) and an array of seabirds. An extension to the park will also allow management frameworks to be put in place to manage the expected increase in use of this area into the future. The proposed extension will see Marmion Marine Park covering the entire length of Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve coastline and the City's entire 17km length of coastline (Figure 6).

Marmion Marine Park will continue to be managed for multiple-use, with zoning to be determined through the planning process based on community input. The review will include the development of a new management plan to establish a contemporary management framework to conserve the ecological, social, and cultural values of the area, while allowing for sustainable use and planning for the predicted increased use of the area.

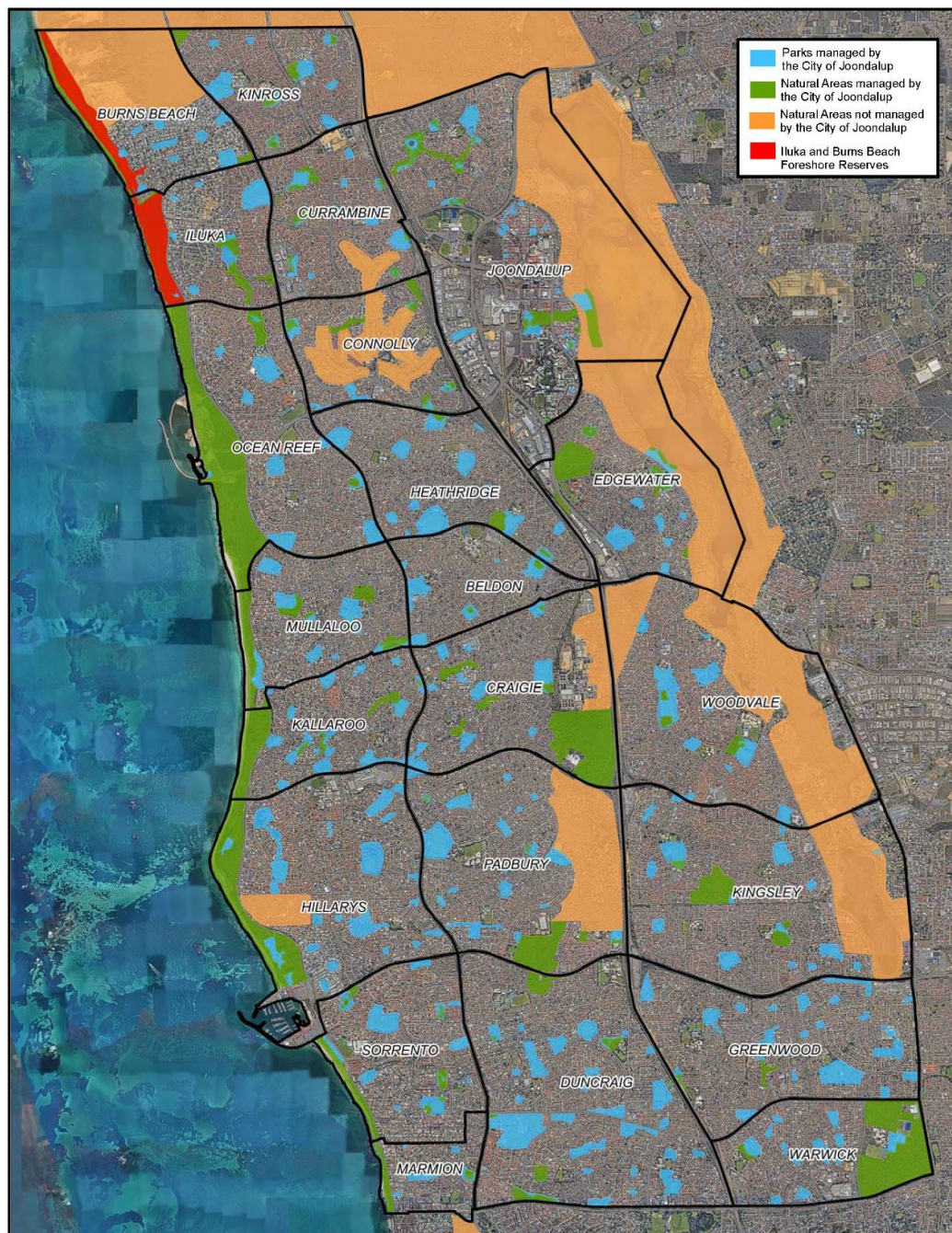


Figure 1: Location of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in City of Joondalup

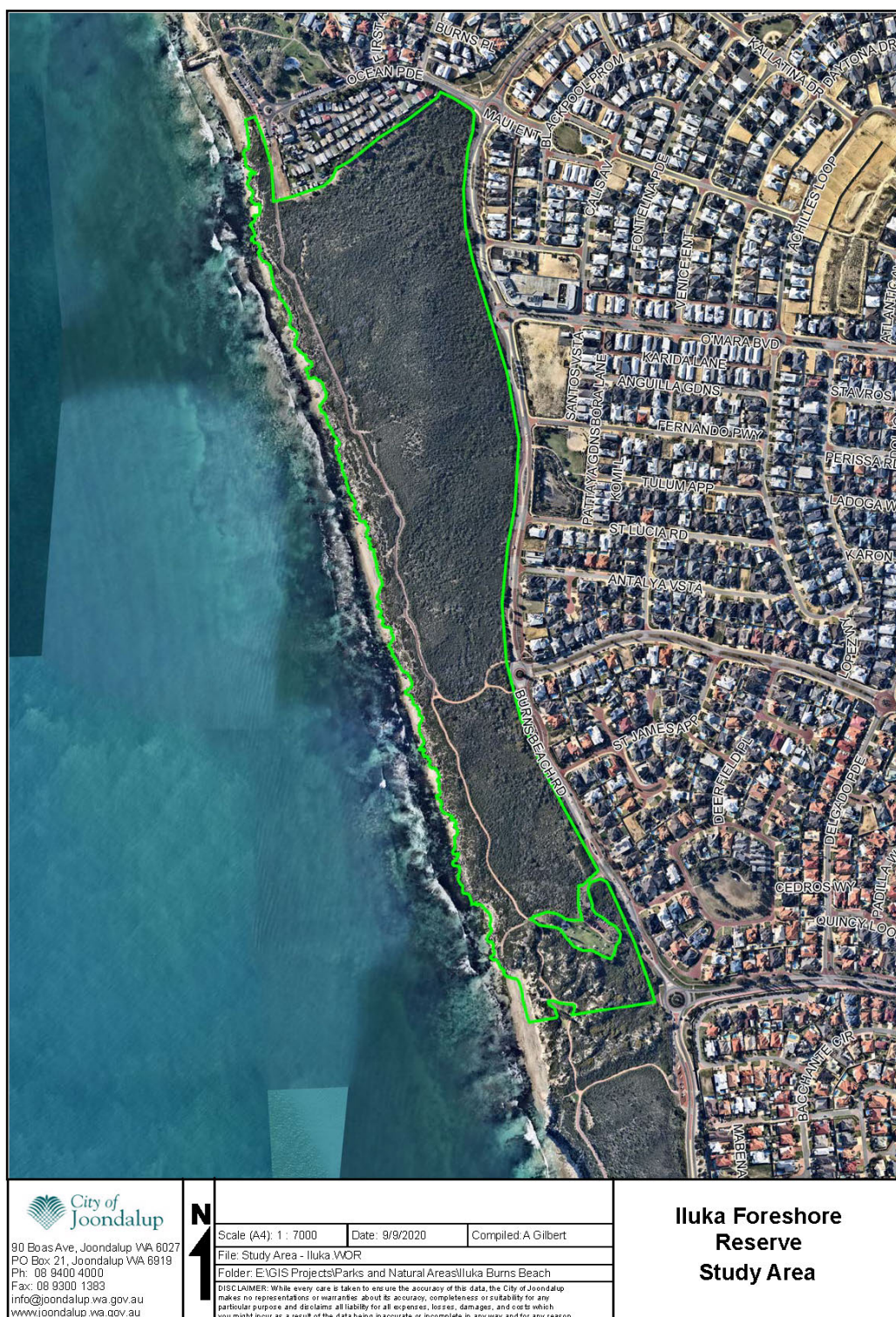


Figure 2: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Study Area (2020)

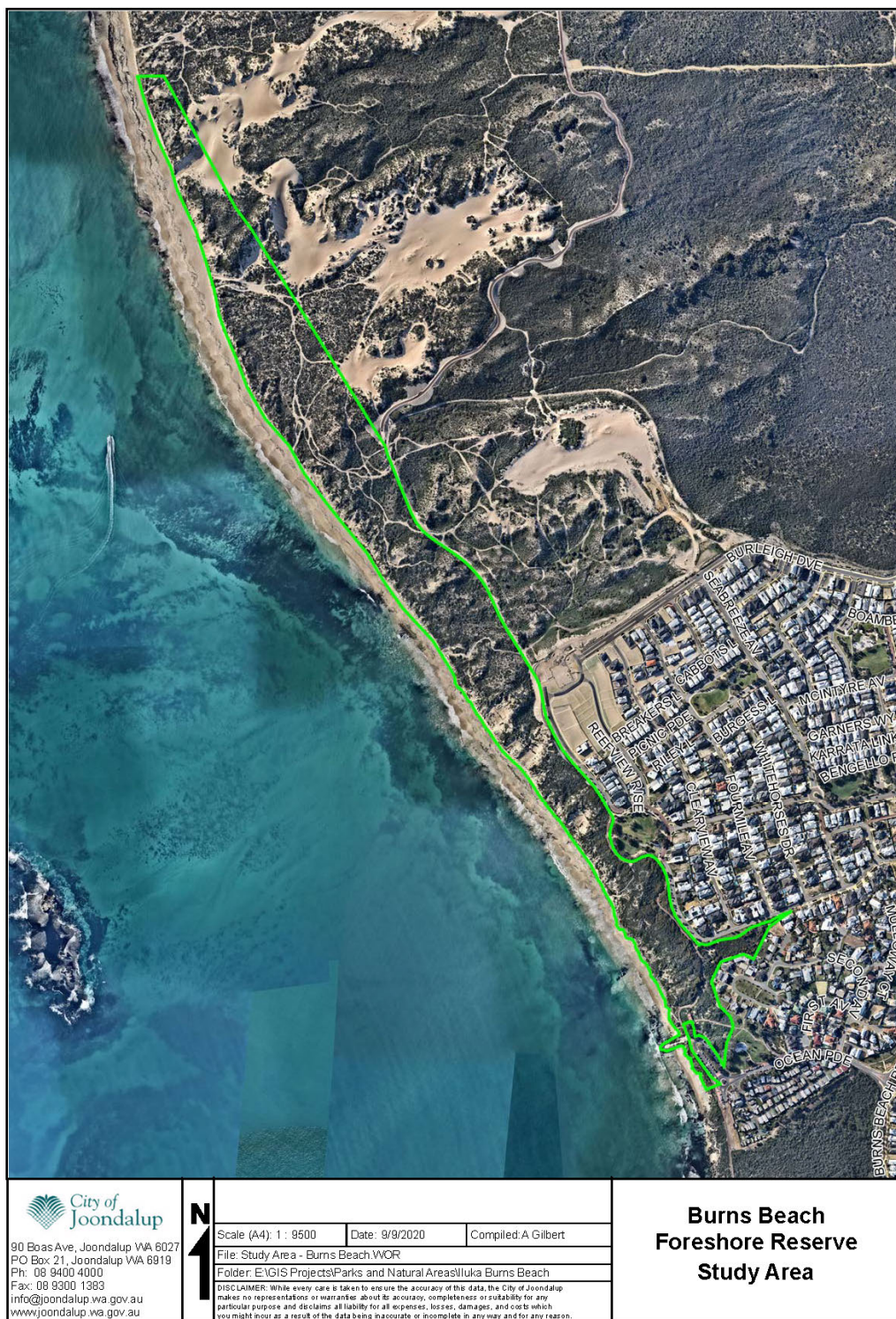


Figure 3: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Study Area (2020)



Figure 4: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Land Tenure



Figure 5: Aerial photograph showing propose Tamala Conservation Park boundary

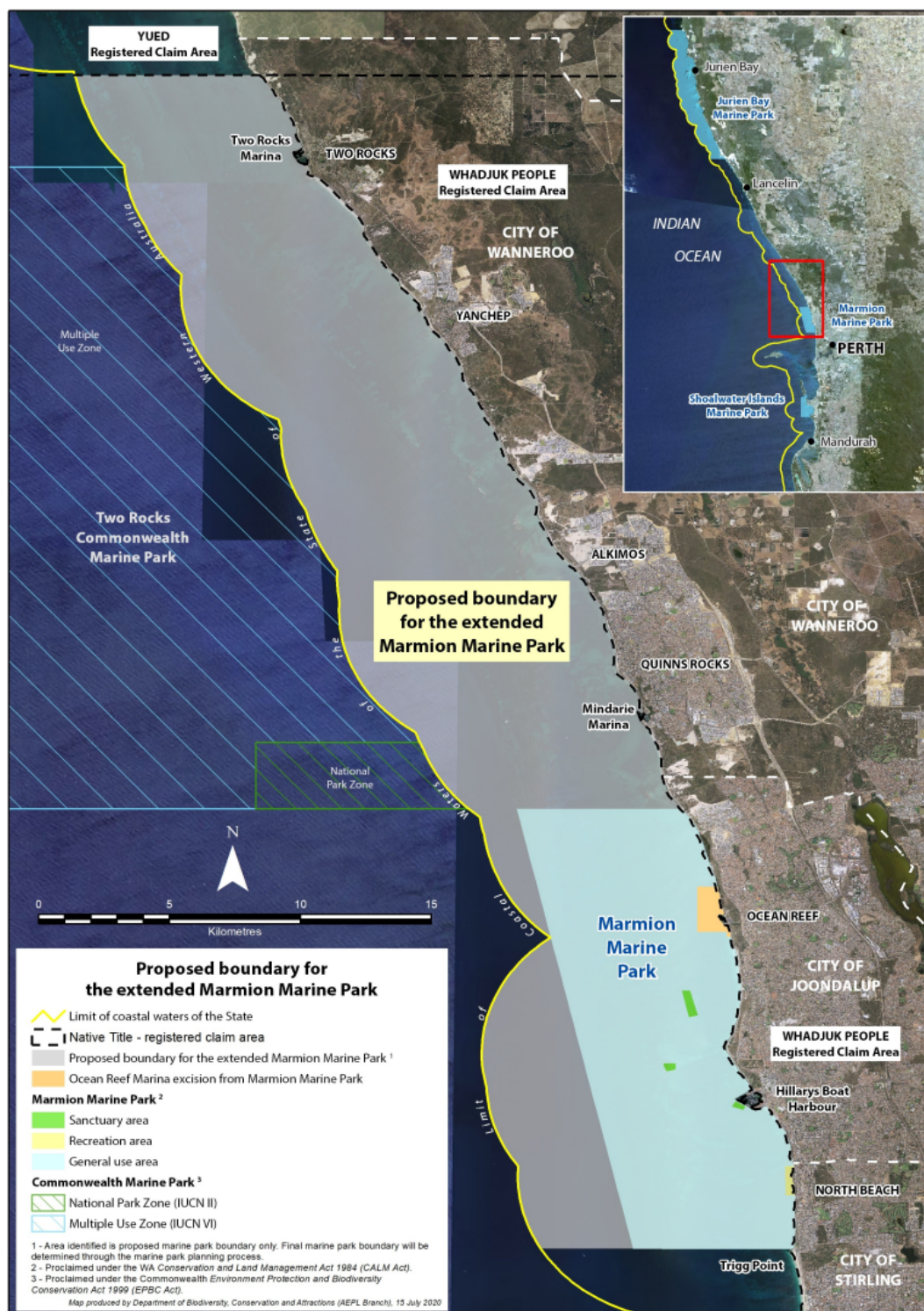


Figure 6: Current and proposed boundary for the extended Marmion Marine Park

1.4 Aim and Objectives

The aim of the *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* is to provide a framework to protect and enhance biodiversity values whilst maintaining appropriate community access and awareness of the natural area.

The objectives of the *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* are to:

- Establish a baseline description of the Iluka-Burns Beach environment to guide future environmental planning and recommended management actions.
- Outline key environmental threats and the impact they have on conservation and recreation values.
- Outline management actions to address key environmental threats including monitoring and reporting.

1.5 Purpose

The purpose of the *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* is to:

- Provide information to assist the City in prioritising maintenance schedules.
- Guide the future development of the City's Conservation Capital Works Program.
- Increase opportunities for grant funding by having a detailed schedule of projects.
- Provide guidance to City employees, contractors and Friends Groups operating within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.
- Provide mechanisms to raise community awareness of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve whilst protecting and enhancing biodiversity values.

1.6 Strategic Context

The *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* is a Natural Area Management Plan and aligns with the City of Joondalup Strategic Environmental Framework outlined in Figure 7. Details of the relevant local, State and Federal legislation, policies, plans and strategies are outlined in Appendix 1.



Figure 7: City of Joondalup Strategic Environmental Framework

1.7 Stakeholder Consultation

Key external stakeholders to be consulted for the development of the *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* include:

- Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)
- Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA)
- Burns Beach Residents Association (Inc)
- Iluka Homeowners Association
- Local residents.

DRAFT

2.0 Description of the Physical Environment

2.1 Geology, Soils and Landforms

Soils of the Swan Coastal Plain

Iluka-Burns Beach is situated in the City of Joondalup which is located within the Swan Coastal Plain. The majority of the soils of the Swan Coastal Plain are formed by material deposited by rivers and wind. A series of dune systems has been formed with the youngest dunes being the Quindalup Dunes nearest the coast, followed by the Spearwood Dunes and the oldest Bassendean Dunes are farthest from the coast, as shown in Figure 8.⁷

Iluka-Burns Beach is located within the Quindalup and Spearwood Dune System. The Spearwood Dune System comprises of sand derived from Tamala Limestone.⁸ The Spearwood Dunes have a core of sandy aeolianite with a capping of secondary limestone (Tamala Limestone, predominantly calcarenite) overlain by yellow brown siliceous sands with weak podzol development.^{9,10} The Spearwood Dunes are believed to have formed around 40,000 years ago and comprise of red/brown, yellow and pale yellow/grey sands. The Spearwood Sand Phase is characterised by undulating dunes with rocky crests of Aeolian sand over limestone, as in Figure 9.

The Quindalup System is described as coastal dunes of the Swan Coastal Plain, with calcareous deep sands and yellow sands, dominated by coastal scrub. The Quindalup System formed around 10,000 years ago and exhibits undulating and dramatic landscape features. The Quindalup dunes are underlain by the Safety Bay Sands formation, which comprises calcareous soils also derived from Tamala limestone.¹¹

The environmental geological characteristics of Iluka-Burns Beach are limestone and sand, impacting on the types of vegetation communities existing at the site.

The land contours of Iluka Foreshore Reserve range from 0m to 24m and the Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve land contours range from 0m to 27m Australian Height Datum (AHD), as shown in Figure 13 and Figure 14.

Acid Sulfate Soils

Potential Acid Sulfate Soils are naturally occurring soils and sediments that contain iron sulphides. Potential Acid Sulfate Soils are predominantly found in low-lying coastal wetlands and tidal flats and are harmless when left undisturbed. Exposure to air can cause the iron sulfides in Potential Acid Sulfate Soils to react with oxygen and water producing Acid Sulfate Soils with high concentrations of iron and sulfuric acid, which can lead to other contaminants, such as heavy metals and arsenic being released into the surrounding environment.¹²

⁷ Bolland (1998)

⁸ Gozzard cited in ELA (2016a)

⁹ McArthur and Bettenay cited in Syrinx (2012)

¹⁰ DoW (2004)

¹¹ ELA (2017)

¹² DEC no date (a)

Acid Sulfate Soils are categorised as Potential Acid Sulfate Soils or Actual Acid Sulfate Soils. Potential Acid Sulfate Soils have not been oxidised by exposure to air whilst Actual Acid Sulfate Soils have been disturbed or exposed to oxygen and become acidic.¹²

There is no known risk of Acid Sulfate Soils in Iluka Foreshore Reserve or Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.¹⁰ The risk of Acid Sulfate Soils is based on the likelihood of Potential Acid Sulfate Soils occurring within soil profiles and has been mapped by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) using available desk-top information and limited ground-truthing, within areas where intensive on-ground soil mapping and soil analysis work has been undertaken. The mapping undertaken has found that Acid Sulfate Soils are not known or expected to occur in the environment of Iluka Foreshore Reserve or Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve on the basis of the geological units present, depth to groundwater and partial “ground truthing” or onsite investigation. Within the City of Joondalup, areas of high to moderate acid sulfate soil risk are predominantly in wetlands or areas adjacent to wetlands, as shown in Figure 10.^{12,13}

¹³ DWER (no date)

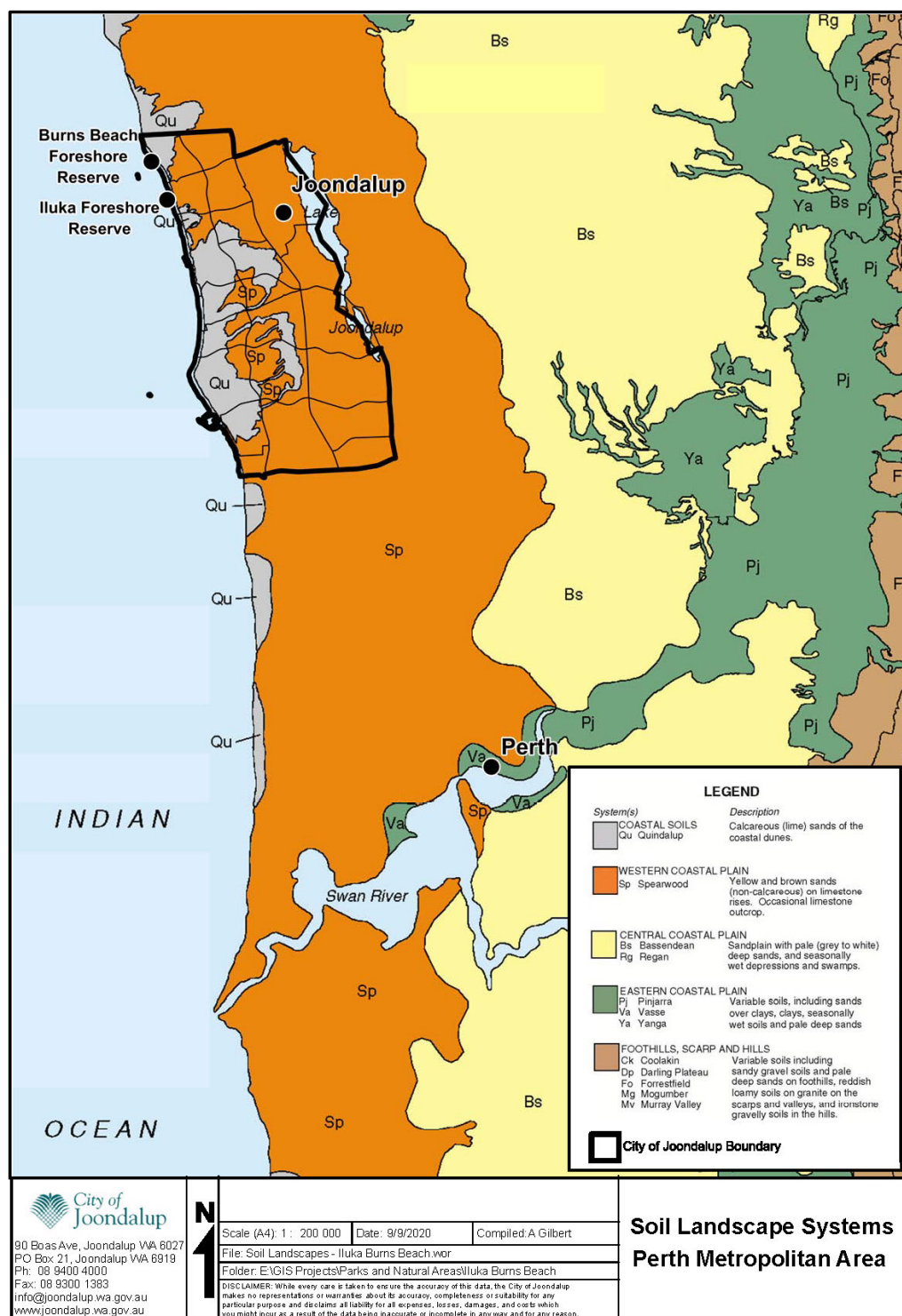


Figure 8: Soils of the Swan Coastal Plain (sourced from Department of Agriculture 2002)

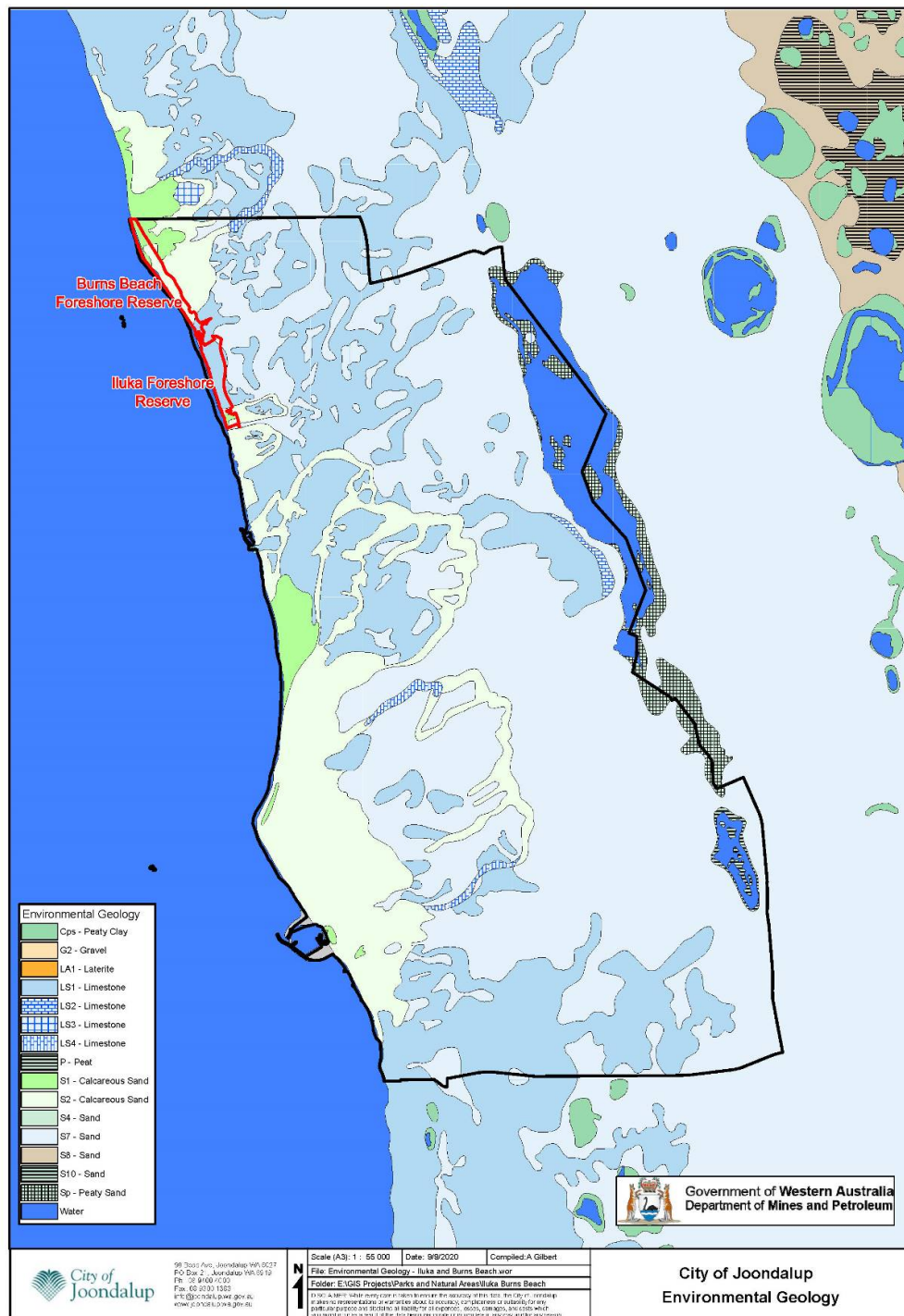


Figure 9: City of Joondalup Environmental Geology (sourced from Department of Mines and Petroleum 2013)

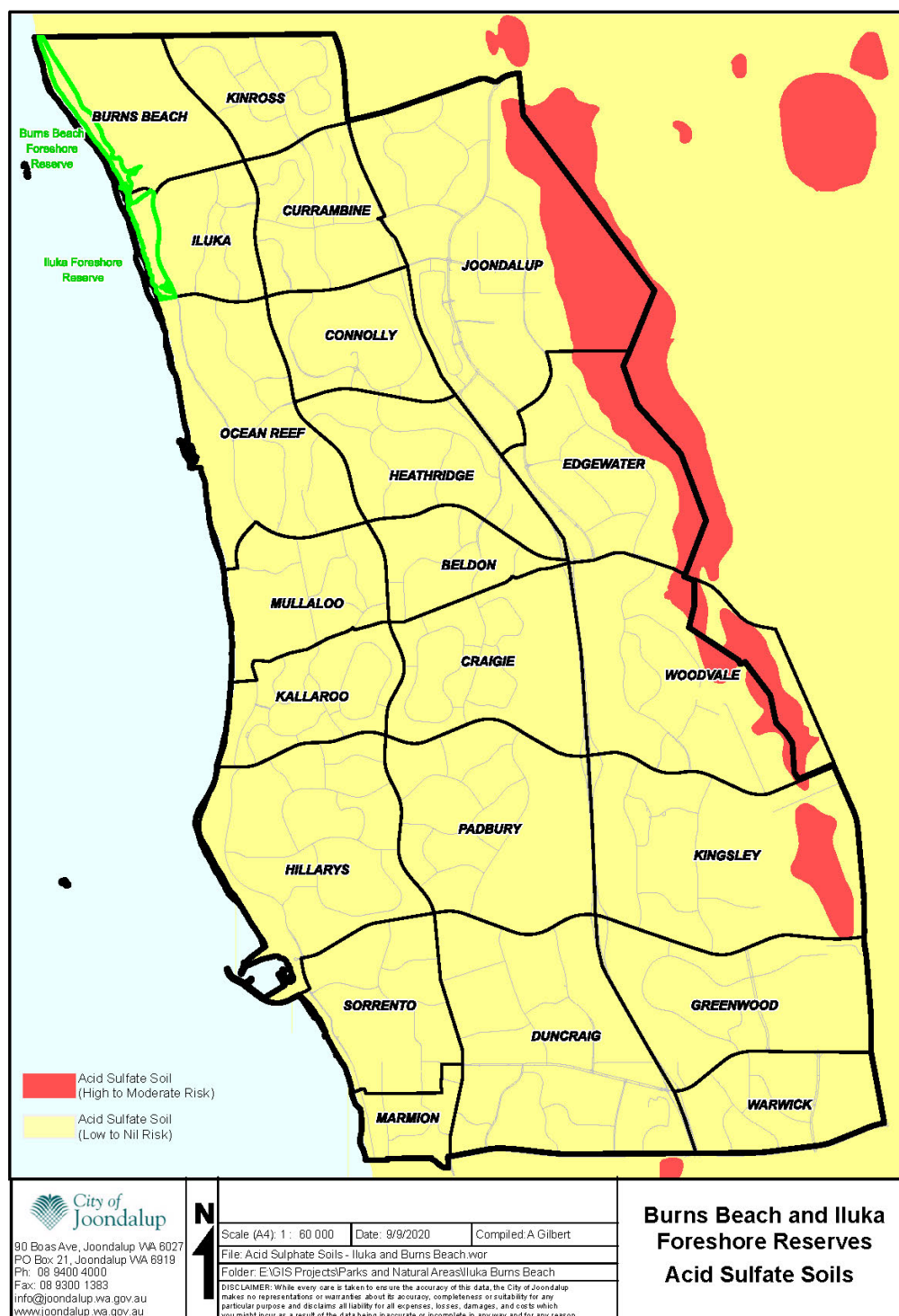


Figure 10: Iluka-Burns Beach Reserve Acid Sulfate Soil Risk

2.2 Hydrology

Groundwater

The City of Joondalup is located on Perth's largest source of groundwater, the Gnangara Groundwater System, comprising four main aquifers: superficial (shallow, unconfined), Mirrabooka (deeper, semi-confined), Leederville (deep, mostly confined) and the Yarragadee (deep, mostly confined). The Gnangara Mound extends across most of the superficial aquifer and refers to the water table creating a mound shape, as shown in Figure 11. Groundwater levels in the superficial aquifer have been declining over recent years due to pressure from extraction and the impacts of climate change, as shown in Figure 12.¹⁴

Gnangara Groundwater System

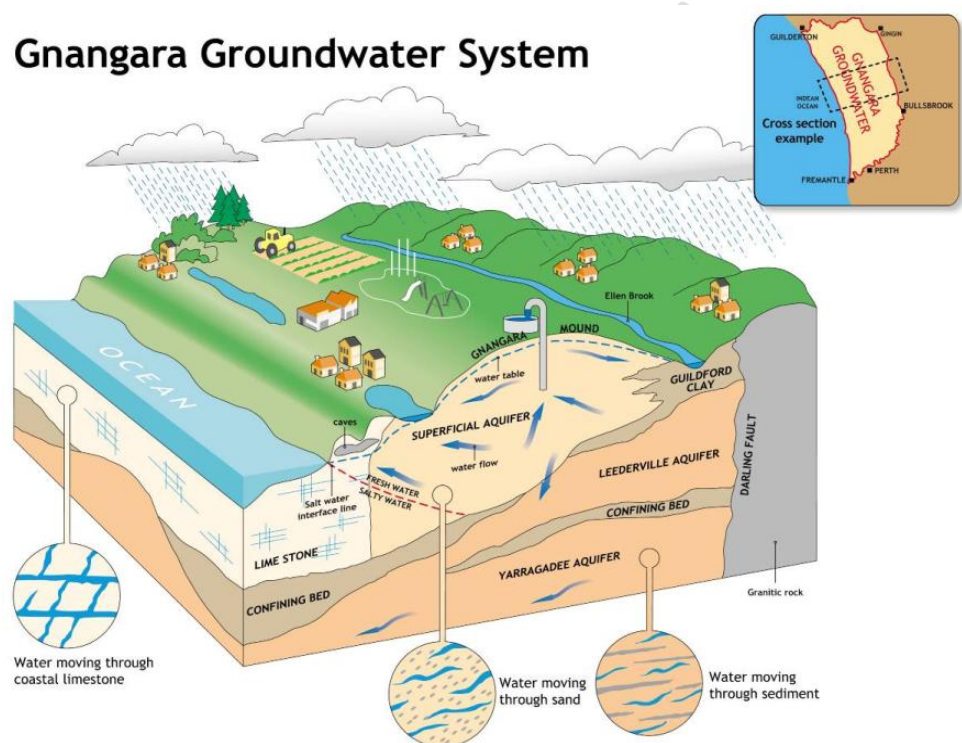


Figure 11: Gnangara Groundwater System (sourced from DWER 2020a)

There is a natural seasonal variance in Perth's groundwater system due to annual rainfall recharge, as shown in Figure 12.

¹⁴ City of Joondalup (2012a)

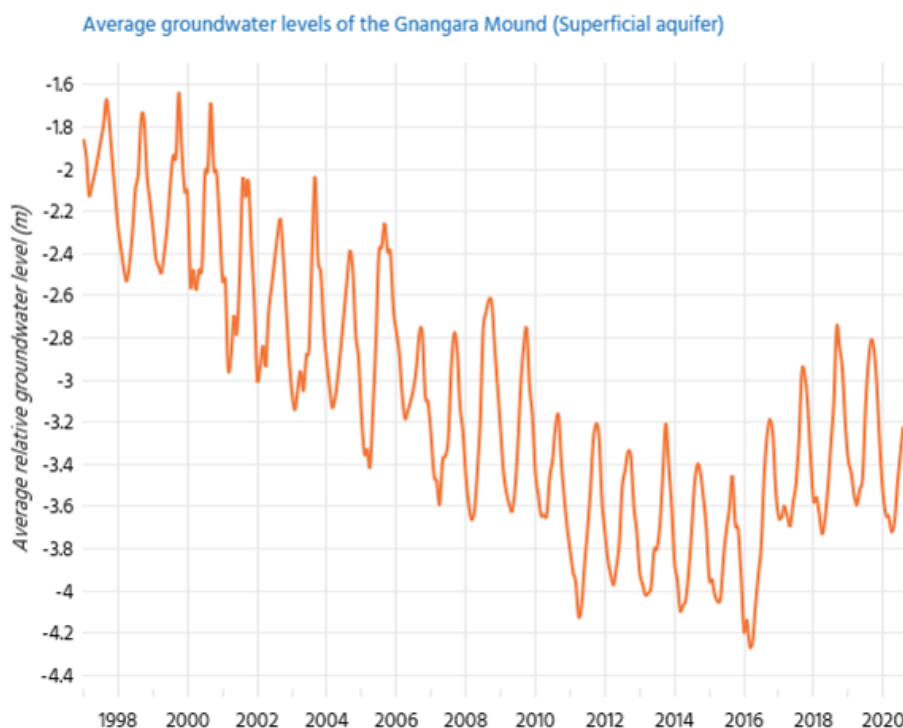


Figure 12: Average Groundwater Levels of the Gnangara Mound Superficial Aquifer (sourced from DWER 2020a)

It is likely that plant species at Iluka-Burns Beach utilise groundwater as the depth to water varies from 0m on the water line up to 21.5m, with a +/- range of 3m seasonal variance.¹³ In general, some plant species (usually larger tree species) in the Perth metropolitan area within approximately 10m of groundwater are likely to access the water table. Depth to water is the depth from the natural surface contours to the water table. Groundwater salinity at Iluka-Burns Beach is marginal (500 – 1000 TDS in mg/L).

There is one groundwater monitoring bore located within the north of Iluka Foreshore Reserve with groundwater level measurements having been taken from 1974 until 2020. The water levels taken at this bore indicate that the water table has risen by 0.044 meters AHD from 0.515 meters AHD in 1974 to 0.559 meters AHD in 2020.¹⁵ The water level readings taken at this bore are largely steady and a 0.05m variation is to be expected. The groundwater level near the coast is controlled by sea level and should not change much over time. Most of the groundwater decline in the Perth metropolitan area is recorded further inland such as at the top of the groundwater mound, whilst groundwater levels near the coast have remained stable.

The effect of long-term persistent hydrological change can cause changes in vegetation community composition and structure, with a potential loss of some species and a gradual replacement by more drought-tolerant species. The rate (m/yr) and magnitude (metres) of groundwater level change are also relevant to potential vegetation impact.¹⁶

¹⁵ DWER (2020b)

¹⁶ Loomes and Froend (no date)

The use of groundwater for domestic irrigation through bores is deemed suitable in the area and is supported in preference to scheme water. The area is low in iron concentration, resulting in a low iron staining risk.¹³

Stormwater Drainage

Stormwater consists of runoff from rainfall and material mobilised and dissolved in its path of flow. Stormwater is channelled and collected in sumps and swales to recharge the superficial aquifer and prevent the spread of weeds, pollutants, pathogens and sediment to vegetation.¹⁷

Sumps allow some stormwater to infiltrate retention basins, detain the water, collect sediment and over time the water is absorbed back into groundwater. Most sumps are steeply graded rectangular excavations with an inflow at the bottom. Sumps are fenced off in the interest of community safety due to the potential for rapid stormwater inflow.¹⁸

Iluka Foreshore Reserve does not contain a sump, however there is one located adjacent to the site in Pattaya Park, Iluka (Burns Beach Road Sump), as shown in Figure 13.

Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve does not contain a sump, however there is one located approximately 60 metres away (First Ave Sump) in Burns Beach Park, which adjoins to the site, as shown in Figure 14.

¹⁷ DoE (2004)

¹⁸ Grose and Hedgcock (no date)



Figure 13: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Drainage



Figure 14: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Drainage

2.3 Climate

The City of Joondalup experiences a Mediterranean climate of hot dry summers with an average temperature of 32°C during the day and mild wet winters with an average day time temperature of 18°C.¹⁹

The average annual rainfall in the City of Joondalup (as recorded at Perth Airport) from 2012 to 2022 was 664.4mm. Approximately 76% of the annual rain falls between the months of May and September, as shown in Figure 15.²⁰

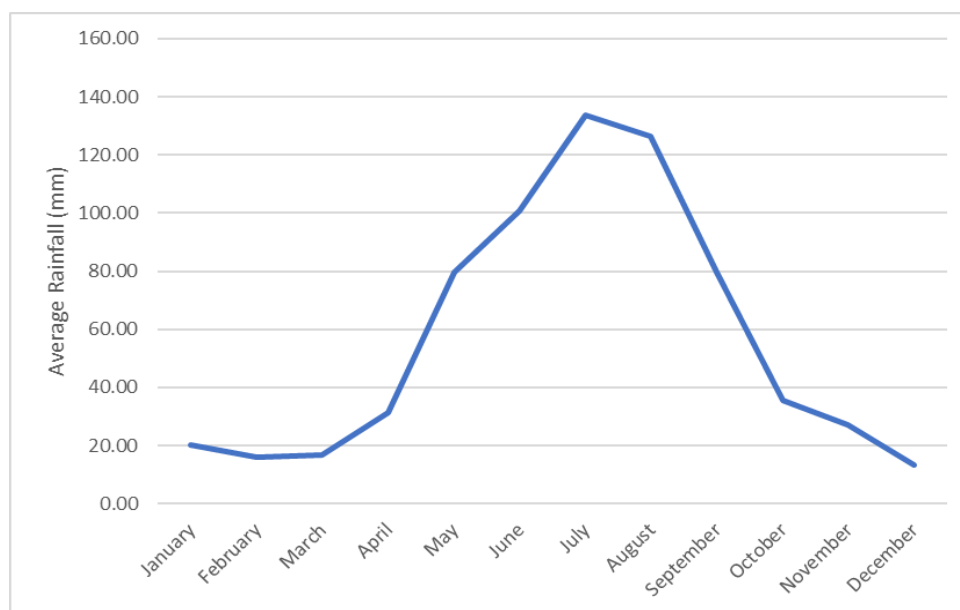


Figure 15: Mean Monthly Rainfall Recorded at Perth Airport Weather Station 2012-2022 (sourced from BoM 2023a)

Current Climate Change

The City of Joondalup is located in the southwest of Western Australia, an area that is already being impacted by the effects of climate change particularly through rising temperatures and decreasing rainfall.

The long-term trend in temperature for south-west Western Australia has been increasing over the past century, with the rate of warming higher since 1960.²¹ In 2019 the mean annual temperature for Perth was 1.8°C above the long term average (1961-1990) and was the warmest year on record (since 1944). In 2022 the annual mean maximum temperature was 25.5°C.

There have also been greater temperature extremes. The mean number of days over 35°C between 1944 and 2014, was 27.5 days; between 1981 and 2010 it was 28.5 days; between 1991 and 2021 it was 37 days; and in 2022 there were 40 days.^{Error! Bookmark not defined.} In

¹⁹ City of Joondalup (no date)

²⁰ BoM (2023b)

²¹ Hope et al. (2015)

January 2022, Perth Airport recorded six consecutive days over 40°C days and in February 2022, recorded seven consecutive days between 36-40°C.²²

There is a strong drying trend between May to July over south-west Western Australia, with rainfall since 1970 around 20% less than the average between 1900 and 1969. Since 1999, rainfall is around 26% less than the average between 1900 and 1969.²³ In 2019, Perth Airport recorded 524.6 mm which was its fourth-driest year since records commenced in 1944 and the driest year since 2010.²² In 2021, Perth Airport recorded 798.8mm and was one of the wettest year on record since 2011.²² In 2022, Perth Airport recorded 668.6mm of rainfall.

Future Climate Change

Climate change is expected to continue although the extent of change will be dependent on both the amount of greenhouse gases that continue to be emitted and how the environment responds. Future projections have been developed which indicate that for the south-west of Western Australia temperatures will continue to increase while rainfall decreases.²¹ Further details on these projections are provided in Table 1.

	2030	2090
Temperature	By 2030 temperatures are expected to rise between 0.6 to 1°C.	By 2090 temperatures under an intermediate emissions scenario could rise between 1.1 to 2.1°C and under a high emissions scenario between 2.6 to 4.2°C.
Rainfall	By 2030 winter rainfall is projected to decrease by up to 15%.	By 2090 under an intermediate emissions scenario winter rainfall could decrease by up to 28%, under a high emissions scenario this reduction could as high as 44%.
Extreme Temperatures	Extreme temperatures are projected to increase at a similar rate to mean temperature, with a substantial increase in the temperature reached on hot days, the frequency of hot days, and the duration of warm spells	
Extreme Rainfall and drought	Increased intensity of extreme rainfall events is projected, with <i>medium confidence</i> . Time spent in drought is projected (with <i>high confidence</i>) to increase over the course of the century.	
Fire Weather	There is <i>high confidence</i> that climate change will result in a harsher fire-weather climate in the future.	

Table 1: Future Climate Change Projections for South-West Western Australia (adapted from DWER 2021)

The future changes to the climate are expected to have the following impacts on local bushland areas:

- Overall reduction in biodiversity.
- Increase threats to the natural environment such as incidence of weeds, fire and disease.

²² BOM (2023b)

²³ BOM & CSIRO (2018)

- Changes to habitats and distribution patterns of species. A drier climate will result in reduced water availability for ecosystems and fauna and flora species.
- Potential extinctions of endemic species.
- Greater occurrence of extreme weather events such as heat-waves and intense storms.

Whilst climate change is difficult to address directly, many of the management actions in this Plan focus on maintaining vegetation resilience and will assist to minimise the effects of climate change.

2.4 Vegetation

Vegetation Complexes

Vegetation complexes are classified by the soil and landforms contained in medium to large areas along the Swan Coastal Plain. Regional scale mapping shows the study area is classified as having Quindalup Complex and Cottesloe Complex - Central and South (see Figure 16).

The Quindalup Complex is described as a coastal dune complex consisting mainly of two alliances – the strand and foredune alliance and the mobile and stable dune alliance. Local variations include the low closed forest of *Melaleuca lanceolata* – *Callitris preissii* and the closed scrub of *Acacia rostellifera*. The pre-European extent remaining within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region for the Quindalup Complex is 49%. The pre-European extent remaining within the City of Joondalup is 12.55%.^{24,25}

The Cottesloe Complex - Central and South is described as a “mosaic of woodland of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and open forest of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* – *Eucalyptus marginata* – *Eucalyptus calophylla* with a closed heath on the limestone outcrops.”²⁶ Approximately 31% (10,606 ha) of the original vegetation complex extent of Cottesloe Complex – Central and South remains within the Perth Metropolitan Region, with 3% (345 ha) of this remaining vegetation existing within the City of Joondalup.

The State Government’s Bush Forever Strategy aims to protect 51,000 ha of regionally significant vegetation, or 18% of the original vegetation, within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. The State Government has established targets under Bush Forever which aim to protect at least 10% of each of the 26 vegetation complexes, to achieve a comprehensive representation of all the ecological communities originally occurring in the region.¹ The Strategy identifies 287 bushland sites. Iluka Foreshore Reserve is included within the Bush Forever Strategy as site 325 and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is included within the Bush Forever Strategy as site 322.

Due to the limited extent of the Quindalup Complex and Cottesloe Complex – Central and South vegetation complex remaining within the City of Joondalup, it is important to retain bushland within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve for its conservation value.

²⁴ ELA (2016b)

²⁵ NACMS (2016)

²⁶ Hedde et. al. cited in Syrinx (2014)

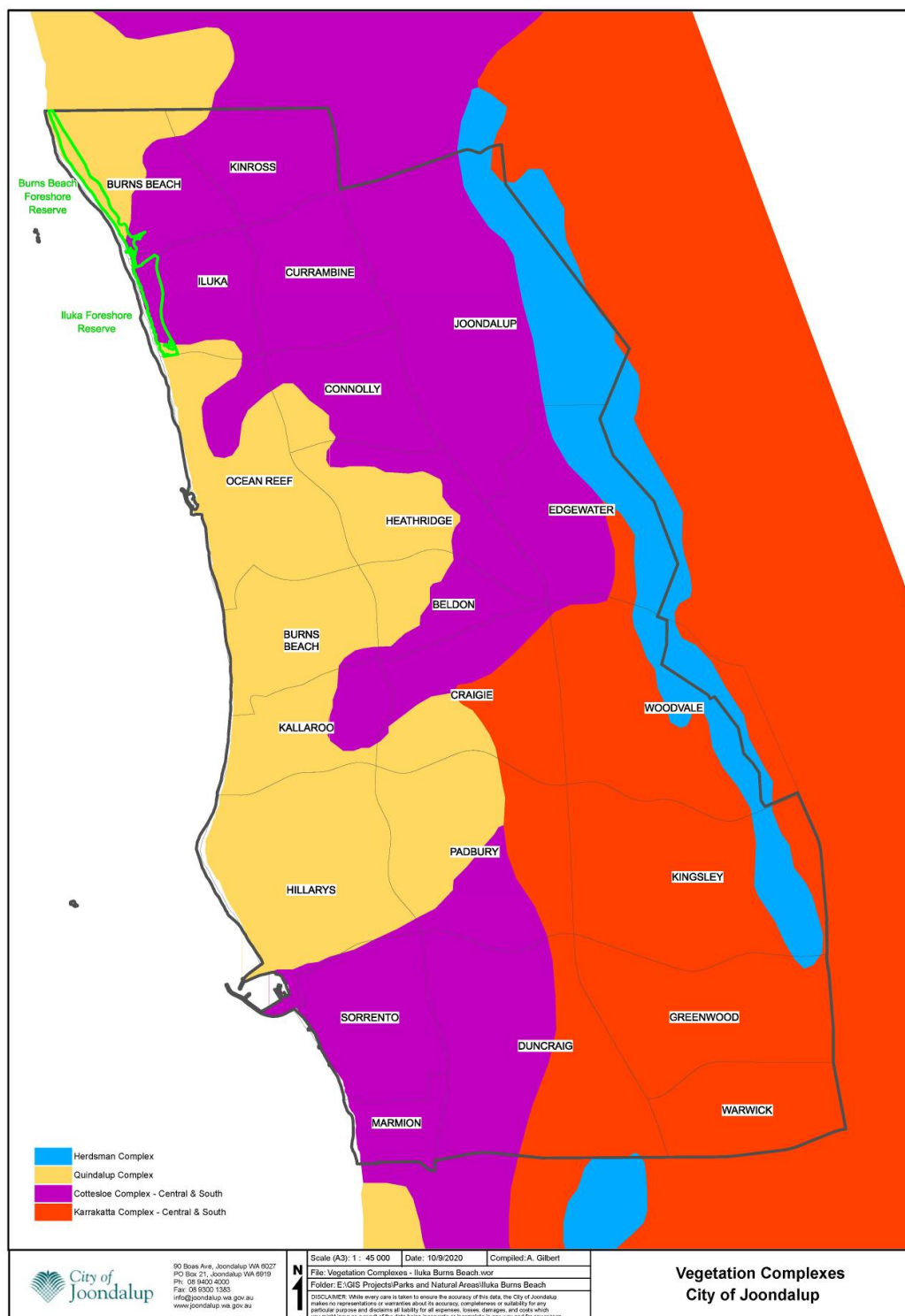


Figure 16: City of Joondalup Vegetation Complexes

Floristic Community Types

The vegetation of the Swan Coastal Plain has been systematically surveyed and defined into Floristic Community Types (FCTs). This floristic analysis defined 30 FCTs with some groups further subdivided, with a total of 43 types and sub-types recognised.²⁷

The Spearwood and Quindalup Dune units support FCT 24, FCT 27, FCT 28 and FCT 29. The following FCTs were inferred to occur in the study area through the State Government's Bush Forever assessment in 2000:

- FCT 24: Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands
- FCT 27: Species-poor mallees and shrublands on limestone
- FCT 28: Spearwood *Banksia attenuata* or *B. attenuata* — *Eucalyptus* Woodlands
- FCT 29a: Coastal shrublands on shallow sands
- FCT 29b: Acacia shrublands on taller dunes.

Only FCT 24 and FCT 29a were identified in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve during the September 2020 field survey conducted by Eco Logical Australia.²⁸

FCT 24 – Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands

FCT 24 is described as heaths or heaths with scattered *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart), with heathlands in this group typically including *Banksia sessilis*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus*, and *Schoenus grandifloras*. The BsArSg vegetation community, comprising a total of 4.6ha (14.7%) of the Iluka survey area and 0.4ha (1.4%) of the Burns Beach survey area, has components analogous to the 'Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands' Priority Ecological Community, including the presence of *Banksia sessilis* and *Calothamnus quadrifidus* heathland, and is considered as likely representing this Priority Ecological Community. The inferred presence of FCT 24 is also noted in Bush Forever for Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

FCT 24 is currently listed as a Priority 3 (i), Priority Ecological Community (PEC)²⁹ which means that it is poorly known from several to many occurrences but does not appear to be under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.³⁰

FCT 24 can be a component of the Endangered Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC Act listed TEC.

FCT 29a – Coastal shrublands on shallow sands

FCT 29a is described as mostly heaths on shallow sands over limestone close to the coast. Important species include *Spyridium globulosum*, *Rhagodia baccata*, and *Olearia axillaris*. Quadrats within the remaining vegetation communities showed close affiliation with FCT 29a. Vegetation communities ArAcSg, FpApSc, McAr, SgEsOa, SgMhAr, SgSa, comprising a total of 24.4 ha (77.91%) of the Iluka survey area and 26.2 ha (89.4%) of the Burns Beach survey area, have components analogous to the 'Coastal shrublands on shallow sands' PEC, including the presence of heaths on shallow sands over limestone close to the coast,

²⁷ Gibson et al cited in ELA (2016)

²⁸ ELA (2021)

²⁹ DPaW (2015b)

³⁰ DEC (2010a)

Spyridium globulosum, *Rhagodia baccata*, and *Olearia axillaris* and is considered as likely representing this community. The inferred presence of FCT 29a is also noted in Bush Forever for Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve and Coastal Strip from Burns Beach to Hillarys.

FCT 29a: 'Coastal shrublands on shallow sands' is listed by DBCA as a Priority 3 ecological community which means that it is poorly known from several to many occurrences but does not appear to be under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.³¹

FCT 29a is listed within the Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC as a FCT that includes Tuart, indicating the potential presence of these TECs within the survey areas.

Whilst FCTs can be a useful way of describing groups of flora species, or defining Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities on the Swan Coastal Plain, vegetation communities are more commonly used to define plant communities.

Vegetation Communities

Field sampling confirmed seven vegetation communities occurring within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. Although only two main vegetation communities exist within the Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve area, SgMhAr (25.0%) and SgEsOa (24.1%), and described in full in Table 2 and shown in Figure 17 and Figure 18.

Table 2: Vegetation Communities at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

Vegetation Community Reference	Vegetation Community Description	Burns Beach survey area	Iluka survey area	Total Site Coverage
McAr	<i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i> , <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> mid shrubland over <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> , <i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i> low sparse chenopod shrubland and <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i> low sparse tussock grassland.	N/A	3.3 ha (10.5%)	3.3 ha (5.4%)
FpApSc	<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i> , <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i> , <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> low open shrubland.	0.1 ha (0.3%)	3.6 ha (11.5%)	3.7 ha (6.1%)
SgMhAr	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i> , <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> , <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> tall open shrubland over <i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> mid sparse shrubland and <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> , <i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i> mid open chenopod shrubland over <i>*Briza maxima</i> , <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i> low open tussock grassland and <i>Lomandra maritima</i> low sparse forbland.	N/A	15.2 ha (48.6%)	15.2 ha (25.0%)
BsArSg	<i>Banksia sessilis</i> , <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> mid open shrubland over <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> , <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> low open shrubland and <i>Lomandra maritima</i> low sparse forbland.	0.4 ha (1.4%)	4.6 ha (14.7%)	5 ha (8.2%)
SgEsOa	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i> , <i>Exocarpos sparteus</i> , <i>Olearia axillaris</i> tall sparse shrubland over <i>Acrotriche cordata</i> , <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> , <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid sparse shrubland over <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i> low sparse shrubland and <i>*Trachyandra divaricata</i> , <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calicola</i> low	13.4 ha (46.1%)	1.2 ha (3.8%)	14.6 ha (24.1%)

³¹ DEC (2010a)

Vegetation Community Reference	Vegetation Community Description	Burns Beach survey area	Iluka survey area	Total Site Coverage
	sparse forbland.			
ArAcSg	<i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>Acacia cyclops</i> , <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> tall shrubland over <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> , <i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i> low sparse chenopod shrubland and <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i> low sparse shrubland.	1.9 ha (6.5%)	0.7 ha (2.2%)	2.6 ha (4.3%)
SgSa	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i> , <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> tall sparse shrubland over <i>Olearia axillaris</i> , <i>Myoporum insulare</i> mid sparse shrubland and <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> mid sparse chenopod shrubland over * <i>Tetragona decumbens</i> , <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> low open shrubland and <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> low open sedgeland.	10.7ha (36.5%)	0.4 ha (14.7%)	11.1 ha (18.3%)

*indicates weed species.

Note: The remaining vegetation on site has been cleared and/or identified as open beach / rocks, dunal blow out and tracks (5.2 ha or 8.6%).

No Threatened Ecological Communities were identified within Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.³⁵

Vegetation Condition

The Keighery Scale is a tool used to rate the condition of vegetation from pristine to completely degraded, as detailed in Appendix 5. Infrastructure, formalised limestone or asphalt paths and areas of bare ground not containing vegetation (e.g. sandy or rocky beaches) were not assigned a vegetation condition category.

Vegetation condition assessments include observations regarding the numbers of native species, weed cover, vegetation structure, species diversity, amount of understorey, health condition of most species' populations and physical disturbance.

Changes in the vegetation condition can also be attributed to differing interpretations of Keighery Scale definitions by assessors as well as external factors such as different seasonal timings of vegetation assessments, frequency and intensity of recent fire occurrences and other disturbances such as the incidence of weeds can also result in variance in vegetation assessments.

A vegetation condition assessment was conducted in 2012 for the entire coastal foreshore area but has not been broken down into vegetation condition categories for the specific sites of Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. Eco Logical undertook a vegetation condition assessment in September 2020 for the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

The vegetation condition at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve ranges from excellent to completely degraded. The majority of Iluka and Burns Beach survey areas were classed as being in excellent condition. Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve contains various formal paths and informal tracks and these have been categorised as completely degraded. The majority of the remnant vegetation within Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is in excellent condition, with the condition reducing to completely degraded in areas directly surrounding pathways, known as 'edge effects'.

The good condition areas surrounding pathways reflects the reduction in vegetation condition caused by disturbances, through the construction of formal and informal paths. Reduction in vegetation condition also commonly exists on the boundary edges of bushland areas, due to various factors including the introduction of invasive species from surrounding areas, informal access and rubbish dumping.

Completely degraded areas in the northern sections of Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve generally surround the illegal vehicle tracks, fragmenting the vegetation throughout the area and preventing these areas from naturally revegetating. There is also a dunal blowout in the north of Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. Vegetation condition is shown in Table 3, Figure 19 and Figure 20.

Table 3: Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition Assessment using Keighery Scale

Site / Year	Burns Beach Foreshore Sept 2020	Iluka Foreshore Sept 2020
Pristine	N/A	N/A
Excellent	19.1 ha (65.2%)	21.9 ha (70%)
Very Good	2 ha (6.8%)	3.4 ha (10.9%)
Good	4.2 ha (14.3%)	3.7 ha (11.8%)
Degraded	N/A	N/A
Completely Degraded	1.9 ha (6.5%)	N/A
Open beach / rocks	1 ha (3.4%)	1.2 ha (3.8%)
Tracks	1.1 ha (3.8%)	1.1 ha (3.5%)
Total	29.3 ha	31.3 ha

Additionally the State Government's Bush Forever Strategy rated the vegetation condition of Burns Bush bushland as more than 70% excellent to pristine, less than 30% very good to good, with localised disturbance areas to the north of Burns Beach. The coastal strip from Burns Beach to Hillarys was rated as excellent to degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance.³²

High resolution multi-spectral imagery has been obtained for the City of Joondalup in November 2015 and November 2019 and analysed to measure canopy cover and change in vigour of vegetation in key City conservation areas. The vegetation vigour change in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve over a two year period is shown in Figure 21 and Figure 22. The majority of the site has increased in vegetation vigour with some minor areas showing decline.

Vegetation Cover

The height of the majority of vegetation cover at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is 0-3m, with a minor amount of vegetation with a height of 3-10m and a very minor amount of vegetation with a height of 10m or more, as shown in Figure 23 and Figure 24.

³² Government of Western Australia (2000b)

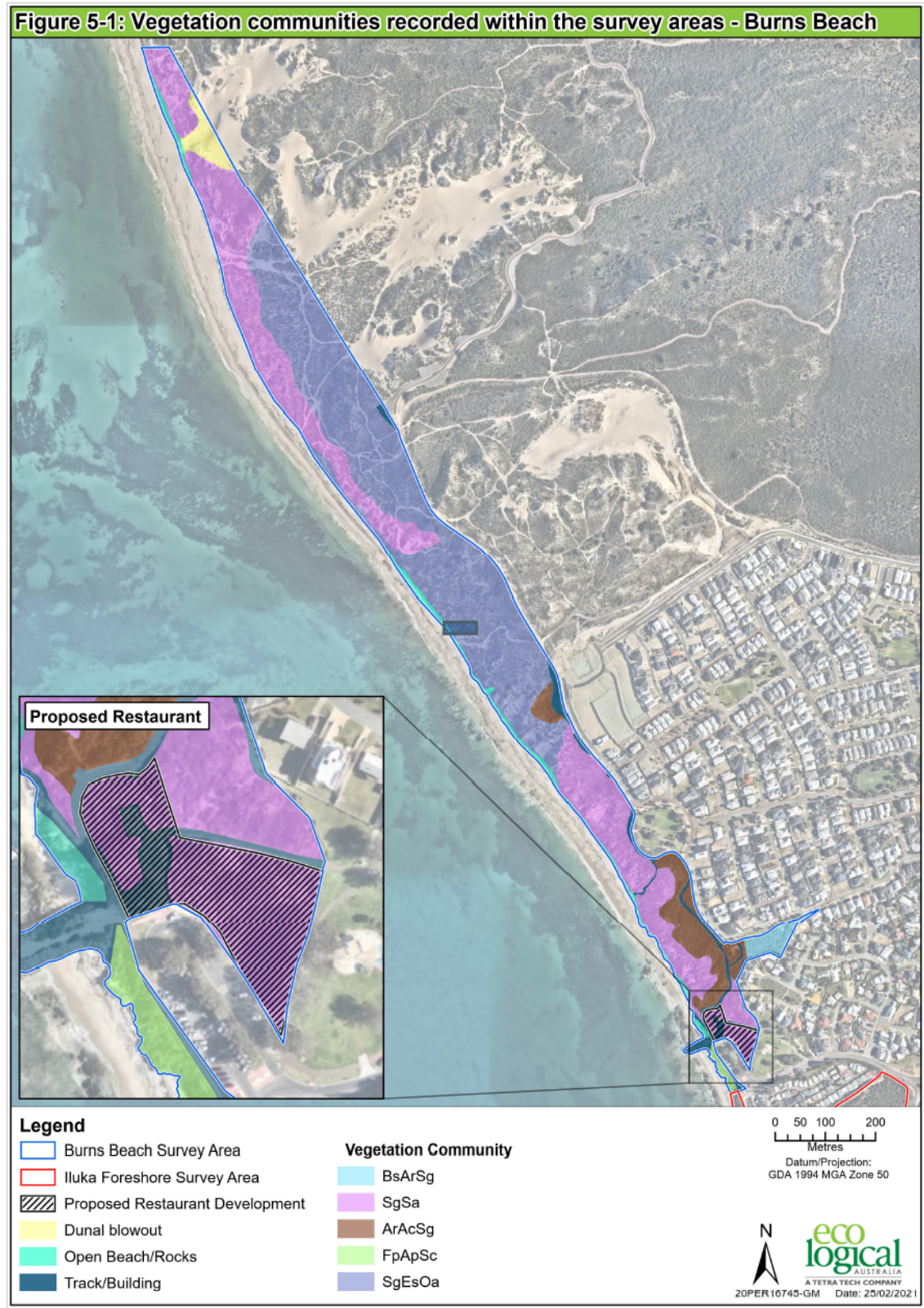


Figure 17: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Communities (sourced from ELA 2021)



Figure 18: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Communities (sourced from ELA 2021)



Figure 19: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition – September 2020 (sourced from ELA 2021)

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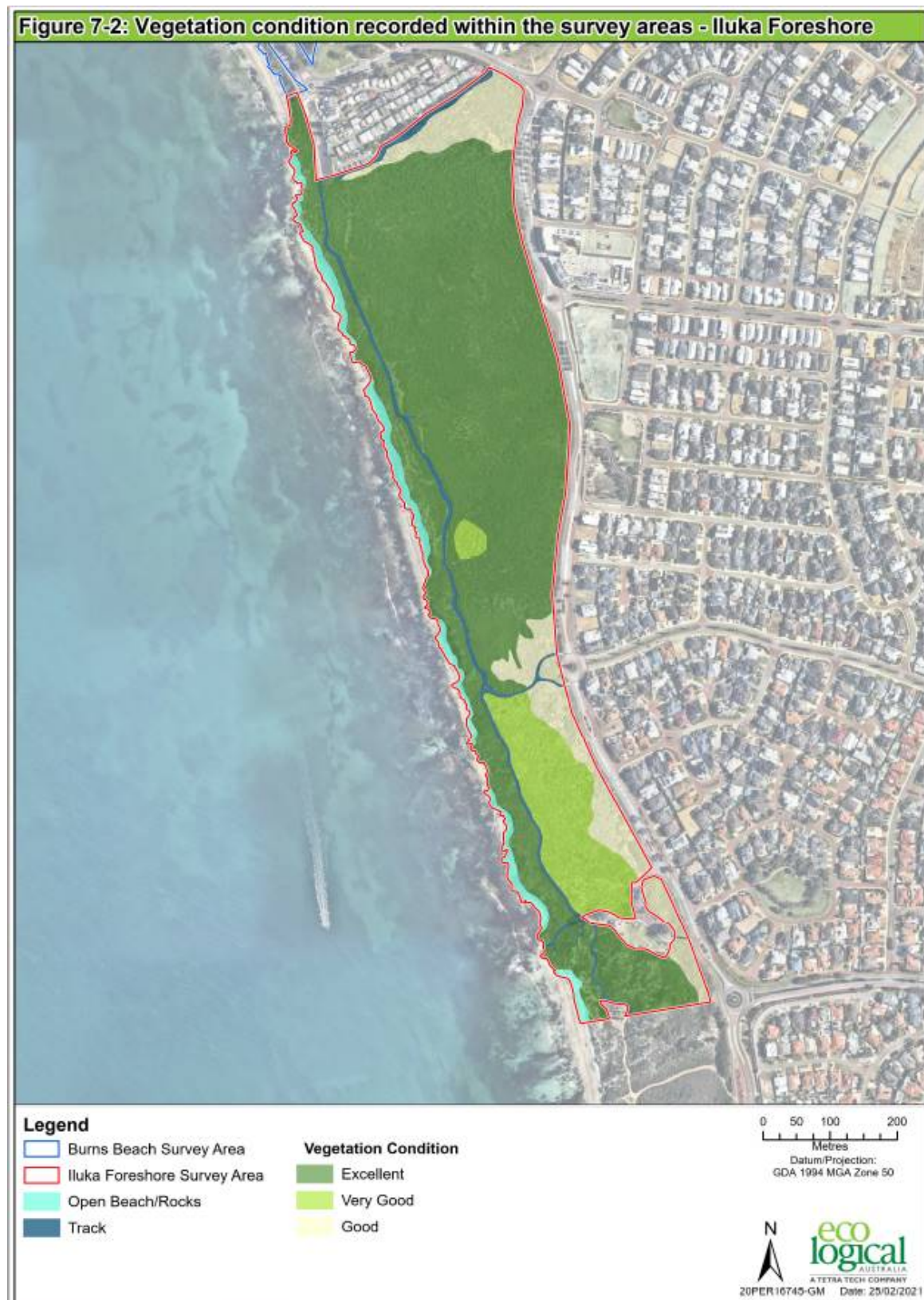


Figure 20: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition – September 2020 (sourced from ELA 2021)

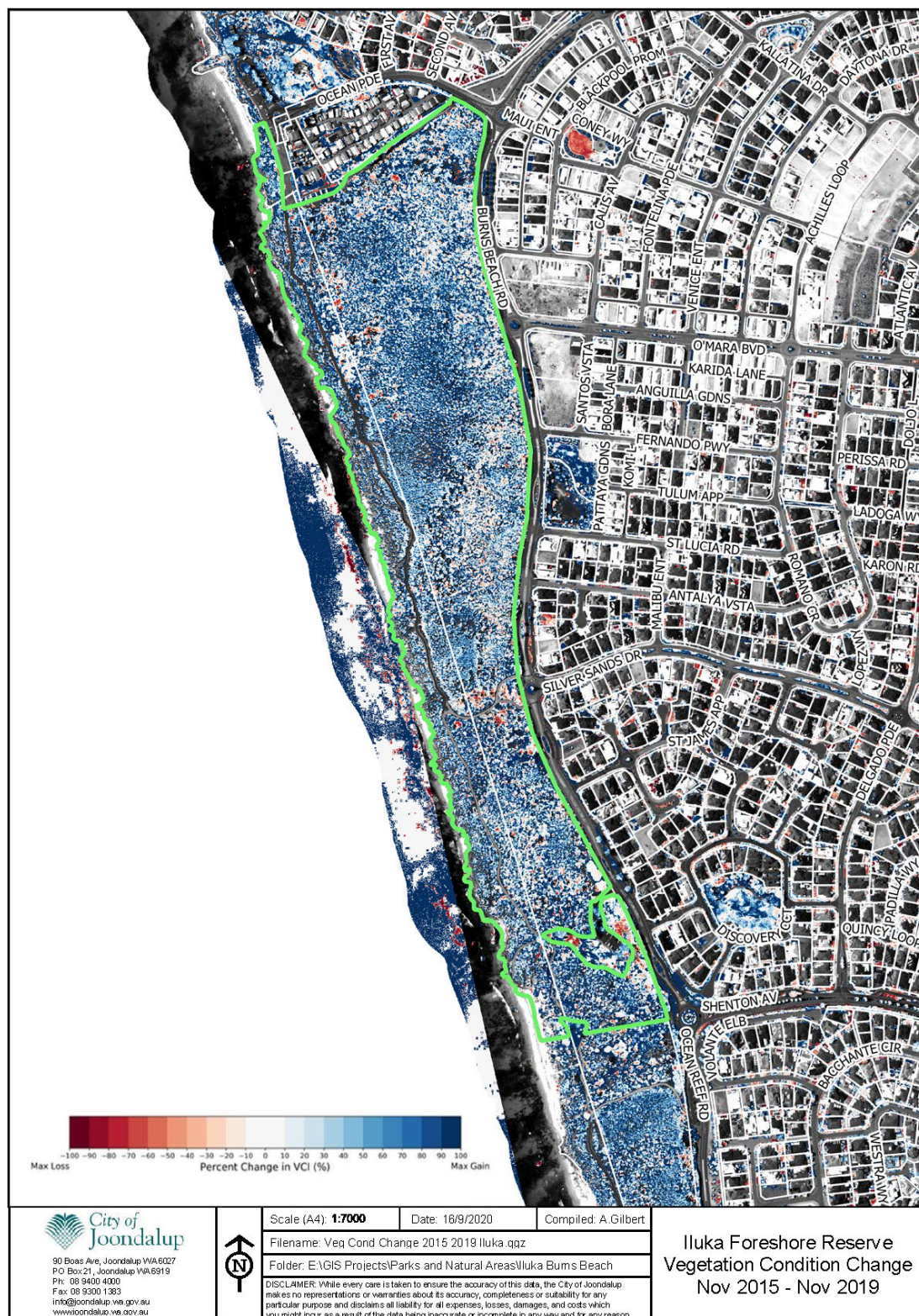


Figure 21: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition Change 2015 – Oct 2019 (Arbor Carbon 2019)

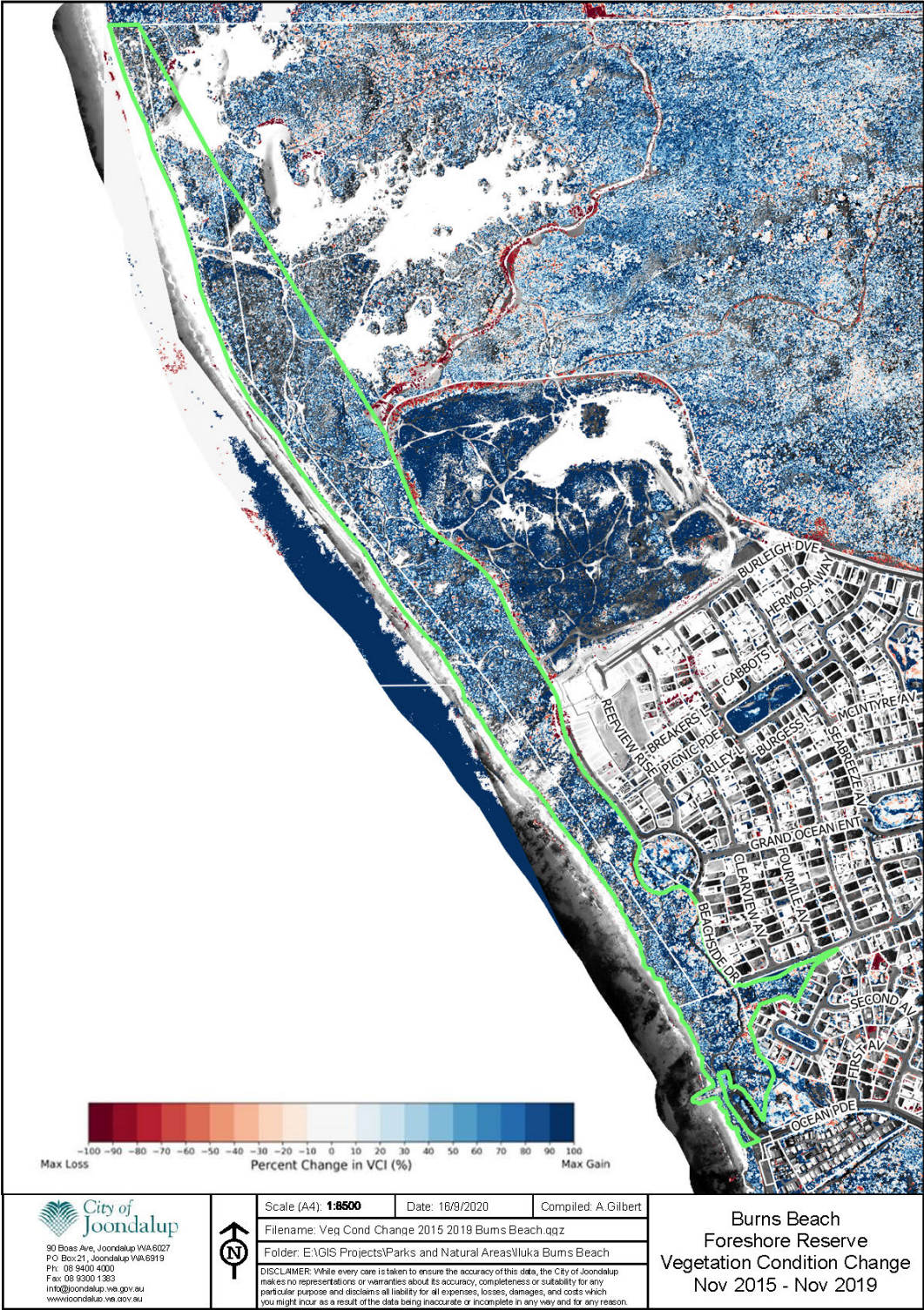


Figure 22: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition Change 2015 – 2019 (Arbor Carbon 2019)



Figure 23: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Heights (2017)



Figure 24: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Heights (2017)

3.0 Biodiversity Management

Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve supports an abundance of plant and animal species, including species listed as priority based on their endangered, threatened and migratory status. The long term protection of biodiversity values within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is critical to ensure the conservation of this important bushland habitat. The protection and enhancement of biodiversity within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve also benefits the community through the provision of ecosystem services such as:

- the production of oxygen and capture of carbon dioxide
- noise and air quality regulation
- cooling of urban environments
- regulation of freshwater supplies
- generation and maintenance of topsoil
- generation and recycling of nutrients³³
- control of pests and diseases
- supporting seed dispersal and pollination
- providing a genetic store³⁴
- a number of cultural services such as recreational, aesthetic values and heritage values.³⁵

There are a number of environmental threats that pose a risk to the biodiversity of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. The key environmental threats at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve addressed in this Section include:

- Weeds
- Pathogens and disease
- Non-native fauna species
- Human impacts
- Access and infrastructure
- Fire.

Management actions to address the key environmental threats are outlined in the following sections. There are other additional environmental threats that are out of the scope of this Plan and therefore not addressed such as climate change and habitat fragmentation.

3.1 Flora

Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is located within the Southwest Australia biodiversity hotspot. Southwest Australia, from Shark Bay in the north to Israelite Bay in the south, is one of 36 biodiversity hotspots in the world with over 3,600 endemic plant species occurring in this region. Approximately 30% of the original vegetation extent of this area remains in more or less pristine condition, with habitat loss being primarily due to agricultural and urban expansion and biological factors such as feral animals, weeds and the plant pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.^{36,37}

³³ Burbidge (2004)

³⁴ Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005)

³⁵ City of Joondalup (2012b)

³⁶ Conservation International (2020)

³⁷ WWF (no date)

Flora surveys enable collection of scientific data related to the occurrence and distribution of flora species and vegetation communities. Information obtained from flora surveys is used as a baseline to monitor the ecological health of flora populations and vegetation communities.³⁶

The City engaged consultants, Eco Logical Australia (ELA), to undertake a field flora survey of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in September 2020.

The design of the flora survey was aligned with methodology outlined in the EPA *Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (2016). The survey was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the State *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act), *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) and the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The survey methodology included the use of 10m x 10m quadrats with at least 3 per vegetation community. It also included opportunistic sampling of species not recorded within the quadrats, to inform a species inventory of the study area. A total of 28 quadrats (14 in each Iluka and Burns Beach survey area) were installed within the study area, following analysis of aerial imagery, review of previous City of Joondalup field survey reports and ground-truthing.

ELA recorded a total of 149 flora species at the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve during their survey. This total included 92 native (62%) and 57 (38%) introduced taxa. The taxa comprised 52 families and 120 genera. The most commonly occurring family was Poaceae (19 taxa) and Fabaceae (17 taxa). Acacia (with 5 taxa), Conostylis (with 4 taxa), Hibbertia (with 4 taxa) and Melaleuca (with 3 taxa) were the most common genus.

ELA recorded a total of 121 flora species within the Iluka survey area (74 native and 47 introduced). Families with the highest number of species included Poaceae (15 species), Fabaceae (14 species) and Asteraceae (10 species). Acacia (with 4 taxa), Conostylis (with 4 taxa), Hibbertia (with 4 taxa) and Melaleuca (with 3 taxa) were the best represented genera throughout the Iluka survey area.

ELA recorded a total of 106 flora species within the Burns Beach survey area (63 native and 43 introduced). Families with the highest number of species included Poaceae (16 species), Fabaceae (14 species) and Asteraceae (6 species). Acacia (with 4 taxa), Conostylis (with 4 taxa), and Melaleuca (with 3 taxa) were the best represented genera throughout the Iluka survey area.

Previous flora surveys conducted in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve include:

- ATA Environmental (2001) *Iluka Flora & Vegetation Survey & Fauna Habitat Assessment*
- Dr. W. Foulds (1982) *Conservation Area Ocean Reef / Burn's Beach South*
- Cardno BSD Pty Ltd (2006) *Foreshore Management Plan Burns Beach*, prepared for Burns Beach Property Trust
- Keighery G.J. and B.J. (1992) *Flora of Burns Beach Coastal Reserve*
- City of Joondalup (2014) *Burns Beach Structure Plan No. 10*
- City of Joondalup (2009) *Burns Beach Park Natural Area Initial Field Assessment*
- AECOM (2018) *Tamala Park Reserve – Biological Report*, prepared for City of Wanneroo
- NACMS (2017) *Targeted Flora and Vegetation Survey – Part Lot 11485, 44 Ocean Parade, Burns Beach*, prepared for City of Joondalup

- GHD (2013) *Proposed Dual Use Coastal Path between Mindarie and Burns Beach: Environmental Study and Topographical Survey Report*, prepared for Department of Planning
- Government of WA (2000b) *Bush Forever Site Description: Burns Beach Bushland*.

The combination of results from all the surveys undertaken within Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve indicates that there are 402 species, including 298 native species (76%) and 104 introduced species (26%).

The optimal time for surveying is spring for native flora and winter for weeds. Rainfall (4 mm) was recorded during the five day survey conducted by ELA, and a total of 322.1 mm of rainfall was received in the three months prior to the survey.³⁸ This is below the long-term average for the period June – August (446 mm), however it is still considered suitable for flora survey timing.⁹

Native Flora

Native flora is an important part of the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve ecosystem. The loss of native plant species can lead to a loss of fauna that depend on flora for food and shelter.

A total of 92 native flora species have been recorded at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (see Appendix 2). There were 75 native flora species identified in the Iluka survey area and 63 native flora species identified in the Burns Beach survey area.

The number of native flora species recorded at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is comparable to the number of species recorded in similar bushland areas nearby.³⁸ The diversity is also considered to be very good for remnant vegetation in a built-up urbanised area.⁹

One flora species listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act and BC Act was recorded within the Iluka survey area, namely *Marianthus paralius* (WA Herbarium ACC/8941/E). No Threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act or BC Act were recorded within the Burns Beach survey area.

Two naturally occurring priority species rated by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* has been recorded at Iluka Foreshore Reserve, *Hibbertia leptotheca* (Priority Three - Poorly-known species) and *Jacksonia sericea* (Priority Four - Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring). Both species are also listed as Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, under the State Governments' Bush Forever Strategy (2000). A further eight Bush Forever significant flora species were recorded within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, including *Agonis flexuosa*, *Callitris preissii*, *Grevillea preissii* subsp. *preissii*, *Lechenaultia linarioides*, *Trymalium ledifolium*, *Diplopeltis huegelii*, *Melaleuca cardiophylla* and *Melaleuca lanceolata*, see Appendix 3.

Weeds

Weeds are exotic or native species that grow in ecosystems where they did not originally belong. Weeds are commonly introduced and distributed within bushland areas through the

³⁸ ELA 2021

dispersal of seed by water, wind and animals such as birds, fire, through dumping of garden refuse, and by human or vehicle movement in natural areas.³⁹

Weeds have major economic, environmental and social impacts in Australia and can:

- displace native plant species
- alter ecosystems, nutrient recycling and soil quality
- harbour pests and diseases
- increase fuel loads for fires
- impact negatively on fauna and flora and their habitats
- compete with native species for space, water and nutrients.⁴⁰

Approximately 3,200 species of introduced plants have naturalised within Australia, with 500 of these being declared noxious or under legislative control. Garden plants are the main source of Australia's weeds, accounting for between 50% and 70% of recognised weed species. An estimated average of 20 plant species become naturalised in Australia each year.⁴⁰

A combined total of 57 weed species have been recorded at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (see Appendix 2), from the flora surveys undertaken by Eco Logical (2020). From these 57 weed species, 24 have been identified as priority weed species for management (see Appendix 7). A total of 47 introduced (weed) species were recorded within the Iluka survey area, representing 38.8% of the total flora species recorded. A total of 43 introduced (weed) species were recorded within the Burns Beach survey area, representing 40.6% of the total flora species recorded.

Environmental weeds are classified as priority if they meet any of the following criteria:

- Weed species listed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS) by the Australian Government.
- The weed species is listed as a Declared Pest Plant according to the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*.
- The weed species is listed as a Pest Plant under the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012*.
- The City of Joondalup has determined that the weed species; poses a major threat to vegetation or the structure of vegetation communities; is likely to lead to a significant outbreak of individual weed species; and/or contribute to a high fuel load (e.g. grasses). These species are classed as priority weeds in the City of Joondalup.

The majority of the weed species recorded are daisies from the Asteraceae family and grasses from the Poaceae family. Many of the weed species adjoin disturbed areas, particularly pathways and informal tracks. Areas surrounding the boundary of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, where the bushland meets the road, particularly in the northern section of the Burns Beach reserve, contain a high weed presence. The most common species observed in the 2020 survey at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve were *Ehrharta calycina* (Perennial Veldt Grass), *Ehrharta longiflora* (Annual Veldt Grass), *Tetragonia decumbens* (Sea Spinach), and *Pelargonium capitatum* (Rose Pelargonium).⁹

A total of 24 weed species have been recorded in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve and are rated as priority weed species in the City of Joondalup, none of which is ranked as a Pest Plant under the City of Joondalup Local Law.

³⁹ Australian Government, no date

⁴⁰ Invasive Plants and Animals Committee (2016)

The City of Joondalup has a Pest Plant Local Law (2012) for the management of Caltrop (*Tribulus terrestris*). This species was not recorded in the 2020 survey undertaken by ELA.

Two species recorded are listed as Declared Pests under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (BAM) Act 2007* (both of which are also listed on the City's priority weed list). Within the Iluka survey, *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper) and *Moraea flaccida* (One-leaf Cape Tulip) were recorded and are listed as Declared Pests s22(2) under the BAM Act. *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper) was recorded and is also listed as a WoNS. Within the Burns Beach survey area, *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper) is listed as a Declared Pest under the BAM Act and as a WoNS.

Examples of Identified priority weeds are illustrated in Appendix 6 and their recommended weed treatment methodology is detailed in Appendix 7, which is used for City of Joondalup on ground management of priority weeds.

Current Management Approach

The City's current approach to monitoring, conserving and protecting native flora in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is outlined below.

Site Assessments

Flora surveys are conducted approximately every 5-10 years in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve to record the occurrence and distribution of flora species and vegetation communities. Information obtained from flora surveys is used to monitor the ecological health of flora populations and vegetation communities on site.

Natural Area Initial Assessments are conducted approximately every 5-10 years in sites without Council endorsed management plans to assess site-specific ecological values, biodiversity significance and threatening processes, at a level that is consistent with regional scientific standards.⁴¹

Weed Management

The City undertakes an integrated approach to weed management, including:

- Preventing weed introduction through weed hygiene and other measures.
- Regular monitoring and reporting of weed populations.
- On ground weed control, including prioritisation of natural areas and priority weeds to target.
- Community education initiatives.
- Partnerships and research with external stakeholders.

Weed Monitoring

The following table outlines the various weed monitoring methods undertaken by the City in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

⁴¹ WALGA (2004)

Weed Monitoring Method	Detail
Bi-monthly weed inspections	Weed inspections are conducted at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve every two months to establish the extent and distribution of weed species and to identify priority weeds. Weed inspections are used to inform on ground weed management programs.
Annual weed percentage cover monitoring	The City monitors the percentage cover of environmental weeds in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve on an annual basis, measured by three transects within the reserve.
Flora surveys	Flora surveys are conducted every 5-10 years in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. Flora surveys include mapping of priority weeds and a vegetation condition assessment. The vegetation condition assessment also informs weed management as the vegetation in the best condition can be prioritised for weed control. Comparisons will be made between flora surveys to assess site changes every 5-10 years.

Annual weed percentage cover monitoring is conducted in Iluka Foreshore Reserve, measured by three transects within the reserve. A significant increase in the percentage cover of weeds was recorded in 2019/20, as compared to 2018/19 due to an earlier winter rainfall in 2019/20 and a focus on hand weeding rather than herbicide use, as requested by the Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore. In 2021/22 there was a significant reduction in weeds at Iluka Foreshore from 2019/20 and 2020/21 levels, as shown in Figure 25. This was most likely due to increased Friends Group funding to undertake contractor hand weeding and grass-selective sprays which may have reduced the percentage of weed cover.

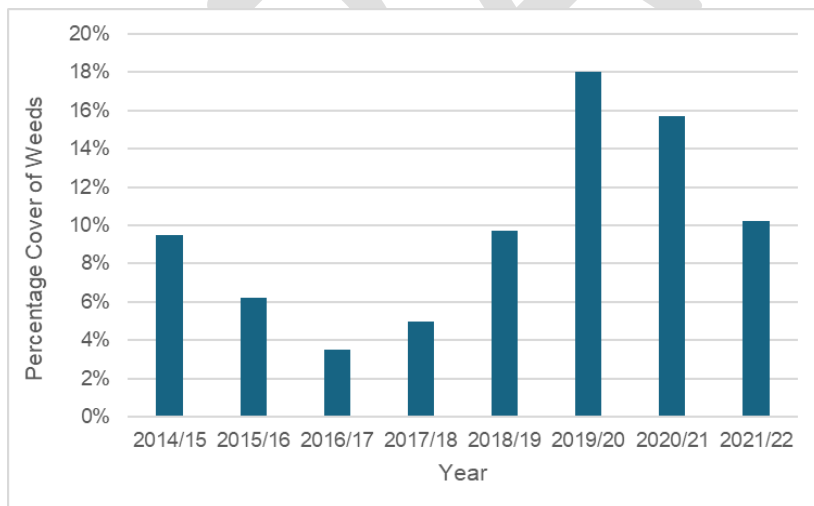


Figure 25: Percentage Cover of Weeds in Iluka Foreshore Reserve 2014–2022

Weed Control

In accordance with the City's Annual Bushland Schedule, on ground weed management in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve occurs through weed spraying and hand weeding methods. In addition to this, contractors are engaged to spray weeds and hand weed. City of

Joondalup staff use a weed spraying procedure and conduct weed control trials periodically to evaluate the most effective weed management methods.

The Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore also conduct hand weeding within Iluka Foreshore Reserve.

Resources such as the DPaW's Florabase website, the *Western Weeds, A guide to the Weeds of Western Australia* book or *Southern Weeds and their Control* (DAFWA Bulletin 4744) are consulted in regards to weed control. Weeds on verges surrounding Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are managed by mowing and brush cutting to reduce seed spread, chemical weed control and spreading certified pathogen free mulch, where required.

The City's *Weed Management Plan 2023 - 2033* provides an integrated approach to the management of weeds in the City. The *Weed Management Plan 2023 - 2033* details actions to prevent, monitor, prioritise and control the introduction and spread of weeds in the City.

Pest Plant Local Law 2012

The purpose of the *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* is to prescribe pest plants within the City of Joondalup that are likely to adversely affect the value of property in the district or the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants of the district.

Pest plants are generally highly adaptable, out compete native species and spread easily, leading to quick establishment, particularly after a disturbance event such as fire, or through unrestricted access. If pest plants are allowed to establish they have the potential to decrease the City's unique floristic diversity.

The *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* requires the owner or occupier of private land within the City of Joondalup district to destroy, eradicate or otherwise control scheduled pest plants on notice by the City. Currently one weed species is scheduled under the Local Law – Caltrop (*Tribulus terrestris*). Caltrop has previously been identified on private property adjacent to Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in 2015 and the owner notified.

An amendment to the *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* was proposed in 2023 to include Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*) as a pest plant.

Community Education

A number of education initiatives are undertaken to raise the awareness of weeds in the community, these include:

- Delivery of Gardening Workshops, promoting the use of native species in residential gardens
- Development and distribution of brochures including *Environmental Weeds, Garden Escapees, Protecting our Natural Areas and Parks* and a series of *Growing Locals* brochures (available in hard copy and on the City's website)
- Weed Education Workshops for Local Friends Groups.

Revegetation

The City of Joondalup encourages natural bushland regeneration through weed management and conservation fencing, to allow natural regeneration to occur and vegetation to re-establish itself. This is important in maintaining species diversity and populations.

The City supports revegetation in degraded or completely degraded areas using direct seeding techniques with local provenance seeds and seedlings, as required.

Recommended Flora Management Actions

To monitor, conserve and protect native flora in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the following management actions are proposed:

Action	Details
Flora survey	Undertake a follow up flora survey in spring to supplement previous flora surveys, within 5-10 years. Make comparisons between flora surveys to assess site changes every 5-10 years.
Weed survey	Undertake a follow up weed survey in winter to supplement previous weed surveys, within 5-10 years.
Endangered flora conservation	Investigate the planting of the identified endangered flora species to maintain or enhance the population/s to ensure the species long-term preservation within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.
Investigate planting trees (and vegetation) for habitat	Investigate planting other species of local trees and shrubs (such as Banksia and Hakea species) to provide opportunities for nesting sites and shelter for fauna.
Revegetation	Support revegetation being conducted in degraded or completely degraded areas using local provenance species, as required.
Restrict unauthorised access	Consider the installation of fencing or formal signage to prevent habitat degradation and weed spread from unauthorised walking/vehicle tracks.
Bi-monthly weed inspections	Conduct weed inspections every two months to establish the extent of weeds and to identify priority weed species.
Weed control	Undertake a coordinated approach to regular weed control by implementing the Annual Bushland Schedule.
Weed Control	Undertake a targeted approach to weed control of <i>*Asparagus asparagoides</i> (Bridal Creeper) within Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.
Weed Control	Undertake a targeted approach to weed control of <i>*Moraea flaccida</i> (One-leaf Cape Tulip) within Iluka reserve, to prevent its spread into surrounding reserves.
Weed Control	Undertake a targeted approach to weed control of <i>*Ricinus communis</i> (Castor Oil Plant) within Iluka Foreshore Reserve.
Weed control on verges	Conduct weed management of weeds on verges within and surrounding Iluka – Burns Beach Reserves including mowing of verges to reduce seed spread, spraying of weeds and spreading of certified mulch, where required.
Weed Management Plan	Implement the <i>City of Joondalup Weed Management Plan</i> to provide an ongoing strategic approach to the management of natural areas in order to reduce the incidence of weeds.

3.2 Fungi

It is estimated that there are 10 times more species of fungi than plants in the world, equating to approximately 140,000 fungi and 14,000 plant species in Western Australia.⁴² Many fungi are yet to be discovered and most are microscopic. Fungi is an important part of an ecosystem as they recycle and break down organic matter and debris to provide nutrients for plants. Many plants can thrive in poor soils because they have beneficial connections with fungi. The amount of species of fungi present in bushland can be an indicator of ecosystem health.⁴³ Fungi also provide food and habitat for mammals such as bandicoots and other fauna including invertebrates.⁴⁴

Research into the importance of fungi is leading to the discovery of how fungi can help reduce the likelihood of extinction of plants, animals and the loss of ecological communities.⁴⁴

Fungi surveys are important in providing baseline information and to highlight changes in fungi occurrence over time. Undertaking fungi surveys also enables the comparison of ecological data with other natural areas within the City of Joondalup.

Fungi Survey (2020)

Whilst undertaking the flora and fauna survey in September 2020, consultants Eco Logical Australia were also engaged to undertake an opportunistic fungi survey of the Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve and record all incidental sightings of fungi.³⁵ The optimum time for fungi surveys is in autumn or winter after substantial rainfall.⁴² Due to time limitations, the incidental fungi survey was conducted in spring (dry conditions) and no fungi were recorded by the consultant.

In spring 2018 and 2019, the City engaged Natural Area Consulting to undertake a fungi survey at Ocean Reef Foreshore, located 1.8 kms from Iluka Foreshore Reserve. No species of fungi were recorded during this survey.

In spring 2013, the City engaged consultants, Natural Area Consulting, to undertake a fungi survey at Marmion Coastal Foreshore Reserve, located approximately 12 kms from Iluka Foreshore Reserve. Four species of fungi were recorded during this survey.

Fungi species recorded in the nearby natural areas of Marmion Foreshore Reserve are potentially likely to be present in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. A list of fungi likely to occur in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves and photographic examples is provided in Appendix 11.

Current Management Approach

The City of Joondalup currently monitor fungi in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve through recording incidental sightings of fungi species during the City's 5-10 yearly flora and fauna surveys.

Recommended Fungi Management Action:

⁴² Bougher (2009)

⁴³ Robinson (no date)

⁴⁴ DPaW (no date a)

To monitor fungi health in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the following management action is proposed:

Action	Details
Fungi survey	Undertake a comprehensive fungi survey in autumn or winter after substantial rain, to supplement previous incidental fungi surveys, within 5-10 years.

3.3 Plant Diseases

Organisms such as fungi, bacteria and viruses that cause plant diseases are known as pathogens. Whilst some pathogens are naturally occurring within the soil, others have been introduced to the environment through the movement of plant materials and soils.⁴⁵

The symptoms produced by plants that are affected by pathogens vary depending upon the species of pathogen, host species, environment and climatic conditions. Some pathogens can live in the soil for a long period without impacting the health of plants, whilst others can cause rapid death or result in a slow, perennial decline in health.⁴⁵

Phytophthora dieback refers to the disease caused by the introduced plant pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. While there are numerous species of *Phytophthora*, the most widespread and destructive species affecting native plants throughout South-western Western Australia is *P. cinnamomi*.⁴⁶ Previously *Phytophthora* dieback was commonly referred to as 'Jarrah dieback' due to Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) trees being one of the first plant species observed to be impacted by *P. cinnamomi*.⁴⁷ However as the pathogen has become more widespread, up to 22% of native plant species in the south-west of Western Australia are likely to be susceptible to the pathogen.⁴⁸

Whilst *P. cinnamomi* is the most common species of *Phytophthora* dieback within Western Australia, other species of *Phytophthora* are common in urban areas of Perth.

Pathogen sampling of the City's parks, natural areas and coastal sites in accordance with the *City of Joondalup Pathogen Management Plan 2013-2016* has recovered a number of *Phytophthora* species, which include *P. alticola*, *P. arenaria*, *P. asparagi*, *P. boodjera*, *P. multivora*, *P. nicotianae* and *P. palmivora*. Of these *Phytophthora* species identified within the City, *P. multivora* and *P. nicotianae* are the most prevalent.

Phytophthora multivora is a common pathogen in urban areas of Perth, particularly along the inland dune systems. It is widespread throughout the south-west of Western Australia with a similar distribution to *P. cinnamomi*. *P. multivora* is named due to its wide host range, including *Banksia* and *Eucalyptus* species. *P. multivora* can cause rapid death of plants, or a slow, perennial decline in the health of the tree crown and is commonly associated with individual spot deaths and areas of tree decline.⁴⁹

Phytophthora nicotianae has been identified in herbaceous and woody plants used in agriculture and horticulture, although it is now considered established within natural ecosystems in Western Australia. The pathogen is widely found within nursery stock and therefore has a higher probability of infecting parks and reserves, rather than natural areas

⁴⁵ City of Joondalup (2013)

⁴⁶ DBCA (no date a)

⁴⁷ DWG (2020)

⁴⁸ CPSM (2012)

⁴⁹ Barber (2012)

due to the introduction of nursery stock and soil through planting programs and the regular use of machinery and vehicles. *P. nicotianae* is associated with large lesions at the base of *Eucalyptus* trees and causes collar rot of *Grevillea* species. *P. nicotianae* has also been identified as causing fine root death of numerous other native plant species.⁴⁹

Armillaria luteobubalina has also been identified within a number of parks within the City of Joondalup. *Armillaria* is a fungus that causes root rot and wood decay of a wide variety of plants including many species of native flora. The fungus is native to Australia and can also cause major damage to natural ecosystems. *Armillaria luteobubalina* is commonly known as the "Honey Fungus" due to the colour of the fruiting body seen above the ground during certain times of the year, as shown in Figure 26. Fruiting bodies (mushrooms) are not evident at all infected sites.⁴⁹



Figure 26: Fruiting Bodies of *Armillaria luteobubalina* (sourced from City of Joondalup, 2013)

At present there is no reliable mechanism for the complete eradication of *Phytophthora* species and the control of *Armillaria luteobubalina* is both expensive and labour intensive.⁴⁹

Current Management Approach

The City has developed a *Pathogen Management Plan 2018-2028* to provide guidance on the management of pathogens within the City to protect biodiversity values and minimise the risk of pathogen introduction and spread within landscaped and natural areas. Strategies to engage the community and key stakeholders in order to raise the awareness of pathogens within the City are also identified within the Plan.

The City has further developed *Pathogen Hygiene Procedure for City staff and Contractors*, *Pathogen and Weed Hygiene Guidelines* and *Purchasing of Landscaping Materials Guidelines* to minimise the spread of pathogens.

Pathogen sampling was undertaken in Iluka Foreshore Reserve in March to April 2016 and December 2016 to January 2017 and in Burns Beach Park in May 2014. The only pathogen

to have been identified in the pathogen mapping and sampling program is *Armillaria* which is suspected in Iluka Foreshore Reserve.

Although no pathogens have been confirmed through the pathogen mapping and sampling program at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, a limited amount of pathogen sampling has been undertaken several years ago. The City applies the precautionary approach and implements and encourages pathogen hygiene to prevent the introduction or spread of pathogens.

Recommended Pathogen Management Actions:

To prevent pathogen and weed spread and protect biodiversity values at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the following management actions are proposed:

Action	Details
Pathogen Management	Implement recommendations from the Pathogen Management Plan that are applicable to the management of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.
Hygiene Guidelines	Implement <i>Pathogen Hygiene Procedure for City staff and Contractors, Pathogen and Weed Hygiene Guidelines and Purchasing of Landscaping Materials Guidelines</i> to prevent the introduction or spread of weed or pathogens into Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

3.4 Fauna

Fauna surveys document the occurrence, distribution and population of fauna species. Information from fauna surveys is used as a baseline to monitor the health of fauna species.

The City engaged consultants, Eco Logical Australia (ELA), to undertake a fauna survey of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in November 2020. As part of the fauna survey, ELA reviewed data from previous surveys provided by City of Joondalup to compile a comprehensive data set to be used in the development of this Plan.

The fauna survey design was aligned with *EPA Technical Guidance: Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (2020), except there were three trapping nights rather than seven trapping nights.

Two conservation listed fauna species were recorded during the survey, including Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus latirostris*) and Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*).

The fauna survey method included a variety of sampling techniques, both systematic and opportunistic. Systematic trapping was conducted over four nights; two in the Iluka area and two in the Burns Beach area; in October 2020 using a combination of pitfall traps, Elliot box traps, cage traps and funnel traps in six trapping transects. Other fauna survey methods included a bird survey during peak activity periods (e.g. after dawn), an acoustic survey using SM2 ultrasonic recorder for bat echolocation calls, hand searches, installation of motion sensor cameras (over four nights) and a nocturnal search (over one night), in addition to opportunistic sampling and sightings.

The optimum season for fauna detectability in the south west bioregions is spring. Trapping periods of at least 7 nights are recommended to reduce the potential for adverse weather conditions to impact upon survey results and therefore show species diversity, richness trends and provide reliable indications of species composition and abundance data.

Previous fauna surveys at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve include:

- *Iluka Foreshore Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofauna Inventory Surveys – all samples from April 2015 to May 2018*, prepared for Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore.
- ATA Environmental (2001) *Iluka Flora & Vegetation Survey & Fauna Habitat Assessment*.
- City of Joondalup (CoJ) *Natural Area Initial Field Assessment – Burns Beach Park* (2009).
- AECOM (2018) *Tamala Park Reserve – Biological Report*, prepared for City of Wanneroo.
- GHD (2013) *Proposed Dual Use Coastal Path between Mindarie and Burns Beach: Environmental Study and Topographical Survey Report*, prepared for Department of Planning.
- Cardno BSD Pty Ltd (2006) *Foreshore Management Plan Burns Beach*, prepared for Burns Beach Property Trust.
- City of Joondalup (2014) *Burns Beach Structure Plan No. 10*.
- Government of WA (2000b) *Bush Forever Site Description: Burns Beach Bushland*.

The combination of results from the fauna survey in 2020 and the previous fauna assessments undertaken indicate the following species inhabit Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves:

- Six native mammals
- 62 native birds (including two species of conservation significance)
- 30 native reptile species
- Over 500 native invertebrates.

In addition, the following non-native fauna have been identified at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves:

- Four mammals (including the domestic/feral cat)
- Two birds.

The full fauna species list incorporating all the above assessments is provided in Appendix 8.

The results from the fauna survey in 2020 recorded the following species:

- Seven mammals (three native and four introduced species)
- 28 birds (26 native and two introduced species)
- 15 reptiles (all native species)
- No amphibians
- 14 invertebrates (13 native and one introduced species).

Fauna Habitat

The bushland at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve provides an important area of remnant fauna habitat within the City of Joondalup. The vegetation community and habitat resources it contains support a relatively diverse and species-rich assemblage of native birds, mammals and reptiles and the bushland is considered to have high local conservation value⁹ The Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve provides a valuable ecological linkage to adjacent bushland to the north, south and east (e.g. Burns Beach Bushland and Neerabup National Park).³⁵

The vegetation condition at Iluka Foreshore ranges from excellent to good and at Burns Beach Foreshore ranges from excellent to completely degraded. There are areas of localised disturbance due to the dunal blow-outs, unauthorised access tracks (walk trails and vehicle tracks) and minor rubbish dumping. Vegetation, trees, leaf litter, soil, fungi, sticks, logs and dead trees at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve provide habitat for fauna to nest, shelter, forage and roost.

A total of five fauna habitats are present within the Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. The Iluka study area contains five broad vegetation community types and the Burns Beach study area contains four broad vegetation community types; described in Table 4. The most commonly occurring fauna habitat in the Burns Beach survey area was dunes and swales and in the Iluka survey area was *Melaleuca* shrubland over heath. In respect to coverage of the habitats, in the Burns Beach survey area the habitats covered a total of 26.5 ha (90.8%) and in the Iluka survey area the habitats covered a total of 29 ha (92.5%), with the remaining areas comprising of tracks and open beach/rock in both survey areas. The vegetation communities provide foraging and nesting habitat for a diversity of nectar and seed eating birds, as well as habitat for a range of mammals, reptiles and invertebrates.⁹

The fauna survey in 2020 highlighted the invertebrate species diversity within Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is expected to be higher than what was recorded, given the extent of good quality remnant native bushland habitat present and the diversity of flora species at the site.³⁵ This is supported by the results of the Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofauna Inventory Surveys from 2015 to 2018.¹

Table 4: Fauna habitats at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

Fauna habitats	Burns Beach extents	Iluka extents
Dunes and swales	24.1ha (82.3%)	1.6ha (5.2%)
Tall Acacia shrubland	1.9ha (6.7%)	0.6ha (2%)
Low Banksia shrubland over low heath	0.4ha (1.4%)	4.6ha (14.7%)
Low limestone coastal heath	0.1ha (0.5%)	3.6ha (11.5%)
Melaleuca shrubland over heath	N/A	18.5ha (59.1%)
Open beach / rocks	1.6ha (5.4%)	1.2ha (3.8%)
Tracks	1.1ha (3.8%)	1.1ha (3.7%)
Total	29.3 ha	31.3 ha

Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo habitat

The *Banksia sessilis*, *Acacia rostellifera*, *Spyridium globulosum* mid open shrubland (BsArSg) vegetation community within the Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve provides potential foraging habitat for the Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo. This includes Banksia and Hakea species, which are known foraging species for Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo.⁷³ Carnaby's Black-Cockatoos nest in hollows of smooth-barked eucalypts, including Tuarts (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) and Marris (*Corymbia calophylla*), which are not found on site.⁵⁰

⁵⁰ DEC (2011a)

Due to the endangered status of the Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo and the limited remaining vegetation within the Perth Metropolitan Area, it is important that good quality vegetation and a diversity of flora species known to be used by the endangered Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo is maintained for potential foraging habitat at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

Quenda habitat

Quenda are one of the few remaining native mammals that still persist within remnant habitat on the Swan Coastal Plain.⁵¹ They are considered ecosystem engineers capable of turning over nearly four tonnes of soil per individual per year and their continued persistence in landscapes may be important for maintaining ecosystem processes.⁵²

Quenda are omnivores and forage for subterranean food such as fungi and invertebrates.⁵³ The Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve with its dense understorey provides plenty of foraging habitat for Quenda which were recorded on site in the 2020 fauna survey.

Native Fauna

Fauna and flora are interconnected in complex relationships with each other and with factors such as soil, water, climate and landscape. The decline of native fauna can cause loss of plant species and changes to ecological communities. Alternatively, the decline of native flora can cause loss of fauna species.

Mammals

Three native mammals were recorded at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*), White-striped Free-tailed Bat (*Austronomus australis*) and the Gould's Wattled Bat (*Chalinolobus gouldii*).⁵⁵ In previous surveys the Western Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus*), Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) and the Short-beaked Echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) have also been recorded.^{54, 55}

Quenda

The DBCA have listed the Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*) as a Priority 4 species (Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring). Threats to Quenda include loss of habitat, predation by introduced predators (e.g. European Red Fox and cats) and fire in fragmented habitat.⁶⁴ In addition, they appear to be vulnerable to spatial isolation.⁵⁶ Although Quenda were once common throughout south-west Western Australia, due to a combination of habitat loss and predation by introduced predators, they are now absent from many areas, or persist in low numbers.⁶²

Home range estimates for species in the genus *Isoodon* vary from 0.5 – 6.0ha and although these animals are typically solitary, they often have overlapping home ranges.⁵³ While searching for underground food Quenda create small scale disturbances in the form of foraging pits in the soil and have been identified as one of Australia's persisting digging mammals; with its digging activities implicated in a range of potential ecosystem services.⁶³

⁵¹ Wilson et al. (2012)

⁵² Valentine et al. (2013); Valentine et al. (2017)

⁵³ VanDyck and Strahan (2008)

⁵⁴ AECOM (2018)

⁵⁵ Beaumaris Land Sales (2001)

⁵⁶ Ramalho et al. (2018)

Quenda have a backward opening pouch which assists with reducing soil falling onto their pouch young during digging activities. Eight teats are arranged in an incomplete circle and the pouch can accommodate one to six (usually two to four) young in a litter.^{64 70}

During the 2020 fauna survey, Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*) were recorded in both survey areas. Within the Burns Beach survey area, six individuals were trapped in cage traps over four trapping nights. An individual was also recorded on motion camera. Within the Iluka survey area one individual was recorded at each of the two trapping locations. Of the eight trapped individuals, all but one were males, with the female having one unfurred pouch young. The majority of the Quenda observed appeared to be in good condition. Two males were missing the majority of their tail, an injury most likely the result of mating.

Insectivorous Bats (microbats)

Gould's Wattled Bat (*Chalinolobus gouldii*) and White-striped Free-tailed Bat (*Austronomus australis*) are two of approximately 75 species of bat in Australia. These native mammals fall into two main groups: the megabats and the microbats. Two groups of bat occur in Western Australia, flying-foxes (megabats) and insectivorous bats (microbats). Both recorded species are insectivorous bats (microbats). Bats can be useful for pest control, feeding on moths, beetles, mosquitoes, invertebrate larvae, flying ants and other invertebrates.⁵⁷ A comprehensive bat survey would require a one week remote monitoring bat survey during summer. Bats can be encouraged to roost in the area by installing bat boxes.

Reptiles

Fifteen native reptile species have been recorded at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, with 13 reptiles (four snakes, one gecko, seven skinks and one blind snake) in the Iluka survey area and seven reptiles (one dragon, three snakes, and three skinks) in the Burns Beach survey area. The most commonly occurring species trapped across the survey areas was West-coast Laterite Ctenotus (*Ctenotus fallens*). This species favours low coastal vegetation on sandy soils. Scincidae family (skinks) were the most commonly observed reptiles across both survey areas. All species recorded are considered common and widespread throughout the Perth region and wider South-west WA. None are considered conservation significant.^{9,58,59}

The 2020 fauna survey noted that the majority of reptile specimens trapped were considered to be in good physical condition.³⁵

In a previous study in 2018 the species *Lialis burtonis* (Burton's Legless Lizard) was recorded and is a specialist predator of skink lizards. Its occurrence indicates adequate abundance of skinks to support a population of this species.⁹

Amphibians

No amphibians have been recorded at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

Birds

⁵⁷ DEC (2007)

⁵⁸ Australian Government, Atlas of Living Australia (no date a)

⁵⁹ Australian Government, Atlas of Living Australia (no date b)

A total of 26 native birds have been recorded at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves, with 25 native species recorded in the Iluka Foreshore Reserve and 22 native species in the Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

Carnaby's Black-Cockatoos

One conservation listed species was recorded in the Iluka survey area, the endangered Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) (see Appendix 9). This species was observed flying over the survey area during the flora survey.

Carnaby's Black-Cockatoos (Carnaby's) are endemic to the South-west of Western Australia and are listed on state, national and international threatened species lists.

Common Native Birds

The most common bird species recorded at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve were the honeyeaters. Across the Iluka and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves there were a range of seasonal and resident nectar feeders such as honey eaters and wattle birds, opportunistic insectivores such as the *Malurus lamberti* (Variegated Fairywren) and larger omnivorous species such as *Cracticus tibicen* (Australian Magpie), *Coracina novaehollandiae* (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike) and *Cracticus nigrogularis* (Pied Butcherbird). All species observed at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are known to be widespread throughout the south-west of WA and considered as common on the northern Swan Coastal Plain.⁹

Invertebrates

Invertebrates are animals without backbones such as insects, worms and molluscs. Invertebrates constitute more than 95% of all living animal species, with Australia having documented 100,000 species and an estimated 200,000 undescribed invertebrate species.⁶⁰ Some invertebrates are important indicators of ecosystem health, such as ants (seed dispersers), bees (pollinators) or spiders (top invertebrate predators).⁶¹

Invertebrates recycle organic matter, putting it back into circulation for use by other parts of the ecosystem and are instrumental in controlling the numbers of other species.⁶⁰

During the 2020 fauna survey, invertebrates were recorded opportunistically by observations, during hand searching for vertebrates, or as bycatch within vertebrate pitfall traps.

A total of 13 native invertebrates were recorded during the 2020 survey across the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. The majority of invertebrate species recorded in the 2020 fauna survey were spiders. The Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve supports a rich invertebrate diversity, which is reflected by the fairly diverse reptile assemblage present.⁶²

Over 500 invertebrate species were identified in the 2015-2018 an invertebrate study that was undertaken by Spineless Wonders in collaboration with the Friends of North Ocean Reef Iluka Foreshore.¹ A macroinvertebrate inventory survey conducted between 2015 and 2018 within the bounds of the Iluka Coastal Foreshore Reserve, between St. Lucia Road in the north and Resolute Way in the south, recorded over 500 macroinvertebrate species over

⁶⁰ DBCA (no date b)

⁶¹ V Framenau (2012), email, 9 July

⁶² ELA (2021)

this four-year period in one of the most comprehensive macrofaunal biodiversity inventories for any coastal habitat mosaic ever assembled in Western Australia.⁶³

The invertebrates recorded during the 2020 survey, in most cases, were only able to be identified to the taxonomic order level. It is likely that a targeted invertebrate survey would uncover a much higher number of invertebrate taxa within the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, as demonstrated by the 2015 – 2018 survey.

Non-native Fauna

Non-native fauna impact native fauna and flora through predation, competition for food and shelter, spreading diseases and destroying habitat. These impacts can result in the diminishing or extinction of native species.⁶³

Non-native animals such as cats, foxes, rabbits, rats, mice, birds, millipedes, ants and bees inhabit the City's bushland, wetland and coastal areas.

Mammals

Australia is home to some of the world's most unique animals. More than 80 per cent of our mammals occur nowhere else on earth,⁶⁴ however Australian mammals are becoming extinct at an alarming rate, primarily due to non-native (feral animal) predation.⁶⁵

Four non-native mammals were recorded in the 2020 fauna survey. This included the house mouse (*Mus musculus*), fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), cat (*Felis catus*) and rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*). The Red Fox and Cat are direct predators to native mammals and reptiles. The survey also recorded free roaming pet cats (*Felis catus*) on a motion camera, indicating the use of the reserve by domestic animals. The House Mouse and European Rabbit have the potential to introduce and spread disease to native mammal populations and likely compete for food resources with other native fauna species.

The lack of small native mammals recorded (other than the Quenda and microbats) is expected due to the size, fragmented nature and location of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, however the likely presence of feral predators could also be having an impact on the microbat and Quenda populations.

Foxes are common within the City's bushland areas and have caused the decline of many native birds, reptiles and small mammals.⁶⁶

Domestic animals such as dogs (*Canis lupus*) can also cause damage to the City's natural environment, particularly when exercised unleashed within natural areas. Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is a dog on lead area. Dogs can harass native fauna, including mammals such as Quenda, resulting in stress and harm to the animals. Dogs can also spread pathogens if they disturb the soil, particularly around trees which may contain soil-based diseases. Dog droppings, if not removed, contribute a significant amount of nutrients to the site, encouraging weed growth and potentially polluting groundwater. Some dog droppings contain harmful bacteria and nutrients.⁶⁷

⁶³ Australian Government, DAWE (no date)

⁶⁴ Australian Government, DoE (2015a)

⁶⁵ Australian Wildlife Conservancy (no date)

⁶⁶ DPI (2012)

⁶⁷ KABWA (no date)

The City Field Officers patrol Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve on an adhoc basis (responding to requests) to ensure dogs are kept on leads and their droppings are collected.

Domestic and feral cats (*Felis catus*) have the potential to cause significant environmental harm when allowed to roam within urban natural areas.⁶⁸ Feral cats are attributed to be the major threat to mammalian fauna extinction in Australia.⁶⁵ The Federal Government Environment Minister endorsed the *National Declaration of Feral Cats as Pests* in 2015 to recognise feral cats as a nationally significant pest that threatens native fauna.

Under the *Cat Act 2011* the City of Joondalup may seize cats if they are reported to be in public areas or on private property without the consent of the owner/occupier. The *Cat Act 2011* encourages responsible pet ownership by ensuring cats are registered, sterilised and microchipped.

Birds

A total of two non-native species of birds have been recorded at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve including *Dacelo novaeguineae* (Laughing Kookaburra) and *Spilopelia senegalensis* (Laughing Dove).

The Laughing Kookaburra has been widely introduced into Western Australia where they breed in tree hollows that would usually be used by parrots and owls. Laughing Kookaburras also prey on small reptiles, mammals and nestlings, placing undue pressure on these native species.⁶⁹

The Laughing Dove are widespread throughout much of south-western Western Australia, the natural range of the Laughing Dove extends from Africa, through the Middle East to the Indian subcontinent. Laughing Doves breed in an array of locations, often suburban environments. Laughing Doves typically feed on the ground eating grain, seeds and weeds.

Although no Rainbow Lorikeets were sighted in the 2020 fauna survey, they were recorded in a previous survey in 2013.

Invertebrates

One non-native invertebrate species was recorded in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in the 2020 survey, the Portuguese millipede (*Ommatoiulus moreletii*). In the 2015-2018 survey within the Iluka Foreshore Reserve, two non-native invertebrate species were recorded in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve the European Honey Bee (*Apis mellifera*) and Portuguese millipede (*Ommatoiulus moreletii*).¹

Portuguese millipedes were first recorded in Western Australia in 1986 and are now widespread in the south-west of the State. They feed on organic matter such as leaf litter and are not known to impact native flora or fauna. Portuguese millipedes can reach high population levels and be a domestic nuisance when they invade homes and gardens. This species is known to be distasteful and therefore avoided by many predators. It plays a useful role in breaking down organic matter in the soil, however is considered a pest when it reaches high population levels.⁷⁰ This species has become widespread across the Perth metropolitan area in both bushland and suburban areas. The Portuguese Millipede

⁶⁸ Australian Government, Department of the Environment (2015b)

⁶⁹ Birdlife Australia (no date b)

⁷⁰ DPIRD (2020)

(*Ommatoiulus moreletii*) is listed as Permitted – s11 under the Western Australian organism List.

European honey bees are frequently observed at the site. The European honey bee (*Apis mellifera*) is common within the City's natural areas and may impact upon native flora and fauna through competing with native fauna (including native bees) for floral resources, disrupting natural pollination processes and displacing endemic wildlife from tree hollows. European honey bees are feral animals, however, European honey bees are important to Australian horticulture and agricultural industries with approximately 65% of agricultural production in Australia being dependent on pollination by European honey bees.⁷¹

Ecological Linkages

Naturally connected landscapes and ecosystems are generally healthier, protect a diversity of species, provide pathways for species movement and can store carbon more effectively than degraded landscapes.⁷² In urban areas where there is engineered infrastructure dividing the landscape, it may be beneficial to provide wildlife crossings such as underpasses, tunnels, viaducts or overpasses to enable wildlife movement.

Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve forms an important coastal ecological linkage from Mindarie in the north to North Fremantle in the south. It also forms an ecological linkage to Neerabup National Park and Yellagonga Regional Park in the east, as shown in Figure 27. The ecological linkage from Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve to Neerabup National Park and Yellagonga Regional Park is divided by Marmion Avenue, Connolly Drive, Mitchell Freeway and Burns Beach Road.

Future development to the north of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, may result in further isolation from other bushland remnants. The Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve provides a valuable linkage to adjacent bushland to the north, south and east. It provides habitat connectivity for many species, particularly birds and this is important for the continued presence of a range of local bird species, including Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo. The occurrence of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo highlights the foraging value of the study area.⁹

Current Management Approach

The City of Joondalup is implementing a number of management actions to monitor native fauna and address the environmental impacts of domestic and pest animals within the City's natural areas. Monitoring of native fauna occurs through fauna surveys. Control of non-native fauna such as foxes, cats and rabbits is undertaken annually within selected bushland, wetland and coastal areas, as required. Fox, cat and rabbit control methods employed include biological and chemical control, trapping, baiting and exclusion methods such as fencing. Fox, cat and rabbit control is conducted when foxes, cats or rabbits are observed or rabbit or fox warrens are identified on site. Three separate fox and cat trapping events were conducted in Iluka Foreshore Reserve during 2020, resulting in the trapping of seven cats and two foxes. Further fox and cat trapping events were conducted in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in 2021 and summer of 2022 as well as the release of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease (RHD) virus for rabbit control.

The City liaises with City of Wanneroo around feral animal control programs within its connected reserves, and where possible aligns its programs to address any feral animals

⁷¹ Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation (no date)

⁷² NWCPAG (2012)

that move between the Cities coastal foreshore reserves. In addition, Friends Groups often report any feral animal observations within reserves to the City.

The City's current management practices have greatly reduced the incidence of pest animal populations within the City. However, continued and coordinated action is required to ensure that populations remain at controllable numbers and that the impacts on natural areas remain acceptably low.

The City also promotes responsible pet ownership and encourages the community to ensure that domestic pets do not have a negative impact on the natural environment. Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is designated as a place where dogs must be on a lead at all times by Council resolution in accordance with the *Dog Act 1976*. Cats may be seized where they are found wandering in public areas, such as Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, in accordance with the *Cat Act 2011*.

Recommended Fauna Management Actions:

To monitor and protect native fauna in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the following management actions are proposed:

Action	Details
Fauna survey	Undertake a follow up fauna survey, in mid-late spring to supplement previous fauna survey, within 10 years.
Fauna / Ecological Linkages investigations	During on ground maintenance tasks, investigate the access points utilised by native fauna, in order to guide suitable management of native fauna within the reserve. Based on the findings, undertake an in house study aiming to improve ecological linkages between the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve to the Burns Beach Bushland and Neerabup National Park; and to Yellagonga Regional Park.
Quenda monitoring	Commence discussions with WA Universities on research and monitoring opportunities of the Quenda population.
Bat survey	Undertake a one week remote monitoring bat survey in summer to supplement previous one night bat survey undertaken in spring.
Installation of bat boxes	If bat survey indicates presence of bats, consider installing bat boxes to encourage bats to roost.
Feral animal control	Monitor feral animal populations and implement regular control to reduce pressures on native fauna and flora. This is inclusive of rabbit, cat and fox control. Remove feral beehives if they are identified on site and are accessible.
Patrols undertaken by City Field Officers	Continue targeted patrols by City Field Officers to ensure dogs are kept on leads and their droppings are collected.

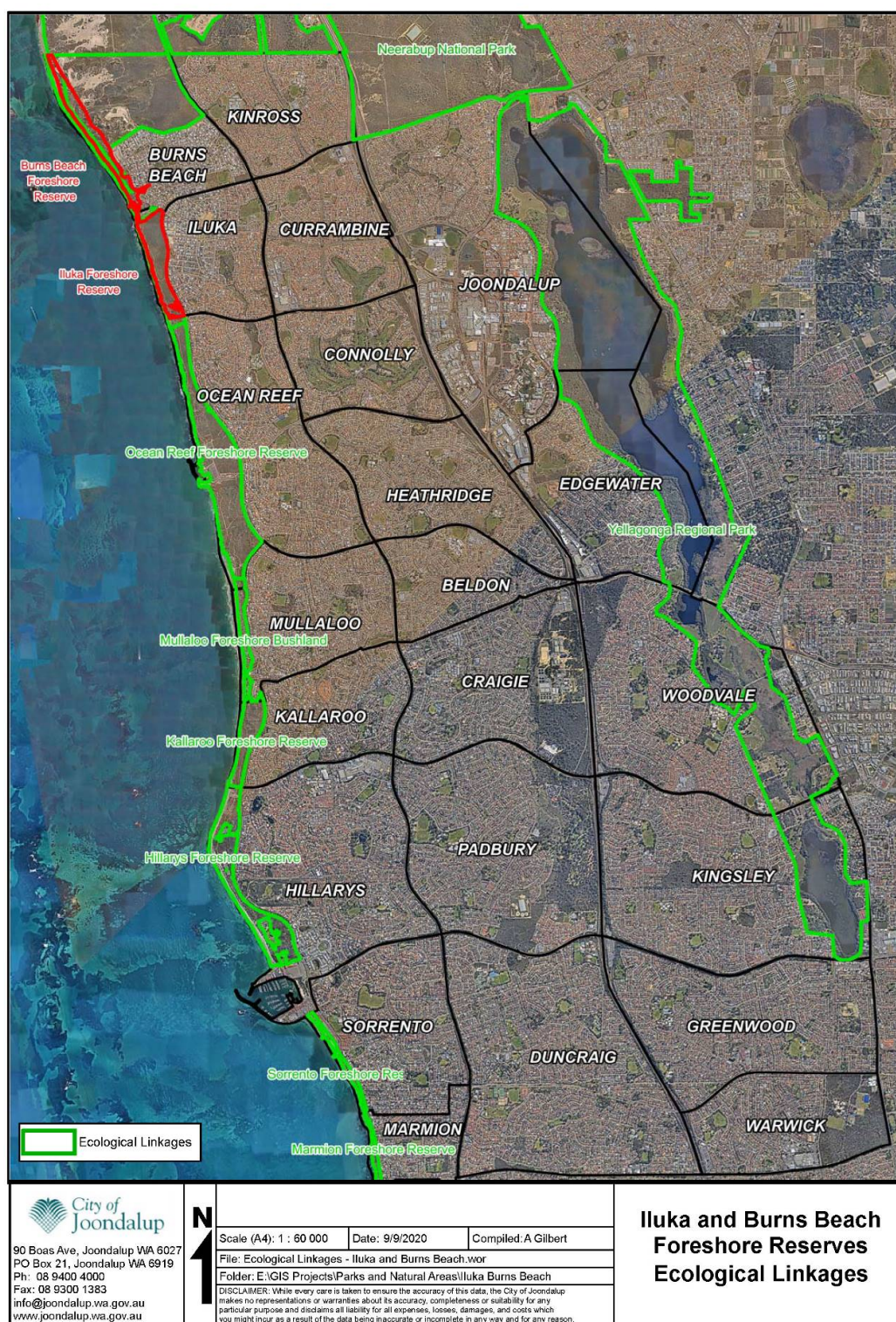


Figure 27: Ecological Linkages adjacent to Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

3.5 Social and Built Environment

History and Heritage

Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is not listed on the State Heritage Register, however Marmion Marine Park is located adjacent to the site and is listed on the State Heritage Register due to the social and ecological significance of the islands, lagoons and reefs forming the marine park.

The Burns Beach Waugal Aboriginal Heritage site (ID 22672) is located within Iluka Foreshore Reserve (see Section 1.3.2) and is listed on the State Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System.

An unexploded ordnance (UXO) investigation was undertaken in Burns Beach Foreshore for the development of the Burns Beach to Mindarie dual use path in July 2019. No items of live UXO or explosive ordnance were located during the investigation, however a few fragments of explosive ordnance waste were uncovered. The investigation only surveyed the area designated for the Burns Beach to Mindarie dual use path and not the surrounding areas. The majority of Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is located within an UXO area ID 1041 with a slight occurrence category and was a field firing demonstration range in 1943 where armour artillery and infantry conducted live firing.⁷³

Social Value

Australians have reported they would be willing to pay an average of \$35,000 more (approximately 7%, assuming a base value of \$500,000) to live in a home in a 'green' neighbourhood, with a third of Australians willing to pay an extra \$100,000 or more to live in a 'green' area. Approximately two thirds of Australians would prefer to buy a home in a nature-filled neighbourhood to reduce their stress levels. Living in a home with a 'green' neighbourhood is important to Australians, even more important than proximity to work, shops and public transport.⁷⁴

Urban natural areas can provide social, psychological, physical and spiritual benefits and play a role in community health, wellbeing and quality of life. Some of the benefits of urban natural areas for the community include:

- Reduction of mental fatigue and stress
- Provide opportunities for reflective thought, peace and quiet
- Create opportunities for informal social interactions
- Provide opportunities for activities that can increase physical health
- Assists to reduce the crime rate by relaxing people and encouraging people to be outdoors.⁷⁵

The main uses of Iluka-Burns Beach are for recreational purposes such as walking, cycling, dog exercising, beach activities and use of adjacent playgrounds and Burns Beach Cafe.

The Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore have been operational since 2006 and assist in maintaining the conservation values of Iluka Foreshore Reserve through actions

⁷³ Department of Defence (2020)

⁷⁴ Planet Ark (2014)

⁷⁵ Tarran (2006)

such as manual weed control, revegetation and conducting ecological surveys. There is currently no Friends Group operating in Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

Access and Infrastructure

Iluka Foreshore Reserve contains infrastructure such as playgrounds, board walk and lookout, toilets and showers, BBQs, bike racks, gazebo, shelters, seating, drink fountain and bins, as shown in Figure 35.

Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve contains infrastructure such as playgrounds, board walks, BBQs, toilets and showers, bike racks, seating, shelters, bins and a drinking fountain, as shown in Figure 37. The Sistas Burns Beach Café and Restaurant and Burns Beach Sunsets Village caravan park are also located on site.

A development is proposed for Burns Beach in the predominantly cleared area near the northern car park including a new café / restaurant space, car park, playground, picnic facilities and landscaping. The development is subject to approvals, community consultation and Council endorsement prior to commencement.

Utilities

Several public utilities operate within or adjacent to Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, as shown in Figure 28 and Figure 29.

The public hydrants are owned, serviced and maintained by the DFES in conjunction with the Water Corporation. The Water Corporation also maintain the sewerage infrastructure on an as required basis.

Lighting

Whilst artificial lighting benefits humans by providing for safety, amenity and increased productivity, it also has the potential to affect wildlife.⁷⁶

Any new infrastructure projects should consider the conservation of natural darkness through good-quality lighting design and management. Appropriate risk assessment, management plans and monitoring procedures of artificial lighting will be able to reduce the overall effect on wildlife.⁷⁶

Light-emitting diodes (LEDs) provide the ability to control and manage the parameters of lighting, thereby incorporating best practice lighting design principles. The City is investigating options to transition the City's street lighting to LED smart-monitor lighting.

Security lighting has only been added in Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve where necessary, see Figure 28 and Figure 29. The City endeavours to install lighting using best practice design lighting principles.⁷⁶

⁷⁶ DCCEEW (2023)



Figure 28: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Power, Lighting, Water & Sewage Utilities



Figure 29: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Power, Lighting Water & Sewage Utilities

Conservation Fencing

Conservation fencing is used to restrict access and protect areas of the foreshore reserve. Timber post and plastic coated galvanised chain mesh fencing surrounds the outer perimeter of the bushland (adjacent to Burns Beach Road) at Iluka Foreshore Reserve and along the sides of the pathway, as shown in Figure 30. There are also several small sections of the previous ring lock conservation fencing that require upgrading to the plastic coated galvanised chain mesh fencing.

Conservation fencing is also installed along the sides of the pathway at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve extending to the north until the development on Beachside Drive.

Fencing is inspected every two months and repairs are conducted as required.

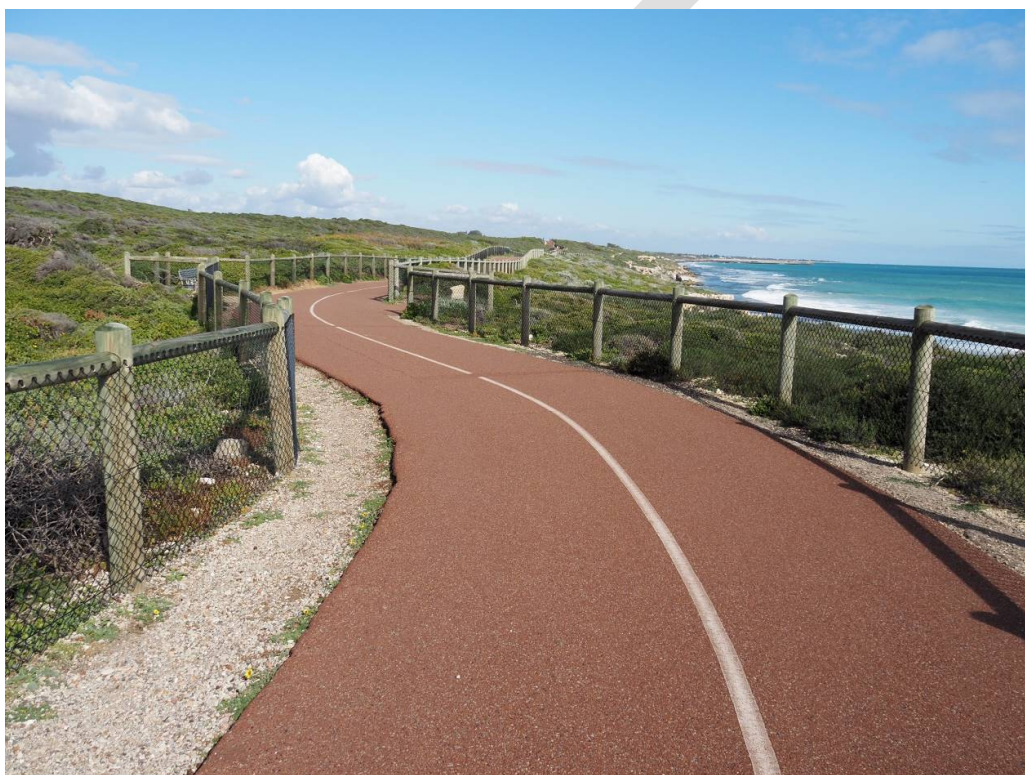


Figure 30: Conservation Fencing on the perimeter of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

Access Points

Access points allow people to enter the foreshore reserve areas that are fenced off and often give access to paths and provide pedestrian access to the beach. All formal access points have fencing or railing to prevent unauthorised vehicle and motorbike access. There are numerous access points in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, as shown in Figure 34 and Figure 36. The access ways provide access from recreational areas, car parks and at several intervals along the dual use path.

Where informal access points are established within Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the City addresses this through installing temporary fencing and repairing any damage to fencing.

Paths and Trails

Paths in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are used for pedestrian and cyclist access, fire access ways and bushland management and maintenance purposes. The paths in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are mostly used by pedestrians, dog walkers and cyclists. The primary path within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is a coastal dual use path. This primary dual use path also forms part of the Sunset Coast Trail which runs along the entire stretch of coastline.

Construction of the northern section of the coastal path between Mindarie and Burns Beach was completed in October 2020. In early 2022, developer PEET has completed the final 650 metre section of the Burns Beach-Mindarie shared coastal path, which links the cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo from Burns Beach estate in the south to Catalina estate in the north. The coastal path route was designed to ensure the region's biodiversity and Aboriginal cultural heritage would be protected before construction began. The works have created a continuous route from North Fremantle to Mindarie.

An existing fire access way was formalised to create a pathway in the north of Iluka Foreshore Reserve adjacent to Burns Beach Caravan Park in 2021.

A number of informal tracks also exist within the bushland. The use of informal tracks and the disturbance of soil through the establishment of informal 4WD, BMX and walking tracks, has the potential to spread and establish weeds and reduce healthy vegetation condition.

The current gates are easy for cyclists or people with prams or wheelchairs to use, however gates that allow easy access on site also allow motorbikes to enter.

Access and Inclusion

The Australian Bureau of Statistics 2021 Census indicates that 6,224 (3.9%) of City residents have a need for assistance with core activities due to a severe or profound disability.

The City of Joondalup has an *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 -2023/24* stating that 'the City is committed to ensuring that its activities and services are inclusive of all members of the community, including people with disability and their families or carers, and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.'

The formal paths in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve allow wheelchair access. The paths can be accessed from entries in the north and south of the reserve. The City's *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22 – 2023/24* also has an action to 'investigate improving the accessibility of beaches and foreshore environments' and implement accessibility upgrades in approved locations.

Signage

Signage is important to encourage appropriate use of the site and inform the community about the ecological and cultural values of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. There are numerous signs at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve on the periphery of the site and near the main entrances, detailing information such as the name of the site and that the site is managed by City of Joondalup.

Signage at the reserve also informs park users about the danger associated with the limestone cliff risk areas and encourages the protection of the natural areas and dunes. There is also a series of ecological interpretative signage installed along the coastal walk from Iluka Foreshore Reserve in the south to Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in the north. The signage focuses on highlighting the unique flora and fauna of the area. As well as signage of the Marmion Marine Park site and its management.

There are also 'dogs must be on a lead' signs, at the main entrance points.

Directional signage uses maps to indicate trails, entrances and infrastructure. Interpretive signage increases awareness of the ecological values of the bushland. The City has developed a *Wayfinding Signage Strategy* to guide the provision of information and interpretive messages within the City's natural areas.

Signage is reviewed and inspected as required in alignment with the *Wayfinding Signage Strategy* and the City's legal requirements.



Figure 31: Examples of the interpretative ecological signage along the coastal walk through Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

Toilets

There are toilets and showers located adjacent to the car park at Iluka Foreshore Reserve, as shown in Figure 35. Toilets and showers are also located at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve to the north of the car parks, as shown in Figure 37.

Parking

There is a car park located at Iluka Foreshore Reserve with the entrance being close to the corner of Burns Beach Road and Discovery Circuit, as shown in Figure 35. There are two car parks located at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve at the end of Ocean Parade by the coast (north and south of the roundabout), as shown in Figure 37. Some street parking is also available along Ocean Parade.

Seating

Numerous park bench seats and picnic shelter seats are located at Iluka Foreshore Reserve in the park area and along the dual use path, as shown in Figure 34 and Figure 35. Numerous park bench seats and picnic shelter seats are also located at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, predominantly in the park areas, as shown in Figure 36 and Figure 37.



Figure 32: Seating at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

Antisocial Behaviour

There is a history of dumping of garden refuse and rubbish, cubby houses, graffiti on signage, theft of plant tags and homeless person activities in Iluka Foreshore Reserve. There is a history of dumping of garden refuse within Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, particularly in the fire access ways adjacent to houses. Inspections are conducted every 2 months and actions are undertaken to address any issues identified.

Rubbish

Rubbish bins are generally installed in locations where people gather to socialise or undertake recreational activities. Dog poo bins are generally installed in locations where people walk their dogs. There are dog poo bins located in the south-east corner and the south-west corner near paths and access points to the site (see Figure 35 and Figure 37). These dog poo bins can also be used to dispose of general rubbish.

Litter can have negative impacts on flora and fauna. Litter is collected by the City or Friends Group on an as needed basis, sometimes in conjunction with hand weeding activities.

The City monitors the amount of litter present in Iluka Foreshore Reserve on an annual basis, measured on three transects within the reserve. The amount of litter present in Iluka

Foreshore Reserve has decreased from 18 items per hectare in 2019/20 to 0 items per hectare in 2020/21 and 2021/22 (see Figure 33).

The amount of litter per hectare has not been measured at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve to date.

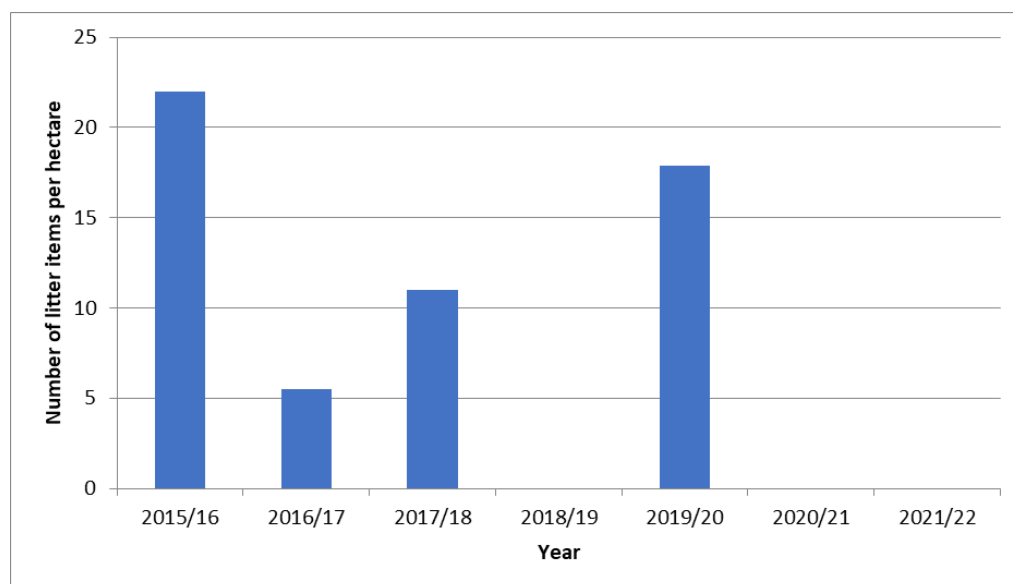


Figure 33: Amount of Litter Present in Iluka Foreshore Reserve

Water Sensitive Urban Design

A fenced off sump is located adjacent to Iluka Foreshore Reserve on the corner of Burns Beach Road and St Lucia Road, as shown in Figure 13. A fenced off sump is also located close to Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve at Burns Beach Park on Ocean Parade, as shown in Figure 14. Both sumps contain vegetation and there are currently no plans for changes to these sites.

Recommended Social and Built Environment Management Actions:

To enhance the social and built environment in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the following management actions are proposed:

Action	Details
Maintain conservation fencing	Maintain conservation fencing on an as needed basis (informed by inspections every 2 months) to protect the native vegetation, flora and fauna from informal access.
Upgrade conservation fencing	Upgrade sections of old ring-lock conservation fencing to the newer plastic coated galvanised chain mesh fencing.
Investigate closure and rehabilitation of informal tracks	Investigate closure and rehabilitation of informal tracks that are used infrequently to protect vegetation.

Action	Details
Implement <i>Wayfinding Signage Strategy</i>	Implement recommendations from the City's <i>Wayfinding Signage Strategy</i> that are applicable to the management of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.
Investigate additional signage requirements	Investigate any additional signage requirements, such as Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretative signage (e.g. mythological Burns Beach Waugal Aboriginal heritage site), limestone cliff danger signage and Unexploded Ordnance signage as required.
Patrols undertaken by City Field Officers	The City will continue to visit Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve as part of the City Field Officers patrol regime, as a form of active surveillance of the bushland and adjoining recreational parkland.
Investigate the provision of additional waste services	Monitor and investigate the provision of additional waste services to mitigate litter, as a result of increased public use and infrastructure upgrades in the active reserve.
Dismantle cubby houses, BMX tracks and informal tracks	Dismantle cubby houses, BMX tracks and informal tracks as required to discourage vegetation degradation and littering in the surrounding area.



Figure 34: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Infrastructure



Figure 35: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Detailed Infrastructure

DRAFT



Figure 36: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Infrastructure



Figure 37: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Detailed Infrastructure

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3.6 Fire Management

Fire is an important natural feature of the Western Australian landscape. Fire helps to shape the diversity of plant communities with many native plants having developed fire-related adaptations over time, for example fire expedites many species to flower or germinate.

Before Aboriginal people populated the Australian continent approximately 40,000 to 60,000 years ago, the major cause of fires would have been lightning. Aboriginal people learnt to harness the naturally recurring fire caused by lightning and other sources to their advantage, which resulted in skilful burning of landscapes for many different purposes. Fire was used to gain access to difficult areas, promote the development of food plants, for cooking, warmth and signalling and attracting animals for hunting.⁷⁷

Although there are benefits to fire, an increase of fire occurrences particularly in the same area over a short period of time, referred to as fire intervals or measured as time since last fire, has the potential to adversely impact flora and fauna populations.

Human activity such as accidents and arson have resulted in increased incidences of fire within many urban bushland reserves, which can encourage growth of highly flammable and invasive weeds.

The climate in the south-west of Western Australia has become warmer and drier and is likely to continue to dry, with lower winter rainfall and increased average temperatures resulting in a longer 'fire season' and a greater proportion of the landscape that is sufficiently dry enough to burn.^{78,79}

Bushfires are unplanned fires that can be caused by events such as lightning, unplanned effects from controlled burning operations, escape from industrial activities, damaged power transmission lines, discarded cigarette butts or deliberate arson. Bushfires can cause significant damage to people, property and the environment.⁸⁰ In 2015 the State Government released *State Planning Policy 3.7, Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* and corresponding guidelines in response to several extreme fire events in Australia.

Under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, local government have the responsibility of prevention, preparedness and recovery to bushfires, hence fire management of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is the responsibility of the City of Joondalup. The City of Joondalup has a "duty of care" to take all reasonable precautions to prevent any bushfire from spreading onto neighbouring properties. The City of Joondalup does not currently have a hazard reduction burn management regime for the area.

The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) has the primary responsibility of emergency response in the event of a bushfire. DFES work with the community and local government to provide education on hazard risk management and to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from a diverse range of emergencies.⁸¹

DFES have developed an Urban Bushland Response Plan (UBRP) for Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Ocean Reef Foreshore Resolute Way to Burns Beach) and also a UBRP for Burns

⁷⁷ DPaW (2013a)

⁷⁸ DPaW (2013b)

⁷⁹ City of Joondalup (2014)

⁸⁰ EDOWA (2011)

⁸¹ DFES (no date a)

Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach Foreshore and dunes to Marmion Avenue) including site specific information on ecologically sensitive areas, hazard advice, high risk areas and communications plan. The UBRP's are updated by DFES annually and identify key stakeholders including the City of Joondalup.

There are numerous public water hydrants located around Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve which are installed and maintained by the Water Corporation and DFES, as shown in Figure 28 and Figure 29.

Undertaking fire management within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve will help to:

- Protect life, property and environment in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve and adjacent residential areas and privately owned buildings.
- Fulfil obligations under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*.
- Protect the ecological and amenity values of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve bushland.
- Protect landscape values (including flora and fauna) from uncontrolled fire and inappropriate suppression techniques.
- Reduce the frequency, impact and area of unplanned fires.
- Minimise the spread of disease and weeds during fire fighting operations and when establishing firebreaks.
- Minimise impacts on air quality.

Fire Risk

The most recent fuel load assessment was conducted at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in 2016-17 by the City of Joondalup which indicated the site had a fuel load ranging from 5.4 to 17.5 tonnes / ha. The fuel load assessment was undertaken according to the methodology from the Fire and Emergency Services Australia (FESA) *Visual Fuel Load Guide for the Scrub Vegetation of the Swan Coastal Plain*.⁸² The results of fuel load assessments are used to inform fire management of the site.

Fire Occurrences

There have been a small amount of fires at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the majority of which are believed to have been deliberately lit. Most of the fires occurred within Iluka Foreshore Reserve. Records of fire occurrences at Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are detailed in Table 5 and Table 6.

Dates	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fire Occurrences	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1

Table 5: Fire Occurrences at Iluka Foreshore Reserve (DFES 2023)

⁸² FESA (2007)

Dates	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fire Occurrences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6: Fire Occurrences at Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (DFES 2023)

Monitoring of fire occurrences and detailing fire incidents and frequency through mapping and updating the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) layer could inform fire prevention actions.

Fire Response

The closest Fire and Rescue Service Station is Joondalup Fire Station located on Drovers Place in Wanneroo and they are responsible for suppressing fires within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve. The Western Australia Police are responsible for the evacuation of residents and visitors, if required.

Fire Recovery

Weed control is revised after fire incidents to aid regrowth by selecting appropriate chemicals, targeting weeds if safe to do so for new seedlings, and spraying weedy grasses using targeted approaches.

Current Management Approach

The City of Joondalup implements a number of on ground measures to reduce the risk of fire, including undertaking:

- Controlled access;
- Weed (invasive) species management;
- Ad-hoc fuel load assessment and management; and
- Maintenance and installation of fire access tracks (fire access ways and strategic firebreaks).

Fuel load assessments are conducted on an as required basis and the results used to inform bushfire mitigation works on the site.

Weed control and maintenance of fire access tracks are conducted in accordance with the City's Annual Bushland Schedule.

A *Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018 - 2023* has been developed by the City of Joondalup to identify the level of risk for fire occurrences within the City of Joondalup and proposes management strategies to be employed to reduce and mitigate the risk. Iluka Foreshore Reserve has the risk rating of extreme and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve has the risk rating of medium within the Plan. The majority of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve has been rated as a bushfire prone area by the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner, meaning that it is subject, or likely to be subject, to bushfire attack. Additional planning and building requirements may apply to development within these areas.

The City has also developed Fire Weed Management Guidelines to mitigate the impact of weeds within the post fire environment of the City's natural areas. These Guidelines are implemented within the City's natural areas after a fire event.

Recommended Fire Management Actions:

To prevent fire occurrences and minimise the environmental impact of fire occurrences in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the following management actions are proposed:

Action	Details
Maintain fire access tracks and footpaths	Maintain fire access tracks and footpaths, including weed control and pruning of vegetation, by implementing the Annual Bushland Schedule.
Implement Bushfire Risk Management Plan	Implement the City's <i>Bushfire Risk Management Plan</i> in relation to Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.
Monitor fire occurrences	Monitor fire occurrences through mapping and updating Geographic Information System (GIS) layers detailing fire incidents and frequency to inform fire prevention actions.
Revise weed control after fire incidents	Revise weed control after fire incidents to aid regrowth by selecting appropriate chemicals, targeting weeds if safe to do so for new seedlings, and spraying weedy grasses using backpacks.
Implement Fire Weed Management Guidelines	Implement the Fire Weed Management Guidelines, when required, to reduce the infestation of weeds in natural areas after a fire.

3.7 Education and Training

An important objective of this Plan is to ensure that the local community, visitors to the City's natural areas and those that manage the City's natural areas have the necessary awareness, knowledge, motivation and behaviour to assist in protecting the City's natural areas.

Environmental objectives cannot be achieved through the actions of the City alone; the community can also affect the local environment in both positive and negative ways. Environmental outcomes require the support of an engaged community that is aware and participating in environmental activities.

The local community can protect and enhance Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve through the following actions:

- Contact the City if they are interested in initiating an environmental volunteer group such as the Friends of Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve to assist with bushland restoration and maintenance activities.
- Contact the City if they are interested in participating in an environmental volunteer group such as the Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore to assist with bushland restoration and maintenance activities.
- Minimising access and disturbance to the site by staying on paths, not taking vehicles into natural areas, and not allowing dogs to run off-leads.
- Contain cats, particularly at night, and ensure they stay out of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.
- Planting local, native species in gardens where possible.
- Avoid touching or feeding wildlife and picking wildflowers or native plants.

- Undertaking appropriate hygiene practices such as cleaning footwear when entering and leaving the site, removing any weed seeds attached to clothing and removing and disposing appropriately of dog excrement (may contain weed seed).
- Not dumping garden rubbish or littering on site. Litter could be collected from site when spotted, or people could organise or get involved with a Clean Up Australia Day event.

Schools are also an important avenue for raising awareness and interest in environmental issues and creating future community members that are aware of, appreciate and actively participate in local environmental management. There are a number of schools (e.g. Beaumaris Primary School, Burns Beach Primary School, St Simon Peter Catholic Primary School and Prendiville Catholic College) within close proximity to Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve which creates possible bushland learning opportunities for students.

Current Management Approach

The City implements an annual Environmental Education Program to address key environmental issues and encourage greater environmental stewardship by the community. The Environmental Education Program includes a Think Green Biodiversity campaign, focussed on raising awareness of key environmental issues within the City and encouraging community participation in protecting the natural environment.

As part of the Environmental Education Program, the City has developed an Adopt a Bushland Program for students from years 4 to 6 to provide an interactive educational bushland management program. The Adopt a Bushland program could be implemented with students from years 4 to 6 at the abovementioned primary schools.

In order to educate the community about how they can protect natural areas, the City has developed a number of key brochures titled '*Being WEEDwise: Garden Escapees in the City of Joondalup*', '*Being WEEDwise: Environmental Weeds in the City of Joondalup*' and '*Protecting our Natural Areas and Parks*'.

The City of Joondalup Natural Environment Team currently conduct regular plant identification training, including weed management. New members in the Natural Environment Team undertake training for the management of pathogens.

The City's Friends Groups are instrumental in assisting to protect, preserve and enhance significant bushland areas within the City and may also benefit from training.

Recommended Education and Training Management Actions:

To increase community awareness and training opportunities regarding natural areas management, the following actions are proposed:

Action	Details
Environmental Education Program	Implement initiatives of a 'Think Green Biodiversity' campaign (part of the Environmental Education Program) targeting environmental issues such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pathogens • weeds • litter • fire • flora, fungi and fauna awareness • preventing hand feeding of wildlife • responsible pet ownership.
Support 'Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore'	Support the 'Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore' group and encourage community participation in the management of this natural area.
School Programs	Implement an Adopt a Bushland/Coastline program for students to provide an interactive bushland management program; and liaise with nearby schools such as Kinross Primary School, Francis Jordan Catholic School, Currambine Primary School, Burns Beach Primary School and Beaumaris Primary School to increase awareness of the bushland ecological values.
Natural Environment Team training	Conduct regular Natural Environment Team plant identification training, including weed management, to increase the effectiveness of weed control activities, as required.
Friends Groups training	Provide training including pathogen management and weed identification to community members involved in Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore.

4.0 Implementation Plan

To ensure the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan is being implemented in an effective and timely manner the following steps will be undertaken:

- Regular inspections
- Natural Area Key Performance Indicators reported on in Annual Report
- Scientific research
- Annual progress report against the actions in the Management Plan.

4.1 Inspections

Inspections of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are conducted by the City of Joondalup once every 2 months and include weed monitoring, pest species monitoring and assessment of infrastructure maintenance requirements.

4.2 Monitoring and Reporting

A review of the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan will be undertaken annually by reporting against progress made in implementing recommended management actions through the State of the Environment Report, as relevant.

Ongoing reporting against Council endorsed Natural Key Performance Indicators will also be undertaken to ascertain whether current management practices are leading to positive environmental outcomes. The key indicator will be measured and reported on a five yearly basis, as shown in Table 7.

Key Performance Indicator	Source	Reporting Period
Vegetation condition per area (using the Keighery Scale of vegetation condition) expressed as a percentage for each classification (pristine to completely degraded).	Data obtained through on site floristic survey undertaken to inform the review of the Management Plan with the service provided by specialised consultants.	Five Yearly 2026/27

Table 7: Natural Area Key Performance Indicator

4.3 Scientific Research and Monitoring

A flora survey and vegetation condition assessment will be conducted at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in 2026/27, to inform the update of the Management Plan. Comparisons to previous surveys will be made to assess site changes over time.

4.4 Management Plan Review

The Implementation Plan for the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan is to be reviewed 5 years after the initial ecological survey in 2026/27 with a major update of the Plan to be conducted 10 years after the initial ecological survey in 2031/32.

4.5 Summary of Recommended Management Actions

Biodiversity Conservation Area	Recommended Management Action	Detail	Timeframe
Flora	Flora survey	Undertake a follow up flora survey in spring to supplement previous flora surveys, within 5-10 years. Make comparisons between flora surveys to assess site changes every 5-10 years.	Within 5-10 years
	Weed survey	Undertake a follow up weed survey in winter to supplement previous weed surveys, within 5-10 years.	Within 5-10 years
	Endangered flora conservation	Investigate the planting of the identified endangered flora species to maintain or enhance the population/s to ensure the species long-term preservation within Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.	Within 4-5 years
	Investigate planting trees (and vegetation) for habitat	Investigate planting other species of local trees and shrubs (such as Banksia and Hakea species) to provide opportunities for nesting sites and shelter for fauna.	Within 4-5 years
	Revegetation	Support revegetation being conducted in degraded or completely degraded areas using local provenance species, as required.	Ongoing
	Restrict unauthorised access	Consider the installation of fencing or formal signage to prevent habitat degradation and weed spread from unauthorised walking/vehicle tracks.	As required
	Bi-monthly weed inspections	Conduct weed inspections every two months to establish the extent of weeds and to identify priority weed species.	Ongoing
	Weed control	Undertake a coordinated approach to regular weed control by implementing the Annual Bushland Schedule.	Ongoing
	Weed Control	Undertake a targeted approach to weed control of <i>*Asparagus asparagoides</i> (Bridal Creeper) within Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.	Ongoing
	Weed Control	Undertake a targeted approach to weed control of <i>*Moraea flaccida</i> (One-leaf Cape Tulip) within Iluka reserve, to prevent its spread into surrounding reserves.	Ongoing
	Weed Control	Undertake a targeted approach to weed control of <i>*Ricinus communis</i> (Castor Oil Plant) within Iluka Foreshore Reserve.	Ongoing
	Weed control on verges	Conduct weed management of weeds on verges within and surrounding Iluka – Burns Beach Reserves including mowing of verges to reduce seed spread, spraying of weeds and spreading of certified mulch, where required.	Ongoing
	Weed Management Plan	Implement the City of Joondalup Weed Management Plan to provide an ongoing strategic approach to the management of natural areas in order to reduce the incidence of weeds.	Ongoing
Fungi	Fungi Survey	Undertake a comprehensive fungi survey in autumn or winter after substantial rain, to supplement previous incidental fungi surveys, within 5-10 years.	Within 5-10 years

Biodiversity Conservation Area	Recommended Management Action	Detail	Timeframe
Pathogens	Pathogen Management	Implement recommendations from the Pathogen Management Plan that are applicable to the management of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.	Ongoing
	Hygiene Guidelines	Implement Pathogen Hygiene Procedure for City staff and Contractors, Pathogen and Weed Hygiene Guidelines and Purchasing of Landscaping Materials Guidelines to prevent the introduction or spread of weed or pathogens into Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.	Ongoing
Fauna	Fauna survey	Undertake a follow up fauna survey, in mid-late spring to supplement previous fauna survey, within 10 years.	Within 9-10 years
	Fauna / Ecological Linkages investigations	During on ground maintenance tasks, investigate the access points utilised by native fauna, in order to guide suitable management of native fauna within the reserve. Based on the findings, undertake an in house study aiming to improve ecological linkages between the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve to the Burns Beach Bushland and Neerabup National Park; and to Yellagonga Regional Park.	Within 1-2 years
	Quenda monitoring	Commence discussions with WA Universities on research and monitoring opportunities of the Quenda population.	Within 4-5 years
	Bat survey	Undertake a one week remote monitoring bat survey in summer to supplement previous one night bat survey undertaken in spring.	Within 9-10 years
	Installation of bat boxes	If bat survey indicates presence of bats, consider installing bat boxes to encourage bats to roost.	Within 9-10 years
	Feral animal control	Monitor feral animal populations and implement regular control to reduce pressures on native fauna and flora. This is inclusive of rabbit, cat and fox control. Remove feral beehives if they are identified on site and are accessible.	Ongoing
	Patrols undertaken by City Field Officers	Continue targeted patrols by City Field Officers to ensure dogs are kept on leads and their droppings are collected.	Ongoing
Social and Built Environment	Maintain conservation fencing	Maintain conservation fencing on an as needed basis (informed by inspections every 2 months) to protect the native vegetation, flora and fauna from informal access.	Ongoing
	Upgrade conservation fencing	Upgrade sections of old ring-lock conservation fencing to the newer plastic coated galvanised chain mesh fencing.	Within 4-5 years
	Investigate closure and rehabilitation of informal tracks	Investigate closure and rehabilitation of informal tracks that are used infrequently to protect vegetation.	Ongoing
	Implement Wayfinding Signage Strategy	Implement recommendations from the City's Wayfinding Signage Strategy that are applicable to the management of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.	Ongoing

Biodiversity Conservation Area	Recommended Management Action	Detail	Timeframe
	Investigate additional signage requirements	Investigate any additional signage requirements, such as Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretative signage (e.g. mythological Burns Beach Waugal Aboriginal heritage site), limestone cliff danger signage and Unexploded Ordnance signage as required.	Within 4-5 years
	Patrols undertaken by City Field Officers	The City will continue to visit Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve as part of the City Field Officers patrol regime, as a form of active surveillance of the bushland and adjoining recreational parkland.	Ongoing
	Investigate the provision of additional waste services	Monitor and investigate the provision of additional waste services to mitigate litter, as a result of increased public use and infrastructure upgrades in the active reserve.	Ongoing
	Dismantle cubby houses, BMX tracks and informal tracks	Dismantle cubby houses, BMX tracks and informal tracks as required to discourage vegetation degradation and littering in the surrounding area.	Ongoing
Fire Management	Maintain fire access tracks and footpaths	Maintain fire access tracks and footpaths, including weed control and pruning of vegetation, by implementing the Annual Bushland Schedule.	Ongoing
	Implement Bushfire Risk Management Plan	Implement the City's Bushfire Risk Management Plan in relation to Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.	Ongoing
	Monitor fire occurrences	Monitor fire occurrences through mapping and updating Geographic Information System (GIS) layers detailing fire incidents and frequency to inform fire prevention actions.	Ongoing
	Revise weed control after fire incidents	Revise weed control after fire incidents to aid regrowth by selecting appropriate chemicals, targeting weeds if safe to do so for new seedlings, and spraying weedy grasses using backpacks.	Ongoing
	Implement Fire Weed Management Guidelines	Implement the Fire Weed Management Guidelines, when required, to reduce the infestation of weeds in natural areas after a fire.	Ongoing

Biodiversity Conservation Area	Recommended Management Action	Detail	Timeframe
Education and Training	Environmental Education Program	Implement initiatives of a 'Think Green Biodiversity' campaign (part of the Environmental Education Program) targeting environmental issues such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pathogens • weeds • litter • fire • flora, fungi and fauna awareness • preventing hand feeding of wildlife • responsible pet ownership. 	Ongoing
	Support 'Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore'	Support the 'Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore' group and encourage community participation in the management of this natural area.	Ongoing
	School Programs	Implement an Adopt a Bushland/Coastline program for students to provide an interactive bushland management program; and liaise with nearby schools such as Kinross Primary School, Francis Jordan Catholic School, Currambine Primary School, Burns Beach Primary School and Beaumaris Primary School to increase awareness of the bushland ecological values.	Ongoing
	Natural Environment Team training	Conduct regular Natural Environment Team plant identification training, including weed management, to increase the effectiveness of weed control activities, as required.	Ongoing
	Friends Groups training	Provide training including pathogen management and weed identification to community members involved in Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore	Ongoing

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6.0 Appendices

Appendix 1: Relevant Local, State and Federal Legislation, Policies, Plans and Strategies

Appendix 2: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Flora Species List

Appendix 3: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Key Flora Species

Appendix 4: Conservation Codes for Flora and Fauna

Appendix 5: Keighery Scale Definitions

Appendix 6: Examples of Priority Weed Species at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

Appendix 7: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve High Priority Weed Species Management

Appendix 8: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Fauna Species List

Appendix 9: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Key Fauna Species

Appendix 10: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Introduced Fauna Species

Appendix 11: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Fungi Species - Likely to Occur

Appendix 1: Relevant Local, State and Federal Legislation, Plans and Strategies

The purpose of the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan aligns with the environmental aims and objectives of the following City of Joondalup, State and Federal Government strategic plans and legislation.

Local Government

Strategic Community Plan

The City of Joondalup *Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032* highlights the focus on preservation, conservation and accessibility of the City's natural assets and the importance of engaging with the community and regional stakeholders.

Environment Plan

The City of Joondalup *Environment Plan 2014-2019* provides strategic direction in the delivery of environmental initiatives within the City of Joondalup.

Biodiversity Action Plan

The *City of Joondalup Biodiversity Action Plan 2009 – 2019* provides direction for the City's biodiversity management activities and details the development of individual Natural Areas Management Plans as an action.

Local Planning Scheme No. 3

The City's Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS3) classifies land into zones and outlines how land within those zones may be used and developed. Significant natural areas that are not otherwise protected can be zoned as environmental conservation reserves to identify areas with biodiversity and conservation value and to protect those areas from development and subdivision.

Neither Iluka Foreshore Reserve or Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve are zoned as Environmental Conservation under LPS3 as they are both under a higher protection order, the MRS – Parks and Recreation.

City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012

Under the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976* and the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Council of the City of Joondalup made the *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* to require the owner or occupier of private land within the City of Joondalup district to destroy, eradicate or otherwise control pest plants within a specified time. Caltrop (*Tribulus terrestris*) is designated as a pest plant.

Caltrop has not been identified in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve by the City of Joondalup.

Local Biodiversity Program (formerly Perth Biodiversity Project)

The City of Joondalup is one of 32 local governments participating in the Western Australian Local Government Association's (WALGA's) Local Biodiversity Program. The aim of the Local Biodiversity Program is to support local governments to effectively integrate biodiversity conservation into land use planning to protect and manage local natural areas.

As part of the Local Biodiversity Program, the City of Joondalup assessed all natural areas from 2004 onwards using the ecological criteria of the Natural Area Assessment process, resulting in a priority ranking of natural areas. The City of Joondalup assesses major conservation (without management plans), high priority and medium priority natural areas approximately every 5-7 years using this assessment tool.

Natural Area Assessments include a desktop assessment and field survey and document information such as:

- vegetation complexes
- threatened or significant flora or ecological communities
- structural plant communities
- weed species
- vegetation condition assessment
- ecological criteria rankings
- a viability estimate
- fauna species observed.

A Natural Areas Initial Field Assessment was conducted at Burns Beach Park in 2009.

State Government

Relevant Legislation, Policies and Plans

Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972

The Act provides a framework for protection of Aboriginal cultural sites in Western Australia.

Iluka Foreshore Reserve contains the mythological Burns Beach Waugal Aboriginal heritage site (ID 22672) which is registered with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage as a State protected Aboriginal heritage site.

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The Act provides for the conservation and protection of biodiversity, particularly threatened species and threatened ecological communities.

One flora species listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act and the BC Act was recorded within the Iluka survey area, namely *Marianthus paralius* (WA Herbarium ACC/8941/E). No Threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act or BC Act were recorded within the Burns Beach survey area.

One conservation significant fauna species was observed during the Iluka field survey, the Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*); listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act and BC Act.

Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007

The Act gives provision to control the entry, establishment, spread and impact of certain organisms that have or may have an adverse effect on other organisms, human beings, the environment, agricultural activities or related commercial activities. Pests, including plants, are declared under the Act as prohibited organisms.

One the Declared Pest species **Moraea flaccida* (One-leaf Cape Tulip), was recorded during the Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve survey.

Bush Fires Act 1954

The Act makes provision for diminishing the dangers resulting from bush fires and for the prevention, control and extinguishment of bush fires.

Cat Act 2011

The Act makes provision for the control and management of cats and promotes and encourages the responsible ownership of cats.

Cats may be seized if they are found wandering in public areas, such as Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, in accordance with the *Cat Act 2011*.

Dog Act 1976

The Act makes provisions for the control of dogs in public and private spaces and promotes the responsible ownership of dogs.

Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is designated as a place where dogs must be on a leash at all times by Council resolution in accordance with the *Dog Act 1976*.

Environmental Protection Act 1986

The Act provides authority to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment in Western Australia.

Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990

The Act provides for and encourages the conservation of places which have significance to the cultural heritage in the State.

Government of Western Australia "Bush Forever" Strategy 2000

The Strategy identifies regionally significant bushland in the Perth Metropolitan Region to be retained, managed and protected forever.

Iluka Foreshore Reserve is designated as Bush Forever site 325 and the majority of Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve is designated as Bush Forever site 322.

Two DBCA listed flora species were recorded in the Iluka survey area; *Hibbertia leptotheca* (P3) and *Jacksonia sericea* (P4).

A further eight Bush Forever significant species were recorded within the survey areas; *Agonis flexuosa*, *Callitris preissii*, *Grevillea preissii* subsp. *preissii* and *Melaleuca lanceolata* within Burns Beach and *Diplopeltis huegelii*, *Grevillea preissii* subsp. *preissii*, *Lechenaultia linarioides*, *Melaleuca cardiophylla*, and *Trymalium ledifolium* within Iluka Foreshore. These species are listed as Bush Forever significant species of the Perth Metropolitan Region due to their being endemic to the Swan Coastal Plain.

Draft Perth and Peel Green Growth Plan for 3.5 million (Green Growth Plan)

The *Green Growth Plan* delivers a comprehensive environmental program for the protection of both Commonwealth matters of national environmental significance and State environmental values. The draft *Green Growth Plan* provides a comprehensive approach to the avoidance and mitigation of environmental impacts and a committed Conservation Program that will deliver significant improvements to the protection and management of the environment as the Perth and Peel regions grow to a population of 3.5 million people.

State Planning Policy 2.8 – Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region

The *State Planning Policy 2.8 – Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region* aims to provide direction and an implementation framework that will ensure bushland protection and management issues in the Perth Metropolitan Region are appropriately addressed and integrated with broader land use planning and decision-making.

State Planning Policy 3.7 - Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

The *State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (SPP 3.7) seeks to guide the implementation of effective risk-based land use planning and development to preserve life and reduce the impact of bushfire on new property and infrastructure. SPP 3.7 applies to all higher order strategic planning documents, strategic planning proposals, subdivision and development applications located in designated bushfire prone areas.

Federal Government

Relevant Legislation and Strategies

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Act provides for the protection of the environment and the conservation of biodiversity, and for related purposes.

One *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999* listed fauna species have been recorded in Iluka Foreshore Reserve, the endangered Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*). In addition, one flora species listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act was recorded within the Iluka survey area, namely *Marianthus paralius*.

Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2030

The Strategy aims to protect biological diversity and maintain ecological processes and systems.

Australia's Strategy for Nature 2019-2030

The Strategy is the overarching framework for all national, state and territory and local strategies, legislation, policies and actions that target nature. The strategy moves away from a purely protection-based approach and strives to incorporate adaptation, resilience and natural resource management in cities, rural and natural environments, on land and at sea.

Australian Pest Animal Strategy 2017-2027

The strategy provides national guidance on best practice vertebrate pest animal management, in striving towards the national vision of protecting Australia's economy, environment and social wellbeing from the impact of pest animals. It reaffirms agreed national pest animal management principles, and sets national goals and priorities that will help improve Australia's overall ability to prevent and respond to new pest animal incursions and manage the negative impacts of established pest animals.

Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027

The strategy provides national guidance on best practice weed management. It aims to guide coordination of effort across all jurisdictions and affected stakeholders and to inform plans and actions by state and territory governments, local governments, regional natural resource management (NRM) agencies, as well as by industry, landholders and the wider community.

Threatened Species Strategy 2021-2031

The Australian Government's Threatened Species Strategy delivers a framework for action to protect and recover our nation's threatened plants and animals across Australia, spanning terrestrial, marine and freshwater environments. It sets a clear vision to drive practical on-ground action; identifies key action areas that are fundamental to the recovery of threatened species and ecological communities; and establishes principles for identifying priority threatened species and places to focus Australian Government effort. The Strategy provides guidance into how the Australian community can work together to protect threatened animals and plants, both now and into the future and is underpinned by consecutive 5 year Action Plans.

The Australian Government endorsed a list of 20 Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) in 1999 and a further 12 species were added in 2012. The 32 WoNS are identified as nationally agreed priority plant species for control and management based on the criteria of invasiveness and impact characteristics, potential and current area of spread and economic, environmental and social impacts.

Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve contains one known WoNS, namely *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper).

International Conventions or Listings

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ provides taxonomic, conservation status and distribution information on plants and animals that have been globally evaluated using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria.

One endangered IUCN Red List species has been recorded in Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus latirostris*).

United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

The *Convention on Biological Diversity* (CBD) is one of three international environment agreements that emerged from the Rio Earth Summit held in 1992. The CBD is the overarching global framework on biodiversity conservation for the United Nations system and links all related biodiversity-related conventions and cascading treaties.

United Nations Convention on Migratory Species

The Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) aims to build and strengthen global conservation efforts for migratory species in the air, on land, and in the seas.

Appendix 2: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Flora Species List

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka	
Asparagaceae	* <i>Agave americana</i>									X						
Poaceae	* <i>Aira caryophyllea subsp. caryophyllea</i>	Silvery Hairgrass													X	
Poaceae	* <i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silvery Hairgrass						X					X			
Aizoaceae	* <i>Aizoon pubescens</i>									X						
Poaceae	* <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>									X						
Rosaceae	* <i>Aphanes arvensis</i>									X						
Asteraceae	* <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed			X			X		X		X	X		X	
Asteraceae	* <i>Arctotheca populifolia</i>									X						
Asteraceae	* <i>Arctotis stoechadifolia</i>	African daisy							X			X		X		
Asparagaceae	* <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper											X	X		
Poaceae	* <i>Avena barbata</i>	Bearded Oat								X		X	X	X	X	
Poaceae	* <i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat										X		X	X	
Orobanchaceae	* <i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Mediterranean Lineseed			X					X						
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica barrelieri</i>									X						
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Mediterranean Turnip								X		X	X	X	X	
Poaceae	* <i>Briza maxima</i>	Blowfly Grass						X					X	X	X	
Poaceae	* <i>Briza minor</i>	Shivery Grass			X					X			X		X	

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka	
Poaceae	<i>*Bromus catharticus</i>									X						
Poaceae	<i>*Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome						X		X		X	X	X	X	
Poaceae	<i>*Bromus rubens</i>	Red Brome			X											
Brassicaceae	<i>*Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket								X		X	X	X	X	
Asteraceae	<i>*Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Slender Thistle											X			
Aizoaceae	<i>*Carpobrotus aequilaterus</i>									X						
Aizoaceae	<i>*Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig			X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Poaceae	<i>*Catapodium rigidum</i>	Rigid Fescue			X	X								X	X	
Poaceae	<i>*Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu Grass							X			X		X	X	
Asteraceae	<i>*Centaurea melitensis</i>	Maltese Cockspur								X			X			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>*Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear Chickweed			X											
Myrtaceae	<i>*Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	Geraldton Wax								X					X	
Crassulaceae	<i>*Crassula glomerata</i>					X			X			X		X	X	
Convolvulaceae	<i>*Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Lesser Dodder												X		
Convolvulaceae	<i>*Cuscuta planiflora</i>	Small-seeded Dodder											X			
Poaceae	<i>*Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch										X		X		
Poaceae	<i>*Digitaria ciliaris</i>									X						

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka	
Poaceae	<i>*Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tail Fescue				X										
Poaceae	<i>*Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's Tail Fescue				X				X				X	X	
Arecaceae	<i>*Washingtonia filifera</i>									X						
Iridaceae	<i>*Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>bulbillifera</i>	Bugle Lily											X			
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cochlearis</i>	Rigid Wattle				X				X			X	X		
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Coastal Wattle			X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>				X		X							X		
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia rostellifera</i>	Summer-scented Wattle				X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Orange Wattle				X		X		X		X	X	X	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia truncata</i>				X	X									X	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	Prickly Moses			X	X		X		X			X			
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia xanthina</i>						X			X						
Asparagaceae	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>				X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	
Ericaceae	<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>	Coast Ground Berry				X				X			X	X	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Actitis megalocarpa</i>						X									
Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos</i> sp.				X											
Myrtaceae	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Peppermint												X		
Restionaceae	<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>							X								

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies									2020 Survey	
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Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i>						X		X						
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	Sheoak						X	X	X					
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	Dwarf Sheoak			X	X		X	X						
Malvaceae	<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i>					X									
Poaceae	<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>								X			X			
Haemodoraceae	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i>	Catspaw			X			X						X	
Solanaceae	<i>Anthocercis ilicifolia</i>								X						
Asteraceae	<i>Asteraceae sp.</i>				X							X			
Asteraceae	<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i>				X				X						
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex cinerea</i>	Grey Saltbush									X		X		
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex isatidea</i>	Coast Saltbush							X			X			
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>											X			
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>					X		X	X					X	
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa variabilis</i>								X						
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Slender Banksia					X	X	X	X		X		X	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i>	Couch Honeypot								X			X	X	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia lindleyana</i>								X						
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	Firewood Banksia				X	X	X	X			X			
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia nivea</i>				X	X									

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia sessilis</i>	Parrot Bush			X	X		X			X			X	X	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i>						X			X			X			
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>agricola</i>							X								
Fabaceae	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	Common Brown Pea			X	X		X		X				X	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome</i> sp.					X										
Poaceae	<i>Bromus arenarius</i>				X	X				X						
Colchicaceae	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>							X		X			X			
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Caesia micrantha</i>	Pale Grass-lily						X								
Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia flava</i>				X					X						
Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>				X					X						
Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i>	Common White Spider Orchid						X								
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia brevipedata</i>	Short-stalked Purslane												X	X	
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia calyptata</i>				X											
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia granulifera</i>					X										
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>				X								X			
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia tholiformis</i>													X	X	
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i>	Strap Purslane						X								
Dasypogonaceae	<i>Calectasia narragara</i>									X						

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Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	Rottnest Island Pine								X				X		
Myrtaceae	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	One-sided Bottlebrush				X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>				X											
Myrtaceae	<i>Calytrix fraseri</i>	Pink Summer Calytrix						X								
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus sp.</i>					X										
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>	Coastal Pigface				X				X		X	X			
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha flava</i>	Dodder Laurel								X				X	X	
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha pomiformis</i>									X						
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha sp.</i>														X	
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha racemosa</i>	Dodder Laurel			X	X		X		X			X			
Cyperaceae	<i>Chaetospora curvifolia</i>							X								
Fabaceae	<i>Chorizema aciculare</i>				X											
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis linearifolia</i>				X					X			X		X	
Gyrostemonaceae	<i>Codonocarpus cotinifolius</i>												X			
Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma confertum</i>				X					X						
Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma integerrimum</i>												X		X	
Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma virgatum</i>									X						
Proteaceae	<i>Conospermum triplinervium</i>						X									
Ericaceae	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	Pearl Flower				X		X		X			X			

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
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Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	Prickly Conostylis			X	X		X		X			X			
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis aculeata subsp. preissii</i>													X	X	
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis aurea</i>												X			
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola</i>													X		
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis candicans subsp. candicans</i>									X					X	
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis</i>			P4			X									
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	Bristly Cottonhead						X		X			X	X	X	
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	Sand Lily			X			X					X		X	
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula turbinata</i>									X						
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula colorata</i>	Dense Stonecrop			X	X		X					X	X	X	
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula extrorsa</i>									X						
Rhamnaceae	<i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i>									X						
Rhamnaceae	<i>Cryptandra mutila</i>				X					X						
Goodeniaceae	<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	Common Dampiera			X			X								
Apiaceae	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Australian Carrot			X	X							X	X	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia capitatum</i>									X						
Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia decurrens</i>									X						

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Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
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Orchidaceae	<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i>				X											
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus utilis</i>	Coastal Moort												X		
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>	Redheart			X			X		X	X					
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i>	Narrow-leaved Red Mallee			X			X		X						
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>						X			X	X		X			
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>										X					
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>	Pricklybark						X					X			
Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpos sp.</i>				X								X			
Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>	Broom Ballart				X				X				X		
Fabroniaceae	<i>Fabronia hampeana</i>			P2						X						
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knotted Club Rush				X			X	X		X	X	X	X	
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i>	Seaheath				X			X						X	
Fabaceae	<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>				X											
Fabaceae	<i>Gastrolobium nervosum</i>					X	X	X		X				X	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Gastrolobium tomentosum</i>			P4						X						
Asteraceae	<i>Gnephosis angianthoides</i>									X						
Fabaceae	<i>Gompholobium aristatum</i>					X										
Fabaceae	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	Hairy Yellow Pea			X			X					X	X	X	

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
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Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>													X	X	
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>						X			X				X	X	
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i>	Spider Net Grevillea	CR	CR	X	X		X								
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea vestita</i>							X								
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea costata</i>	Ribbed Hakea			X			X								
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea lissocarpa</i>	Honey Bush				X		X		X			X			
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	Harsh Hakea			X	X		X								
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	Candle Hakea						X								
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	Two-leaf Hakea			X		X	X		X						
Fabaceae	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	Native Wisteria			X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Lamiaceae	<i>Hemiandra glabra</i>									X				X		
Lamiaceae	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>					X			X	X			X			
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i>	Cutleaf Hibbertia												X	X	
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>									X						
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	Yellow Buttercups			X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i>			P3		X	X								X	
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia polystachya</i>				X											
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>	Stalked Guinea			X	X	X								X	

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
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		Flower														
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>									X						
Fabaceae	<i>Hovea pungens</i>	Devil's Pins			X			X								
Fabaceae	<i>Hovea stricta</i>				X											
Fabaceae	<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	Common Hovea						X								
Asteraceae	<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>									X						
Violaceae	<i>Hybanthus angustifolium</i>									X						
Violaceae	<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i>	Wild Violet			X			X		X			X	X	X	
Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>				X											
Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle intertexta</i>				X											
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	Coarse Club-rush			X			X					X	X		
Fabaceae	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>	Granny Bonnets						X		X						
Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia calcicola</i>						X									
Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Waldjumi		P4		X				X					X	
Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	Grey Stinkwood			X			X		X						
Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>	Stinkwood						X		X						
Fabaceae	<i>Kennedia coccinea</i>					X										
Fabaceae	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Scarlet Runner			X	X				X			X	X	X	

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Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka	
		Lobelia														
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>									X						
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra maritima</i>					X	X			X	X		X	X	X	
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra preissii</i>												X			
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra caespitosa</i>	Tufted Mat Rush						X								
Restionaceae	<i>Loxocarya cinerea</i>					X										
Anarthriaceae	<i>Lyginia barbata</i>							X								
Ericaceae	<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i>	Curry Flower			X			X								
Zamiaceae	<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>							X		X			X			
Zamiaceae	<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>												X			
Pittosporaceae	<i>Marianthus paralius</i>		EN	EN							X				X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i>	Tangling Melaleuca				X	X			X			X		X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>	Chenille Honeymyrtle			X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Rottneest Teatree												X	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca systema</i>				X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	
Cyperaceae	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>							X					X			
Asteraceae	<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>				X					X						
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	Blueberry Tree				X	X		X	X		X	X	X		

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka	
Nitrariaceae	<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>					X			X							
Loranthaceae	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	Christmas Tree						X		X			X			
Olcaceae	<i>Olax benthamiana</i>					X									X	
Asteraceae	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	Coastal Daisybush			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	Dog Weed			X			X								
Iridaceae	<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i>	Morning Iris						X		X						
Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria cardiostegia</i>														X	
Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria debilis</i>	Pellitory			X									X		
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium littorale</i>				X											
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia saccata</i>	Snottygobble						X								
Proteaceae	<i>Petrophile sp.</i>									X						
Proteaceae	<i>Petrophile brevifolia</i>					X				X						
Proteaceae	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	Pixie Mops						X								
Proteaceae	<i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>					X		X								
Proteaceae	<i>Petrophile media</i>							X								
Proteaceae	<i>Petrophile serruriae</i>				X		X	X								
Orchidaceae	<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>				X											
Rutaceae	<i>Philotheca spicata</i>				X											
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	False Boronia			X	X		X		X			X	X	X	

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka	
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea argentea</i>									X			X			
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea calcicola</i>			P3			X									
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>				X											
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea leucantha</i>								X				X			
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea sulphurea</i>	Yellow Banjine				X		X								
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea sylvestris</i>				X											
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea villifera</i>						X									
Asteraceae	<i>Pithocarpa cordata</i>									X			X			
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago exilis</i>					X									X	
Poaceae	<i>Poa drummondiana</i>				X											
Poaceae	<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>							X								
Poaceae	<i>Poaceae sp.</i>													X	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Podolepis gracilis</i>									X						
Asteraceae	<i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>	Golden Longheads								X			X		X	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>				X											
Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis aspera</i>									X						
Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis sp. (nana complex)</i>													X		
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus sp.</i>									X						
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i>	Prince of Wales						X		X						

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies									2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus lanatus</i>				X										
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio hispidulus</i>	Hispid Fireweed								X			X		
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>									X			X		
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>latilobus</i>													X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i> sp.								X						
Asparagaceae	<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>									X					
Fabaceae	<i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>				X										
Fabaceae	<i>Sphaerolobium</i> sp.							X							
Poaceae	<i>Spinifex hirsutus</i>	Hairy Spinifex					X			X				X	
Poaceae	<i>Spinifex longifolius</i>	Beach Spinifex					X		X	X		X		X	
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>					X			X						
Rhamnaceae	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>	Basket Bush			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brassicaceae	<i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>									X					
Proteaceae	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	Blueboy						X							
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i>	Pink Fountain Triggerplant			X			X							
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium guttatum</i>				X										
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium junceum</i>	Reed Triggerplant			X			X							
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>			P3			X								

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies										2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka	
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium repens</i>	Matted Triggerplant						X								
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium schoenoides</i>	Cow Kicks						X								
Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia pallida</i>				X	X										
Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia racemulosa</i>				X											
Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia xerophylla</i>									X						
Proteaceae	<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i>	Synaphea						X								
Fabaceae	<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	Cockies Tongues			X	X				X			X	X	X	
Poaceae	<i>Tetrarrhena laevis</i>	Forest Ricegrass												X		
Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra campanulata</i>									X						
Malvaceae	<i>Thomasia cognata</i>				X	X										
Malvaceae	<i>Thomasia triphylla</i>														X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>	Coast Bonefruit				X			X	X		X		X	X	
Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i>	Branching Fringe Lily											X			
Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>	Fringed Lily								X			X		X	
Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>				X	X		X					X			
Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i>	Many-flowered Fringe Lily						X								

Family	Species name / Latin name	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies									2020 Survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Foulds 1982	Keighery 1992	Government of Western Australia 2000	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	City of Joondalup 2009	GHD 2013	City of Joondalup 2014	Natural Area 2017	AECOM 2018	ELA 2021 Burns Beach	ELA 2021 Iluka
Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	Native Parsnip			X	X				X			X	X	X
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Autumn Lily			X	X								X	X
Rhamnaceae	<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i>				X					X					X
Rhamnaceae	<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> subsp. <i>ledifolium</i>						X								
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	Cape Bluebell											X		
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>				X										
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>							X		X					
Asteraceae	<i>Waitzia nitida</i>									X					
Asteraceae	<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i>	Fragrant Waitzia						X							
Lamiaceae	<i>Westringia dampieri</i>											X			
Colchicaceae	<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>				X										
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	Grass Tree				X		X		X			X		
Apiaceae	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>							X							

+ = recorded during survey.

• = listed within database search for respective survey but not recorded during that survey.

* = introduced species.

^ = species recorded as an opportunistic collection

CR = listed as Critically Endangered under the EPBC Act, WC Act and the IUCN red list.

EN = listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act, WC Act and the IUCN red list.






VU = listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act, WC Act and the IUCN red list.





P1, P2, P3 = Taxa that may be threatened or near threatened, but are data deficient or have not yet been adequately surveyed to be listed under the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice



P4 = Taxa that are not currently threatened but could if present circumstances change. These taxa are usually represented on conservation lands.

Appendix 3: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Key Flora Species

Priority and Significant Flora at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Marianthus paralius</i>		Endangered under EPBC Act and Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	 <p>Photo: ELA, 2020</p>
<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i>		Priority 3 / Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: ELA, 2020</p>
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Waldjumi	Priority Four, DBCA, Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016; Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: ELA, 2020</p>
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>		Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date</p>
<i>Callitris preissii</i>		Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date</p>

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i>		Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: ELA, 2020</p>
<i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>		Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: ELA, 2020</p>
<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i>		Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: ELA, 2020</p>
<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i>		Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: ELA, 2020</p>

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i>		Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p>Photo: ELA, 2020</p>
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>		Significant Flora of the Perth Metropolitan Region, Bush Forever Strategy (2000)	 <p><i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> Photo: K. Richardson & K. D. Thiele & WAH, no date</p> <p>Photo: DBCA</p>

Note: For further explanations on Conservation Codes, refer to Appendix 4.

Appendix 4: Conservation Codes for WA Flora and Fauna

Conservation Codes for WA Flora and Fauna under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*

Category	Definition
Threatened (T)	Listed in the category of critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable, as outlined below.
Critically Endangered (CR)	Threatened species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.
Endangered (EN)	Threatened species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.
Vulnerable (VU)	Threatened species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.
Migratory (MI)	Species are defined as migratory if they are listed in an international agreement approved by the Commonwealth Environment Minister, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Bonn Convention (<i>Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals</i>) for which Australia is a range state. the agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their environment (CAMBA). the agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of Australia for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment (JAMBA). the agreement between Australia and the Republic of Korea to develop a bilateral migratory bird agreement similar to the JAMBA and CAMBA in respect to migratory birds (ROKAMBA). Published as migratory birds protected under an international agreement under schedule 5 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i>.
Conservation Dependent (CD)	Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention.
Other specially protected species (OS)	Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation.

The City of Joondalup has added a category listed as Locally Significant to reflect locally significant native species within the City of Joondalup. Locally Significant species are defined below.

Category	Definition
Locally Significant (LS) - City of Joondalup	Taxa within the City of Joondalup who are at risk of predation or extinction from within the City due to a variety of environmental and external factors. These populations are in need of conservation and monitoring, thus are classed as Locally Significant species within the City of Joondalup.

Priority flora and fauna categories used by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2019)





Category	Code	Definition
Priority 1	P1	<p><i>Poorly-known species</i></p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
Priority 2	P2	<p><i>Poorly-known species</i></p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
Priority 3	P3	<p><i>Poorly-known species</i></p> <p>Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.</p>
Priority 4	P4	<p><i>Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring</i></p> <p>(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.</p> <p>(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable, but are not listed as Conservation Dependent.</p> <p>(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.</p>





Appendix 5: Keighery Vegetation Condition Scale Definitions





Vegetation Condition	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, with no obvious signs of disturbance.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered with obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

Source: Keighery 1994





Appendix 6: Examples of Priority Weed Species at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve




Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Arctotis</i> sp.	Arctotis	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Arctotis</i> Photo: R. Randall</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal creeper	WoNS and Declared Pest - s22(2), City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> Photos: J.P. Pigott & R. Randall</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Avena fatua</i> Photo: J.D. Dodd</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Pigface	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> Photos: L.R. Dixon, K. Richardson & R. Robson</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	Geraldton Wax	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> Photos: K. McCree & M. Hancock Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch grass	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Photo: L. Fontana Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i> (more recently known as <i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i> (D.C.) Norl.)	Veldt Daisy	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i> Photo: Urban Bushland Council, no date.</p>
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Perennial Veldt Grass	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Ehrharta calycina</i> Photos: S.M. Armstrong Photos: S.M. Armstrong (DBCA and WAH, no date)</p>

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt Grass	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> Photos: L. Fontanini & R. Randal Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Euphorbia paralias</i> Photos: C. Horlin & K. Richardson Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	Geraldton Carnation Weed	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Euphorbia terracina</i> Photos: J. Dodd & K.R. Thiele Photos: J.Dodd and K.R. Thiele (DBCA and WAH, no date)</p>
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Fumitory	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Fumaria capreolata</i> Photos: J. Dodd, K.C. Richardson & K.R. Thiele Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Gazania linearis</i>	Gazania	City of Joondalup Priority weed	<p><i>Gazania linearis</i> Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickle Lettuce	City of Joondalup Priority weed)	<p><i>Lactuca serriola</i> Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	One-leaf Cape Tulip	WoNS and Declared Pest, City of Joondalup Priority weed	<p><i>Moraea flaccida</i> Photos: R. Knox and K.C. Richardson (DBCA & WAH, no date)</p>
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob	City of Joondalup Priority weed	<p><i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Rose Pelargonium	City of Joondalup Priority weed	<p><i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> Photo: S.M. Armstrong & K.C. Richardson</p>

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
			Photos: S.M. Armstrong and K.C. Richardson (DBCA and WAH, no date)
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu grass	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Japanese Pepper	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Tetragonia decumbens</i>	Sea Spinach	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Tetragonia decumbens</i> Photos: J. Scott & J.F. Smith</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	Dune Onion Weed	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Trachyandra divaricata</i> Photos: K. Eddington, K.C. Richardson & J.F. Smith</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Tropaeolum sp.</i>	Nasturtium	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Tropaeolum</i> Photo: M. Williams</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>

Appendix 7 - Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve High Priority Weed Species Management

Name	Common Name	Type of Weed	Status/Notes	Treatment Type	Optimal Treatment Timing (WA Herbarium)
<i>Arctotis</i> sp.	Arctotis	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding, Glyphosate	September to January
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper	Herbs and Creepers	WONS, P1 (whole state), highest priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Metsulfuron, hand weeding	August to September
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats	Grasses	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Quizalofop	July to October
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Pigface	Herbs	High priority (DPaW Swan Region)	Hand weeding, Glyphosate	All year
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	Geraldton Wax	Trees and Shrubs	Priority (CoJ)	Cut and paint with Glyphosate, hand weed	June to November / All year
<i>Conyza</i> sp.	Fleabane		Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding, Glyphosate *Resistant to herbicide treatment.	All year
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch grass	Grasses	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Glyphosate, Quizalofop	November to February
<i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i> (more recently known as <i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i> (DC.) Norl.)	Veldt Daisy	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding, Glyphosate	September to January
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Perennial Veldt Grass	Grasses	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Quizalofop	June to August
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt Grass	Grasses	Priority (CoJ)	Quizalofop	July to November
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Glyphosate, Metsulfuron	October to June
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	Geraldton Carnation	Herbs	High priority (DPaW)	Triasulfuron, Hand	June to August spray,

Name	Common Name	Type of Weed	Status/Notes	Treatment Type	Optimal Treatment Timing (WA Herbarium)
	Weed		Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	weeding	June to November hand weeding
<i>Fumaria</i> sp.	Fumitory	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Metsulfuron	August to November
<i>Gazania linearis</i>	Gazania	Herbs	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Glyphosate, Hand weeding	June to December spray, All year hand weeding
<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	Morning Glory	Herbs and Climbers	Priority (CoJ)	Metsulfuron	November to May
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickle Lettuce	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding	October to February
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	One-leaf Cape Tulip	Herbs	Declared pest (BAM Act), High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Metsulfuron	July to August
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob	Herbs	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Glyphosate, Metsulfuron	June to July
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu grass	Grasses	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Quizalofop, Glyphosate	June to August
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Rose Pelargonium	Herbs	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Glyphosate, Metsulfuron, Hand weeding	June to October
<i>Raphanus</i> sp.	Wild Radish	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding	April to May or July to November
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Trees and Shrubs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding	June to September
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Japanese Pepper, Brazilian Pepper	Trees and Shrubs	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Cut & paint with Glyphosate, hand weeding	All year
<i>Tetragonia decumbens</i>	Sea Spinach	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding, Glyphosate	March to November
<i>Thinopyrum distichum</i>	Sea Wheatgrass	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Metsulfuron (wiping)	October to November
<i>Trachyantha divaricata</i>	Onion Weed	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding, Metsulfuron, Glyphosate	June to October
<i>Tropaeolum</i> sp.	Nasturtium	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Glyphosate, hand weeding	July to November

Name	Common Name	Type of Weed	Status/Notes	Treatment Type	Optimal Treatment Timing (WA Herbarium)
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	False Hawkbit	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding	August to December
<i>Yucca</i> sp.	Yucca	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding	July

Note: The Iluka – Burns Beach High Priority Weed Species Management table was created using the following criteria:

- Weed species listed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS) in 1999 and 2012 by the Australian Government;
- The weed species is listed as a Declared Plant according to the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*;
- The weed species is listed as High Priority in regards to its ecological impact according to the DPaW Draft Weed Prioritisation Process for the Swan Region (2013);
- The weed species is listed as a Pest Plant under the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012*;
- The City of Joondalup has determined that the weed species poses: a major threat to vegetation and the structure of vegetation communities or is likely to contribute to a high fuel load (e.g. grasses). These species are classed as High Priority weeds in the City of Joondalup.

Appendix 8: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Fauna Species List

Family	Species	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies								2020 survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	Cardno 2006	CoJ 2009	GHD 2013	CoJ 2014	Knowles 2015-2018	AECOM 2018	Spineless Wonders 2018	Burns Beach (ELA 2021)	Iluka (ELA 2021)
BIRDS														
Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	Inland Thornbill			X									
Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill			X									
Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza inornata</i>	Western Thornbill			X									
Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza sp.</i>	Thornbill						X						
Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	Western Gerygone			X									
Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren			X		X							
Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collard Sparrowhawk						X						
Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk			X									
Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk			X									
Accipitridae	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle			X						X			
Alcedinidae	<i>*Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra						X					X	X
Artamidae	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	Black-faced Woodswallow			X								X	X
Artamidae	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow			X									
Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulpher-crested Cockatoo						X						
Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella						X					X	X
Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	EN	EN	X	X			X		X			X

[illegible]

Family	Species	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies								2020 survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	Cardno 2006	CoJ 2009	GHD 2013	CoJ 2014	Knowles 2015-2018	AECOM 2018	Spineless Wonders 2018	Burns Beach (ELA 2021)	Iluka (ELA 2021)
Pandionidae	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Eastern Osprey												X
Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote						X						
Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant											X	X
Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth												X
Psittacidae	<i>Glossopsitta sp.</i>	Lorikeet						X						
Psittacidae	<i>Neophema elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot			X									
Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus spurius</i>	Red-capped Parrot			X									
Psittaculidae	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck						X						
Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Wagtail			X									
Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail			X			X					X	X
Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian White Ibis											X	X
Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye			X						X			
MAMMALS														
Canidae	<i>*Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox			X			X			X		X	X
Felidae	<i>*Felis catus</i>	Cat			X						X		X	X
Leporidae	<i>*Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit			X		X	X			X			X
Macropodidae	<i>Macropus fuliginosus subsp. melanops</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo			X			X			X			
Macropodidae	<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby		P4							X			

Family	Species	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies								2020 survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	Cardno 2006	CoJ 2009	GHD 2013	CoJ 2014	Knowles 2015-2018	AECOM 2018	Spineless Wonders 2018	Burns Beach (ELA 2021)	Iluka (ELA 2021)
Molossidae	<i>Auromomus australis</i>	White-striped Free-tailed Bat											X	X
Muridae	<i>*Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse			X								X	X
Peramelidae	<i>Isododon fusciventer</i>	Quenda		P4	X						X		X	X
Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna			X									
Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat											X	X
REPTILES														
Agamidae	<i>Pogona minor subsp. minor</i>	Western Bearded Dragon			X			X		X	X	X	X	
Carphodactylidae	<i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>	Southern Barking Gecko								X		X		
Elapidae	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Reticulated Whipsnake			X									
Elapidae	<i>Echiopsis curta</i>	Bardick								X		X		X
Elapidae	<i>Notechis scutatus</i>	Tiger snake											X	X
Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja affinis subsp. affinis</i>	Dugite			X			X		X	X	X	X	X
Elapidae	<i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i>	Jan's Banded Snake								X		X		X
Elapidae	<i>Simoselaps calonotus</i>	Black-striped Snake											X	
Gekkonidae	<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Gecko								X		X		
Gekkonidae	<i>Strophurus spinigerus</i>	Southwest Spiny-tailed Gecko			X					X		X		X
Pygopodidae	<i>Delma concinna</i>	Javelin Legless Lizard			X									
Pygopodidae	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's Legless Lizard			X					X		X		

Family	Species	Common name	Conservation status		Previous studies								2020 survey	
			EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Beaumaris Land Sales 2001	Cardno 2006	CoJ 2009	GHD 2013	CoJ 2014	Knowles 2015-2018	AECOM 2018	Spineless Wonders 2018	Burns Beach (ELA 2021)	Iluka (ELA 2021)
Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa subsp. rugosa</i>	Bobtail			X			X		X	X	X		X
Typhlopidae	<i>Anilos australis</i>	Southern Blind Snake												X
Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Gould's Sand Goanna						X						

Notes: Invertebrates have not been included within this Appendices due to the high diversity of invertebrate species (exceeding 500 species) found in the invertebrate inventory surveys undertaken by Spineless Wonders between 2015 and 2018.¹

Key:

X = recorded during survey.

• = listed within database search for respective survey but not recorded during that survey.

* = introduced species.

EN = listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act, WC Act and/or the IUCN red list.

VU = listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act, WC Act and/or the IUCN red list.

LC = Least Concern under the IUCN red list.

M = listed as Migratory species under the EPBC Act.

IA = listed as Migratory under the WC Act.



P1 = Priority 1: poorly known species occurring on threatened land (land not managed for conservation)

P2 = Priority 2: poorly known species occurring on some conservation lands

P3 = Priority 3: known from few specimens or records and need urgent survey and evaluation of conservation status.





P4 = Priority 4: not currently threatened but could if present circumstances change. Usually found on conservation lands.

Appendix 9: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Key Fauna Species

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo	Schedule 2 (<i>Wildlife Conservation Act</i>), Endangered (IUCN, DPaW and EPBC)	 <p>Photo: Gary Tate, Yellagonga Regional Park, 2012</p>
<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda	Priority 4 (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions)	 <p>Photo: Gary Tate, 2017</p>

Note: For further explanations on Conservation Codes, refer to Appendix 4.





Appendix 10: Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Introduced Fauna Species

Name	Common Name	Image
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra	 <p>Photo: Chris Kershaw, Shepherds Bush, 2016</p>
<i>Felis catus</i>	Feral cat	 <p>Photo: Gary Tate, Yellagonga Regional Park, 2016</p>
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse	 <p>Photo: Roar Solheim (IUCN 2012)</p>
<i>Ommatoiulus moreleti</i>	Portuguese Millipede	 <p>Photo: Robert Mesibov (Australian Government no date)</p>

Name	Common Name	Image
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	European Red Fox	 <p>Photo: Centre for Fortean Zoology Australia (2010)</p>

Appendix 11 – Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Fungi Species - Likely to Occur

Examples of potential fungi species occurring at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves.

Name	Common Name	Image
<i>Colus pusillus</i>	Red Fingers	 <p>Photo: Natural Area Consulting, 2014.</p>
<i>Phlebia subceracea</i>	Golden Splash Tooth	 <p>Photo: Natural Area Consulting, 2014.</p>
<i>Scleroderma sp.</i>	Earthball	 <p>Photo: Natural Area Consulting, 2014.</p>
<i>Volvariella speciosa</i>	Common Rosegill	 <p>Photo: Natural Area Consulting, 2014.</p>

Action Register

Search Criteria

Showing Completed Items: Yes

Include Items Completed From: 01/10/2023

Generated On: 30/11/2023 at 6:42am

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Audit and Risk Committee		REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION.	Completed	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Audit and Risk Committee - 8 March 2023 REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION Cr Poliwka requested the Chief Executive Officer prepare a report for the Audit and Risk Committee (and for future Council meetings) for the monthly list of payments to include the cumulative expenditure to date for each contractor.	15/09/2023 Report due 21/08/2023 10/10/2023 Presented to Audit & Risk Committee		24/10/2023
	Audit and Risk Committee		REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	On Hold	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Audit & Risk Committee - 1 March 2022 Risk Management Process: Cr Fishwick requested a report on the risk management processes undertaken by the City, particularly when upgrading parks or the installation of basketball pads.	15/09/2023 Report due TBA 17/10/2023 Report currently on hold awaiting outcome of the proposed guidelines for community basketball facilities from DWER.		
	Major Projects and Finance Committee	3	Item 3 - CONFIDENTIAL-STATUS REPORT ON THE INTEREST IN CITY FREEHOLD LAND: LOT 67 (5) TRAPPERS DRIVE, WOODVALE	On Hold	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Major Projects and Finance Committee - 13 September 2021 2 NOTES that once the City's evaluation of the Social Needs Analysis and Libraries Strategy outcomes has been completed, a report is submitted to a future Major Projects and Finance Committee meeting that assesses the City's position against the commercial interest shown in Lot 67 (5) Trappers Drive, Woodvale.	15/09/2023 Report due 12/12/2023 10/10/2023 Project has been deferred until further notice	15/12/2023	
	Major Projects and Finance Committee	6	Item 6 - CONFIDENTIAL - STATUS REPORT ON THE INTEREST IN CITY FREEHOLD LAND – LOT 67 (5) TRAPPERS DRIVE, WOODVALE	On Hold	Action from Minutes - Major Projects and Finance Committee - 20 July 2021 That Item 6 – Confidential – Status Report on the Interest in City Freehold Land – Lot 67 (5) Trappers Drive, Woodvale BE REFERRED BACK to the Chief Executive Officer to allow the issues as discussed by the Committee to be further investigated and subsequently reported on. Refer to RCE04960	15/09/2023 Report due 12/12/2023 10/10/2023 Project has been deferred until further notice	15/12/2023	
	Major Projects and Finance Committee	10	Item 10 - CONFIDENTIAL - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE DEVELOPMENT - PROJECT STATUS	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Major Projects and Finance Committee - 9 March 2020 That the Major Projects and Finance Committee: 4 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to continue to pursue opportunities to develop the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place and to present a report to the Major Projects and Finance Committee, at a future date, on the status of the project. Refer to RCE04814	15/09/2023 Report due 14/08/2023 10/10/2023 A report is intended to be presented to the Major Projects & Finance Committee meeting in November 2023. 23/11/2023 A report is intended for March 2024 MP&FC	27/03/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ032-02/18	CJ032-02/18 - PROPOSAL FOR A KINGSLEY COMMEMORATIVE PEACE PRECINCT	Completed	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 20 February 2018 2 SUPPORTS the commencement of investigations into the potential for a war memorial to be included in the vicinity of Rev. John Smithies Park, Lot 10973 (26) Lakeway Drive, Kingsley; 3 NOTES that a report on the progress of those investigations in Part 2 above will be submitted to Council at its meeting held on 18 April 2018.	15/09/2023 Report due 12/12/2023 27/11/2023 Initial investigations were undertaken in 2018 and the project did not progress following the initial investigations.	12/12/2023	27/11/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ181-10/22	CJ181-10/22 - CONFIDENTIAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CONCLUDED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW	Completed	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council – 18 October 2022</p> <p>CJ181-10/22 CONFIDENTIAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CONCLUDED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW</p> <p>That Council:</p> <p>3 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer prepare a report on the potential development of efficiency and effectiveness measures for the City of Joondalup services.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due 27/11/2023</p> <p>20/10/2023</p> <p>Report being prepared for November 2023 Council Meeting.</p> <p>29/11/2023</p> <p>Report presented to November Council meeting whereby it was resolved as follows:</p> <p>That the Council NOTES that the City will investigate, as a program in the <i>Corporate Business Plan 2024/25</i>, the establishment of an initial set of effectiveness and efficiency measures aimed at measuring and reporting on the City's performance.</p>	28/11/2023	29/11/2023
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	C125-11/21	C125-11/21 - NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 1 – CR MAY – PROVISION OF BASKETBALL FACILITIES	On Hold	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 16 November 2021</p> <p>That Council:</p> <p>1 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to investigate and prepare a report on the best location for the provision of a basketball pad at one of the following parks in Craigie:</p> <p>a Otago Park, Craigie; b Camberwarra Park, Craigie; or c Albion Park, Craigie;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to investigate and prepare a report on the provision of a basketball pad at one of the following parks in Kallaroo:</p> <p>a Whitfords-West Park, Kallaroo; or b Bridgewater Park, Kallaroo;</p> <p>4 Considers the provision of a basketball pad at either Bridgewater Park, Kallaroo or Whitfords-West Park, Kallaroo in the context of the Youth Outdoor Recreation Strategy and Business Case for Interconnected Mountain Bike Trails.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due TBA</p> <p>23/10/2023</p> <p>Following Council's decision regarding the provision of a basketball facility at Braden Park, Marmion (CJ133-08/22 refers), this report is on hold enabling the consideration of the DWER Guidelines on basketball facilities in public open spaces.</p>		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ185-12/21	CJ185-12/21 - INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND POWER AND LED UPGRADES	In Progress	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 14 December 2021</p> <p>8 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a business case detailing:</p> <p>8.1 Converting an area to smart-metered, LED City owned streetlights; 8.2 Converting an area from overhead power lines to underground power including the installation of smartmetered, LED City owned streetlights.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due 23/04/2024</p>	24/04/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	C56-05/22	C56-05/22 - NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 2 - CR CHRISTOPHER MAY - MITCHELL FREEWAY WIDENING WORKS	On Hold	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 17 May 2022</p> <p>5 REQUESTS the CEO to prepare a report regarding adopting the position of supporting the retention of all existing land between the Mitchell Freeway and residential areas, acting as a buffer, and encourage Main Roads WA to adopt the efficient use of land minimising the footprint of future infrastructure such as cycle paths and noise walls to preserve vegetation;</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due 26/03/2024</p> <p>06/11/2023</p> <p>The City is progressing the investigation into the matter raised in the Notice of Motion and compiling information to inform a report to Council in 2024.</p>	26/03/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ133-08/22	CJ133-08/22 - BRADEN PARK	On Hold	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 6 August 2022</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due TBA</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
			BASKETBALL FACILITY		4 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to investigate alternate age appropriate infrastructure for Braden park and report back to Council for its consideration if noise compliance as per Part 2 above cannot be achieved.	18/10/2023 Report currently on hold pending the outcome of the proposed guidelines for community basketball facilities from DWER.		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	C150-12/22	C150-12/22 - NOTICE OF MOTION NO.2 – CR CHRISTOPHER MAY – PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY	In Progress	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council – 13 December 2022</p> <p>MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN</p> <p>C150-12/22 NOTICE OF MOTION NO.2 – CR CHRISTOPHER MAY – PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY</p> <p>That Council:</p> <p>That Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on options to consider a Pedestrian Accessibility and Amenity Improvement Program within higher density areas, particularly infill (HOA) areas, considering the following:</p> <p>1 Missing footpath connections and pedestrian refuges on distributor roads leading to neighbourhood centres, parks, high frequency bus routes and other amenities;</p> <p>2 Footpath width in areas considered to have higher pedestrian usage – such as outside of major parks/sporting ovals, schools and neighbourhood centres;</p> <p>3 Analysis of what additional budgetary impact to prioritise additional footpath and pedestrian infrastructure within high density areas would have.</p>	<p>15/09/2023 Report due 28/11/2023</p> <p>27/10/2023 Report currently being prepared for Quarter 3 of 2023-24.</p>	12/12/2023	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council		NOTICE OF MOTION NO.2 – CR SUZANNE THOMPSON – PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	In Progress	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council – 28 FEBRUARY 2023</p> <p>NOTICE OF MOTION NO.2 – CR SUZANNE THOMPSON – PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK</p> <p>That Council, acknowledging the ongoing implementation of the Property Management Framework by the City following the Council decision of 15 November 2022 (CJ193-11/22 refers), requests the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report for future discussion at a Strategy Session that:</p> <p>1 Provides an update on the implementation of the Property Management Framework;</p> <p>2 Considers a mechanism that encourages organisations to enter into hire arrangements in place of leases;</p> <p>3 Outlines how community use of leased facilities can be maximised;</p> <p>4 Reviews lease payment arrangements, in particular special rents, to ensure City revenues are maximised while consider each lessee's capacity to pay;</p> <p>5 Considers a mechanism to provide 14 days' notice to Elected Members prior to the City entering into any lease negotiations for community facilities.</p>	<p>15/09/2023 Report due 26/04/2024</p> <p>17/10/2023 Information being gathered to inform a presentation to Elected Members at the Strategy Session scheduled for February 2024.</p>	06/02/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	C99-09/21	C99-09/21 - NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 4 - CR HAMILTON-PRIME, JP - MICRO MOBILITY AND E-RIDEABLE USAGE WITHIN THE CITY OF JOONDALUP	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 21 September 2021 That Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer: 1 Prepare a report investigating the implementation of a trial for an e-scooter ride-sharing service with the City of Joondalup, partnering with a commercial operator/s to conduct e scooter services within designated areas and strategic locations;	15/09/2023 Report due 28/11/2023 30/11/2023 Report to be prepared and proposed to Council in Q3 of 2023-24.		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	C17-03/21	C17-03/21 - NOTICE OF MOTION NO.1 – CR THOMPSON – AGED AND DEPENDENT PERSONS' DWELLINGS	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 16 March 2021 That Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the provision of aged and dependent persons' dwellings under clause 26 (3) of the City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3 and specifically, what additional mechanisms may be available to ensure they are developed in locations appropriate for their intended occupants.	15/09/2023 Report due 19/09/2023 19/09/2023 The matter is currently on hold pending the Department of Planning progress on the planning reform. 24/11/2023 Work has been undertaken to investigate options may be available in response to the Notice of Motion and these were made available to Elected Members for comment in November 2022. It was then intended to further progress this work following implementation of State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1 to introduce a medium density code, which had been planned for 1 September 2023. In August 2023 the Minister for Planning announced a deferral on the implementation of the medium density code. Work will recommence following the release of further amendments to State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1, currently anticipated to occur sometime in early 2024.	05/04/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	C66-06/23	C66-06/23 Notice of Motion No. 1 - Cr Christopher May - Cyclist/Pedestrian Pathways Whitfords Avenue	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Actions - Council - 27 June 2023 That Council: 1 NOTES the lack of cyclist/pedestrian path infrastructure running parallel to Whitfords Avenue, eastbound between Whitfords East Park and Marmion Avenue; 2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report to Council on the construction of a Principal Shared Path running parallel to Whitfords Avenue, eastbound from Marmion Avenue/Whitfords East Park to Eddystone Avenue, Craigie, including appropriate crossings to connect to the existing path and Principal Shared Path network on the Padbury/westbound side of Whitfords Avenue, considering the following: 2.1 Priority rating assessed against similar projects; 2.2 Potential for State and/or Federal funding contributions; 2.3 Report to include preliminary costs of construction of a Principal Shared Path including earthworks, any crossing/s and retaining wall/s; 2.4 Any opportunities to cooperate with Main Roads WA and other stakeholders in delivery of this or similar	06/11/2023 Report currently being prepared for Quarter 3 of 2023-24.	12/12/2023	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ100-06/23	CJ100-06/23 Ocean Reef Artificial Surf Reef Pre-Feasibility Proposal	On Hold	Action from Minutes - Actions - Council - 27 June 2023 That Council: 2 SUPPORTS the development of a pre-feasibility assessment for an artificial surf reef between Mullaloo Point and the southern breakwater at the Ocean Reef Marina; 3 LISTS FOR CONSIDERATION an amount of \$50,000 in the 2023-24 Budget for the pre -feasibility assessment as detailed in Part 2 above.	06/11/2023 The next opportunity to list this project for consideration by Council will be at the 2023-24 Mid-Year Budget Review, scheduled for February 2024. Once the budget is approved by Council, the City will commence a procurement process which may include seeking quotes or a public tender process to engage the services of a consultant to undertake the works.	26/02/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ105-06/23	CJ105-06/23 Public Access Ways Planting and Maintenance Program	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Actions - Council - 27 June 2023 That Council: 2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to implement options to support the Lakeview Contemplation Garden Group in line with the City's Community Garden Guidelines.	24/11/2023 A draft Memorandum of Understanding has been prepared and provided to Lakeview Contemplation Garden Incorporated for review. The Memorandum of Understanding has been informed by the City's approach to community gardens and their corresponding guidelines.	23/02/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ131-08/22	CJ131-08/22 Review of Bulk Waste Services	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Actions - Council Meeting - 16 August 2022 That Council: 5 SUPPORTS the continuation of an on-request bulk hard waste collection service; 6 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to include the options for a loose collection or a containerised collection service in the next request for tender for the bulk hard waste collection service, noting that the decision on whether the on-request bulk hard waste collection service will be via a loose collection or via a containerised service will be made as part of the procurement process; 7 SUPPORTS the introduction of an on-request bulk green waste collection service; 8 NOTES that a decision on whether the on-request bulk green waste collection service will be via a loose collection or via a containerised service will be made as part of the procurement process; 9 NOTES that the City will seek to align the collection service contracts for both bulk hard waste and bulk green waste.	06/11/2023 The request for alignment of the Hard / Green bulk waste contracts in the report is noted. Both contracts are in extension and will expire 30 June 2024, to enable future contracts to be synchronised. The request for options to include both loose and containerised in the next bulk hard waste tender has also been noted and recorded.	30/04/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ149-09/22	CJ149-09/22 Petition in relation to Extension of Animal Exercise Areas in Hillarys	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Actions - Council - 20 September 2022 That Council: 3 REQUESTS the City to undertake a holistic review of its animal exercise areas and develop a framework to guide the planning, identification and delivery of animal exercise areas to be presented to Council by June 2023;	06/11/2023 A presentation was made and workshop held with Elected Members at the Strategy Session on 6 June 2023 to seek their feedback on community expectations, dog exercise parks and the proposed way forward. The first step in developing a Dogs in Public Open Space Strategy is to seek the views of the residents via a City-wide consultation. The City is currently preparing a consultation package which will be circulated to Elected Members and then residents. The results will then help inform the strategy which the City is aiming to provide to Elected Members during the third quarter of 2023-24.	04/03/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ179-10/22	CJ179-10/22 DUFFY HOUSE – COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Actions - Council - 18 October 2022 That Council : 7 SUPPORTS the transfer of a portion of land at Lot 69 (108) Duffy Terrace in Woodvale from the State of Western Australia with a Management Order in favour of the City of Joondalup, as indicatively shown in Attachment 3 to Report CJ179-10/22;	06/11/2023 March 2023 - The City has completed a survey of the site in consultation with DBCA and DPLH, with a deposited plan now lodged with Landgate. The plan has also been released to the WAPC for approval to progress the subdivision process. June 2023 - The City is waiting on further update from WAPC.		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	CJ042-03/23	CJ042-03/23 CONFIDENTIAL - PROPOSED LEASE - SILVER CHAIN GROUP AT 1 MOOLANDA BOULEVARD, KINGSLEY	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Actions - Council - 28 March 2023 That Council: 1 ENDORSES the development of a lease agreement with Silver Chain Group in accordance with the revised terms and conditions as outlined in Report CJ042-03/23; 2 AUTHORISES the Chief Executive Officer to progress the finalisation and execution of the lease in accordance with Part 1 above.	29/11/2023 The development of a lease agreement with Silver Chain Group is progressing.		
	Policy Committee	1	ITEM 1 - REVISED FRAUD, CORRUPTION AND MISCONDUCT CONTROL COUNCIL POLICY	Completed	Policy Committee - 8 May 2023 ITEM 1 REVISED FRAUD, CORRUPTION AND MISCONDUCT CONTROL COUNCIL POLICY Revised Fraud, Corruption and Misconduct Control Policy BE REFERRED BACK to the Chief Executive Officer, taking into account Elected Members' comments, and making appropriate changes. Responsible Officer: CEO	15/09/2023 Report due 20/11/2023 20/11/2023 Adopted by Council on 28 November 2023 (Item 13.2.1).		29/11/2023
	Policy Committee		REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Policy Committees - 1 August 2022 2 Cr Kingston requested a report for a policy to create a Council Members Library for the easy and central access of local government records to assist Council Members performing their roles and functions under the act and facilitate informed decision making.	15/09/2023 Report due 20/11/2023 16/10/2023 - Report being prepared for November 2023 Policy Committee meeting. - Review of Elected Member Portal being undertaken. 22/11/2023 - Awaiting feedback from Cr Kingston. - Report scheduled for February 2024 Policy Committee meeting.		
	Policy Committee		REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Policy Committee - 27 February 2023 REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION Cr Kingston requested that a report be prepared in relation to the Pest Plant Local Law 2012 and the following plants be considered as prescribed pest plants within the City of Joondalup district: 1 Golden Crownbeard. 2 Prickly Lettuce.	16/10/2023 Council agreed to make an amendment to the Pest Local Law in relation to Golden Crownbeard at its meeting held 22 August 2023 (CJ156-08/23). A report related to Prickly Lettuce is proposed to be submitted to the February 2024 Policy Committee Meeting.		
	Policy Committee		REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR	In Progress	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Policy Committee - 31 October 2022	15/09/2023		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
			FUTURE CONSIDERATION		<p>REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION</p> <p>Cr Raftis requested that reports be prepared on the following :</p> <p>1 Specified Area Rating:</p> <p>That the CEO undertake a review of the Specified Area Rating (SAR) Policy with specific requests for the inclusion of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A statement specifying that the service agreement and each annual service arrangement agreed with each SAR is to be made freely available on the City's website, noting that commercial in confidence information may be obfuscated. • The recognition of all additional costs incurred in the delivery of the SAR service arrangement, including but not limited to, the additional City staff costs in managing the additional services delivered and opportunity costs such as the value of groundwater utilised that is in excess of the standard utilised in City parks and reserves. 	City is reviewing the SAR Policy and a report is scheduled to be submitted to the Policy Committee in Quarter 3 of 2023-24.		
	Policy Committee		REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	Completed	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Policy Committee - 8 March 2023</p> <p>REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION</p> <p>Cr Raftis requested the Chief Executive Officer prepare a report for the Audit and Risk Committee detailing all the fringe benefits provided to staff and the applicable fringe benefits tax paid for the three FBT years (1 April – 31 March) 2021, 2022 and 2023, with the report to be presented at the proposed August 2023 Committee meeting.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due 11/08/2023</p> <p>10/10/2023</p> <p>Presented to the Audit and Risk Committee</p>		24/10/2023
	Policy Committee		REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	In Progress	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Policy Committee - 3 August 2020</p> <p>An elected member called for a report on the review of the City's Naming of Public Facilities Policy.</p> <p>Refer to RPC03944</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due 20/11/2023</p> <p>24/11/2023</p> <p>A review is being undertaken for presentation to a Policy Committee meeting at the beginning of 2024.</p>	29/04/2024	
25/07/2023	25 July 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.10	PETITION – SORRENTO BOWLING CLUB – INSTALLATION OF SELF-SERVICE CLUB TAB	On Hold	<p>The Original Motion as amended being / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: <u>CJ120-07/23</u>)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Cr Thompson that Council:</p> <p>5 REQUESTS a report be presented to the Policy Committee that considers the development of a formal position on the installation and conducting of any gambling or wagering activities within City-managed or owned facilities.</p> <p>was Put and CARRIED (12/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Deputy Mayor Logan, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson.</p>	<p>18/08/2023</p> <p>Waiting for Policy Committee dates to be set for 2024.</p> <p>29/11/2023</p> <p>The development of a policy will commence in quarter 3 of 2023-24.</p>	01/03/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
14/08/2023	14 August 2023 - Major Projects and Finance Committee	8.2	HEATHRIDGE PARK MASTERPLAN PROJECT - PROJECT STATUS REPORT (WARD - NORTH-CENTRAL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr Logan that the Major Projects and Finance Committee NOTES the Heathridge Park Masterplan Project – Project Status Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (7/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Logan, Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston and Cr Poliwka. Against the Motion: Nil.	03/10/2023 Noting resolution, no further action required		03/10/2023
14/08/2023	14 August 2023 - Major Projects and Finance Committee	8.6	2022-23 CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM UPDATE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Logan, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that the Major Projects and Finance Committee NOTES: 1 the report on the Capital Works Projects for 2022-23 as at 30 June 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report; 2 the Capital Project Status Report 2022-23 as at 30 June 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (7/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Logan, Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston and Cr Poliwka. Against the Motion: Nil.	23/10/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.		23/10/2023
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.3	THREE YEAR INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr McLean that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the Three Year Internal Audit Plan for the years 2023-24 to 2025-26 forming Attachment 1 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.	29/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.	11/08/2023	29/11/2023
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.4	INTERNAL AUDIT OUTCOMES (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the outcomes of the internal audits related to: 1 Employee use of fleet vehicles; 2 Payments made after employee termination. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.	29/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.	11/08/2023	29/11/2023
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.6	CONFIDENTIAL - INTEGRITY AND CONDUCT ANNUAL COLLECTION (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Poliwka, SECONDED Cr McLean that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the 2023 Integrity and Conduct Annual Collection submitted to the Public Sector Commission. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.	29/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.	11/08/2023	29/11/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.7	DRAFT BENEFITS REALISATION FRAMEWORK (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Mr Thomas, SECONDED Cr Logan that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the City's revised approach to benefits management as outlined in the draft Benefits Realisation Framework, provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/10/2023
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.8	ELECTED MEMBER DINNER REPORT QUARTER 4 (APRIL - JUNE 2023) (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMENDATION MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Cr Raftis that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the attendance list of those attending the Elected Member Dinner held in June 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/10/2023
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.9	HALF YEARLY REPORT: WRITE-OFF OF MONIES - 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 30 JUNE 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that the Audit and Risk Committee RECEIVES the report of monies written off under delegated authority for the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>03/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		03/10/2023
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.12	HALF-YEARLY CONTRACT EXTENSION REPORT TO AUDIT COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr McLean, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that the Audit Committee NOTES the contracts extended by the Chief Executive Officer during the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>03/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		03/10/2023
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.13	CONFIDENTIAL - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE (APRIL - JUNE 2023) (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the report on the corporate credit card usage of the Chief Executive Officer for the quarter ended 30 June 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>03/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		03/10/2023
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	8.14	CONFIDENTIAL - CORPORATE CREDIT CARD STATEMENTS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Mr Thomas that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the copies of corporate credit card statements for April 2023 to June 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p>	<p>03/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		03/10/2023

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					In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Fishwick, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Mr Thomas. Against the Motion: Nil.			
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	11 1.1	Request for Report - Cr Fishwick - Compliance Audit Return - Quaterly Report	Not yet started	Cr Fishwick requested that the Internal Auditor provide a quarterly report to the Audit and Risk Committee on the Compliance Audit Return in accordance with the <i>Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996</i>.	29/11/2023 To be progressed once 2023 Compliance Audit Return has been finalised.	31/05/2024	
21/08/2023	21 August 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee	11 2.1	Request for Report - Cr Raftis - Software/Licences purchased over last 12 months	In Progress	Cr Raftis requested a report listing all software/licences purchased by the City over the last 12 months including which area uses it, the cost, the benefits and any committed contracts.	06/09/2023 Draft report created.	14/01/2024	
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.1	DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATION MONTHLY REPORT (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ133-08/23) MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime 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 June 2023; 2 Subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during June 2023. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.14, page 234 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Nil.	19/10/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.		19/10/2023
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.2	24/34 MARRI ROAD, DUNCRAIG (WARD - SOUTH)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ134-08/23) MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council: 1 APPROVES under clause 68(2)(c) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> an aspect of the application for development approval to amend DA17/1226, dated 2 May 2023 submitted by CF Town Planning, the applicant, for the RESTAURANT/CAFE (modifications to DA17/1226 – retrospective) at Lot 702 (24/34) Marri Road, DUNCRAIG: 1.1 This approval only relates to the following elements of the proposal: 1.1.1 modification to the approved landscaping onsite to accommodate a fixed bar-style table as shown on the approved plans; 1.1.2 modification to condition 1 of DA17/1226 to remove the restriction relating to the permitted dining area; It does not relate to the proposed increase in customer seating from 40 to 80 persons.	19/10/2023 On Hold pending the outcome of the State Administrative Tribunal. 24/11/2023 Determination of the application provided on 22 August 2023. The applicant has since lodged a review of Council's decision to the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT). The SAT matter is progressing.	22/08/2023	24/11/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>1.2 DA17/1226 approved on 17 November 2018 remains a valid approval and all conditions and advice notes of that approval remain applicable with exception to condition 1 which is modified to:</p> <p><i>“A maximum of 40 dining seats are permitted within the internal and external floor space.”;</i></p> <p>2 NOTES that the City will implement a trial of 15 minute parking restrictions for the two on-street bays on Cassinia Road.</p> <p>ADVICE NOTES</p> <p>1 In accordance with clause 67(2)(a) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> the proposal to increase seating capacity does not meet the objectives of the ‘Commercial’ zone under the City’s <i>Local Planning Scheme No. 3</i> as parking generated from the proposed seating increase will detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding locality.</p> <p>2 In accordance with clause 67(2)(s) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> the existing provision of on-site car parking is inadequate to accommodate additional seating capacity.</p>			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.3	LOT 226 (54) BANKS AVENUE, HILLARYS (WARD - SOUTH-WEST)	Completed	<p>OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ135-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Council APPROVES under clause 68(2) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> the application for development approval, dated 18 May 2023 submitted by Urbanista Town Planning, the applicant, for the grouped dwellings (Six new two storey dwellings) at Lot 226 (54) Banks Avenue, Hillarys, subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>1 This approval relates to the grouped dwelling development and associated works only and development shall be in accordance with the approved plan(s), any other supporting information and conditions of approval. It does not relate to any other development on the lot;</p> <p>2 Amended plans shall be submitted and approved by the City prior to an application for a building permit tapering the driveways accessing Lot 4 and Lot 1, and Lot 2 and Lot 3 to a maximum width of 3 metres at the property boundary and consequential modifications to the crossovers to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>3 All stormwater shall be collected on-site and disposed of in a manner acceptable to the City;</p> <p>4 All external fixtures and utilities (such as air conditioning units, piping, ducting and water tanks) shall be located so as to minimise any visual and noise impact on surrounding landowners, and</p>		22/08/2023	19/10/2023

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					<p>screened from view from the street or integrated with the building design to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>5 All development shall be contained within the property boundaries;</p> <p>6 Boundary walls, retaining walls and front fencing shall be of a clean finish and made good to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>7 The driveways are to be designed and constructed prior to occupation of the development, and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>8 The applicant shall remove the existing crossover, including any concrete apron, and reinstate any kerbing, landscaping, footpath and/or other infrastructure to the satisfaction of the City. These works shall be completed within 28 days of the completion of construction of the new crossover;</p> <p>9 No solid walls, fences or other structures higher than 0.75 metres shall be constructed within 1.5 metres of where the driveway meets the street boundary;</p> <p>10 A minimum of one tree per dwelling and associated tree planting areas shall be provided onsite to the specification of the City prior to occupation of the dwellings, and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>11 Front fencing along the Banks Avenue street boundary ('blade fencing') and the truncation street boundary ('alum slat fence') indicated on the approved plans shall be visually permeable (as defined in the Residential Design Codes);</p> <p>12 The clothes drying area to Unit 1 facing Venus Way shall be screened in accordance with Clause 5.4.4 of the Residential Design Codes;</p> <p>13 Screening to the window adjacent the stairs to Unit 3 on the eastern elevation shall be installed prior to the occupation of the dwelling and maintained to the satisfaction of the City. All screening devices shall be in accordance with Clause 5.4.1, C1.2 of the deemed to comply provisions of the Residential Design Codes.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.4	URBAN BIKE TRAILS - BUSINESS CASE (WARD - NORTH-CENTRAL, CENTRAL, SOUTH-WEST)	In Progress	<p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ136-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the business case for the provision of urban bike trail facilities throughout Craigie, Mullaloo and Padbury as provided in Attachment 1 to this Report;</p>	<p>29/09/2023</p> <p>The City is liaising with the Office of the Member for Hillarys to confirm the additional \$600,000 State Government grant for this project.</p>	15/12/2023	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>2 NOTES the need for differing facilities to service mountain bike and BMX users;</p> <p>3 SUPPORTS a staged rollout of outdoor youth recreation facilities, including but not limited to:</p> <p>3.1 mountain bike nodes designed to cater to intermediate and higher level mountain bike users over 12 years of age;</p> <p>3.2 a combined hub at Whitfords West Park to cater to mountain bike and BMX users of all ages with consideration of complementary facilities to include, but not be limited to, a basketball pad/half court, bike repair/air pump and excludes any skateboard facilities, noting potential to provide some 'overflow' incidental scale facilities at Whitfords East Park due to path and underpass connectivity;</p> <p>4 LISTS FOR CONSIDERATION as part of the 2023-24 Mid-Year Budget Review Process an amount of \$150,000 for consultancy and planning works for the provision of outdoor youth recreation facilities as listed in Part 3 above;</p> <p>5 NOTES that future funding for outdoor youth recreation facilities will be considered as part of the annual budget process;</p> <p>6 REQUESTS that the Chief Executive Officer obtains confirmation on the availability and conditions associated with an additional \$600,000 State Government grant for the project.</p> <p>The Alternate Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Alternate Motion: Nil</p>			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.5	CONSIDERATION OF PADBURY COMMUNITY GARDEN PROPOSAL (WARD - SOUTH-WEST)	In Progress	<p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ137-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Council:</p> <p>1 APPROVES Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Padbury Community Garden (as outlined within the Padbury Community Garden Business Plan, or as amended and agreed to by the City) to be constructed at Gibson Park, Padbury by the Padbury Community Garden Inc, subject to the Padbury Community Garden Inc entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with the City;</p> <p>2 AUTHORISES the Chief Executive Officer to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Padbury Community Garden Inc to outline the approval conditions for the Padbury Community Garden;</p> <p>3 NOTES that the term of the Memorandum of Understanding shall be three years;</p>	<p>14/09/2023</p> <p>The City has met with representatives of the Padbury Community Garden to discuss the Council decision and any amendments to the project. The City is now finalising the development of the Memorandum of Understanding with the relevant changes which is expected to be shared with the group.</p> <p>24/11/2023</p> <p>A draft Memorandum of Understanding has been provided to Padbury Community Garden Inc for review and a subsequent meeting was held between City representatives and the Group on 9 November 2023.</p> <p>Discussions are continuing between the parties to finalise the Memorandum of Understanding for the Padbury Community Garden.</p>	23/02/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>4 REQUESTS the City investigate the feasibility of providing a Park Universal Access Toilet (UAT) at Gibson Park.</p> <p>The Alternate Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.</p>			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.7	EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ138-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the Signing and Common Seal Register for 21 June 2023 to 13 July 2023 as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.14, page 234 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>22/11/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.8	MINUTES OF REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETINGS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ139-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the minutes of:</p> <p>1 the meeting of the ordinary meeting of the Tamala Park Regional Council held on 22 June 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 the meeting of the ordinary meeting of the Mindarie Regional Council held on 13 July 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.14, page 234 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>16/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required.</p>		16/10/2023
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.10	LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ141-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for June 2023 paid under Delegated Authority in accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> forming Attachments 1, 2 and 3 to this Report, totaling \$19,255,185.43.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.14, page 234 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis.</p>	<p>03/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		03/10/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					Against the Motion: Nil.			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.11	FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR JUNE 2023 (SUBJECT TO END OF YEAR FINALISATION) (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ142-08/23) MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 30 June 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.14, page 234 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Nil.	03/10/2023 Noting resolution, no further action required		03/10/2023
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	13.7	PROPOSED PARKING LOCAL LAW 2023 - CONSENT TO ADVERTISE (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ153-08/23) MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that Council: 1 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES the proposed City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2023, as detailed in Attachment 6 to this Report, for the purposes of public advertising; 2 in accordance with section 3.12(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 1995, gives local public notice stating that: 2.1 the City of Joondalup proposes to make the City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2023, and a summary of its purpose and effect is as follows: Purpose: The purpose of this local law is to provide for the regulation, control and management of parking within the district. Effect: The effect of this local law is to control parking throughout the district to ensure the safe, fair and equitable use of parking facilities under the care and control of the local government. 2.2 copies of the proposed local law may be inspected at or obtained from the City's Administration office, public Libraries or the City's website; 2.3 submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the City within a period of not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given; 3 in accordance with s3.12(3)(b) of the Act, as soon as the notice is given a copy of the proposed local law be sent to the Minister for Local Government;	14/09/2023 Consultation on the proposed Parking Local Law 2023 will commence on 2 November 2023 following the conclusion of the Caretaker period, and close on 14 December 2023. Following consultation, a report will be presented back to the Policy Committee.	29/03/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>4 in accordance with s3.12(3)(c) of the Act, a copy of the proposed local law be supplied to any person requesting it;</p> <p>5 the results of the public consultation be presented to Council for consideration of any submissions received.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	13.8	PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEE IN ADDITION TO A CONTRACT OR AWARD COUNCIL POLICY (WARD - ALL)	On Hold	<p>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ154-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that Council:</p> <p>1 ADOPTS the revised <i>Payments to Employee in Addition to a Contract or Award Council Policy</i> as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report, subject to the addition of clause 5.4 as provided below:</p> <p>5.4 Any proposed payment exceeding \$5,000 is subject to Council approval;</p> <p>2 That the Chief Executive Officer be requested to report to the Audit and Risk Committee at a subsequent meeting following the Policy being applied.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob and Cr Hamilton-Prime.</p>	<p>29/11/2023</p> <p>No further action required at this stage as policy has not been applied.</p>	28/06/2024	
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	13.10	REVIEW OF PEST PLANT LOCAL LAW 2012 (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ156-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES that the City currently undertakes the control of known infestations of Golden Crownbeard on City managed land;</p> <p>2 NOTES that the City will continue to raise awareness of Golden Crownbeard and other environmental weeds through the Environmental Education Program;</p> <p>3 NOTES that the City continues to work with the WALGA Local Government Integrated Weed Management Working Group to raise broader awareness of weed management on private property;</p> <p>4 NOTES that the City will continue to manage soil hygiene and soil movement through the <i>Pathogen Management Plan 2018-2028</i>;</p> <p>5 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES the proposed City of Joondalup Pest Plant Amendment Local Law</p>	<p>29/09/2023</p> <p>Consultation on the proposed Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023 will commence 2nd November 2023 for the Golden Crownbeard, following the conclusion of the Caretaker period, and close on 14 December 2023.</p> <p>Following consultation, a report will be presented back to the Policy Committee.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>2023, as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report, for the purposes of public advertising;</p> <p>6 in accordance with section 3.12(3)(a) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, gives local public notice stating that:</p> <p>6.1 the City of Joondalup proposes to make the City of Joondalup Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023, and a summary of its purpose and effect is as follows:</p> <p>Purpose: The purpose of this local law is to amend the City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012.</p> <p>Effect: The effect of this local law is to better clarify the provisions and requirements within the City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012.</p> <p>6.2 copies of the proposed local law may be inspected at or obtained from the City's Administration office, public Libraries or the City's website;</p> <p>6.3 submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the City within a period of not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given;</p> <p>7 in accordance with s3.12(3)(b) of the Act, as soon as the notice is given a copy of the proposed local law be sent to the Minister for Local Government and Minister for Agriculture;</p> <p>8 in accordance with s3.12(3)(c) of the Act, a copy of the proposed local law be supplied to any person requesting it;</p> <p>9 the results of the public consultation be presented to Council for consideration of any submissions received.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	16.3	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 3 – CR RUSSELL POLIWKA – BOAS SQUARE ACTIVATION	Behind Schedule	<p>RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ166-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Poliwka, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime {resolution} that Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report to Council, providing an update on the Boas Square Activation Project.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick,</p>	<p>30/11/2023</p> <p>Progress behind schedule as recruitment for this position is taking place.</p>	15/09/2023	Overdue by: 76 days

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					Against the Motion: Cr Hill and Cr McLean.			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	16.7	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 7 – CR RUSSELL POLIWKA – OUTSTANDING DECISIONS FROM COUNCIL	In Progress	<p>RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ169-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Poliwka, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a monthly report to Council, on all outstanding matters that direction has been given on, including an update on any legal action that may have a contingent liability and are unresolved.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill and Cr McLean.</p>	<p>16/10/2023</p> <p>This report comprises the report on outstanding matters where direction has been given. A report on legal actions is currently being examined.</p> <p>19/10/2023</p> <p>A report on outstanding Council decisions is being prepared for the December Council meeting.</p>		
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	16.8	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 8 – CR RUSSELL POLIWKA – ADMINISTRATION EFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT	In Progress	<p>RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ170-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Poliwka, SECONDED Cr Raftishat Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to engage an independent professional body to review the internal structures and efficiency of operations within the City's administration.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Kingston, Cr Raftis, Cr Russell, Cr Poliwka and Cr McLean. Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill and Cr McLean.</p>	<p>16/10/2023</p> <p>An amendment to the Corporate Business Plan will be presented to Council in November 2023.</p> <p>23/10/2023</p> <p>An RFQ to appoint a consultant to develop an RFT, for an independent consultant, to undertake the review has been drafted.</p> <p>24/11/2023</p> <p>- RFQ has been advertised and responses received, and being assessed.</p> <p>- Amendment to the Corporate Business Plan endorsed by the Council at the November 2023 meeting.</p>		
28/08/2023	28 August 2023 - Special CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - MINUTES	11.1	REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	In Progress	<p>Cr Fishwick and Cr Kingston requested reports be provided on:</p> <p>1 What is considered to be the best practice process for conducting a Chief Executive Officer performance review.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Correspondence/email to WALGA 31/08/2023</p> <p>20/10/2023</p> <p>Follow up email to WALGA 20/10/23</p> <p>24/11/2023</p> <p>WALGA advice received 8 November 2023.</p> <p>29/11/2023</p> <p>A report is proposed to be presented to the Committee at a meeting in Q3 at 2023/24.</p>		
28/08/2023	28 August 2023 - Special CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - MINUTES	11.1	REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	In Progress	<p>Cr Fishwick and Cr Kingston requested reports be provided on:</p> <p>2 Legal advice on whether clause 11 provisions of the Chief Executive Officer Employment Contract is considered to meet best practice.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Appointment of Civic Legal - Correspondence to Civic Legal 06/09/23.</p> <p>16/10/2023</p> <p>Legal Advice received 28/09/23.</p> <p>24/11/2023</p> <p>Report to be prepared and presented to the Committee in Q3 of 2023/24.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
13/09/2023	13 September 2023 - CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - Special Minutes	7.1	CONFIDENTIAL - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW PRE-INTERVIEW REPORT	Completed	<p>The Original Motion as Amended being MOVED Cr McLean, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee:</p> <p>1 NOTES that the requirements of clause 11.4 of the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract have been met, in relation to the Chief Executive Officer completing a self-evaluation report assessing his performance against the prescribed Key Performance Indicators;</p> <p>2 RECEIVES the Chief Executive Officer's Self Evaluation Report on his performance as per Attachment 2 to this Report;</p> <p>3 NOTES that the requirements of clause 11.6(b) of the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract have been met, in relation to inviting all Elected Members to make written comments on the Chief Executive Officer's performance;</p> <p>4 RECEIVES the Consultant's Report on Elected Member Feedback as per Attachment 1 to this Report and individual Elected Member Feedback;</p> <p>5 ENDORSES the revised draft 2023-24 Key Performance Indicators for the Chief Executive Officer as discussed at the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee at its meeting held on 13 September 2023, for consideration and discussion with the Chief Executive Officer at the Chief Executive Officer Performance Interview.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr McLean and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Cr Kingston.</p>	<p>16/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution no further action required.</p>		16/10/2023
13/09/2023	13 September 2023 - CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - Special Minutes	7.2	CONFIDENTIAL - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW - INTERVIEW REPORT	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr McLean The Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee:</p> <p>1 REQUESTS the Director Governance and Strategy, in conjunction with Ms Helen Hardcastle, Learning Horizons to prepare a report on the:</p> <p>1.1 Draft Concluded Annual Performance Review Report of the Chief Executive Officer;</p> <p>1.2 Draft Key Result Areas and KPI's for the Chief Executive Officer for 2023-24;</p> <p>for consideration by the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee at a special meeting to be called by the Presiding Member of the Committee;</p> <p>2 NOTES that a report on the Annual Salary Review of the Chief Executive Officer will be presented at the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and</p>	<p>16/10/2023</p> <p>Reports prepared for the Committees consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual Performance Review Report and KPI's to be submitted to 09/10/23 Committee Meeting. - Annual salary report prepared to be considered by the Committee in November/December. <p>29/11/2023</p> <p>Reports presented to the 9 October 2023 Committee meeting.</p>	27/11/2023	29/11/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>Performance Review Committee special meeting to be called by the Presiding Member of the Committee.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr McLean and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Cr Kingston.</p>			
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.1	DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATION MONTHLY REPORT (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ179-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council NOTES the determinations and recommendations made under delegated authority in relation to the:</p> <p>1 Development applications described in Attachment 1 to this Report during July 2023;</p> <p>2 Subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during July 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 59 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/10/2023
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.2	EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ180-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council NOTES the Signing and Common Seal Register for 14 July 2023 to 31 August 2023 as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 59 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>29/11/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>	19/09/2023	29/11/2023
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.3	MINUTES OF REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETINGS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ181-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council NOTES the minutes of:</p> <p>1 the meeting of the Catalina Regional Council held on 17 August 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.3, page 59 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson.</p>	<p>19/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/10/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					Against the Motion: Nil.			
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.4	STATUS OF PETITIONS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ182-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council NOTES the status of outstanding petitions submitted to Council during the period 16 August 2016 to 22 August 2023, forming Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 59 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/10/2023
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.6	FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR JULY 2023 (SUBJECT TO END OF YEAR FINALISATION) (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ184-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 July 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 31 July 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 59 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>29/09/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		02/10/2023
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.7	CARD TRANSACTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ185-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council NOTES the reported card transactions for the month end 31 July 2023 as shown in Attachments 1 and 2.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 59 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>29/09/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		02/10/2023
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	13 2.1	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S THREE YEARLY REVIEW - RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE (WARD - ALL)	On Hold	<p>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ186-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the results of the Chief Executive Officer's three yearly review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the City's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and</p>	<p>01/11/2023</p> <p>With regard to resolution 2.3, in relation to the Corporate Compliance Calendar - a report was presented to the proposed Audit & Risk Committee meeting on 13 November 2023.</p> <p>29/11/2023</p> <p>With regard to resolution 2.1 and 2.3, the strategic risk register was deferred until 11 March 2024 by the Audit and</p>	11/03/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>legislative compliance forming Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer:</p> <p>2.1 to update the Risk Registers at the Business Unit and overarching strategic level;</p> <p>2.2 to update the annual Corporate Compliance Calendar and ensure it is actively used as a priority;</p> <p>2.3 present the updated Risk Registers and Corporate Compliance Calendar to a future Audit and Risk Committee meeting, prior to the end of 2023, for consideration.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	Risk Committee at its meeting held on 13 November 2023. The business unit risk registers will also be deferred until 11 March 2024.		
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	13 2.2	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S THREE YEARLY REVIEW - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ187-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the results of the Chief Executive Officer's three yearly review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of financial management systems and procedures forming Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to ensure the City's Internal Auditor is present at every Audit and Risk Committee Meeting;</p> <p>3 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to present a report to the Audit and Risk Committee considering the application of the <i>WA Procurement Rules 2021</i> to the City of Joondalup, where applicable, including cost implications.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>29/11/2023</p> <p>With regard to resolution 1, noting resolution and no further action required. With regard to resolution 2, Manager Audit, Risk and Executive Services has advised the Internal Auditor of this requirement with no further action required.</p> <p>29/11/2023</p> <p>With regard to Action 3 - a report will be prepared for the upcoming meeting in March 2024 (TBC) - MFS</p>	11/03/2024	
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	13 2.3	FRINGE BENEFITS PROVIDED AND FBT INCURRED FOR LAST 3 FINANCIAL YEARS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ189-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council</p> <p>NOTES the report detailing fringe benefits provided to employees and applicable fringe benefits tax paid for the 2021, 2022 and 2023 FBT years.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 59 refers.</p>	<p>29/09/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		02/10/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.			
19/09/2023	19 September 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	16.9.1	13.1.1 - CONFIDENTIAL - BURNS BEACH FOOD AND BEVERAGE FACILITY OPERATOR - EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (WARD - NORTH)	In Progress	<p>The Original Motion as Amended being / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ191-09/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr McLean that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the information provided by respondents to the Expression of Interest for the operation of the proposed food and beverage facility at Burns Beach and the assessment by the Evaluation Panel contained within this report;</p> <p>2 DETERMINES that Australian Venue Co. Ltd, General Public Investments Pty Ltd, Gasteovski Group Pty Ltd and Laika Group Pty Ltd (Young Folk Co) are the Stage One preferred respondents for the operation of the proposed food and beverage facility at Burns Beach;</p> <p>3 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to invite Stage Two detailed proposals from Australian Venue Co. Ltd, General Public Investments Pty Ltd, Gasteovski Group Pty Ltd and Laika Group Pty Ltd (Young Folk Co);</p> <p>4 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to provide a further report to Council at the conclusion of the evaluation of Stage Two detailed proposals.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Cr Kingston.</p>	<p>02/10/2023</p> <p>The resolution was noted and a report on the progress is intended for March 2024 Council - MCP</p>	29/03/2024	
09/10/2023	9 October 2023 - CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - Special MINUTES	7.1	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CONCLUDED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW	In Progress	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr McLean that Council BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY:</p> <p>1 ENDORSES the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee's Confidential Concluded Annual Performance Review Report as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report and the overall rating of "met the performance requirements set by Council for the period ending 30 June 2023";</p> <p>2 ADOPTS the Key Performance Indicators for the 2023-24 review period as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report.</p> <p>LOST</p>	<p>01/11/2023</p> <p>A further report is expected to be presented to a Special CEO Recruitment & Performance Review Committee in November/December 2023.</p> <p>29/11/2023</p> <p>Report presented to a Special CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee meeting held 27/11/2023 whereby it was resolved that it be recommended to the December Council Meeting.</p> <p>1. ENDORSES the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee's Confidential Concluded Annual Performance Review Report as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report and the overall rating of "met the performance requirements set by Council for the period ending 30 June 2023";</p> <p>2. ADOPTS the Key Performance Indicators for the 2023-24 review period as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	11.2	Recommendation for Petitions	In Progress	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ197-10/23) MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Kingston that the following petition be RECEIVED and REFERRED to the Chief Executive Officer for action: 1 a 209 signature petition in relation to the Council considering improving road safety at Beltana Road and Spinaway Street, Craigie (near Craigie Heights Primary School). The Motion was Put and In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.	06/11/2023 The City is currently reviewing the request and a report will be presented to a future Council meeting for consideration.		
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.1	DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS - AUGUST 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ198-10/23) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime 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 August 2023; 2 Subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during August 2023. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.7, page 48 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.	17/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.	17/10/2023	17/11/2023
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.2	EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ199-10/23) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the Signing and Common Seal Register for 1 September 2023 to 28 September 2023 as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.7, page 48 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.	29/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.	17/10/2023	29/11/2023
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.3	MINUTES OF REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETINGS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ200-10/23) MOVED Cr Chester, SECONDED Cr Logan that Council NOTES the following minutes: 1 Minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Mindarie Regional Council held on 21 September 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;	01/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.		29/11/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>2 Minutes of the special meeting of the Catalina Regional Council held on 21 September 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.4	LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ201-10/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for August 2023 paid under Delegated Authority in accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> forming Attachments 1, 2 and 3 to this Report, totaling \$12,347,486.70.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.7, page 48 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>24/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required</p>		24/10/2023
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.5	FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR AUGUST 2023 (SUBJECT TO END OF YEAR FINALISATION) (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ202-10/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 August 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 31 August 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Cr Raftis.</p>	<p>24/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		24/10/2023
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.6	CARD TRANSACTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ203-10/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the reported card transactions for the month end 31 August 2023 as shown in Attachments 1 and 2.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.7, page 48 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>24/10/2023</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		24/10/2023
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of	12.7	TENDER 014/23 SUPPLY AND APPLICATION OF	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ204-10/23)</p>	<p>25/10/2023</p>		25/10/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Council - MINUTES		TURF ENHANCEMENT PRODUCTS AND TOP DRESSING (WARD - ALL)		<p>MOVED Cr Chester, SECONDED Cr Logan that Council ACCEPTS the Tender submitted by TJ & RJ Sellick Pty Ltd (Lawn Doctor) for the supply and application of turf enhancement products and top dressing as specified in Tender 014/23 for a period of three years, with the option of two further terms of one year each at the submitted schedule of rates, with any price variations subject to the percentage change in the Perth CPI (All Groups).</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	Letter of Acceptance issued 19 October 2023 accepting the tender submitted by TJ & RJ Sellick Pty Ltd (Lawn Doctor)		
17/10/2023	17 October 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES	12.8	TENDER 017/23 PROVISION OF WET PLANT HIRE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ206-10/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Enviro Land Pty Ltd as The Trustee for Vandertogt Trust (Environmental Land Clearing Services) for the provision of wet plant hire as specified in Tender 017/23 for a period of three years, at the submitted schedule of rates, with any price variations subject to the percentage change in the Perth CPI (All Groups).</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.7, page 48 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr May, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka, Cr Raftis and Cr Thompson.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>25/10/2023</p> <p>Letter of Acceptance issued 18 October 2023 accepting the tender submitted by Enviro Land Pty Ltd as the Trustee for Vandertogt Trust (Environmental Land Clearing Services)</p>		25/10/2023
25/10/2023	25 October 2023 - Special Meeting of Council - MINUTES	10.1	APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE S TO REGIONAL COUNCILS AND THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION NORTH METROPOLITAN ZONE	Completed	<p>PROCEDURAL MOTION - THAT THE ITEM BE DEFERRED (Resolution No: CJ207-10/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr May that Item 10.1 Appointment of Representatives to Regional Councils and the Western Australian Local Government Association North Metropolitan Zone, BE DEFERRED to the Special Council meeting to be held on 6 November 2023, as per clause 10.1(a) of the <i>City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013</i>.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (8/5)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime and Cr Jones.</p>	<p>01/11/2023</p> <p>Noted. A further report will be presented to the Special Council Meeting on Monday 6 November 2023.</p> <p>24/11/2023</p> <p>A report was presented to the Special Council meeting held on 6 November 2023.</p>		01/11/2023
06/11/2023	6 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Special MINUTES	9.1	SETTING OF MEETING DATES - AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr Kingston that the Audit and Risk Committee:</p> <p>1 ADOPTS the following meeting dates and times for the Audit and Risk Committee of the City of Joondalup to be held at the Joondalup Civic Centre (Conference Room 1), Boas Avenue, Joondalup:</p> <p>1.1 Monday, 13 November 2023, commencing at 6.00pm;</p>	<p>22/11/2023</p> <p>Elected Members and relevant officers have been notified of the upcoming meeting in March 2024.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>1.2 Monday, 11 March 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>2 NOTES that a further report will be presented to the first Audit and Risk Committee meeting in 2024, to set the remainder of the Audit and Risk Committee meeting dates for 2024.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (7/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr O'Neill, Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
06/11/2023	6 November 2023 - CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - Special MINUTES	9.1	SETTING OF MEETING DATES - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER RECRUITMENT AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr Chester that the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee:</p> <p>1 ADOPTS the following meeting date and time for the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee of the City of Joondalup to be held at the Joondalup Civic Centre (Conference Room 1), Boas Avenue, Joondalup:</p> <p>1.1 Monday, 18 March 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>2 NOTES that special meetings of the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee will be called in November/December 2023 to consider the following reports:</p> <p>2.1 CEO concluded Annual Performance Review;</p> <p>2.2 Salary Review - CEO</p> <p>3 NOTES that a further report will be presented to the first Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee meeting in 2024, to set the remainder of committee meeting dates for 2024.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (7/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr May, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill and Cr Jones. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>22/11/2023</p> <p>Elected Members and relevant officers have been notified of the upcoming meeting in March 2024.</p>		
06/11/2023	6 November 2023 - Major Projects and Finance Committee - Special MINUTES	9.1	SETTING OF MEETING DATES - MAJOR PROJECTS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Jones that the Major Projects and Finance Committee:</p> <p>1 ADOPTS the following meeting dates and times for the Major Projects and Finance Committee of the City of Joondalup to be held at the Joondalup Civic Centre (Conference Room 1), Boas Avenue, Joondalup:</p> <p>1.1 Monday 27 November 2023, commencing at 6.00pm;</p>	<p>22/11/2023</p> <p>Elected Members and relevant officers have been notified of the upcoming meeting in March 2024.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>1.2 Monday 25 March 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>2 NOTES that a further report will be presented to the first Major Projects and Finance Committee meeting in 2024, to set the remainder of the Major Projects and Finance Committee meeting dates for 2024.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (7/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
06/11/2023	6 November 2023 - Policy Committee - Special MINUTES	9.1	SETTING OF MEETING DATES - POLICY COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Chester, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that the Policy Committee:</p> <p>1 ADOPTS the following meeting dates and times for the Policy Committee of the City of Joondalup to be held at the Joondalup Civic Centre (Conference Room 1), Boas Avenue, Joondalup:</p> <p>1.1 Monday, 20 November 2023, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>1.2 Monday, 19 February 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>2 NOTES that a further report will be presented to the first Policy Committee meeting in 2024, to set the remainder of the Policy Committee meeting dates for 2024.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (7/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Kingston, Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hutton, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>22/11/2023</p> <p>Elected Members and relevant officers have been notified of the upcoming meeting in March 2024.</p>		
06/11/2023	6 November 2023 - Special Meeting of Council - MINUTES	8.1	APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE S TO REGIONAL COUNCILS AND THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION NORTH METROPOLITAN ZONE	Completed	<p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ208-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOMINATES the following persons to represent the City of Joondalup on the:</p> <p>1 Mindarie Regional Council:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>Mayor Albert Jacob, JP;</p> <p>Cr Christopher May, JP;</p> <p>The Alternate Motion was Put and CARRIED (11/11)</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hutton, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Kingston.</p> <p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ209-11/23)</p>	<p>22/11/2023</p> <p>Mindarie Regional Council, Catalina Regional Council and WALGA have been notified of the relevant appointments.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOMINATES the following persons to represent the City of Joondalup on the:</p> <p>2 Catalina Regional Council:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>Cr John Chester;</p> <p>Cr Lewis Hutton;</p> <p>The Alternate Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fi Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.</p> <p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ210-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOMINATES the following persons to represent the City of Joondalup on the:</p> <p>2 Catalina Regional Council:</p> <p><u>Deputy Members</u></p> <p>First Deputy Member - Cr Phillip Vinciullo;</p> <p>Second Deputy Member - Cr Adrian Hill;</p> <p>The Alternate Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fi Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.</p> <p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ211-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council NOMINATES the following persons to represent the City of Joondalup on the:</p> <p>3 Western Australian Local Government Association – North Metropolitan Zone:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>Mayor Albert Jacob, JP;</p> <p>Cr Russ Fishwick, JP;</p> <p>Cr Lewis Hutton;</p> <p>Cr John Raftis;</p> <p>The Alternate Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fi Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<div>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ212-11/23)</div> <div>MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council NOMINATES the following persons to represent the City of Joondalup on the:</div> <div>3Western Australian Local Government Association – North Metropolitan Zone:</div> <div>Deputy Members</div> <div>First Deputy Member- Cr Adrian Hill;</div> <div>Second Deputy Member- Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.</div> <div>The Alternate Motion was Put andCARRIED (12/0</div> <div>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fi</div> <div>Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.</div>			
06/11/2023	6 November 2023 - Special Meeting of Council - MINUTES	8.2	ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNCIL-CREATED COMMITTEES AND APPOINTMENTS	Completed	<div>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ213-11/23)</div> <div>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:</div> <div>1BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ESTABLISHES a Major Projects and Finance Committee, with the role being to:</div> <div>1.1oversee the progress of the City’s annual capital works program and review of the City’s Five Year Capital Works Program;</div> <div>1.2make recommendations to Council on modifications of capital works projects and major strategic capital projects;</div> <div>1.3make recommendations to Council on various elements of major strategic capital projects (such as the Ocean Reef Marina, City Centre Office Development and Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility), including but not limited to:</div> <div>1.3.1project scope;</div> <div>1.3.2design elements and core project components;</div> <div>1.3.3development models and financial structures;</div> <div>1.3.4on-going management and utilisation models;</div> <div>1.4make recommendations to Council on the services to be provided by the City and the standards of service delivery being cognisant of industry best practice;</div> <div>1.5oversee the City’s financial management activities, funding proposals and long-term strategic financial planning;</div>	22/11/2023 Relevant Committees created and appointments made.		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>1.6 make recommendations to Council on reviews and impacts on the City's 10 Year Strategic Financial Plan;</p> <p>2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY APPOINTS the following members and deputy members to the Major Projects and Finance Committee:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>2.1 Mayor</p> <p>2.2 Central Ward - Cr Christoph Mayer, JP</p> <p>2.3 North Ward - Cr Adrian Hill;</p> <p>2.4 North Central Ward - Cr Nige Jones;</p> <p>2.5 South Ward - Cr Russ Fishwick, JP;</p> <p>2.6 South-East Ward - Cr Rohan O'Neill;</p> <p>2.7 South-West Ward - Cr Phillip Vinciullo;</p> <p><u>Deputy Members</u></p> <p>2.8 Central Ward - Cr Rebecca Pizzey;</p> <p>2.9 North Ward - Cr Lewis Hutton;</p> <p>2.10 North Central Ward - Cr Daniel Kingston;</p> <p>2.11 South Ward - Cr John Raftis;</p> <p>2.12 South-East Ward - Cr John Chester;</p> <p>2.13 South-West Ward - Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP;</p> <p>3 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ESTABLISHES a Policy Committee with the role being to:</p> <p>3.1 make recommendations to Council on the development and review of the City's policies and overall policy framework;</p> <p>3.2 make recommendations to Council on the development and review of the City's local laws;</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>3.3 oversee the strategic direction of the City's Art Award events, Visual Art Collection and Visual and Performing Arts Programs;</p> <p>3.4 make recommendations to Council on strategic planning matters, including planning strategies, scheme amendments, structure plans, local development plans, and submissions on urban planning matters to government agencies requiring a Council decision;</p> <p>4 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY APPOINTS the following members and deputy members to the Policy Committee:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>4.1 Mayor</p> <p>4.2 Central Ward - Cr Rebecca Pizzey;</p> <p>4.3 North Ward - Cr Lewis Hutton;</p> <p>4.4 North Central Ward - Cr Daniel Kingston;</p> <p>4.5 South Ward - Cr John Raftis;</p> <p>4.6 South-East Ward - Cr John Chester;</p> <p>4.7 South-West Ward - Cr Phillip Vinciullo;</p> <p><u>Deputy Members</u></p> <p>4.8 Central Ward - Cr Christopher May, JP;</p> <p>4.9 North Ward - Cr Adrian Hill;</p> <p>4.10 North Central Ward - Cr Nige Jones;</p> <p>4.11 South Ward - Cr Russ Fishwick, JP;</p> <p>4.12 South-East Ward - Cr Rohan O'Neill;</p> <p>4.13 South-West Ward - Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP;</p> <p>5 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ESTABLISHES an Audit and Risk Committee with the role being to:</p> <p>5.1 guide and assist the City in carrying out its functions:</p> <p>5.1.1 under Part 6 - Financial Management, of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>;</p> <p>5.1.2 in relation to audits conducted under Part 7 - Audit, of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>;</p> <p>5.1.3 relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management;</p> <p>5.2 review the Chief Executive Officer's report into the appropriateness and effectiveness of the City's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>and legislative compliance, presented to it by the Chief Executive Officer under regulation 17 of the <i>Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996</i> and:</p> <p>5.2.1 report to the Council the results of that review;</p> <p>5.2.2 give the Council a copy of the Chief Executive Officer's report;</p> <p>5.3 review the Chief Executive Officer's report into the appropriateness and effectiveness of the City's financial management systems and procedures under regulation 5(2)(c) of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> and:</p> <p>5.3.1 report to the Council the results of that review;</p> <p>5.3.2 give the Council a copy of the Chief Executive Officer's report;</p> <p>5.4 support the auditor of the City to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> in respect of the City and to oversee the implementation of any actions in accordance with regulation 16(f) of the <i>Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996</i>;</p> <p>5.5 consider the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls by reviewing reports from the Internal Auditor, the Administration, Office of the Auditor General, consultants and other external oversight agencies as appropriate;</p> <p>5.6 enquiring with the Internal Auditor or the Administration about processes to detect and prevent fraud or corruption and to their awareness of any suspected, alleged or actual fraud or corruption and the City's response to it (subject to confidentiality considerations);</p> <p>5.7 assessing the adequacy of the annual internal audit plan and the three-year internal audit plan;</p> <p>5.8 identify and refer specific projects or investigations deemed necessary through the Chief Executive Officer, the Internal Auditor and the Council if appropriate and receive any reports detailing the results of those investigations;</p> <p>5.9 review the strategic risks to the City and the plans to minimise or respond to those risks. This includes assessing whether risks that may prevent the City from achieving its objectives or maintaining its reputation have been identified;</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>6 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY APPOINTS the following members and deputy members to the Audit and Risk Committee:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>6.1 Mayor</p> <p>6.2 Central Ward - Cr Rebecca Pizzey;</p> <p>6.3 North Ward - Cr Lewis Hutton;</p> <p>6.4 North Central Ward - Cr Daniel Kingston;</p> <p>6.5 South Ward - Cr John Raftis;</p> <p>6.6 South-East Ward - Cr Rohan O'Neill;</p> <p>6.7 South-West Ward - Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP;</p> <p>6.8 External Member - Vacant;</p> <p><u>Deputy Members</u></p> <p>6.9 Central Ward - Cr Christopher May, JP;</p> <p>6.10 North Ward - Cr Adrian Hill;</p> <p>6.11 North Central Ward - Cr Nige Jones;</p> <p>6.12 South Ward - Cr Russ Fishwick, JP;</p> <p>6.13 South-East Ward - Cr John Chester;</p> <p>6.14 South-West Ward - Cr Phillip Vinciullo;</p>			
					<p>7 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ESTABLISHES a Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee with the role being to:</p> <p>7.1 recommend to Council the selection and appointment process of a Chief Executive Officer;</p> <p>7.2 recommend to Council the preferred consultant to assist with the recruitment process for a Chief Executive Officer;</p> <p>7.3 undertake the interview of preferred applicant(s) on the advice of the appointment consultant's shortlisted applicants for the position of Chief Executive Officer;</p> <p>7.4 recommend to Council the appointment of a preferred applicant as Chief Executive Officer under the terms and conditions of an agreed Chief Executive Officer Employment Contract;</p> <p>7.5 review the Chief Executive Officer's performance in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>7.6 prepare and table the concluded report, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract to Council;</p> <p>7.7 review the Chief Executive Officer's performance on an on-going basis as and when deemed necessary in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;</p> <p>7.8 review the Key Performance Indicators to be met by the Chief Executive Officer;</p> <p>7.9 review the Chief Executive Officer's remuneration package, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;</p> <p>7.10 review the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract and make recommendations to Council in relation to varying the contract as and when necessary;</p> <p>8 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY APPOINTS the following members and deputy members to the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>8.1 Mayor</p> <p>8.2 Central Ward - Cr Christopher May, JP;</p> <p>8.3 North Ward - Cr Adrian Hill;</p> <p>8.4 North Central Ward - Cr Nige Jones;</p> <p>8.5 South Ward - Cr Russ Fishwick, JP;</p> <p>8.6 South-East Ward - Cr John Chester;</p> <p>8.7 South-West Ward - Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP;</p> <p><u>Deputy Members</u></p> <p>8.8 Central Ward - Cr Rebecca Pizzey;</p> <p>8.9 North Ward - Cr Lewis Hutton;</p> <p>8.10 North Central Ward - Cr Daniel Kingston;</p> <p>8.11 South Ward - Cr John Raftis;</p> <p>8.12 South-East Ward - Cr Rohan O'Neill;</p> <p>8.13 South-West Ward - Cr Philip Vinciullo;</p> <p>9 CALLS special meetings of the following committees at the date and time as specified to enable the election of a presiding member and deputy presiding member and set future meeting dates:</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>9.1 Audit and Risk Committee on Monday 6 November 2023, commencing at 7.30pm, Conference Room 1;</p> <p>9.2 Major Projects and Finance Committee on Monday 6 November 2023, commencing at 7.45pm, Conference Room 1;</p> <p>9.3 Policy Committee on Monday 6 November 2023, commencing at 8.00pm, Conference Room 1;</p> <p>9.4 Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee on Monday 6 November 2023, commencing at 8:15pm, Conference Room 1.</p> <p>The Alternate Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fi</p> <p>Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.</p>			
06/11/2023	6 November 2023 - Special Meeting of Council - MINUTES	8.3	APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE S TO EXTERNAL COMMITTEES AND BOARDS AND INTERNAL GROUPS AND PANELS	Completed	<p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ215-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr May that Council:</p> <p>1 RE-ESTABLISHES the Joondalup Design Review Panel to provide design advice on planning proposals;</p> <p>2 ENDORSES the revised Terms of Reference for the Joondalup Design Review Panel, as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report;</p> <p>3 APPOINTS the following members to the Joondalup Design Review Panel as detailed in Attachment 4 to this Report:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>3.1 The Director Planning and Community Development or nominee</p> <p>3.2 Chairperson - Munira Mackay;</p> <p>3.3 Deputy Chairperson - Nerida Moredoundt;</p> <p>3.4 Panel Member - Simon Venturi;</p> <p>Kukame McPierzie;</p> <p>Jackson Liew;</p> <p>Robin Burnage;</p> <p>Tony Blackwell;</p> <p>Graham Agar;</p> <p>Andrew Howe;</p> <p>James Christou;</p> <p>4 NOMINATES the following four representatives to the Metro Outer Joint Development Assessment Panel to be appointed by the Minister for a two year term:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>4.1 - Cr Adrian Hill;</p> <p>- Cr Rebecca Pizzey;</p> <p>-</p>	<p>22/11/2023</p> <p>Relevant external committees and boards notified of the appointments made.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p><u>Alternate Members</u></p> <p>4.2 - Cr Nige Jones; - Cr Lewis Hutton;</p> <p>5 RE-ESTABLISHES the Strategic Community Reference Group to provide advice to Council on:</p> <p>5.1 matters of significant community interest as determined by Council;</p> <p>6 ENDORSES the revised Terms of Reference of the Strategic Community Reference Group, as detailed in Attachment 6 to this Report;</p> <p>7 APPOINTS the following members and deputy members to the Strategic Community Reference Group:</p> <p>- <u>Members</u></p> <p>7.1 Mayor Albert Jacob, JP; 7.2 - Cr Christopher May, JP; - Cr Rohan O'Neill; - Cr John Raftis;</p> <p><u>Deputy Members</u></p> <p>7.3 - Cr John Chester; - Cr Lewis Hutton; - Cr Chistine Hamilton-Prime, JP; - Cr Rebecca Pizzey;</p> <p>8 AUTHORISES the Chief Executive Officer to seek nominations to fill the vacant community representative positions on the Strategic Community Reference Group for the following wards:</p> <p>8.1 North Ward - Vacant; 8.2 North Central Ward - Vacant; 8.3 Central Ward - Vacant; 8.4 South Ward - Vacant; 8.5 South-West Ward - Vacant; 8.6 South-East Ward - Vacant; 8.7 Youth - Vacant;</p> <p>9 RE-ESTABLISHES the Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group as a participation mechanism for guiding respectful, culturally-appropriate and meaningful contributions to inform the development, implementation and review of the City's first Reconciliation Action Plan;</p> <p>10 ENDORSES the revised Terms of Reference of the Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group, as detailed in Attachment 11 to this Report;</p> <p>11 APPOINTS the Mayor and two Elected Members to the Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group:</p> <p><u>Members</u></p> <p>11.1 Mayor Albert Jacob, JP; 11.2 - Cr Lewis Hutton;</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>- Cr Rebecca Pizzey;</p> <p>12 ENDORSES the re-appointment of the following Community and Organisational Representatives of the Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group as detailed in this Report:</p> <p><u>Community Members</u></p> <p>12.1 Pauline Boscato; 12.2 Jane Burns; 12.3 Marcus Kaden; 12.4 Kathy Kickett; 12.5 Amanda Weall; 12.6 Ken Aitchison; 12.7 Philippa Taylor; 12.8 One vacancy;</p> <p><u>Organisational Representatives</u></p> <p>12.9 Sharon Wood-Kenny (Djinda Bridiya Wellbeing Australian Aboriginal Organisation); 12.10 Mihi Betham (Meerilinga); 12.11 Audrey Williams (Impact Services); 12.12 One vacancy;</p> <p>13 NOTES that the newly appointed Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group will consider the need to fill remaining vacancies at its next meeting;</p> <p>14 NOMINATES the following persons to represent the City of Joondalup on the:</p> <p>14.1 Community Board of Advice (Joondalup Health Campus):</p> <p>14.1.1 Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP; 14.1.2 Cr Rebecca Pizzey (deputy);</p> <p>14.2 Joondalup Lotteries House Inc:</p> <p>14.2.1 Coordinator Community and Youth Development;</p> <p>14.3 North West District Planning Committee:</p> <p>14.3.1 Cr Adrian Hill; 14.3.2 Cr Lewis Hutton (deputy);</p> <p>14.4 North Western Metropolitan Regional Road Sub-Group:</p> <p>14.4.1 Cr Adrian Hill; 14.4.2 Cr Lewis Hutton (deputy); 14.4.3 Director Infrastructure Services;</p> <p>14.5 Wanneroo/Joondalup Local Emergency Management Committee:</p> <p>14.5.1 Cr Rebecca Pizzey; 14.5.2 Cr John Chester (deputy); 14.5.3 Manager Asset Management; 14.5.4 Emergency Management Officer;</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<div>14.5.5 Principal Environmental Health Officer;</div> <div>14.6 Yellagonga Regional Park Community Advisory Committee:</div> <div>14.6.1 Cr John Chester;</div> <div>14.6.2 Cr Daniel Kingston (deputy);</div> <div>14.6.3 Team Leader Natural Areas.</div> <div>The Alternate Motion was Put and CARRIED (11/1)</div> <div>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Kingston.</div> <div>Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Kingston.</div>			
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.1	CONFIDENTIAL - APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL MEMBER TO THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (WARD – ALL)	Not yet started	<div>The Original Motion as Amended being MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Primethat Council AUTHORISES the Presiding Member, and Councillors O'Neill and Kingston to interview the preferred candidate/s for the position of external member to the Audit and Risk Committee, being:</div> <div>1 Candidate 1;</div> <div>2 Candidate 4;</div> <div>3 Candidate 8;</div> <div>4 Candidate 11;</div> <div>with a further report to be submitted to Council recommending formal appointment, noting that Council has the option of appointing more than one external member to the Committee.</div> <div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (7/0)</div> <div>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey.</div> <div>Against the Motion: Nil.</div>		29/12/2023	
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.2	REVISED RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (WARD – ALL)	On Hold	<div>PROCEDURAL MOTION - THAT THE ITEM BE DEFERRED</div> <div>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Item 8.2 Revised Risk Management Framework, BE DEFERRED to the next Audit and Risk Committee Meeting to be held on 11 March 2024, as per clause 10.1(a) of the <i>City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013</i>.</div> <div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/2)</div> <div>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey.</div> <div>Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob and Cr Hamilton-Prime.</div>		11/03/2024	
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.3	STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER (WARD – ALL)	On Hold	<div>PROCEDURAL MOTION - THAT THE ITEM BE DEFERRED</div> <div>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Item 8.3 Strategic Risk Register, BE DEFERRED to the next meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee to be held on 11 March 2024, as per clause 10.1(a) of the <i>City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013</i>.</div> <div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/1)</div>		11/03/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Cr Hamilton-Prime.			
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.4	ELECTED MEMBER DINNER REPORT QUARTER 1 (JULY - SEPTEMBER 2023) (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the attendance list of those attending the Elected Member Dinner held between July and September 2023. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.	21/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.		29/11/2023
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.5	ANNUAL CORPORATE COMPLIANCE CALENDAR (WARD – ALL)	Completed	ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that the Motion be AMENDED to read as follows: That the Audit and Risk Committee: 1 NOTES the Annual Corporate Compliance Calendar as provided in Attachment 1 to this Report; 2 RECEIVES the updated Annual Corporate Compliance Calendar at each Ordinary Committee meeting, for noting. The Alternate was Put and In favour of the Alternate: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Alternate: Nil.	21/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.		29/11/2023
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.6	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - MONITORING OF ANNUAL LEAVE AND LONG SERVICE LEAVE ACCRUALS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the annual and long service leave accruals for the Chief Executive Officer as at 7 November 2023. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.	21/11/2023 Noting resolution. No further action required.		29/11/2023
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.7	CONFIDENTIAL - CORPORATE CREDIT CARD STATEMENTS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the copies of corporate credit card statements for July 2023 to September 2023. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.	27/11/2023 Noting action only, no further action required MFS		27/11/2023
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.8	CONFIDENTIAL - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE (JULY-	Completed	The Original Motion as Amended being MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Council: 1 NOTES the report on the corporate credit card usage of the Chief Executive Officer for the quarter ended 30 September 2023;	27/11/2023 Noting action only, no further action required MFS		27/11/2023

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
			SEPTEMBER 2023) (WARD - ALL)		<p>2 NOTES that corporate credit card usage of the Chief Executive Officer is now reported monthly to Council;</p> <p>3 AGREES IN PRINCIPLE that a quarterly report for the Audit and Risk Committee on corporate credit card use of the Chief Executive Officer is no longer required to be prepared.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			

2022/23 CUSTOMER SATISFACTION MONITOR — IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Five of the City's service areas were identified as potential opportunities to increase very satisfaction ratings (8+/10). Ratings and corresponding improvement actions are listed in the table below.

SERVICE	2020/21 RATING	2022/23 RATING	IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS
City communications	47.5% very satisfied (8-10/10) 80.8% overall satisfied (6-10/10)	39.2% very satisfied (8-10/10) 77.5% overall satisfied (6-10/10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City will discuss issues of distribution and the recent reduction in local content with community newspaper, PerthNow. The City will continue its strategy to increase eNewsletter subscriptions with the current campaign in market until December 2023. The City will investigate increasing the frequency of physical newsletters to letterboxes (currently quarterly) and changing the distribution method of these from a distribution company to Australia Post. The City will undertake community consultation on communications methodologies to determine the most popular and preferred methods.
City of Joondalup website	Not previously included	43.4% very satisfied (8-10/10) 83.8% overall satisfied (6-10/10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City will continue its website redevelopment project with the new website scheduled to launch in September 2024.
Community consultation	40.0% very satisfied (8-10/10) 74.3% overall satisfied (6-10/10)	32.6% very satisfied (8-10/10) 64.5% overall satisfied (6-10/10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City will investigate opportunities to improve the way community consultation is promoted, including providing more information on the status of current and future projects, processes, timeframes and outcomes, as part of the development of the City's new website. The City will explore the possibility of using ratepayer emails (from the rates database) to deliver personalised invitations to residents to participate in community consultation activities. The City will continue to raise awareness of the City's <i>Community Consultation Council Policy</i> and the <i>Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy</i> and publication of consultation outcome reports. The City will continue to encourage residents and key stakeholders to subscribe to the Community Engagement Network eNewsletter.

SERVICE	2020/21 RATING	2022/23 RATING	IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS
Swimming pool inspections	59.6% very satisfied (8–10/10) 86.1% overall satisfied (6–10/10)	59.6% very satisfied (8–10/10) 79.9% overall satisfied (6–10/10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Swimming Pool Inspections team will continue to effectively inspect residents' pools located in the City and follow-up on non-compliance. • The City will inform homeowners of their responsibilities and how to find more information via a social media campaign. • The City will investigate appropriate means of communicating the requirement for, and allocation of the annual pool inspection fee.
Roads	57.5% very satisfied (8–10/10) 87.3% overall satisfied (6–10/10)	51.1% very satisfied (8–10/10) 83.2% overall satisfied (6–10/10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streetlighting — Continue to work towards the Council endorsed position of City-owned LED streetlights by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · developing a prioritisation matrix for Western Power lights · developing processes for taking over Western Power lights · expanding in-house capacity to manage the street light network. • Pathways — The City will consider the feedback on footpaths and cycleway maintenance in the development of the new Integrated Transport Strategy. • Road maintenance and repairs — The City is using a new resurfacing contractor which combines nine different contractors into one. This has the advantage of better focussing on proactive road, footpath and stormwater infrastructure maintenance.

CEO's Delegated Payments List - Regulation 13(1)
Local Government (Financial Management) regulations 1996 ATTACHMENT 1
LIST OF MUNICIPAL PAYMENTS - Payment Detail for Month of October 2023

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
Payments						
EF115175	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR BBBM UNIT TRUST GROWERS AGRISHOP	7AS			2,120.80
			188379 - HERBICIDE ENDORSE - 5 LTR	VP331237	2,120.80	
EF115352	31/10/2023	3D WALKABOUT PTY LTD				825.00
			INV-1294 - FEE FOR VIRTUAL TOUR OF EXHIBITION		825.00	
EF114777	13/10/2023	A BLANCK CANVAS PTY. LTD.				137,100.00
			INV-772 - DEPOSIT INVOICE FOR EXECUTION OF AGREEME		137,100.00	
EF114775	13/10/2023	AAAC TOWING PTY LTD				341.00
			734115 - VW T CROSS		341.00	
EF115096	31/10/2023	AAAC TOWING PTY LTD				4,383.50
			601292 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			728402 - VEHICLE GREATER THAN 3 TONNES		973.50	
			731083 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			733539 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			734156 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			735242 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			735693 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			737795 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			738435 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			741940 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
			742006 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONDED VEHICLES		341.00	
EF114963	13/10/2023	ABC BLINDS & CURTAINS				1,430.00
			722954 - ROLLER BLIND ELITE SUNSCREEN CONCRETE		1,430.00	
EF115134	31/10/2023	ACCESS ICON PTY LTD (CASCADA GROUP)				5,850.90
			18752 - GRATED COVER RAISED/FLUSH 25MM WITH LOCK	02722	5,850.90	
EF115075	31/10/2023	ACROMAT				477.95
			49740 - INDOOR SOCCER GOAL - DEPOSIT		477.95	
EF115073	31/10/2023	ACTION GLASS & ALUMINIUM				513.70
			57657 - RM - WINDOWS/WINDOW TREATMENTS EXT MATER		513.70	
EF115031	31/10/2023	ADRIAN HILL				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		2,746.67	
EF114745	13/10/2023	ADRIANA MARTINO				150.00
			124611 - REFUND ANIMAL STERILISED		150.00	
EF115358	31/10/2023	ADVAM PTY LTD				77.22
			C76_202306166 - CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS		77.22	
EF115072	31/10/2023	AGENT SALES & SERVICES PTY LTD				1,955.25
			72902 - CLC SUPPLY OF POOL CHEMICALS		1,805.65	
			72904 - CONTAINER RETURN REFUND		-261.80	
			73126 - CLC SUPPLY OF POOL CHEMICALS		561.00	
			73128 - CONTAINER RETURN REFUND		-149.60	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF115084	31/10/2023	AHA! CONSULTING T/AS THE TRUST UNIFIED SERVICE TRUST	TEE FOR			2,420.00
			I-955 - STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR SORRENTO SLSC		2,420.00	
EF115049	31/10/2023	ALIE HORNE				150.00
			INWE23/61926 - ANIMAL STERILISATION REFUND		150.00	
EF115350	31/10/2023	AKASHA MAYA WEBB				178.50
			3 - EXHIBITION ATTENDANT SERVICES		178.50	
EF114962	13/10/2023	AKWAABA AFRICAN ART & CRAFT				385.00
			239 - PRESENTATION FOR SCHOOL HOLIDAY EVENT		385.00	
EF114979	13/10/2023	ALBERT JACOB				1,083.00
			ALLOW17-19 - DAILY ALLOWANCE FOR MAYOR ADVOCACY CANBERRA 17-19 NOV 2023 3X140		420.00	
			DAILY ALLOWANCE 17- 19 NOV - DAILY ALLOWANCE 17- 19 NOVEMBER 2023		420.00	
			SEPTEMBER 2023 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - SEPT 2023		243.00	
EF115377	31/10/2023	ALBERT JACOB				12,993.98
			NOVEMBER 2023 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - NOVEMBER 2023		1,148.90	
			OCTOBER 2023 - ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023		4,119.58	
			OCTOBER 2023/2 - MAYORAL ALLOWANCE - OCTOBER 2023		7,781.66	
			OCTOBER 23 - MOTOR VEHICLE REIMBURSEMENT - OCTOBER 23		-56.16	
EF115094	31/10/2023	ALCHEMY SAUNAS PTY LTD				3,146.00
			INV-0300 - MONTHLY HIRE		3,146.00	
EF114997	16/10/2023	ALEXANDRE AND ALEXANDRA KHOMUTOV				375.00
			106614 - SUBSIDY PAYMENT FOR FIRS/REPLACEMENT VEH		375.00	
112960	5/10/2023	ALINTA				38.75
			120776540 26/09/23 - BROADBEACH BVD 26/6-19/9/23		38.75	
112965	12/10/2023	ALINTA				6,729.65
			329000984 04/09/23 - OCEAN REEF PARK T/C GAS		46.45	
			543672740 28/09/23 - JOONDALUP CIVIC/ RECEPTION GAS		74.50	
			646675300 28/09/23 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY GAS		6,571.45	
			708001551 28/09/23 - SORRENTO COMMUNITY HALL GAS		37.25	
112974	19/10/2023	ALINTA				532.25
			212999739 05/10/23 - WHITFORDS SENIORS GAS		48.90	
			280000222 03/10/23 - CALEY ROAD 3/7-28/9/23		46.60	
			436998530 11/10/23 - BEAUMARIS COMMUNITY GAS		300.05	
			618099630 18/10/23 - MARMION AVE 30/6-26/9/23		136.70	
112985	25/10/2023	ALINTA				51.35
			513001324 10/10/23 - GIBSON PARK		51.35	
EF114763	13/10/2023	ALL FENCE U RENT PTY LTD				412.50
			48897 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - STRUCTURE MAINTEN		412.50	
EF115077	31/10/2023	ALL FENCE U RENT PTY LTD				319.00

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			47738 - SCHEDULE CONTRACTORS - TURF RENOVATION		319.00	
EF114765	13/10/2023	ALS LIBRARY SERVICES PTY LTD				4,166.22
			100022 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		307.74	
			100023 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		441.37	
			100024 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		457.02	
			100026 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		441.32	
			100031 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		38.33	
			100032 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		165.75	
			100034 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		121.82	
			100038 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		49.69	
			100039 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		12.06	
			100040 - SELECTED ILLS TITLES		42.23	
			100204 - COJ LIBRARY		798.78	
			100541 - COJ LIBRARY		272.93	
			100543 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		458.59	
			100545 - COJ LIBRARY		163.26	
			100546 - CITY OF JOONDALUP LIBRARIES		268.29	
			100556 - CITY OF JOONDALUP LIBRARIES		70.25	
			100559 - CITY OF JOONDALUP LIBRARIES		56.79	
EF115079	31/10/2023	ALS LIBRARY SERVICES PTY LTD				9,469.06
			100205 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		299.76	
			100206 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		56.95	
			100207 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		828.49	
			100208 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		31.93	
			100209 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		46.14	
			100210 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		56.61	
			100211 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		502.39	
			100212 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		227.87	
			100213 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		100.80	
			100214 - TITLES AS SELECTED		9.07	
			100215 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		201.52	
			100216 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		117.13	
			100217 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		101.51	
			100218 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		383.71	
			100219 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		41.17	
			100220 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		276.15	
			100221 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		29.91	
			100222 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		102.93	
			100223 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		141.82	
			100540 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		261.89	
			100542 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		325.80	
			100544 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		169.05	
			100547 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		14.64	
			100548 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		186.12	
			100549 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		183.52	
			100550 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		105.05	
			100551 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		78.08	
			100552 - SELECTED ILLS TITLES		143.38	
			100553 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		188.10	
			100554 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		155.31	
			100555 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		33.35	
			100557 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		24.84	
			100558 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		78.09	
			100812 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		275.99	
			100813 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		99.37	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			100814 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		178.16	
			100815 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		687.74	
			100816 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		102.93	
			100817 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		148.34	
			100818 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		292.42	
			100819 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		70.98	
			100820 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		144.81	
			100821 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		35.42	
			100822 - SELECTED ILLS TITLES		70.36	
			100823 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		106.48	
			100824 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		21.29	
			100825 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		12.06	
			100826 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		17.74	
			100827 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		35.49	
			100828 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		23.42	
			101048 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		283.97	
			101049 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		170.34	
			101050 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		138.42	
			101051 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		39.04	
			101052 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		62.46	
			101053 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		83.05	
			101054 - SELECTED ILLS TITLES		122.80	
			101055 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		209.40	
			101056 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		61.75	
			101057 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		119.90	
			101058 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		53.23	
			101059 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		104.34	
			101060 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		45.23	
			101061 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		70.27	
			101062 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		18.45	
			101063 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		24.84	
			101064 - SELECTED PROFILE STOCK		35.49	
EF114771	13/10/2023	ALSCO PTY LIMITED				195.26
			CPER2351098 - COJ WOC		195.26	
EF114767	13/10/2023	ALYKA PTY LTD				550.00
			INV-36906 - TICKETBOOTH INTEGRATION		550.00	
EF115083	31/10/2023	ALYKA PTY LTD				742.50
			INV-37056 - FACEBOOK VERIFICATION		742.50	
EF114747	13/10/2023	AMANDA M VAN DER MERWE AND RUAN VAN DER MERWE				1,441.29
			102865 - RATES REFUND		1,441.29	
EF115042	31/10/2023	AMBER HAIGH				130.00
			880848 - TEAM WITHDRAWN - AGF PAYMENT REFUND		130.00	
EF114772	13/10/2023	AMPOL AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD				71,097.32
			302149647 - FUEL IMPORT 03/10/2023		71,097.32	
EF114804	13/10/2023	AMY LOUISE CHERRIE (CHERRIE BLOSSOM CANDLE AND CO)				575.00
			151576 - CANDLE MAKING YOUTH SERVICES		575.00	
112971	19/10/2023	ANDREW J FERGUSON				61.65
			159613 - BSL FOR REFUSED APPLICATION		61.65	
EF114762	13/10/2023	ANIMAL PEST MANAGEMENT SERVICES				2,310.00
			INV-04358 - FERAL CAT TRAPPING	VP359006	2,310.00	
EF114764	13/10/2023	ARBOR WEST PTY LTD (CLASSIC TREE SERVICES)				783.75

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			INV-39092 - ORBELL ROAD, HILLARYS	03520B	305.25	
			INV-39599 - SINGLE TREE - PRUNING AROUND LOW/HIGH VO	03520B	319.00	
			INV-39600 - SINGLE TREE - PRUNING AROUND LOW/HIGH VO	03520B	159.50	
EF115078	31/10/2023	ARBOR WEST PTY LTD (CLASSIC TREE SERVICES)				1,787.50
			INV-39271 - ELDER PLACE, PADBURY	03520B	159.50	
			INV-39573 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - TREE MAINTENANCE		990.00	
			INV-39601 - SINGLE TREE - PRUNING AROUND LOW/HIGH VO	03520B	478.50	
			INV-39684 - SINGLE TREE - PRUNING AROUND LOW/HIGH VO	03520B	159.50	
EF115069	31/10/2023	ARTEIL WA PTY LTD				836.00
			86160 - SAPPHIRE MK1 OFFICE CHAIRS		836.00	
EF114768	13/10/2023	ARTROOM				4,070.00
			2251 - GRAPHIC DESIGN ASSISTANCE		4,070.00	
EF115085	31/10/2023	ARTROOM				1,320.00
			2254 - GRAPHIC DESIGN ASSISTANCE VPR569633		1,320.00	
EF114759	13/10/2023	ASLAB PTY LTD				6,300.25
			25081 - ASPHALT TESTING, PIRRA COURT, CRAIGIE	02622	564.08	
			25082 - ASPHALT TESTING, MILDURA COURT, DUNCRAIG	02622	615.67	
			25083 - ASPHALT TESTING, CULLODEN ROAD, DUNCRAIG	02622	1,233.21	
			25084 - ASPHALT TESTING, BANFF COURT, DUNCRAIG	02622	415.58	
			25085 - ASPHALT TESTING HUNTLY COURT, DUNCRAIG	02622	977.90	
			25086 - ASPHALT TESTING, DAUNTLESS WAY, DUNCRAIG	02622	1,224.74	
			25087 - ASPHALT TESTING, BERNEDALE WAY, DUNCRAIG	02622	1,269.07	
EF115071	31/10/2023	ASLAB PTY LTD				8,001.30
			25107 - ASPHALT TESTING - SMA (MRWA 730.1; 731.1	02622	1,297.29	
			25108 - ASPHALT TESTING -SMA CORE DENSITY (MRWA	02622	440.55	
			25109 - ASPHALT TESTING -SMA CORE DENSITY (MRWA	02622	440.55	
			25110 - ASPHALT TESTING -SMA CORE DENSITY (MRWA	02622	444.18	
			25111 - ASPHALT TESTING - SMA (MRWA 730.1; 731.1	02622	922.02	
			25112 - ASPHALT TESTING - SMA (MRWA 730.1; 731.1	02622	1,188.22	
			25113 - ASPHALT TESTING - SMA (MRWA 730.1; 731.1	02622	1,216.44	
			25114 - ASPHALT TESTING - SMA (MRWA 730.1; 731.1	02622	1,005.07	
			25115 - ASPHALT TESTING - SMA (MRWA 730.1; 731.1	02622	1,046.98	
EF115068	31/10/2023	ASPHALTECH PTY LTD				3,698.20
			18054 - AC7 MARSHALL BLOW 35 (0-25 TONNES) - SUP	VP205727	3,698.20	
EF115076	31/10/2023	AUSCORP IT				1,823.47

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			INV-00036863 - SAMSUNG GALAXY TAB ACTIVE 3 4G 128GB		964.37	
			INV-00037227 - DUEL USB SOCKET CHARGER WITH CABLE		859.10	
EF115088	31/10/2023	AUSTRALASIAN EVENTS PTY LTD (ACE SECURITY AND EVENTS SERVICE				1,122.00
			9977 - COUNCIL MEETING 10/10/2023		1,122.00	
EF115087	31/10/2023	AUSTRALASIAN REPORTING AWARDS LIMITED				570.00
			1007240 - ARA AWARDS		570.00	
EF114959	13/10/2023	AUSTRALIA POST				21,126.51
			1012739067 - POST SERVICES - ALL DEPARTMENTS		638.54	
			1012739776 - LETTERS		12,105.75	
			1012742825 - POST SERVICES - LETTER		8,382.22	
EF114760	13/10/2023	AUSTRALIAN AIRCONDITIONING SERVICES P/L				5,651.80
			69049 - COJ ADMIN BUILDING	02822	323.40	
			69050 - COJ CIVIC CHAMBERS	02822	1,599.40	
			69104 - COJ WINTON ROAD DEPOT	02822	459.80	
			69170 - COJ ADMIN BUILDING	02822	3,269.20	
EF115074	31/10/2023	AUSTRALIAN AIRCONDITIONING SERVICES P/L				21,621.05
			69148 - HVAC SCHEDULED SERVICE SEPT 23	02822	5,493.40	
			69183 - COJ CIVIC CHAMBERS	02822	458.70	
			69205 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS T1 (AT	02822	1,729.20	
			69208 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS T1 (AT	02822	215.60	
			69209 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS T1 (AT	02822	53.90	
			69213 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS T1 (AT	02822	2,547.60	
			69214 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS T1 (AT	02822	3,408.35	
			69257 - CIVIC CHAMBERS SENSOR	02822	1,197.90	
			69263 - 15% MARK-UP FOR OUTSOURCED MATERIALS	02822	1,445.40	
			69357 - PADBURY PLAYGROUP WORKS	02822	5,071.00	
EF115095	31/10/2023	AUSTRALIAN AUDIT PTY LTD				3,850.00
			A69297 - AUDIT SERVICES		3,850.00	
EF115090	31/10/2023	AUSTRALIAN DANCING SOCIETY LTD				990.00
			2023/013 - SPONSORSHIP FOR 2023		990.00	
EF114960	13/10/2023	AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY & INFORMATION ASSOCIATION				560.00
			20850 - FAMILY HISTORY FOR LIBRARY & INFORMATION		560.00	
EF114766	13/10/2023	AXIIS CONTRACTING PTY LTD				64,374.00
			7798 - GREY CONCRETE - DUAL USE PATH	02121	8,231.16	
			7799 - TENERIFE BLVD FOOTPATH	02121	5,019.59	
			7800 - GREY CONCRETE - DUAL USE PATH (1.8 TO 2.	02121	4,557.72	
			7801 - GREY CONCRETE - DUAL USE PATH		660.00	
			7801 - GREY CONCRETE - DUAL USE PATH	02121	20,446.11	
			7804 - GREY CONCRETE - DUAL USE PATH		1,100.00	
			7804 - GREY CONCRETE - DUAL USE PATH	02121	24,359.42	
EF115082	31/10/2023	AXIIS CONTRACTING PTY LTD				28,445.37
			7805 - GERDA PARK, GREENWOOD	02121	6,331.25	

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			7806 - DEMOLITION - REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF GR	02121	5,565.62	
			7813 - DEMOLITION - REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF EX	02121	4,518.76	
			7860 - FRASER PARK FOOTPATH	02121	12,029.74	
EF114761	13/10/2023	AZAWAY				2,640.00
			2582 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - OTHER		2,640.00	
EF115216	31/10/2023	B.M THOMAS & M.A THOMAS (LAZER BLAZE)				660.00
			10960 - LAZER BLAZE - 26.9.23 - 20 YP		660.00	
EF114758	13/10/2023	BARRIER REEF POOLS WA PTY LTD				61.65
			139900 - UNCERTIFIED BUILDING APPLICATION- REFUND		61.65	
EF115038	31/10/2023	BARRY CLARKSON				1,016.48
			132247 - RATES REFUND		1,016.48	
EF114965	13/10/2023	BBC ENTERTAINMENT				748.00
			2374910 - TREV STOCKTON, WESTFIELD WHITFORDS		748.00	
EF115111	31/10/2023	BCI SALES PTY LTD				1,850.45
			BWCSK173 - PARTS & REPAIRS		645.50	
			BWCSK269 - PARTS ONLY		495.00	
			ZZCSK271 - PARTS ONLY		709.95	
EF115114	31/10/2023	BE PROJECTS (WA) PTY LTD				4,824.63
			100914 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REFURBISHMENT	00421A	3,229.63	
			100926 - CLC SEPARABLE PORTION 2A/2B	00421A	1,595.00	
EF115050	31/10/2023	BEAU BRUMMITT				329.00
			33474 - REFUND FOR CANCELLATION OF BOOKING		329.00	
EF114757	13/10/2023	BEVERLEY ABA				150.00
			INWE23/56159 - ANIMAL REFUND		150.00	
EF114785	13/10/2023	BIBLIOTHECA RFID LIBRARY SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				2,850.61
			INV-AU05289 - DIGITAL TITLES AS SELECTED		2,850.61	
EF115107	31/10/2023	BIBLIOTHECA RFID LIBRARY SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				2,178.00
			INV-AU05305 - DIGITAL TITLES AS SELECTED		2,178.00	
EF115108	31/10/2023	BIDFOOD WA PTY LIMITED (BIDVEST PERTH)				732.58
			160632959.PER - PAMPAS 2292 PUFF PASTRY		732.58	
EF115104	31/10/2023	BLACKWELL & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.				400.00
			27102023 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 3 OCTOBER		400.00	
EF115099	31/10/2023	BOC LIMITED				17.33
			403511643 - SUPPLY DRY ICE FOR MOSQUITO TRAPS		17.33	
EF115102	31/10/2023	BOFFINS BOOKSHOP				277.07
			INV0184748 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		277.07	
EF115375	31/10/2023	BOROVINA FAMILY TRUST T/AS IMPACT PANEL & PAINT				1,000.00
			14944 - EXCESS		1,000.00	
EF115129	31/10/2023	BORRELLO FAMILY TRUST T/AS CARRAMAR RESOURCE INDUSTRIES				3,627.47
			INV-78425 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE	VP297220	592.13	
			INV-78547 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE	VP297220	3,035.34	
EF115070	31/10/2023	BORVEK PTY LTD ABLE WESTCHEM				497.97
			577470 - WC500-20 SANOPINE 20L		497.97	

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EF114731	13/10/2023	BOUNCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				260.00
			CN374893908218. - BOUNCE - 2.10.23 - 20 YP 3 STAFF		260.00	
EF115029	31/10/2023	BOUNCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				260.00
			JP496460225974 - SUMMER SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM		260.00	
EF115036	31/10/2023	BOWDI & MELANIE NELSON				330.00
			117729 - RATES REFUND		330.00	
EF115118	31/10/2023	BOWLS AUSTRALIA LIMITED				26,950.00
			INV-1744 - SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT 1ST INSTALMENT 70%		26,950.00	
EF115106	31/10/2023	BOYA EQUIPMENT PTY LTD				287.07
			30212 - PARTS ONLY		235.28	
			30236 - PARTS ONLY		51.79	
EF114779	13/10/2023	BP AUSTRALIA LIMITED				10,991.70
			12835171 - FUEL & OILS FOR MONTH ENDED		10,991.70	
EF114912	13/10/2023	BRADY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS SETON AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				57.73
			9354224767 - A17553 FIRE SAFETY SIGN		57.73	
EF115112	31/10/2023	BRIGHTMARK GROUP PTY LTD				37,472.60
			2686 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	02920	264.00	
			2703 - MONTHLY - DAY CLEAN (CLEANER) - CRAIGIE	02920	33,204.60	
			2704 - MONTHLY - ADDITIONAL 2 HOURS PER NIGHT P	02920	2,002.00	
			2706 - CLEANING SERVICES	02920	2,002.00	
EF114782	13/10/2023	BRIGHTWATER CARE GROUP (INC)				336.00
			24067 - FB10/0146		336.00	
112984	25/10/2023	BROOKE KELLY (WALK THIS WAY)				866.25
			WTWCOJ#V3 - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR		866.25	
EF114787	13/10/2023	BROWNES FOODS OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED				460.01
			17431974 - SUPPLY MILK ON WEEKLY BASIS		221.96	
			17443418 - SUPPLY MILK ON WEEKLY BASIS		221.96	
			17443419 - MILK FOR JOONDALUP LIBRARY		16.09	
EF115113	31/10/2023	BROWNES FOODS OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED				288.66
			17455375 - SUPPLY MILK ON WEEKLY BASIS		221.96	
			17455377 - MILK FOR JOONDALUP LIBRARY		23.15	
			17467517 - MILK FOR JOONDALUP LIBRARY		23.15	
			17479832 - MILK FOR JOONDALUP LIBRARY		20.40	
EF115117	31/10/2023	BUENVIAJE PTY LTD (OLIOS FINE FOOD)				7,000.40
			1007893 - CATERING FOR INVATION ART PRIZE		7,000.40	
EF115004	16/10/2023	BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY				21,484.27
			04/10/23 - 24 NON COJ LEVY PAYMENTS SEPT 2023		21,484.27	
EF114789	13/10/2023	BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED (TOOL KIT DEPOT)				213.75
			SI210826 - WHEELBARROW STEEL		213.75	
EF115116	31/10/2023	BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED (TOOL KIT DEPOT)				1,046.00
			13-03-00002541 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		148.00	
			16-01-00003301 - TAPE MEASURE		150.00	
			16-01-00003324 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		748.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF114780	13/10/2023	BUNNINGS PTY LTD				664.26
			2435/0116483 - PLANTS AND POTS		130.06	
			2435/01441846 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		92.97	
			2435/01442779 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		14.58	
			2435/01445481 - SCHEDULE CONTRACTORS - TURF RENOVATION		411.54	
			2435/01580119 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		15.11	
EF115100	31/10/2023	BUNNINGS PTY LTD				6,030.85
			2010/01730681 - 120L BIN LINERS		66.54	
			2170/01418142 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		5.78	
			2170/01418782 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		25.05	
			2435/00190494 - SCHEDULE MATERIALS - BUSH REGENERATION		164.95	
			2435/00226691 - ITEMS FOR AQUATICS		79.46	
			2435/01176753 - TACTIX COLLAPSIBLE CRATE 25L		11.76	
			2435/01441548 - VARIOUS HARWARE ITEMS		66.50	
			2435/01442572 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		116.34	
			2435/01442672 - HARDWARE		479.18	
			2435/01444393 - HARDWARE		216.02	
			2435/01444761 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		75.47	
			2435/01445103 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		18.53	
			2435/01445467 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		15.16	
			2435/01445582 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		92.45	
			2435/01445678 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		252.42	
			2435/01446139 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		390.06	
			2435/01446153 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		61.60	
			2435/01446838 - HARDWARE		24.89	
			2435/01449530 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		45.21	
			2435/01450056 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		59.51	
			2435/01452011 - HARDWARE ITEMS		11.11	
			2435/01452960 - HARDWARE		29.40	
			2435/01456250 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		61.34	
			2435/01456284 - HARDWARE		101.40	
			2435/01456371 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		77.49	
			2435/01456707 - HARDWARE		279.18	
			2435/01457008 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		26.15	
			2435/01457296 - FLATBED TROLLEYS AND DOLLYS		573.97	
			2435/01457312 - HARDWARE		377.54	
			2435/01457314 - HARDWARE		44.60	
			2435/01460072 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		38.63	
			2435/01460440 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		70.86	

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			2435/01578743 - VARIOUS HARWARE ITEMS		5.70	
			2435/01581553 - VARIOUS HARWARE ITEMS		14.50	
			2435/01581738 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		115.91	
			2435/01582141 - VARIOUS HAREWARE ITEMS		89.34	
			2435/01582329 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		46.14	
			2435/01584124 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		71.57	
			2435/01586872 - HARDWARE		5.33	
			2435/01587261 - HARDWARE		127.62	
			2435/01587458 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		3.59	
			2435/01587596 - HARDWARE		112.71	
			2435/01588018 - GIFT CARDS		100.00	
			2435/01590086 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		420.25	
			2435/01590651 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		8.91	
			2435/01592368 - HARDWARE		12.40	
			2435/01592695 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		77.55	
			2435/01593858 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		154.76	
			2435/01594378 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		79.67	
			2435/01594974 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		79.20	
			2435/99854304 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		103.55	
			2435101354155 - MAKITA 18V CORDLESS IMPACT DRIVER KIT		443.60	
EF114790	13/10/2023	BUS HIRE COMPARISON PTY LTD (COACHHIRE.COM.AU)			770.00	
			15622 - COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM BUILDING 13/09/202		770.00	
EF115130	31/10/2023	CALIBRE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ONE PTY LTD			2,565.70	
			CPS1-SINV014575 - CAMERA 26 - ASSESS AND REPAIR		330.00	
			CPS1-SINV014576 - ASSESS AND REPAIR OFFLINE CAMERA		2,235.70	
EF115126	31/10/2023	CAMPBELLS JANITOR SUPPLIES PTY LTD T/AS THE GOODS AUSTRALIA			2,288.88	
			211147 - STAINLESS STEEL HORIZONTAL SOAP DISPENSE		2,288.88	
EF115023	31/10/2023	CANON FINANCE			492.38	
			547658 - FLJ04695 - GOVERNANCE		246.19	
			547808 - LEASE OF BDL_DR6030C A3 SCANNER		246.19	
EF114884	13/10/2023	CANON PRODUCTION PRINTING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (OCE-AUSTRALIA)			223.56	
			INV-61338 - 2023-24 MAINTENANCE OF OCE TSC4 DIGITAL		111.78	
			INV-64565 - 2023-24 MAINTENANCE OF OCE TSC4 DIGITAL		111.78	
EF115123	31/10/2023	CARCARE MOTOR COMPANY PTY LTD T/AS CARCARE JOONDALUP			1,690.00	
			33,037 - PARTS & REPAIR		1,120.00	
			33,393 - PARTS & REPAIR		410.00	
			33,413 - PARTS & REPAIR		130.00	

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			33,471 - PARTS & REPAIR		30.00	
EF114918	13/10/2023	CAROL SONIA SILVER			361.00	
			Q1 2023/24 - VOLUNTEER SUBSIDY REIMBURSEMENT		361.00	
EF114803	13/10/2023	CARRIAGE MOTORS PTY LTD (OSBORNE PARK HYUNDAI)			868.00	
			HYCYP77451 - S&F WOODEN FLOOR		868.00	
EF115365	31/10/2023	CASTLEDEX PTY LTD			1,782.00	
			INV46718 - POSTURA MAX SIZE 6		1,782.00	
EF115121	31/10/2023	CASTROL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD			1,060.30	
			25641001 - OILS, GREASE & BRAKE FLUID		1,060.30	
EF114792	13/10/2023	CAT WELFARE SOCIETY INC (CAT HAVEN)			286.00	
			CH130826 - MONTHLY CAT ADOPTION ADVICE		286.00	
EF115124	31/10/2023	CAT WELFARE SOCIETY INC (CAT HAVEN)			176.00	
			CH100943 - MONTHLY CAT ADOPTION ADVICE		176.00	
EF115273	31/10/2023	CEI PTY LIMITED T/AS RAECO			1,463.00	
			591307 - VICTORIA HIGH BENCH 4 SEATER		1,463.00	
EF115062	31/10/2023	CHALLENGE SETTLEMENTS			2,024.07	
			191370 - RATES REFUND		2,024.07	
EF114793	13/10/2023	CHANDLER MACLEOD GROUP LIMITED			12,452.82	
			94220512 - TEMP STAFF W/E 17/9/23		1,738.79	
			94225930 - NEIL PLATTS 18/9/23 TO 22/9/23		1,738.79	
			94225931 - WAYNE HASLER 18/9/23 TO 22/9/23		2,045.64	
			94232382 - RYAN MCLACHLAN 4/9/23 TO 8/9/23		2,147.93	
			94232384 - RYAN MCLACHLAN 26/9/23 TO 29/9/23		1,738.79	
			94232385 - NEIL PLATTS 26/9/23 TO 29/9/23		1,304.09	
			94232386 - PARKS & GARDENS MAINTENANCE		1,738.79	
EF115125	31/10/2023	CHANDLER MACLEOD GROUP LIMITED			19,024.39	
			94204633 - GRAEME HEAD WE 23/07/23		1,707.38	
			94220509 - TEMP STAFF WE 17/09/23		977.07	
			94220511 - TEMP STAFF WE 10/09/23		488.54	
			94232383 - TEMP STAFF WE 01/10/23		1,911.04	
			94237325 - BRAD BEARD WE 11/10/23		1,896.67	
			94237326 - RYAN MCLACHLAN 18/9/23 TO 22/9/23		2,147.92	
			94237327 - NEIL PLATTS 2/9/23 TO 6/10/23		434.70	
			94237328 - TEMP STAFF 2/10/23 TO 6/10/23		2,147.92	
			94242787 - RYAN MCLACHLAN 9/10/23 TO 13/10/23		1,738.79	
			94242788 - WAYNE HASLER 9/10/23 TO 13/10/23		1,687.65	
			94248467 - RYAN MCLACHLAN 16/10/23 TO 20/10/23		1,738.79	
			94248468 - RYAN MCLACHLAN 2/10/23 TO 6/10/23		2,147.92	
EF114867	13/10/2023	CHIVAS ENTERPRISES PTY LTD (MAYDAY EARTHMOVING)			1,028.50	
			84283 - POSI TRACK SKID STEER LOADER MINIMUM 4 H	03420	1,028.50	
EF115224	31/10/2023	CHIVAS ENTERPRISES PTY LTD (MAYDAY EARTHMOVING)			2,783.00	
			84411 - LANDSCAPE - EXT CONT		605.00	
			84440 - 8 WHEEL TIP TRUCK (MIN	03420	2,178.00	

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EF114967	13/10/2023	CHOICEONE PTY LTD				2,696.52
			A052428 - DEBBIE WEBB - CONTRACTS & FINANCE		1,067.21	
			A052580 - CONTRACTS & FINANCE		1,107.78	
			A052664 - DEBBIE WEBB - CONTRACTS & FINANCE		521.53	
EF115363	31/10/2023	CHOICEONE PTY LTD				2,371.04
			A052796 - CONTRACTS & FINANCE		854.73	
			A052904 - DEBBIE WEBB - CONTRACTS & FINANCE		791.96	
			A053020 - CONTRACTS AND FINANCE		724.35	
EF115020	31/10/2023	CHRISTINE HAMILTON-PRIME				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		2,746.67	
EF115021	31/10/2023	CHRISTOPHE CANATO				800.00
			2310 02 - FEE FOR PHOTOGRAPHY OF IAP 2023		800.00	
EF115384	31/10/2023	CHRISTOPHER MAY				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		2,746.67	
EF115033	31/10/2023	CIARA O'NEILL				550.00
			05/09/23 - REIMBURSEMENT IPA NATIONAL CONFERENCE		550.00	
EF114794	13/10/2023	CIRCUITWEST INC				385.00
			INV-1007 - ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP		385.00	
EF115362	31/10/2023	CITY OF COCKBURN				1,083.30
			55629 - WASTE EDUCATION WORKSHOPS		1,083.30	
EF114966	13/10/2023	CITY OF WANNEROO				46,439.02
			199908 - 50% CONTRIBUTION TO MARGARET COCKMAN MEM		11,757.40	
			2023/24 - 2023/24 TAMALA PARK RATES		34,681.62	
EF115361	31/10/2023	CITY OF WANNEROO				90.00
			199965 - TALKING MY LANGUAGE TOOLKITS (ENGLISH)		90.00	
EF114729	13/10/2023	CIVIC LEGAL PTY LTD				16,500.00
			511847 - CEO PERFORMANCE REVIEW PROCESS		16,500.00	
EF115025	31/10/2023	CIVIC LEGAL PTY LTD				275.00
			511838 - LEGAL FEES		275.00	
EF115297	31/10/2023	CLAIRE MICHELLE LANSDOWN (SAGE COPYWRITING)				18,601.00
			INV-2259106 - ACTING MARKETING COORDINATOR 12 WEEKS		18,601.00	
EF115120	31/10/2023	CLEANAWAY PTY LTD T/AS CLEANAWAY				299,530.45
			21754682 - SOUTH GUILDFORD MRF	00919	60,970.74	
			21756847 - CN REFERS TO INV. 21749212		-68,048.64	
			21756848 - AMENDED - INV 21749212 AND CN 21756847		65,126.21	
			21757099 - COLLECTION - 3M2 BULK HARD WASTE SKIP PE	VP316731	160,122.25	
			21757250 - SORTING, RECOVERY / PROCESSING OF RECYCL	VP316731	81,359.89	
EF115190	31/10/2023	CLINT AARON BOLSTER (HOMUNCULUS THEATRE COMPANY)				5,500.00
			586 - THE TOURISTS - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024		5,500.00	
EF115135	31/10/2023	CLOTHILDE BULLEN				531.00
			23/10/23 - SPEAKER FEE FOR IAP OPENING NIGHT 7/10		531.00	

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EF114799	13/10/2023	CMAK TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD (CMAKTECH)				557.17
			2298 - ASSESS AND RESOLVE ON CCTV SERVER		557.17	
EF115132	31/10/2023	CMAK TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD (CMAKTECH)				506.00
			2310 - LIGHTING - EXT CONT		506.00	
EF114801	13/10/2023	CODE RESEARCH PTY LTD (PWD (AUSTRALIA))				3,520.00
			INV-39029 - UPTOWN - CHILD PAGE DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT		3,520.00	
EF115122	31/10/2023	COMMERCIAL AQUATICS AUSTRALIA				1,697.77
			30657 - CLC SAND REMOVAL FROM UV	02820	726.00	
			30702 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE - 15%	02820	423.50	
			30703 - INDOOR AQUATIC PLANT ROOM - LABOUR - PER	02820	366.77	
			30715 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE - 15%	02820	181.50	
EF114791	13/10/2023	COMPAC MARKETING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD				2,926.00
			62436 - STEP UP FOR JOONDALUP 8 X CIRCLE FOOT		2,926.00	
EF115119	31/10/2023	COMPAC MARKETING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD				2,970.00
			62594 - CHICHESTER PARK SCHEME SIGNS		2,970.00	
EF115364	31/10/2023	CONSTABLE CARE CHILD SAFETY FOUNDATION INC				31,784.50
			INV-1553 - MOU PARTNERSHIP 2023-24		31,784.50	
EF114800	13/10/2023	CONSTRUCT PAVING SERVICES PTY LTD				7,604.13
			320 - LABOUR - NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01422	593.54	
			321 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	3,884.49	
			322 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	520.25	
			323 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	1,040.50	
			324 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	867.07	
			325 - MINOR WORKS 0 - 5 SQ MTRS (FOR REINSTATE	01422	349.14	
			326 - MINOR WORKS 0 - 5 SQ MTRS (FOR REINSTATE	01422	349.14	
EF115133	31/10/2023	CONSTRUCT PAVING SERVICES PTY LTD				16,543.79
			303 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	2,115.66	
			327 - SHENTON AVE JOONDALUP	01422	6,242.94	
			328 - HAWKER AVE WARWICK	01422	693.66	
			329 - TIMBERLANE PARK WOODVALE	01422	693.66	
			330 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	5,237.13	
			332 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	520.25	
			333 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	346.83	
			337 - REMOVE EXISTING BRICKPAVERS AND RELAY IN	01422	693.66	
EF114739	13/10/2023	CORLIZE IMPEY				304.00
			2897300 - TEAM CREDIT WINTER 2023		304.00	
112961	5/10/2023	CORPORATE SERVICES PETTY CASH				986.40
			PETTY CASH W/E 06/10/23 - REIMBURSEMENT OF PETTY CASH W/E 06/10/23		986.40	

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112986	25/10/2023	CORPORATE SERVICES PETTY CASH				1,417.40
			PETTY CASH WE24/10/23 - PETTY CASH RB		1,417.40	
EF114796	13/10/2023	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD				633.38
			78552 - SIGNS - ADVISORY - EXT CONT		106.48	
			79415 - NO STOPPING 225MMX450MM		526.90	
EF115128	31/10/2023	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD				3,639.90
			78366 - OLEASTER PARK GREENWOOD	VP376475	984.50	
			78367 - GERDA PARK GREENWOOD	VP376475	984.50	
			79327 - ST NAME PLATE		786.50	
			79835 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - SIGN MAINTENANCE		884.40	
EF115202	31/10/2023	COURTNEY JANE HAHIPENE (INSCHOOLYOGAAUSTRALIA)				380.00
			558 - YOGA WORKSHOP 4/10 20 YP 3 STAFF		380.00	
EF115217	31/10/2023	CR JOHN LOGAN				4,286.38
			ALLOW-DM-OCT 2023 - DEPUTY MAYOR ALLOWANCE - OCTOBER 2023		1,317.75	
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		2,660.60	
			OCTOBER 2023 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - OCTOBER 2023		187.53	
			OCTOBER-2023 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - OCTOBER 2023		120.50	
EF115204	31/10/2023	CR NIGEL JONES				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		1,860.60	
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023A - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		886.07	
EF115254	31/10/2023	CR RUSSELL POLIWKA				1,860.60
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		1,860.60	
EF114998	16/10/2023	CRAIG AND SHELLEY MARSHALL				61.65
			164859 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY FOR REFUSED APPLICATION		61.65	
EF115043	31/10/2023	CRAIG MAGUIRE				130.00
			835634 - TEAM WITHDRAWN - AGF REFUND		130.00	
EF114797	13/10/2023	CTI5 PTY LTD (CTI RISK MANAGEMENT)				4,217.40
			1071241 - TICKET PAYMENT MACHINE FOR CASH COLLECTI	02420	3,722.40	
			1071242 - CSC COLLECTIONS ON SEPT 2023		148.50	
			1071243 - CASH COLLECTION FEE - CRAIGIE LC		148.50	
			1071244 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY - PROGRAMMED CASH AND	02420	198.00	
EF114798	13/10/2023	CURNOW GROUP (HIRE) PTY LTD				174,998.41
			KMP 001 - SUPERINTENDANT - EXT CONT		174,998.41	
EF115149	31/10/2023	CUTTING CART PTY LTD (DARDANUP BUTCHERING CO)				694.55
			BL759616 - MEAT AS SELECTED FOR BUFFET MEALS		694.55	
EF115234	31/10/2023	CYRIL YARRAN (MILLIYAAN ABORIGINAL SERVICES)				7,050.30
			INV-0075 - NINNI NGINGYAANS		7,050.30	
EF115151	31/10/2023	D&L STUDIO PTY LTD				86.90
			22097 - DNP, DESK NAME PLAQUE - DYNA GOLD		86.90	
EF115089	31/10/2023	D.P. DODDS & P. HOOTON T/AS AWESOME COOLERS MANDURAH				130.00

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			1362 25/10/23 - AWESOME WATER FILTERS X 4		130.00	
EF114734	13/10/2023	DANIEL BYRNE				1,261.00
			144946 - RATES REFUND		1,261.00	
112972	19/10/2023	DANIEL F BACKHOUSE				61.65
			145621 - BSL FOR REFUND APPLICATION		61.65	
EF115032	31/10/2023	DANIEL KINGSTON				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		2,746.67	
112970	19/10/2023	DANIEL W WHITTLE				61.65
			116042 - BSL FOR CANCELLED APPLICATION		61.65	
EF114995	16/10/2023	DARREN J O BRIEN				235.00
			33556 - REFUND OF HIRE FEES — HIRER WAS UNABLE TO ENTRE THE FACILITY		235.00	
112968	19/10/2023	DARREN WILLIAMS				61.65
			BPU23/0091 - BUILDING PERMIT REFUND		61.65	
EF114809	13/10/2023	DATA #3				16,281.88
			SIN000151064 - STECKTUP PRO ANN SUBSCRIPTION		505.76	
			SIN000151710 - STECKTUP PRO ANN SUBSCRIPTION		505.76	
			SIN000153174 - MONTHLY PROJECT PLAN 3		15,016.56	
			SIN000153880 - KOFAX POWER PDF LICENSE		253.80	
EF115138	31/10/2023	DATA #3				6,467.47
			SIN000156729 - AZURE OVERAGE CONSUMPTION		5,348.65	
			SIN000157190 - AZURE MICROSOFT CSP (NCE)		608.14	
			SIN000157203 - MONTHLY MICROSOFT APPS		510.68	
EF114830	13/10/2023	DAVID JONATHAN OWEN BYRNE T/A WET POND AND AQUARIUMS	AS GET			489.50
			3268 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - LAKES & WATER FEA		489.50	
EF115184	31/10/2023	DCR NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS HYG CONCEPTS	ENE			1,303.50
			31782 - NEW AMENDMENT FROM MAY		1,303.50	
EF114816	13/10/2023	DE NADA SURVEYS PTY LTD				2,354.00
			INV-7602 - WOODLEA PARK - LAKESIDE DRIVE		2,354.00	
EF114808	13/10/2023	DECIPHA PTY LTD				2,089.87
			7793973022 - MONTHLY MAILROOM CONTRACT FEE		2,089.87	
EF115167	31/10/2023	DELTA ECHO PTY LTD (FAR LANE)				15,256.32
			INV-703 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY PROPOSAL		15,256.32	
EF114961	13/10/2023	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES				5,643.00
			65869 - CRAIGIE LEISURE DFES 1/7-30/6/24		1,881.00	
			67202 - DBA MONITORING 2023-24 - JOONDALUP ADMIN		1,881.00	
			67204 - CIVIC CHAMBERS DFES 1/7-30/6/24		1,881.00	
EF115005	16/10/2023	DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY				51,763.91
			03/10/23 - 253 LEVY PAYMENTS SEPT 2023		51,763.91	
EF115144	31/10/2023	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE				257.00

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			27/10/23 - DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PANEL		257.00	
EF114911	13/10/2023	DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER AND CABINET				675.60
			1005276 - FIRE MANAGEMENT NOTICE		582.00	
			1005291 - GOVT GAZETTE ADVERTISING		93.60	
EF114810	13/10/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT - VEHICLE SEARCH				567.60
			8047516 - ELETRONIC SEARCHES		567.60	
EF115040	31/10/2023	DERECK & RAMBISAI NYAMADZAWO				332.00
			201316 - RATES REFUND		332.00	
EF114815	13/10/2023	DIAMOND LOCKSMITHS PTY LTD				36.00
			273325 - HELIX KEY BLANK FOR HELIX LOCKS	VP243063	36.00	
EF115147	31/10/2023	DIAMOND LOCKSMITHS PTY LTD				1,164.43
			273147 - WARWICK COMMUNITY HALL	VP243063	124.75	
			273639 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	268.45	
			273640 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	65.04	
			273641 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	65.04	
			273715 - MARK-UP FOR OUTSOURCED MATERIALS 0%	VP243063	181.91	
			273747 - KEY CUT LW4 (CUT TO CODE)	VP243063	231.60	
			273794 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	227.64	
EF115142	31/10/2023	DIGNON, JOSEPH MATTHEW T/AS JOSEPH DIGNON				759.00
			1 13/10/23 - DEFEAT THE BEAT 2022		207.00	
			18 13/10/23 - MUSIC EDGE FACILITATOR		552.00	
EF114817	13/10/2023	DIPLOMATIK PTY LTD (DIPLOMEDIK)				5,940.99
			INV-14002 - LITTER COLLECTOR		1,858.78	
			INV-14003 - EXTERNAL CONTRACTOR		2,352.46	
			INV-14112 - EXTERNAL CONTRACTOR		1,729.75	
EF115148	31/10/2023	DIPLOMATIK PTY LTD (DIPLOMEDIK)				10,232.18
			INV-14113 - LITTER COLLECTOR WE 29/9/23		820.05	
			INV-14213 - LITTER COLLECTOR WE 6/10/23		1,763.11	
			INV-14214 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS		2,905.98	
			INV-14313 - LITTER COLLECTOR WE 13/10/23		2,296.14	
			INV-14314 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS		588.12	
			INV-14413 - LITTER COLLECTOR WE 20/10/23		1,858.78	
EF115150	31/10/2023	DISPOSABLE MEDICAL SUPPLIES PTY LTD				38.39
			DMS214588 - TERUMO HYPODERMIC NEEDLES		38.39	
EF115139	31/10/2023	DONEGAN ENTERPRISES PTY LTD				96,253.63
			6935 - NEW PLAYGROUND AT GERDA PARK		44,736.45	
			6943 - OLEASTER PARK, GREENWOOD		41,551.18	
			6944 - WOODLEA PARK		9,966.00	
EF114814	13/10/2023	DOWNER EDI WORKS PTY LTD				160,744.19
			601559 - SMA7 50 MARSHALL BLOW - 51-100 TONNE - S	01920	15,838.52	
			6015910 - GLENGARRY DR, DUNCRAIG	01920	38,087.36	
			6015912 - GLENGARRY DR, DUNCRAIG	01920	29,684.53	
			6015913 - SMA7 50 MARSHALL BLOW - 201-300 TONNE -	01920	55,307.14	
			765366 - SQUIRE AVE RESURFACING	03522	1,735.84	

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			765367 - SUBMISSION OF TMP FOR APPROVAL	03522	2,148.34	
			765368 - MULLALOO DR RESURFACING	03522	3,158.14	
			765369 - MULLALOO DR RESURFACING	03522	2,409.04	
			765370 - MULLALOO DR RESURFACING	03522	1,623.64	
			765373 - ALLENSWOOD DR RESURFACING	03522	1,960.24	
			765374 - PREPARATION AND OBTAIN APPROVAL	03522	1,960.24	
			765375 - BLACKALL DR RESURFACING	03522	1,735.84	
			765376 - KEMPENFELDT AVE RESURFACING	03522	1,623.64	
			765377 - PREPARATION AND OBTAIN APPROVAL OF NON-C	03522	1,399.24	
			765378 - CAMBERWARRA RESURFACING	03522	2,072.44	
EF115145	31/10/2023	DOWNER EDI WORKS PTY LTD				25,107.86
			753105 - PREPARATION AND OBTAIN APPROVAL OF NON-C	03522	1,399.24	
			759144 - PREPARATION AND OBTAIN APPROVAL OF COMPL	03522	2,449.74	
			773214 - GLENGARRY DRIVE RESURFACING	03522	224.40	
			773215 - HEPBURN AVE RESURFACING	03522	2,898.54	
			773216 - GRAND BOULEVARD RESURFACING	03522	3,122.94	
			773217 - JOONDALUP DRIVE RESURFACING	03522	3,796.14	
			773218 - JOONDALUP DRIVE RESURFACING	03522	3,571.74	
			773219 - EDDYSTONE AVE RESURFACING	03522	3,347.34	
			773220 - JOONDALUP DRIVE RESURFACING	03522	2,786.34	
			773221 - PREPARATION AND OBTAIN APPROVAL OF INDIV	03522	1,511.44	
EF114813	13/10/2023	DOWSING GROUP PTY LTD				42,501.44
			21153 - REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF KERBING NORMAL W	01921	4,467.60	
			21160 - REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF KERBING NORMAL W	01921	7,917.50	
			21226 - 1601 - 3200/M2 MILLING DEPTH 0-30 (INCL	02120	8,845.89	
			21228 - 801 - 1600/M2 MILLING DEPTH 0-30 (INCLUS	02120	9,592.81	
			21229 - 801 - 1600/M2 MILLING DEPTH 0-30 (INCLUS	02120	11,677.64	
EF115143	31/10/2023	DOWSING GROUP PTY LTD				23,157.70
			21264 - REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF KERBING NORMAL W	01921	23,157.70	
EF114812	13/10/2023	DRAINFLOW SERVICES PTY LTD				8,899.00
			15281 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	448.80	
			15499 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	924.00	
			15500 - POLLUTANT TRAPS - SIDE OF 1 DRYANDRA COU	02520	385.00	
			15532 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	1,240.80	
			15550 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	686.40	
			15555 - HIGH PRESSURE JETTING AND CLEANING OF DR	02520	1,122.00	
			15557 - HIGH PRESSURE JETTING AND CLEANING OF DR	02520	660.00	
			15568 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	554.40	
			15576 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	475.20	
			15603 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	712.80	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			15637 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	396.00	
			15656 - DRAINFLOW	02520	554.40	
			15677 - DRAINFLOW	02520	448.80	
			15690 - SCHEDULED CLEANING PROGRAM - PIT STRUCTU	02520	290.40	
EF115140	31/10/2023	DRAINFLOW SERVICES PTY LTD				26,224.00
			14479 - HIGH PRESSURE JETTING AND CLEANING OF DR	02520	792.00	
			14513 - GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	1,082.40	
			14628 - GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	343.20	
			14658 - GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	501.60	
			15184 - HIGH PRESSURE JETTING AND CLEANING OF DR	02520	594.00	
			15535 - GROSS POLLUTANT TRAP CLEANING	02520	3,465.00	
			15629 - POLLUTANT TRAPS - BEACHSIDE DRIVE (SIDE	02520	3,465.00	
			15644 - CAR PARK OPPOSITE REILLY WAY	02520	385.00	
			15662 - POLLUTANT TRAPS - ILLAWONG PARK OPPOSITE	02520	1,925.00	
			15680 - POLLUTANT TRAPS - MCINTYRE AVENUE, OPPOS	02520	2,310.00	
			15699 - POLLUTANT TRAPS - DELAMERE AVENUE	02520	2,695.00	
			15704 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	501.60	
			15711 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	739.20	
			15716 - HEATHRIDGE PARK CAR PARK	02520	1,925.00	
			15733 - POLLUTANT TRAPS - OPPOSITE 30 BEACHSIDE	02520	2,332.00	
			15779 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	396.00	
			15816 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	475.20	
			15817 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	396.00	
			15835 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	633.60	
			15853 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	528.00	
			15856 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	739.20	
EF115137	31/10/2023	DUNBAR SERVICES (WA) PTY LTD				23.10
			78360 - KITCHEN VENTS		23.10	
112975	19/10/2023	DUNCRAIG LIBRARY PETTY CASH				257.75
			PETTY CASH WE09/10/23 - PETTY CASH RP		257.75	
EF115141	31/10/2023	DY-MARK (AUST) PTY LTD				896.28
			2015614 - SPRAY & MARK F/PINK 350G		896.28	
EF114807	13/10/2023	DYMOCKS JOONDALUP				577.20
			543604 - ILLS PURCHASES		26.99	
			5438574 - IN DEMAND PURCHASES		99.87	
			5438576 - ILLS PURCHASES		47.68	
			5438579 - IN DEMAND PURCHASES		111.56	
			5438584 - ILLS PURCHASES		172.34	
			5438592 - ILLS PURCHASES		33.29	
			5438599 - ILLS PURCHASES		33.29	
			5438601 - ILLS PURCHASES		31.49	
			5438603 - ILLS PURCHASES		20.69	
EF115136	31/10/2023	DYMOCKS JOONDALUP				624.08
			5438614 - ILLS PURCHASES		135.86	
			5438623 - ILLS PURCHASES		92.67	
			5438628 - ILLS PURCHASES		112.45	
			5438631 - ILLS PURCHASES		27.99	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			5438642 - ILLS PURCHASES		85.48	
			5438648 - ILLS PURCHASES		47.68	
			5438649 - IN DEMAND PURCHASES		121.95	
EF114822	13/10/2023	E GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LTD (E FIRE & SAFETY)				2,943.60
			594419 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY	01922	369.60	
			594420 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY	01922	27.50	
			594451 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION CENTRE	01922	55.00	
			594452 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION CENTRE	01922	71.50	
			594542 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION CENTRE	01922	501.60	
			594546 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY	01922	55.00	
			594547 - JOONDALUP CIVIC CHAMBERS	01922	55.00	
			594700 - SEACREST PARK COMMUNITY SPORTING FACILIT	01922	52.80	
			594705 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	01922	1,056.00	
			594815 - WOODVALE COMMUNITY CARE CTR	01922	211.75	
			595060 - UNDERCROFT BRIDGE CLUB	01922	487.85	
EF115162	31/10/2023	E GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LTD (E FIRE & SAFETY)				9,652.50
			593310 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	55.00	
			595643 - PASSIVE FIRE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS T	01922	313.50	
			595684 - WHITFORDS LIBRARY	01922	649.00	
			595688 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	649.00	
			595692 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	649.00	
			595693 - FIRE PUMP-SET SERVICING - ANNUAL	01922	1,457.50	
			595714 - DUNCRAIG LIBRARY	01922	715.00	
			595735 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	649.00	
			595887 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	649.00	
			595891 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	649.00	
			595899 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	649.00	
			595900 - FIRE PUMP-SET SERVICING - ANNUAL	01922	1,732.50	
			595984 - MULTI STOREY CAR PARK	01922	330.00	
			596260 - FLEUR FREAME PAVILLON FLOW TEST	01922	110.00	
			596261 - WHITFORDS LIBRARY LOW WATER PRESSURE	01922	330.00	
			596397 - MARKUP FOR OUTSOURCED MATERIALS - 15%	01922	66.00	
EF115155	31/10/2023	E R KALIL FAMILY TRUST & VAN ROOYEN FAMILY TRUST				205.23
			3559257 - VARIOUS CRAFT ITEMS		192.14	
			3559259 - SHIPPING COST		13.09	
EF114819	13/10/2023	E W C S UNIT TRUST (ENVIRO SWEEP)				11,982.67
			113674 - SWEEPING OF CAR PARKS	02221	6,522.45	
			113675 - SWEEPING OF DUAL USE PATHS - HILLARYS	02221	1,336.69	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			113681 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR	02221	2,123.59	
			113687 - HIRE OF PATHWAY SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR	02221	1,212.15	
			114186 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR - NOR	02221	445.27	
			114234 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR - NOR	02221	342.52	
EF115158	31/10/2023	E W C S UNIT TRUST (ENVIRO SWEEP)				16,786.05
			114182 - SORENTO BEACH SOUTH	02221	3,752.64	
			114183 - SWEEPING OF WEST COAST DRV & HEPBURN AVE	02221	890.54	
			114187 - SWEEPING OF HILLARYS FOOTPATHS	02221	982.82	
			114231 - BURNS BEACH TO OCEAN REEF MARINA	02221	1,100.80	
			114627 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR	02221	616.53	
			114628 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR - NOR	02221	1,130.29	
			114629 - SWEEPING OF CAR PARKS	02221	4,926.08	
			114630 - SWEEPING OF GLENGARRY DVE, DUNCRAIG	02221	342.52	
			114631 - SWEEPING OF GLENGARRY DVE DUNCRAIG	02221	308.26	
			114632 - BRACADALE AVENUE DUNCRAIG	02221	376.76	
			114833 - HIRE OF PATHWAY SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR -	02221	786.25	
			114838 - SWEEPING OF DUAL USE PATHS - HILLARYS MA	02221	1,572.56	
EF114818	13/10/2023	EASISALARY PTY LTD				2,871.08
			06/09/23 - GST ADJUSTMENT AUG 2023		2,871.08	
EF115157	31/10/2023	EASISALARY PTY LTD				2,793.51
			03/10/23 - GST ADJUSTMENT SEPT 2023		2,793.51	
EF115152	31/10/2023	EASTERN METRO REGIONAL COUNCIL				1,903.55
			EMRC52469 - EARTHWORKS - EXT MAT		1,903.55	
EF115160	31/10/2023	ECO ACTION PTY LTD				406.06
			INV0287 - PRESENTER FOR SCHOOL HOLIDAY ACTIVITY		406.06	
EF114969	13/10/2023	ECO LOGICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				46,897.39
			60427880 - 2023/24 ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS		46,897.39	
EF115366	31/10/2023	EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY				1,100.00
			10044989 - EVENTS - SCAMS & SCONES		1,100.00	
EF114987	13/10/2023	ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND RETAIL T/A SYNERGY ELECTRONIC BIL				119,669.32
			1001132353 - WARWICK BOWLING CLUB		1,081.63	
			1001132354 - WARWICK BOWLING CLUB		993.25	
			2009951661 - LOT 11900 WALTER PADBURY BVD, PADBURY WA		137.73	
			2021948638 - UC OCEAN REEF ROAD LIGHTING (P)		793.45	
			2065881372 - CANDLEWOOD BVD 529 068 7315		306.81	
			2073914270 - GEDDES PARK IRRIGATION PUMP		238.48	
			2081920599 - AC 717 007 300 UMS 28.04.2023 - 27.09.20		3,627.50	
			3000207812 - 24 AUG - 25 SEP 2023		112,490.47	
EF115394	31/10/2023	ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND RETAIL T/A SYNERGY ELECTRONIC BIL				105,282.80

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			2005957285 - SILVER FERN AVE, CURRAMBINE 5289972017		599.95	
			2013958690 - FINCHLEY TCE		539.61	
			2029948608 - SANTA ANA PARK 5145884713		189.87	
			2037945752 - SYNERGY BUSINESS ANYTIME CONSUMPTION 10		437.78	
			2041937216 - CANDLEWOOD BVD, JOONDALUP 5290687315		304.49	
			2065944761 - STLIGHTS MONTHLYSTVISION 5119714019		305.95	
			2073934418 - BRAMSTON PARK SPORTING FACILITY POWER		768.72	
			2097880889 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY		32,308.65	
			2097880890 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE 5190999819		32,296.21	
			3000207811 - SEPTEMBER A/C 645592300		36,689.93	
			3000208366 - WHITFORDS SENIORS POWER		841.64	
EF114926	13/10/2023	ELEMENT ADVISORY PTY LTD (THE GROUP AUSTRALIA)	PLANNING			2,766.50
			60377 - CONSULTANCY		2,766.50	
EF115188	31/10/2023	ELHAM HAAKANSSON				292.00
			27/09/23 - ARTIST FEE FOR IAP FLOOR TALK 13/10		292.00	
EF115060	31/10/2023	ELLE B & TRAVIS C STONEHAM				817.63
			120881 - RATES REFUND		817.63	
EF115164	31/10/2023	ELLENBY PTY LTD (ELLENBY TREE FARM)				50,951.45
			33467 - LANDSCAPE - PLANTING - EXT MAT		1,765.50	
			33548 - SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF TREE STOCK	01621	6,221.60	
			33598 - SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF TREE STOCK	01621	5,390.00	
			33726 - LANDSCAPE - PLANTING - EXT MAT		6,314.00	
			33834 - LANDSCAPE - PLANTING - EXT MAT		7,425.00	
			33903 - LANDSCAPE - PLANTING		7,210.50	
			34023 - LANDSCAPE - PLANTING - EXT MAT		605.00	
			34209 - LANDSCAPE - PLANTING		5,352.60	
			34220 - LANDSCAPE - PLANTING		10,667.25	
EF114968	13/10/2023	ELLIOTTS IRRIGATION PTY LTD (ELLIOTTS FILTRATION)				1,127.50
			F29016 - PARTS MARK-UP 20% (ELBOW, VALVES FITTING	00820	1,127.50	
EF115367	31/10/2023	ELLIOTTS IRRIGATION PTY LTD (ELLIOTTS FILTRATION)				18,537.28
			F28808 - IRON FILTER VARIOUS LOCATIONS	00820	6,823.93	
			F28914 - ON SITE LABOUR NORMAL WORKING HOURS	00820	2,480.50	
			F29032 - CENTRAL PARK (EAST) - SERVICING OF EXIST	00820	6,273.85	
			F29042 - PARTS MARK-UP 20% (ELBOW, VALVES FITTING	00820	2,722.50	
			F29043 - PARTS MARK-UP 20% (ELBOW, VALVES FITTING	00820	236.50	
EF115154	31/10/2023	ENCORE AUTOMATION PTY LTD				1,752.30
			504461 - GAS METER CALIBRATION		1,752.30	
EF115024	31/10/2023	ERIKA EVERITT				74.18
			16/10/23 - REIMBURSEMENT FOR SUPPLIES		74.18	
EF115360	31/10/2023	ERIN COATES				292.00
			2-2023 - 25 YEAR ANNIVERSARY JOONDALUP ART PRIZE		292.00	

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EF115156	31/10/2023	ES2 PTY LTD				5,280.00
			INV-11812 - CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT STIMULATION		5,280.00	
EF114821	13/10/2023	ESTIMATING & CIVILS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				397,498.56
			INV-0340 - STRUCTURES - EXT CONT		130,677.80	
			INV-0345 - SUPERINTENDANT - EXT CONT		266,820.76	
EF115161	31/10/2023	ESTIMATING & CIVILS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				8,966.28
			INV-0341 - WATERCORP LID ADJUSTMENTS		8,966.28	
EF115226	31/10/2023	FEED THE TIGER PTY LTD (MACKAY DESIGN)	URBAN			1,000.00
			26/10/23 - DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 18/10/23		500.00	
			26/10/23/2 - DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 3/10/23		500.00	
EF114824	13/10/2023	FIND WISE LOCATION SERVICES				6,914.60
			6057 - SERVICES LOCATION		1,315.60	
			6060 - HILLARYS PARK, HILLARYS		749.10	
			6061 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - LANDSCAPING MAINT		1,192.40	
			6063 - WARRIGAL PARK, GREENWOOD		1,324.40	
			6064 - ALDGATE PARK & CHARING CROSS, JOONDALUP		1,584.00	
			6065 - WHITFORDS AVE, KINGSLEY		749.10	
EF115166	31/10/2023	FIND WISE LOCATION SERVICES				514.80
			6067 - CRAIGIE LEISURE LOCATION SERVICES		514.80	
EF115307	31/10/2023	FIRE ALERT PTY LTD (SKILLS FORCE AUSTRALIA)				1,525.50
			INV-1368 - OFFSITE CONFINED SPACES TRAINING X7		1,525.50	
EF114826	13/10/2023	FLEXI STAFF GROUP PTY LTD (FLEXI STAFF)				25,393.43
			12760 - TEMP STAFF W/E 15/9/23		1,888.56	
			12799 - LABOURER PARKS AND GARDENS		1,959.76	
			12800 - AGENCY STAFF		2,083.18	
			12801 - WHITE CARD LABOURER		1,469.82	
			12803 - LABOURER ROAD CONSTRUCTION		1,469.82	
			12909 - 18/09/23 - 22/09/23 WEND 24/09/23		958.38	
			12944 - DAY LABOUR HIRE		1,930.94	
			12945 - AGENCY STAFF -LABOURER ROAD CONSTRUCTION		1,930.01	
			12946 - DAY LABOUR HIRE		2,420.88	
			12947 - WHITE CARD LABOURER		1,930.94	
			12948 - DAY LABOUR HIRE		1,930.94	
			13046 - DAY LABOUR HIRE		1,469.82	
			13047 - AGENCY STAFF DAY SHIFT		520.80	
			13048 - DAY LABOUR HIRE		1,469.82	
			13049 - WHITE CARD LABOURER WE 1/10/2023		1,959.76	
EF115169	31/10/2023	FLEXI STAFF GROUP PTY LTD (FLEXI STAFF)				14,274.26
			13245 - DAY LABOUR HIRE WE 6/10/2023		1,930.94	
			13246 - AGENCY STAFF		2,573.34	
			13247 - WHITE CARD LABOURER WE 06/10/23		1,930.94	
			13248 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 5/10/23		1,959.76	
			13415 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 13/10/23		1,959.76	
			13416 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 13/10/23		1,959.76	
			13417 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 13/10/23		1,959.76	
EF114825	13/10/2023	FLORAL IMAGE				69.11
			FIP76764 - SUPPLY MONTHLY FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS		69.11	

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EF114823	13/10/2023	FOSTERS SERVICES PTY LTD (EV CHARGING SYSTEMS)	CHARGING			27,144.81
			38817 - SUPPLY AND INSTALL OF 1 7.4KW DUAL EV CH		27,144.81	
EF115163	31/10/2023	FOSTERS SERVICES PTY LTD (EV CHARGING SYSTEMS)	CHARGING			1,980.00
			38570 - SATURDAY SHUTDOWN WORKS EV CHARGERS		1,980.00	
EF114970	13/10/2023	FOXTEL CABLE TELEVISION PTY LTD				375.00
			447811425 - 12 MONTH TV SUBSCRIPTION		375.00	
EF115168	31/10/2023	FUTURE FEMALE LEADERS PTY LTD				14,036.00
			INV-0035 - FUTURE FEMALE LEADERS PROGRAM 2024		14,036.00	
EF115177	31/10/2023	GALAXY 42 PTY. LTD. (ATTURRA BUSINESS APPLICATIONS)	BUSINESS			16,197.50
			FTIG42005722 - 25 HOURS CLIENT SUPPORT SERVICES AND SIX	02521	16,197.50	
EF114972	13/10/2023	GAMESWORLD (WA) PTY LTD				269.92
			JOO-41091 - BOARD GAMES AND CARD GAMES FOR THE YOUTH		269.92	
EF115067	31/10/2023	GARY CARLTON				146.00
			SU1230-20.01 - SUBDIVISION CLEARANCE FEE REFUND		146.00	
EF114831	13/10/2023	GEARED CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD				8,997.45
			INV-0620 - GAS STRUTS TO SECURITY SCREENS	01421	8,997.45	
EF115179	31/10/2023	GENESYS AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.				3,300.00
			23294 - 300 CREDITS FOR PSYCHOMETRIC TESTING		3,300.00	
EF115092	31/10/2023	GEORGIA APPLEBY				1,035.30
			1 24/10/23 - EXHIBITION ATTENDANT SERVICES		1,035.30	
EF115173	31/10/2023	GHD PTY LTD				19,348.73
			112-0181606 - ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY & LEVELS		19,348.73	
EF114835	13/10/2023	GLEN FLOOD GROUP PTY LTD (GFG TEMPORARY ASSIST)				1,445.40
			INV-2784 - HEPBURN AVENUE - MOOLANDA BLVD ROUNDABOUT		240.90	
			INV-2868 - JOONDALUP DRIVE - EDDYSTONE AVENUE		1,204.50	
EF114781	13/10/2023	GOODYEAR & DUNLOP TYRES (AUST) PTY LTD (BEAUREPAIRS)				1,889.62
			6413216425 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		950.32	
			6413216426 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		693.57	
			6413218868 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		174.19	
			6413218869 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		71.54	
EF115101	31/10/2023	GOODYEAR & DUNLOP TYRES (AUST) PTY LTD (BEAUREPAIRS)				7,959.31
			6413236097 - TYRES & TUBES		504.08	
			6413236098 - TYRES & TUBES		36.70	
			6413240525 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		213.20	
			6413240987 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		788.17	
			6413240988 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		2,386.28	

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			6413245319 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		2,015.44	
			6413245320 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		2,015.44	
EF115243	31/10/2023	GPC ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD (NAPA)				826.38
			1950070918 - PARTS ONLY		282.98	
			1950070957 - PARTS ONLY		523.60	
			1950071109 - PARTS ONLY		19.80	
EF115269	31/10/2023	GPC ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD T/AS REPCO				761.67
			4770482854 - PARTS ONLY		75.01	
			4770483090 - GREENS KEEPER 2.5L		686.66	
EF114834	13/10/2023	GREEN OPTIONS PTY LIMITED				330.00
			98452 - SCHEDULE CONTRACTORS - TURF MOWING		330.00	
EF115371	31/10/2023	GREEN SKILLS INC				7,286.62
			P3568 - LABOUR HIRE		7,286.62	
EF114833	13/10/2023	GREENSTEAM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				47,239.50
			GSA-3360 - NON CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL	01822	43,642.50	
			GSA-3361 - PROVISION OF HAND WEEDING SERVICES IN NA	00622	3,597.00	
EF115178	31/10/2023	GREENSTEAM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				22,588.50
			GSA-3307 - HAND WEEDING AT WARWICK BUSHLAND	00622	6,098.40	
			GSA-3379 - SLASHING OF LANEWAYS IN SORRENTO		2,997.50	
			GSA-3380 - MARMION FORESHORE	00622	5,995.00	
			GSA-3384 - HODGES DR/ CARIDEAN ST	00622	1,742.40	
			GSA-3390 - PROVISION OF HAND WEEDING SERVICES	00622	1,918.40	
			GSA-3392 - PROVISION OF HAND WEEDING SERVICES IN NA	00622	1,918.40	
			GSA-3393 - PROVISION OF HAND WEEDING SERVICES IN NA	00622	1,918.40	
EF114828	13/10/2023	GREENWOOD PARTY HIRE				223.75
			B22569 - MEET THE AUTHOR CATERING GLASSES		223.75	
EF115171	31/10/2023	GREENWOOD PARTY HIRE				962.75
			B22572 - HIRE OF EQUIPMENT		962.75	
EF115174	31/10/2023	GREENWORX COMMERCIAL MAINTENANCE PTY LTD				15,329.90
			103646 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	01120	7,823.56	
			104451 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVI	01120	5,590.65	
			105945 - IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	01120	126.40	
			106014 - OAHU PARK	01120	42.13	
			106060 - PROVISION OF IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE	01120	1,136.66	
			106061 - PROVISION OF IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE	VP364735	275.00	
			106063 - IRRIGATION SERVICES	VP363608	93.50	
			106500 - 200MM - SUPPLY AND PLANT	VP364735	242.00	
EF114749	13/10/2023	GREGORY JOHNSON & SONIA TKACHENKO				2,030.71
			157495 - RATES REFUND		2,030.71	
EF114832	13/10/2023	GRILLEX PTY LTD (GRILLEX)				5,238.20
			117039 - DRINKING FOUNTAIN WITH DOG BOWL		5,238.20	

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EF115180	31/10/2023	GROUND WEST EQUIPMENT PTY LTD				66.65
			9500561 - PARTS			66.65
EF115176	31/10/2023	GUNNEBO AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				14,404.50
			1435608 - 2023-24 SERVICING AND MAINTENANCE			14,404.50
EF115299	31/10/2023	HARRISON WAED SEE				280.00
			135 - IAP DE-INSTALLATION			280.00
EF115194	31/10/2023	HART SPORT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				633.60
			10194190 - EQUIPMENT FOR LESSONS			633.60
EF114973	13/10/2023	HAYS SPECIALIST RECRUITMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED				4,353.56
			51867402 - PHIL KENDRICKS WE 17/09/2023			2,072.43
			51879788 - EXPENDITURE SERVICES OFFICER 7JUN-30 AUG			1,368.68
			51892989 - EXPENDITURE SERVICES OFFICER 7JUN-30 AUG			912.45
EF115372	31/10/2023	HAYS SPECIALIST RECRUITMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED				18,027.07
			51842795 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 3/9/23			1,633.57
			51879787 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 24/9/23			1,633.57
			51885603 - MAX CLARK WE 08/10/23			1,789.95
			51892988 - AGENCY STAFF WE 24/09/2023			1,609.18
			51904780 - PHIL KENDRICKS WE 08/10/2023			1,219.08
			51904781 - EXPENDITURE SERVICES OFFICER 7JUN-30 AUG			1,368.68
			51909268 - TEMP STAFF WE 24/09/23			1,817.08
			51916537 - TEMP STAFF W/E 15/10/23			912.45
			51920863 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 15/10/23			1,844.19
			51920864 - LITTER COLLECTOR SHANE ANDELA WE13/10/23			1,034.86
			51928799 - EXPENDITURE SERVICES OFFICER 7JUN-30 AUG			1,368.68
			51934799 - SHANE ANDELA WE 20/10/23			1,795.78
EF115187	31/10/2023	HAZ ENVIRO SOLUTIONS PTY LTD				5,332.80
			205472 - HILLARYS ANIMAL EXERCISE BEACH			1,210.00
			205494 - HILLARY'S ANIMAL EXERCISE BEACH			1,210.00
			205507 - WASTE TYRES			1,702.80
			205517 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - WASTE DISPOSAL GE			1,210.00
EF115191	31/10/2023	HCL AUSTRALIA SERVICES PTY LIMITED				138,330.76
			7000211421 - EBP IMPLEMENTATION CONSULTANCY SERVICES	00322A		138,330.76
EF115305	31/10/2023	HELEN JAYNE SATTERTHWAITE				150.00
			2 - EVENT - NUT MILKS			150.00
EF114838	13/10/2023	HICKEY CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD				22,730.81
			3246A - KINGSLEY MEMORIAL PARK CLUBROOMS	01021		178.75
			3247A - WHITFORDS LIBRARY	01021		123.75
			3597 - WHITFORDS NODES	01021		2,376.73
			3599 - CLC BROKEN DOOR IN SPA LOUNGE.	01021		647.58
			3600 - KORELLA PARK BROKEN TOILET DOOR	01021		6,333.21
			3601 - WOC QUOTE TO CLEAN AND SEAL STORE FLOOR	01021		68.75
			3604 - JOONDALUP RECEPTION CENTRE	01021		307.78
			3605 - CENTRAL PARK TOILETS	01021		352.00

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			3606 - OTAGO PARK TOILETS	01021	178.75	
			3607 - WHITFORDS SENIORS	01021	68.75	
			3608 - CLC SUNKEN PAVING BRICKS	01021	455.68	
			3609 - CLC FREEZER SLIDING DOOR	01021	68.75	
			3610 - SANTIAGO PARK TOILETS	01021	453.75	
			3611 - WINDERMERE PARK TOILETS	01021	204.05	
			3612 - PERCY DOYLE FOOTBALL/ TEEBALL	01021	288.75	
			3613 - GIBSON PARK	01021	6,657.64	
			3616 - WARWICK COMMUNITY CENTRE	01021	720.72	
			3617 - SORRENTO COMMUNITY HALL	01021	1,566.35	
			3618 - SORRENTO COMMUNITY HALL - FEMALE TOILETS	01021	347.05	
			3619 - FLEUR FREAME PAVILION	01021	1,135.75	
			3623 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	196.27	
EF115000	16/10/2023	HICKEY CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD				754.88
			3526 - CENTRAL PARK - REPAIRS	01021	754.88	
EF115185	31/10/2023	HICKEY CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD				235,447.61
			3598 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	210.38	
			3625 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER AFTER HOURS CALL OUT	01021	261.25	
			3626 - SITE SUPERVISOR	01021	11,594.66	
			3627 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	3,726.58	
			3628 - SITE SUPERVISOR	01021	23,862.33	
			3630 - CLC REPAIR WORKS FOR GYM	01021	2,227.01	
			3631 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	68.75	
			3635 - OCEAN REEF ROAD SIGNAGE AND PAINT LETTER	01021	5,186.72	
			3636 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	100.38	
			3637 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	343.75	
			3638 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	411.04	
			3640 - WINTON RD STORMWATER DRAIN	01021	1,014.95	
			3641 - SITE SUPERVISOR	01021	10,071.61	
			3645 - CRAIGIE LEISURE COUNTER ALTERATIONS	01021	20,341.17	
			3647 - WARWICK COMMUNITY CARE CENTRE	01021	19,263.62	
			3648 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	1,477.81	
			3649 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER AFTER HOURS EMERGENC	01021	419.65	
			3650 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	209.87	
			3651 - QUALIFIED CARPENTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS	01021	239.47	
			3653 - SITE SUPERVISOR	01021	41,507.69	
			3654 - SITE SUPERVISOR	01021	10,947.86	
			3658 - MARBELLA PARK	01021	633.88	
			3660 - CHRISTCHURCH PARK REFURBISHMENT AND EXTE	00323	79,305.38	
			3664 - MARMION AVE, OCEAN REEF	01021	2,021.80	

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EF114974	13/10/2023	HODGE COLLARD PRESTON UNIT TRUST T/AS HODGE COLLARD PRESTON				9,817.50
			672042 - CRAIGIE LC ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES PHASE	00620	3,767.50	
			892121 - CONSULTANCY - EXT CONT		6,050.00	
EF115373	31/10/2023	HODGE COLLARD PRESTON UNIT TRUST T/AS HODGE COLLARD PRESTON				1,562.00
			672040 - VARIATION 15 ENERGY EFFICIENCY REVIEW	00620	1,089.00	
			672041 - VARIATION 14 CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE - C	00620	473.00	
EF115051	31/10/2023	HOLLY ANN MCBRIDE				15.00
			24/10/23 - ANIMAL REGISTRATION REFUND		15.00	
EF115193	31/10/2023	HYDROQUIP PUMPS & IRRIGATION PTY LTD				76,125.50
			INV-5151 - LEGANA PARK	04222	13,333.10	
			INV-5244 - PUMP UNIT - NORMAL WORKING HOURS - WORKS	04222	24,325.40	
			INV-5245 - PENISTONE EAST PUMP UNIT SERVICING	04222	16,106.20	
			INV-5253 - BEAUMARIS RECYCLE PUMP UNIT SERVICING	04222	10,749.20	
			INV-5255 - BEAUMARIS IRRIGATION PUMP UNIT SERVICING	04222	5,706.80	
			INV-5256 - IRRIGATION - EXT CONT		1,430.00	
			INV-5257 - PUMP UNIT - NORMAL WORKING HOURS - ON-SI	04222	1,267.20	
			INV-5260 - BORE DEVELOPMENT - NORMAL WORKING HOURS	04222	1,650.00	
			INV-5286 - PUMP UNIT - NORMAL WORKING HOURS - ON-SI	04222	237.60	
			INV-5287 - MATERIALS MARK-UP 10% (IRRIGATION AND MI	04222	1,320.00	
EF114849	13/10/2023	ICONIC PROPERTY SERVICES PTY LTD				615.45
			PSI030489 - CLEANING SERVICES FROM 08/05/23 TO 15/05	04022	615.45	
EF115200	31/10/2023	ICONIC PROPERTY SERVICES PTY LTD				123.05
			PSI030978 - CLEANER (SATURDAY)	04022	123.05	
EF114841	13/10/2023	ID CONSULTING PTY LTD				15,004.00
			15222 - ECONOMY.ID YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION FEE		15,004.00	
EF115061	31/10/2023	IDC AVENUE PTY LTD				1,910.74
			118925 - RATES REFUND		1,910.74	
EF114845	13/10/2023	IDOM WANNEROO PTY LTD (WANNEROO MITSUBISHI / WANNEROO ISUZU				86,992.82
			2021417 10/08/23 - DMAX SX DCAB HARD LID TONNEAU Q 2021417		43,496.41	
			2021688 10/08/2023 - DMAX SX DCAB HARD LID TONNEAU Q 2021417		43,496.41	
EF114935	13/10/2023	ILLION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (TENDERLINK.COM)				924.00
			AU-582927 - PUBLIC TENDER NOTICE FEE		924.00	
EF115201	31/10/2023	INBODY OCEANIA PTY LTD				16,140.00
			INV-1635B - INBODY 570		16,140.00	
EF115064	31/10/2023	INEZ PEREIRA				777.70
			305274 - MOVING OUT OF AREA		777.70	
EF114842	13/10/2023	INTELFIE GROUP				12,779.80
			CIT007-B0823B - CHICHESTER PARK BBQ CLEAN		198.00	

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			CIT007-B0923A - BARRIDALE PARK KINGSLEY - 1 PLATE	02322	12,581.80	
EF115196	31/10/2023	INTELIFE GROUP				26,857.71
			CIT007-B0923 - LITTER COLLECTION TEAM	VP283228	26,857.71	
EF115251	31/10/2023	INTERNATIONAL QUADRATICS PTY LTD				3,705.59
			SINV-143820 - AS PER QUOTE SQ-032040		3,705.59	
EF114848	13/10/2023	IRON MEN HENDERSON PTY LTD				594.00
			INV-0064 - ANIMAL MANAGEMENT OFFICER ONLINE TRAININ		594.00	
EF114843	13/10/2023	IRON MOUNTAIN AUSTRALIA GROUP PTY LTD				2,334.73
			AUD356019 - 2023-24 STORAGE AND RETREIVAL OF RECORDS		33.00	
			AUD359584 - 2023-24 STORAGE AND RETREIVAL OF RECORDS		2,301.73	
EF114847	13/10/2023	IRP PTY LTD (INDUSTRIAL RECRUITMENT PARTNERS)				54,851.01
			C INV 23163 - NGAN "ANDY" LE WE 06/08/23		2,300.76	
			C INV 23207 - WE08/08/23, WE 08/08/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23208 - WE25/07/23, 08/08/23		1,396.89	
			C INV 23243 - WE 13/08/23		1,780.35	
			C INV 23286 - NGAN "ANDY" LE WE 30/07/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23287 - LUCA VILLARAGGIA WE 17/09/23		1,220.18	
			C INV 23288 - TARRYN JACOBSON WE 20/08/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23289 - WE08/08/23, WE 08/08/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23290 - SHANNON MARSHALL WE 17/09/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23292 - DYLAN POOLE WE 30/07/23		1,259.45	
			C INV 23330 - UCA VILLARAGGIA WE 10/09/23		1,193.06	
			C INV 23367 - LUCA VILLARAGGIA WE 04/06/23		677.88	
			C INV 23409 - DYLAN POOLE WE 08/08/23		1,679.26	
			C INV 23412 - LUCA VILLARAGGIA WE 25/06/23		1,193.06	
			C INV 23451 - LUCA VILLARAGGIA WE 11/06/23		1,179.51	
			C INV 23488 - LUCA VILLARAGGIA WE 04/06/23		1,193.06	
			C INV 23527 - DYLAN POOLE WE 23/08/23		1,679.26	
			C INV 23528 - LUCA VILLARAGGIA WE 11/06/23		1,220.18	
			C INV 23529 - NGAN "ANDY" LE WE23/07/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23530 - REGAN JORDAN WE 24/09/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23531 - SHANNON MARSHAL WE 08/08/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23532 - TARRYN JACOBSON WE 10/09/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23573 - DYLAN POOLE WE 10/09/23		1,654.57	
			C INV 23574 - JARED MASHALL 18 /9/23 TO 22 /9/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23576 - LUKE VALLANCE 18/9/23 TO 22/9/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23577 - NGAN "ANDY" LE WE23/07/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23578 - REGAN JORDAN WE 17/09/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23579 - SHANNON MARSHALL WE 10/09/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23580 - TARRYN JACOBSON WE 03/09/23		1,396.89	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			C INV 23619 - HORTICULTURE LABOURER 25- 29 /9/23		1,807.74	
			C INV 23621 - LUKE VALLANCE 25/9/23 TO 29/9/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23664 - LUKE VALLANCE 2/10/23 TO 6/10/23		1,835.13	
EF115199	31/10/2023	IRP PTY LTD (INDUSTRIAL RECRUITMENT PARTNERS)			49,573.64	
			C INV 23666 - REGAN JORDAN WE 17/09/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 232058 - TEMP STAFF WE 30/07/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23371 - WE08/08/23, WE 08/08/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23575 - TEMP STAFF WE 01/10/23		1,816.71	
			C INV 23618 - TEMP STAFF WE 08/08/23		1,259.45	
			C INV 23620 - LUCA VILLARAGGIA WE 01/10/23		1,803.15	
			C INV 23622 - HOLTICURTURE LABOURER W/E 10/10/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23623 - HORTICULTURE LABOURER WE 17/09/23		1,396.89	
			C INV 23624 - HORTICULTUR LABOURER WE 01/10/23		1,807.74	
			C INV 23625 - TEMP STAFF WE 03/09/23		1,807.74	
			C INV 23663 - TEMP STAFF 2 /10/23 TO 6 /10/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23665 - TEMP STAFF WE 01/10/23		1,193.06	
			C INV 23667 - TEMP STAFF WE 23/07/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23668 - TEMP STAFF WE 03/09/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23670 - TEMP STAFF WE 10/09/23		1,654.57	
			C INV 23704 - SHANNON MARSHAL WE 08/08/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23705 - WE 08/10/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23706 - JARED MASHALL 9 /10/23 TO 13/10/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23707 - LUKE VALLANCE 9/10/23 TO 13/10/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23708 - SHAE WILLIAMS 9/10/23 TO 13/9/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 23710 - BEN HERNANDEZ WE 15/10/23		1,862.52	
			C INV 23711 - DYLAN POOLEWE15/08/23		1,679.26	
			C INV 23747 - SHANNON MARSHALL WE 10/09/23		1,821.44	
			C INV 23750 - TEMP STAFF 16/10/23 TO 20/10/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23751 - TEMP STAFF 16/10/23 TO 20/10/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23753 - TEMP STAFF 16 /10/23 TO 20/10/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 23754 - TEMP STAFF 16/10/23 TO 20/10/23		1,835.13	
EF115195	31/10/2023	ISAAC THOMAS HUGGINS			308.00	
			231023 - IAP DE-INSTALLATION		308.00	
EF115127	31/10/2023	IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD			4,456.14	
			6720709 - CHLORINE GAS SUPPLY AND UNIT HIRE		337.26	
			6721075 - CHLORINE GAS SUPPLY AND UNIT HIRE		4,118.88	
EF115103	31/10/2023	J BLACKWOOD & SON LTD			7,644.84	
			SI05862006 - GLOVES RIGGERS, SIZE S	VP253695	168.30	
			SI05879365 - MECHANIX WEAR M-PACT MPT-58 SYNTHETIC LE	VP253695	1,079.50	
			SI05882335 - WATER COOLER 2.5 LITRES	VP253695	218.26	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			SI06053763 - SUNSCREEN LOTION SPF50 DRY TOUCH, SIZE 2	VP253695	342.48	
			SI06074848 - 0193 7073 FACE SHIELD SMOKE		105.82	
			SI06075513 - SUNSCREEN LOTION SPF50 DRY TOUCH, SIZE 2	VP253695	583.44	
			SI06084124 - SPRAY DEGREASER WD-40 CLEANER 400GM		98.42	
			SI061115327 - NECK TUBE ARC RATED FR ORANGE (ARCPLUS B	VP253695	2,099.02	
			SI06115012 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		328.90	
			SI06115115 - OVERBOOT SOCK SAVER WEATHERPROOF	VP253695	88.70	
			SI06117130 - RAG ON A ROLL 24.5CM X 70MTR		876.59	
			SI06122491 - GLASSES SAFETY RUSH PLUS SMOKE FOAM BACK	VP253695	485.41	
			SI06139243 - EARMUFFS BEHIND HEAD 31DB - CLASS 5	VP253695	187.70	
			SI06143642 - EARMUFFS ABOVE HEAD 31DB - CLASS 5	VP253695	180.58	
			SI06166672 - WATER COOLER 5 LITRES	VP253695	181.10	
			SI06171640 - BOLT NUT CUP M12 X 300 GALV		371.80	
			SI06178271 - PAIL 20LTR		248.82	
EF114977	13/10/2023	J TAGZ PTY LTD				1,696.20
			27531 - GREEN 95MM WRAPSTRAP 2025 - CODE120		1,696.20	
EF114954	13/10/2023	J.D CAFFEY & CAFFEY FAMILY TRUST WESTBOOKS	ST T/AS			445.98
			337993 - COJ LIBRARIES		10.49	
			337994 - JUNIOR FICTION BOOKS		33.57	
			337995 - JUNIOR FICTION BOOKS		49.66	
			337996 - JUNIOR KINDERGARDEN		12.84	
			337997 - JUNIOR FICTION BOOKS		275.76	
			337998 - JUNIOR FICTION		63.66	
EF115345	31/10/2023	J.D CAFFEY & CAFFEY FAMILY TRUST WESTBOOKS	ST T/AS			298.01
			338185 - TITLES AS SELECTED		111.93	
			338186 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		131.52	
			338187 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		12.59	
			338188 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		41.97	
EF115027	31/10/2023	JABIN HERD				415.95
			09/10/23 - CARPET & FOAM CUT		239.95	
			108625 - REIMBURSEMENT TESTING CERTIFICATE		176.00	
EF114784	13/10/2023	JACK PATRICE BALL				1,500.00
			93 - BILLBOARD ARTIST FEE 2 OF 2		1,500.00	
EF115017	31/10/2023	JACKSON MCDONALD				385.00
			535728 - LEGAL FEES		385.00	
EF114783	13/10/2023	JAMES BENNETT PTY LTD				2,252.45
			4806052 - TITLES FOR BOOK CLUB SETS		281.40	
			4806053 - TITLES FOR BOOK CLUB SETS		294.00	
			4806054 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		49.96	
			4806055 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		23.42	
			4806056 - IN DEMAND SELECTIONS		28.00	
			4806057 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		31.99	
			4806058 - TITLES FOR BOOK CLUB SETS		176.99	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			4806059 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		29.96	
			4806060 - JOONDALUP PUBLIC LIBRARY		16.32	
			4806061 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		42.76	
			4806063 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		56.11	
			4806508 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		76.65	
			4806509 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		42.35	
			4806510 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		136.00	
			4806511 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		47.16	
			4806512 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		46.35	
			4806513 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		22.36	
			4806514 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		216.24	
			4806515 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		74.60	
			4807024 - JOONDALUP PUBLIC LIBRARY		15.63	
			4807026 - JOONDALUP PUBLIC LIBRARY		96.52	
			4807027 - JOONDALUP PUBLIC LIBRARY		31.97	
			4807028 - JOONDALUP PUBLIC LIBRARY		100.71	
			4807029 - WHITFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY		39.58	
			4807036 - JOONDALUP PUBLIC LIBRARY		275.42	
EF115105	31/10/2023	JAMES BENNETT PTY LTD				3,048.87
			253681 - OVERCHARGE ON INV 4794753 & 4808294		-49.60	
			4806050 - TITLES FOR BOOK CLUB SETS		312.72	
			4806695 - LIBRARY STOCK		44.95	
			4807721 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		23.99	
			4807722 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		78.25	
			4807723 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		23.99	
			4807724 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		20.85	
			4807725 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		89.13	
			4807726 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		35.16	
			4807727 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		18.00	
			4807728 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		215.42	
			4807729 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		264.09	
			4807730 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		229.84	
			4808114 - LIBRARY STOCK		183.42	
			4808115 - LIBRARY STOCK		16.32	
			4808116 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		190.61	
			4808117 - LIBRARY STOCK		71.98	
			4808118 - LIBRARY STOCK		80.32	
			4808119 - LIBRARY STOCK		37.92	
			4808120 - LIBRARY STOCK		121.66	
			4808293 - LIBRARY STOCK		67.99	
			4808294 - LIBRARY STOCK		67.99	
			4808295 - LIBRARY STOCK		32.99	
			4808513 - LIBRARY STOCK		330.32	
			4808514 - LIBRARY STOCK		12.95	
			4808541 - LIBRARY STOCK		142.22	
			4808544 - LIBRARY STOCK		323.40	
			4808668 - LIBRARY STOCK		45.90	
			4808669 - LIBRARY STOCK		16.09	
EF114755	13/10/2023	JAMIE-LEE MCAULIFFE				190.00
			Q12023/24 - VOLUNTEER SUBSIDY		190.00	
EF115215	31/10/2023	JARDINE LLOYD THOMPSON PTY LTD LOCAL COMMUNITY INSURANCE	D T/AS			529.27
			163274 - ANNUAL PUBLIC & PRODUCTS LIABILITY		529.27	
EF114850	13/10/2023	JASON SIGNMAKERS				2,321.47

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			33163 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - STRUCTURE MAINTEN		2,321.47	
EF114852	13/10/2023	JB HI-FI GROUP PTY LTD T/AS JB HI-FI COMMERCIAL				1,727.56
			BD1257022 - P2722H DELL 27" MONITOR		1,439.68	
			BD1259440 - DELL DOCK WD-19S		287.88	
EF115205	31/10/2023	JB HI-FI GROUP PTY LTD T/AS JB HI-FI COMMERCIAL				7,423.61
			1090392-44 - IPAD COVERS		419.85	
			BD1264054 - DELL DOCK WD-19S		575.76	
			BD1267441 - P2422H 24" MONITOR		571.74	
			BD1267988 - DELL PRECISION 7780 CTO		5,856.26	
EF115203	31/10/2023	JB HI-FI JOONDALUP				238.00
			404461264-98 - JBL TUNE 720BT WIRELESS OVER EAR HEADPHO		238.00	
EF114978	13/10/2023	JEM PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS				17,152.75
			127964 - DEPOSIT FOR CLC BRANDED PRODUCTS		17,152.75	
EF115308	31/10/2023	JEREMIAS ALEJANDRO SOSA				2,200.00
			71 - PERFORMER FOR OCTOBER CONCERT		2,200.00	
EF114735	13/10/2023	JESSICA BURNETT				188.00
			33150 - REFUND OF HIRE FEES		188.00	
EF115206	31/10/2023	JESSICA WYLD PHOTOGRAPHY PTY LTD				1,166.00
			220833 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION OF PUBLIC ART		1,166.00	
112969	19/10/2023	JL DIMOV AND TJ ANDERSON				61.65
			103936 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY FOR CANCELLED APPLICATION		61.65	
EF114751	13/10/2023	JM EVANS AND R DAY				374.00
			199243 - RATES REFUND		374.00	
EF114851	13/10/2023	JOBFIT HEALTH GROUP PTY LTD				2,072.94
			FTIOG0002062 - MONTHLY VACCINATION/BABY CLINIC SEPT 23	VP218177	2,072.94	
EF115037	31/10/2023	JODIE ANNE CLUCAS				1,587.33
			203481 - RATES REFUND		1,587.33	
EF115019	31/10/2023	JOHN CHESTER				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		2,746.67	
EF115381	31/10/2023	JOHN MCARDLE				190.00
			13/10/23 - BUS DUTIES REIMBURSEMENT		190.00	
EF115392	31/10/2023	JOHN ROBERT RAFTIS				4,682.12
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		1,860.60	
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023A - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		886.07	
			EXPRP INT23/60681 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - OCTOBER 2023		1,935.45	
EF114743	13/10/2023	JONATHAN C ALLEN				126.00
			2946726 - REMAINNG WINTER 2023 CREDIT		126.00	
EF114730	13/10/2023	JOONDALUP CHRISTMAS LUNCH				2,100.00
			2023 - JOONDALUP CHRISTMAS LUNCH		2,100.00	
112966	12/10/2023	JOONDALUP LIBRARY PETTY CASH				203.50
			PETTY CASH W/E 13/10/23 - PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT W/E 13/10/23		203.50	
EF114976	13/10/2023	JOONDALUP PLUMBING SERVICES				15,090.74
			5701/23 - PROVIDE DILAPIDATION REPORTS. EXAMPLE PR	00621	3,729.00	

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			5732/23-2 - MARMION FORESHORE	00621	3,256.00	
			5737/23-1 - BURNS BEACH, MULLALOO BEACH& MARMION	00621	1,323.74	
			5833/23 - BEACHSIDE PARK REPLACE TAP	00621	416.08	
			5841/23 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS SAND TRAPS	00621	6,158.24	
			5858/23 - FLEUR FREAME TAPWARE	00621	207.68	
EF115376	31/10/2023	JOONDALUP PLUMBING SERVICES				75,463.35
			5777/23 - PINNAROO POINT	00621	10,014.40	
			5831/23 - WOODVALE LIBRARY	00621	212.19	
			5835/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	2,241.91	
			5862/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	709.39	
			5864/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	72.05	
			5865/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	183.32	
			5866/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	87.12	
			5867/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	133.05	
			5868/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5869/23-1 - SCHEDULED HOT WATER SERVICING	00621	4,933.94	
			5869/23-2 - HOT WATER SERVICE - GAS INSTANT	00621	3,309.35	
			5870/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	96.47	
			5872/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	444.51	
			5874/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	306.46	
			5875/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	150.43	
			5876/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	87.40	
			5877/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	72.16	
			5878/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	702.68	
			5879/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5880/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	240.68	
			5881/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	69.96	
			5883/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	3,218.75	
			5885/23 - MAXIMUM CALL OUT CHARGE SATURDAY (INCLUD	00621	595.65	
			5887/23 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	00621	538.67	
			5888/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	328.54	
			5889/23 - 20MM - RPZ (INCLUDING LABOUR AND MATERIA	00621	456.50	
			5890/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	4,899.46	
			5891/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	1,682.67	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			5892/23 - FAIRWAY PARK FOUNTAIN	00621	90.26	
			5893/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	238.92	
			5894/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	1,216.93	
			5895/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	509.41	
			5897/23 - PERCY DOYLE BRIDGE CLUB	00621	2,286.90	
			5898/23 - 100MM - RPZ (INCLUDING LABOUR AND MATERI	00621	3,058.00	
			5899/23 - \$0 TO \$1,000 - SUB-CONTRACTORS RENOVATIO	00621	598.07	
			5900/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	140.14	
			5901/23 - 10% MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP APPLICA	00621	2,151.60	
			5902/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	112.64	
			5903/23 - MULLALOO NORTH	00621	1,331.00	
			5904/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	2,571.14	
			5905/23 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	00621	77.55	
			5906/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	370.92	
			5907/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	156.64	
			5908/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	359.93	
			5909/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	936.60	
			5910/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5911/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	100.43	
			5912/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	724.79	
			5913/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	96.47	
			5914/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	419.05	
			5915/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5916/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5917/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	192.94	
			5918/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	72.05	
			5920/23 - WHITFORDS SENIORS	00621	306.52	
			5921/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	277.97	
			5922/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	96.47	
			5923/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	94.22	
			5924/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	112.04	
			5925/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	88.33	
			5926/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	88.33	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			5927/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5928/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	202.79	
			5929/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	72.27	
			5930/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5931/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5932/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	76.29	
			5933/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5934/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	88.33	
			5935/23 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	00621	120.34	
			5936/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	347.22	
			5937/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	101.53	
			5938/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	213.90	
			5939/23 - MAXIMUM CALL OUT CHARGE SATURDAY (INCLUD	00621	97.35	
			5940/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5941/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5942/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5943/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	60.17	
			5944/23 - FLEUR FRAME	00621	60.17	
			5945/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	96.47	
			5947/23 - 20MM - RPZ (INCLUDING LABOUR AND MATERIA	00621	967.95	
			5949/23 - 10% MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP APPLICA	00621	16,753.88	
			5950/23 - ILUKA FORESHORE FOUNTAIN	00621	402.60	
			5951/23 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS QUALIFIED PLUMBING	00621	416.08	
EF114853	13/10/2023	JOSEPH PAUL LANDRO (JOES PRINTING)				800.00
			23066 - PRINTING OF RODNEY GLICK AND LYNETTE		800.00	
EF115065	31/10/2023	JUDE HAMILTON				152.00
			2935095 - CREDIT FROM SEASON BYES		152.00	
EF114744	13/10/2023	KEITH HYNES & GINA PRICE				601.00
			173929 - OVERPAYMENT FOR PROPERTY		601.00	
112973	19/10/2023	KELLETT DESIGN GROUP				61.65
			166753 - BSL FOR CANCELLED APPLICATION		61.65	
EF115059	31/10/2023	KELLY SYDORUK				386.00
			3068497 - TEAM SPORTS REFUND		386.00	
EF114737	13/10/2023	KERRY BARDOT				233.60
			32484 - REFUND OF HIRE FEES		233.60	
EF114981	13/10/2023	KINROSS SUPA IGA				114.33
			01/7382 - GST - PROGRAM ACTIVITY RESOURCES		44.09	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			253458 - ITEMS FOR PROGRAM ACTIVITIES		70.24	
EF115378	31/10/2023	KINROSS SUPA IGA				358.11
			03/983 - COOKING MATERIALS FOR MA15+ TERM 4, 2023		32.58	
			1/1058 - COOKING RESOURCES GST		83.80	
			4/0909 - GST - PROGRAM ACTIVITY RESOURCES		34.05	
			5/1681 - CONSUMABLE ITEMS		207.68	
EF114980	13/10/2023	KLEENIT PTY LTD				6,636.03
			164155 - GRAFFITI PAINT OUT - WATERBASED PAINT -	02922	1,732.83	
			164296 - GRAFFITI PAINT OUT - WATERBASED PAINT	02922	2,339.65	
			164546 - GRAFFITI PAINT OUT - WATERBASED PAINT -	02922	2,563.55	
EF114856	13/10/2023	KL MEDIA PTY LTD (ALL ACCESS AUSTRALASIA)				1,312.48
			1160558 - SELECTED DVDS COJ LIBRARY		996.53	
			1160559 - IN DEMAND DVDS		270.73	
			1160560 - DVDS COJ LIBRARY		30.12	
			1160561 - SELECTED JNR DVDS		15.10	
EF115209	31/10/2023	KL MEDIA PTY LTD (ALL ACCESS AUSTRALASIA)				2,289.31
			1160754 - SELECTED DVDS - AF		1,651.21	
			1160755 - SELECTED ANF DVDS		99.40	
			1160756 - IN DEMAND DVDS		141.28	
			1160757 - DVDS AS SELECTED		88.36	
			1160758 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		60.24	
			1160759 - DVDS AS SELECTED		55.31	
			1160760 - DVDS AS SELECTED		117.05	
			1160761 - SELECTED JNR DVDS		106.19	
			1160848 - LIBRARY STOCK		-29.73	
EF115211	31/10/2023	KOMATSU MARKETING SUPPORT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				479.28
			3401448 - SCHEDULED SERVICING		479.28	
EF114855	13/10/2023	KYOCERA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				3,795.07
			90678624 - RTB1502482 - WOC		19.90	
			90785345 - WASTE SERVICES RCC2802267		55.92	
			90785366 - RCC2301915 - ENGINEERING SERVICES		128.04	
			90785367 - RVG2200606 - ENGINEERING SERVICES		267.27	
			90805736 - RCC2802210 - INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES		97.53	
			90805737 - RCC2802201 - CORPORATE SERVICES		23.47	
			90805740 - RCC2Z02435 - LIBRARY		18.68	
			90805741 - RVQ2Y06640 - CONTRACTS DEPARTMENT		18.61	
			90805742 - RVQ2Y06641 - LIBRARY		23.16	
			90805743 - RCC2902365 - GOVERNANCE		270.18	
			90805744 - RVG3301994 - PARKS AND NATURAL ENV		312.44	
			90805745 - RVQ2Y06659 - IT		16.01	
			90805746 - RVQ2Y06622 - RECORDS		13.92	
			90805747 - RVQ2Y06665 - CUSTOMER SERVICE		21.26	
			90805748 - RVQ2Y06638 - EXECUTIVE & RISK		72.57	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			90805749 - WASTE SERVICES RCC2802267		69.32	
			90805750 - V5S8101777 - LIIBRARY		66.24	
			90805751 - V5S8101776 - LIBRARY		19.01	
			90805753 - VCZ8807113 - LIBRARY		12.13	
			90805754 - RBT9300536 - PARKS AND NATURAL ENVIRONME		120.95	
			90805755 - REF PHOTOCOPY USAGE		61.05	
			90805756 - W128300524 - RATES		30.05	
			90805758 - W128700652 - RATES		52.03	
			90805759 - RFN9800661 - LIBRARY		15.72	
			90805760 - RFN9900767 - LEISURE AND CULTURAL SERVIC		381.54	
			90805761 - VCZ9Z13603 - LIBRARY		18.29	
			90805763 - RBT0401227 - LIBRARY		110.98	
			90805764 - RFJ9X00769 - HR		477.70	
			90805765 - RCC9Z00891 - LIBRARY		48.69	
			90805766 - RBT9Y01080 - PARKS AND NATURAL ENV		26.15	
			90805768 - FRONT COUNTER SERIAL NO: RFN0902096		40.58	
			90805769 - VCZ1521856 - LIBRARY		11.69	
			90805770 - RBT1502482 - PARKS AND NATURAL ENV		28.24	
			90805771 - RCC1501553 - GOVERNANCE		160.01	
			90805772 - RVQ1X02492 - LIBRARY		41.93	
			90805778 - RVQ2X06535 - FINANCE		44.67	
			90805779 - RVQ2705554 - RPCS		124.44	
			90805780 - RCC2902372 - GOVERNANCE		27.09	
			90805781 - RCC2902373 - HR		114.48	
			90805782 - USAGE COSTS FOR WOODVALE LIIBRARY		119.00	
			90805783 - RVG2901544 - LEISURE AND CULTURAL SERVIC		214.13	
EF115208	31/10/2023	KYOCERA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD			2,214.22	
			90695876 - RFJ9X00769 - HR		116.33	
			90695886 - REF PHOTOCOPY USAGE		47.34	
			90785341 - RVG3301994 WOC		446.58	
			90785348 - RBT9300536 WORKS OPERATION CENTRE		70.15	
			90785350 - W2X8703212 WORKS OPERATION CENTRE		23.91	
			90785351 - W128700652 RATES DEPT		55.44	
			90785353 - W128300524 RATES DEPT		54.14	
			90785357 - RBT9Y01080 WORKS OPERATION CENTRE		15.59	
			90785370 - VCZ2930482 CRAIGIE LEISURE CENT		12.08	
			90805733 - H8C3700074 DGOV-SOD		107.25	
			90805734 - PRINTING CEO PA'S OFFICE		69.84	
			90805735 - PRINTING STRATETIC ORGANISATIONAL DEVELO		67.34	
			90805738 - PRINTING CEO'S OFFICE		43.89	
			90805752 - PRINTING WOC		28.22	
			90805757 - CRAIGIE LEISURE RFJ9800524		164.19	
			90805762 - RFN0101241 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND L		39.05	
			90805767 - PRINTING COMPLIANCE		11.85	
			90805773 - HEATHRIDGE LC RCC2301923		118.91	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			90805774 - RVG2200606 - INFRASTRUCTURE		377.07	
			90805775 - PRINTING ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		203.02	
			90805776 - PRINTING REGULATORY SERVICES		40.29	
			90805777 - PRINTING OFFICE OF THE CEO		101.74	
EF115301	31/10/2023	KYOKO YOSHIDA (SHIKISAI JAPANESE COOKING CLASS)				643.50
			INV-0075 - SUSHI MAKING - 3.10.23 - 20 YP 3 STAFF		643.50	
EF115058	31/10/2023	L J & J M ARNOLD				1,034.00
			207170 - RATES REFUND		1,034.00	
EF115324	31/10/2023	L.P AIKEN & D.J BEER & T.D BOYCE AND OTHERS (THOMSON GEER)				4,675.00
			1223024 - SHARK BARRIER REPLACEMENT		4,675.00	
EF114863	13/10/2023	LA FORTUNA PTY LTD (AUSTRALIAN AND PATROLS)				7,348.55
			23458 - COJ LOCKING AND UNLOCKING PARK GATES	VP339453	3,385.80	
			23459 - COJ ALARMS - SEPTEMBER 2023	VP339453	3,962.75	
EF114858	13/10/2023	LABELCITY PTY LTD				448.80
			INV-118528 - DYMO LABELS		448.80	
EF114864	13/10/2023	LACTALIS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				156.36
			237007337 - MILK TO THE WOC DELIVERY 05/07/2023 -		78.18	
			237055290 - MILK TO THE WOC DELIVERY 05/07/2023 -		78.18	
EF115221	31/10/2023	LACTALIS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				234.54
			237098895 - MILK TO THE WOC DELIVERY 05/07/2023		78.18	
			237146096 - MILK TO THE WOC DELIVERY 05/07/2023 -		78.18	
			237204600 - MILK TO THE WOC DELIVERY 05/07/2023 -		78.18	
EF114857	13/10/2023	LANDGATE MIDLAND				1,274.30
			1321773 - LANDGATE ONLINE SHOP SEPT 2023		518.50	
			387842 - VG SCHEDULE G2023/19		755.80	
EF115212	31/10/2023	LANDGATE MIDLAND				445.53
			388059 - VG SCHEDULE G2023/20		445.53	
EF115041	31/10/2023	LANDMARK SETTLEMENTS				642.10
			105918 - RATES REFUND EFT		642.10	
EF114859	13/10/2023	LAUNDRY EXPRESS				322.91
			22112 - LAUNDRY FOR COUNCIL CHAMBER		322.91	
EF114866	13/10/2023	LEEWAY GROUP PTY LTD				146,080.00
			1868 - PLUMBING - EXT CONT		146,080.00	
EF115218	31/10/2023	LEND LEASE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED				802.78
			611641045698 - JFOM SIGNAGE 600 X 600 CORFLUTE - UPTOWN		802.78	
EF114899	13/10/2023	LEONIE HELEN THOMPSON (THE POSTER GIRLS)				193.25
			15651 - INVITATION ART PRIZE EXHIBITION		193.25	
EF115263	31/10/2023	LEONIE HELEN THOMPSON (THE POSTER GIRLS)				843.00
			15595 - A3 POSTER DISTRIBUTION LOCAL ELECTIONS		185.00	
			15673 - DISTRIBUTION OF POSTERS AND FLYERS		658.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF115379	31/10/2023	LES MILLS AUSTRALIA				1,717.00
			1234990 - 2023-24 CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE LICENSING		1,717.00	
EF115380	31/10/2023	LGISWA				1,306,154.36
			100-153723-02 - 30/06/2023 TO 30/06/2024		1,254,258.06	
			100-155908 - LGIS PROPERTY ADJUSTMENT		5,136.07	
			100-155950 - LGIS WORKCARE		46,760.23	
EF115220	31/10/2023	LIBERTY EXECUTIVE OFFICES (JOONDALUP) PTY LTD				547.80
			LEO7/11862 - COJ - STAKEHOLDER DESK SPACE		273.90	
			LEO7/11934 - COJ - STAKEHOLDER DESK SPACE		273.90	
EF114862	13/10/2023	LINKEDIN SINGAPORE PTE LTD				17,556.00
			51110454498 - 2-YEAR CONTRACT WITH 2 JOB SLOTS, CAREER		17,556.00	
EF114922	13/10/2023	LIZO PTY LTD				594.70
			77955 #7 - PARTS		594.70	
EF115304	31/10/2023	LIZO PTY LTD				9,874.75
			78037 #7 - HELMET KIT		1,144.00	
			78067#7 - PARTS		73.00	
			78083 #7 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - TREE MAINTENANCE		237.60	
			78155#7 - HARNESS - ADV UNIVERSAL - FS 55-560		772.00	
			78193 #7 - FS 240 STIHL		1,004.15	
			78231 #1 - PURCHASE OF MINOR PLANT		4,034.00	
			78232 #1 - 3318 - PURCHASE OF MINOR PLANT		2,610.00	
EF115026	31/10/2023	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA				560.00
			37385 - ANNUAL STATE CONFERENCE2023		560.00	
EF114861	13/10/2023	LOCHNESS UNIT TRUST T/AS LOCHNESS LANDSCAPE SERVICES				21,837.92
			88430 - 10,001M2 UPWARDS - SCHEDULED - MOWING OF	00423	6,378.24	
			88435 - 10,001M2 UPWARDS - SCHEDULED - MOWING OF	00423	3,880.80	
			88455 - SOUTH ZONE - ALDER PARK DUNCRAIG - 0.91H	VP316682	5,659.50	
			88456 - CENTRAL ZONE - ALIDADE PARK BELDON - 0.3	VP316614	5,919.38	
EF115339	31/10/2023	LOTHIAN TRUST (IRON TECH INDUSTRIES)				34,003.24
			7093 - LYSANDER PARK REPAIRS	03122	431.75	
			7106 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS - WORKSHOP	03122	19,599.29	
			7107 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS - WORKSHOP	03122	9,481.45	
			7108 - TIMBERLANE PARK	03122	1,411.30	
			7109 - REMAKE CROSS FRAME & LIFTING LUG PINS	03122	675.95	
			7111 - OCEAN REEF MARINA	03122	2,403.50	
EF114756	13/10/2023	LOUISE BETH MARSHALL				171.00
			Q12023/24 - VOLUNTEER SUBSIDY		171.00	
EF114742	13/10/2023	LUKE ROBERT BIDDLECOMBE				1,482.52
			159397 - RATES REFUND		1,482.52	
EF115081	31/10/2023	LUMINARE PTY LTD T/AS ART INSTALL				143.00
			INV-0483 - ARTWORK HANGING, PLINTH PREPARATION		143.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF115230	31/10/2023	M D AND D M WATER BORING CONTRACTORS				6,155.60
			357 - MATERIALS/PARTS 20% MARK-UP FOR REACTIVE	02021	1,956.90	
			358 - MATERIALS/PARTS 20% MARK-UP FOR REACTIVE	02021	4,198.70	
EF114769	13/10/2023	MAIA FINANCIAL PTY LIMITED				88,799.66
			C41678 - SPIN BIKES - BODY BIKE AUSTRAL		6,666.18	
			C41679 - 36 MONTH TECHNOGYM OPTION		34,392.08	
			C41680 - GYM ACCESSORIES		3,575.66	
			C41681 - AUTOMATED STRENGTH BIO CIRCUIT		10,020.90	
			C41682 - FREE WEIGHTS		6,962.48	
			C41683 - PAVI FLOORING 1/10-31/12/23		1,017.85	
			C41684 - CARDIO EQUIPMENT		9,245.78	
			C41685 - PIN LOADED EQUIPMENT		16,918.73	
EF115086	31/10/2023	MAIA FINANCIAL PTY LIMITED				14,246.57
			C41686 - PLATE LOADED EQUIPMENT		14,246.57	
EF114868	13/10/2023	MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUSTRALIA				5,360.52
			8021775 - LINEMARKING - EXT CONT		2,276.22	
			8021857 - LINEMARKING - EXT CONT		3,084.30	
EF114752	13/10/2023	MAJESTIC TILING SERVICES PTY LTD				2,663.81
			149685 - RATES REFUND		2,663.81	
EF115223	31/10/2023	MAJOR MOTORS				868.05
			1429912 - PARTS ONLY		309.76	
			1434184 - PARTS ONLY		431.26	
			1435635 - PARTS ONLY		127.03	
EF114947	13/10/2023	MAMMOTH SECURITY PTY LTD				3,314.96
			V00316977 - DURESS ALARMS MONITORING		1,257.96	
			V00317089 - MONTHLY MONITORING - YOURSAFE LICENCES		82.50	
			V00318692 - DURESS ALARMS 24/7 BACK TO BASE MONITOR		1,045.00	
			V00320472 - MONTHLY SUPPLY OF DURESS ALARMS		847.00	
			V00320891 - MONTHLY MONITORING - YOURSAFE LICENCES		82.50	
EF115046	31/10/2023	MANAWA MAI TAWHITI				47.00
			33636 - REFUND OF HIRE FEES — HIRER UNABLE TO ENTER BUILDING FOR 1H		47.00	
EF115146	31/10/2023	MARGARET DOROTHY DAVIES				450.00
			23100103 - WORKSHOP - NUDE YOUR LUNCHBOX		450.00	
EF114836	13/10/2023	MARIA-SHANTI GELMI (SHANTI GELMI)				520.00
			INV2023-13 - IAP PREPARATION & INSTALLATION		520.00	
EF115048	31/10/2023	MARK TURVEY				295.00
			DTC23/0032 - APPLICATION FEE REFUND		295.00	
EF115229	31/10/2023	MARK'S RETICULATION				528.00
			7153 - TECOMA STREET DUNCRAIG		242.00	
			7155 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - IRRIGATION MAINT		286.00	
EF115233	31/10/2023	MARTINS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD				45,542.75
			2975 - ZONE 1 ONLY - VEHICLE MOUNTED APPLICATION	00721	20,515.00	
			3006 - ZONE 1 ONLY - VEHICLE MOUNTED APPLICATION	00721	6,921.75	

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			3007 - ZONE 1 ONLY - VEHICLE MOUNTED APPLICATION	00721	18,106.00	
EF115235	31/10/2023	MASON BLACK LAWYERS PTY LTD BLACK & MENDELSONS	MASON			550.00
			201632 - LEGAL COSTS MBM16053 FINAL		550.00	
EF115181	31/10/2023	MASTER HOSE PTY LTD T/AS HOSE	MART			671.86
			531943 - PARTS ONLY		608.73	
			532467 - PARTS ONLY		63.13	
EF115054	31/10/2023	MAXWELL ORFORD				30.00
			INWE23/61782 - ANIMAL REGISTRATION REFUND		30.00	
EF114754	13/10/2023	MELANIE ATKINSON				114.00
			Q12023/24 - VOLUNTEER SIBSIDY		114.00	
EF115016	31/10/2023	MERCER CONSULTING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD				2,640.00
			3375659 - CONSULTANCY		2,640.00	
EF114870	13/10/2023	METRO HARDWARE PTY LTD				1,187.00
			48384 - RAPID SET - 20KG		585.00	
			48385 - CEMENT GP GREY - 20KG		602.00	
EF115227	31/10/2023	METRO HARDWARE PTY LTD				1,232.00
			48726 - CEMENT GP GREY - 20KG		1,232.00	
EF115035	31/10/2023	MICHAEL A MANGAN				1,928.20
			110044 - REFUND - EAS65442614		1,928.20	
EF114736	13/10/2023	MICHAEL AND FERN RAYNHAM				375.00
			RIM80936 - CROSSOVER SUBSIDY		375.00	
EF114725	13/10/2023	MICHAEL GEORGE ALVARES (KITE KINETICS)				302.00
			35 - PRESENTATION FOR SCHOOL HOLIDAY EVENT		302.00	
EF114741	13/10/2023	MICHELLE DOAK				150.00
			126014 - REFUND - ANIMAL ID: 126014 - STERILISED		150.00	
EF115228	31/10/2023	MIDLAND PLASTERBOARD SUPPLIES				214.56
			513270 - RM - ROOFING EXT MATERIAL PURC		214.56	
EF114869	13/10/2023	MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL				71,141.29
			SINV-047804 - GOVERNANCE AND ADMIN FEES FY24		71,141.29	
EF115001	16/10/2023	MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL				212,267.64
			SINV-047770 - LITTER TEAM 22/9-29/9/23		2,028.08	
			SINV-047791 - DOMESTIC WASTE 22/9-29/9/23		126,226.14	
			SINV-047817 - LITTER TEAM 1-5/10/23		1,491.58	
			SINV-047837 - DOMESTIC WASTE 2-5/10/23		82,521.84	
EF115225	31/10/2023	MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL				496,677.87
			SINV-047705 - DOMESTIC WASTE 1-7/9/23		100,231.41	
			SINV-047795 - DISPOSAL OF MIXED GREEN WASTE		6,708.63	
			SINV-047847 - LITTER TIPPING		1,732.43	
			SINV-047865 - DOMESTIC TIPPING		107,127.87	
			SINV-047867 - ADMIN EXP OCTOBER 2023		71,141.29	
			SINV-047881 - LITTER TEAM 13-19/10/23		1,845.38	
			SINV-047899 - DOMESTIC WASTE 13-19/10/23		101,610.05	
			SINV-047907 - LITTER TEAM 20-26/10/23		1,622.81	
			SINV-047928 - DOMESTIC WASTE 20-26/10/23		104,658.00	
EF114875	13/10/2023	MMTD WA PTY LTD (UNIFY DIGITAL)				3,300.00

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			INV-1628 - SPEAK UP FOR JOONDALUP CHANNEL:		1,650.00	
			INV-1629 - LITTLE FEET FESTIVAL 2023		1,650.00	
EF114871	13/10/2023	MOMAR AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				1,390.40
			212343 - WORKS OPERATIONS CENTRE		1,390.40	
EF115022	31/10/2023	MULLALOO BEACH COMMUNITY GROUP INC				3,966.00
			17/10/23 - SPECIAL PURPOSE GRANT APPLICATION		3,966.00	
EF114876	13/10/2023	MY MEDIA INTELLIGENCE PTY LTD				1,223.42
			INV-2845 - MEDIA MONITORING SUBSCRIPTION SPT 2023		1,223.42	
EF114872	13/10/2023	N.F DOUGLAS & P GILLET & F.D GRIGICH & D MCLEOD & D NICHOLSO				17,758.00
			131869 - LEGAL FEES		187.00	
			132101 - GENERAL ENFORCEMENT ADVICE RANGERS AND COMMUNITY SAFETY		745.80	
			132135 - WRIGHT, J - 37 PENINSULA AVENUE, HEATHRI BUILDING ACT PROSECUTION		870.10	
			132273 - LEGAL SERVICES		15,955.10	
EF115231	31/10/2023	N.F DOUGLAS & P GILLET & F.D GRIGICH & D MCLEOD & D NICHOLSO				5,936.70
			131413 - LEGAL FEES		1,544.40	
			131533 - LEGAL FEES		554.95	
			131597 - LEGAL FEES		1,126.95	
			132115 - TAN, Y - BUSH FIRES PROSECUTIONS		2,710.40	
EF115241	31/10/2023	NAMI OSAKI T/AS NAMISARTROOM				550.00
			217 - MANGA ART - 3.10.23 - 20 YP 3 STAFF		550.00	
EF115340	31/10/2023	NANCY & SUSAN P ZUVELA T/AS WATTLEUP TRACTORS				345.55
			1299258 - PARTS		345.55	
EF115055	31/10/2023	NANDOS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				147.00
			DA23/0725 - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FEE REFUND		147.00	
EF114873	13/10/2023	NATALIE DALE VALLANCE (MUCHEA FARM)				168.00
			94625 - SUPPLY AS REQUIRED NATIVE SEEDLINGS		168.00	
EF115232	31/10/2023	NATALIE DALE VALLANCE (MUCHEA FARM)				132.00
			94724 - SUPPLY AS REQUIRED NATIVE SEEDLINGS		132.00	
EF114880	13/10/2023	NATURAL AREA HOLDINGS PTY LTD (NATURAL AREA MANAGEMENT				27,695.27
			21120 - MARMION AVE COIR MATTING		21,653.50	
			21137 - ZONE 2 ONLY VEHICLE MOUNTED APPLICATION	00721	6,041.77	
EF115239	31/10/2023	NATURAL AREA HOLDINGS PTY LTD (NATURAL AREA MANAGEMENT				16,483.26
			21136 - ZONE 2 ONLY - PAINTING/WIPING APPLICATION	00721	4,065.51	
			21314 - ZONE 2 ONLY - VEHICLE MOUNTED APPLICATION	00721	11,845.75	
			21315 - PORTEOUS PARK HAND WEEDING	00622	572.00	
EF114877	13/10/2023	NEC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				1,357.63
			9180271412 - NEC VOIP TEL DT BLK PHONE		1,018.22	
			9180271413 - NEC VOIP HANDSET TEL		339.41	
EF115236	31/10/2023	NEC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				339.41
			9180271409 - NEC VOIP TEL DT BLK PHONE		339.41	

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EF114881	13/10/2023	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LIMITED				239.75
			INV-001306513 - BOTTLED WATER		47.95	
			INV-001306558 - SUPPLY OF WATER FOR PLANNING SERVICES		86.31	
			INV-001306565 - 15L SPRINGWATER BOTTLES		47.95	
			INV-001306587 - 15LTR WATER BOTTLES		57.54	
EF115240	31/10/2023	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LIMITED				153.44
			INV-001326517 - 15L SPRINGWATER BOTTLES		38.36	
			INV-001326547 - SUPPLY OF WATER FOR PLANNING SERVICES		86.31	
			INV-001326571 - 15LTR WATER BOTTLES		28.77	
EF114750	13/10/2023	NGA MY DINH AND PHUONG NHAT	TRAN			2,551.81
			160798 - RATES REFUND		2,551.81	
EF115244	31/10/2023	NOMA PTY LTD (NOMA*)				1,600.00
			26/10/23 - DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 3/10/23		400.00	
			26/10/23/2 - DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 18/10/23		400.00	
			26/10/23/3 - DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 3/10/23		400.00	
			26072023 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 3 OCTOBER		400.00	
EF114882	13/10/2023	NORTH METROPOLITAN TAFE				660.00
			I0046746 - 25 PAX @\$27.50 GRADUATION		660.00	
EF114878	13/10/2023	NORTHERN DISTRICTS PEST CONTROL				484.00
			9149 - ANTS TREATMENT, CURRAMBINE COMMUNITY CENT	VP203395	484.00	
EF115237	31/10/2023	NORTHERN DISTRICTS PEST CONTROL				748.00
			9157 - SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BEE TREATMENT	VP203395	176.00	
			9161 - SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BEE TREATMENT	VP203395	176.00	
			9164 - TECHNICIAN NORMAL TIME	VP203395	176.00	
			9173 - SUPPLY & INSTALL RODENT BAIT STATION INC	VP203395	220.00	
EF114879	13/10/2023	NORTHSIDE NISSAN				7,084.30
			NIFJ414916 - 160,000KM YEAR 2013-2018, ISUZU D MAX, 4	01123	1,228.60	
			NIFJ415035 - 90,000KM YEAR 2013-2018, ISUZU D MAX, 4X	01123	807.80	
			NIFJ415062 - 130,000KM YEAR 2016/17, NISSAN NAVARA, N	01123	353.50	
			NIFJ415107 - 170,000KM YEAR 2016/17, NISSAN NAVARA, N	01123	631.95	
			NIFJ415170 - 165,000KM YEAR 2017/18, MITSUBISHI TRITO	01123	521.60	
			NIFJ415213 - 165,000KM YEAR 2017/19, FORD TRANSIT CUS	01123	1,586.65	
			NIFJ415298 - 120,000KM YEAR 2017/19, FORD TRANSIT CUS	01123	436.00	
			NIFJ415336 - 165,000KM YEAR 2017/19, FORD TRANSIT CUS	01123	737.10	
			NIFJ415358 - 165,000KM YEAR 2017/19, FORD TRANSIT CUS	01123	781.10	
EF115238	31/10/2023	NORTHSIDE NISSAN				1,453.30
			NIFJ414287 - 1ESR286 ISUZU D MAX	01123	1,083.30	
			NIFJ414315 - 2340193 NISSAN PULSAR HATCH	01123	370.00	
112983	25/10/2023	OANH FAMILY TRUST T/AS MOMENT	S CAFE			300.40

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			632 - CATERING FOR END OF YEAR RECOGNITION MOR		102.00	
			670 - MORNING TEA BRIT & BLAKE		100.00	
			672 - STAFF FAREWELL MORNING TEA		98.40	
EF115247	31/10/2023	OCTAGON LIFTS PTY LTD				19,647.93
			62458 - LIFT MAINTENANCE (PER QUARTER PER LIFT)	01520	19,647.93	
EF114887	13/10/2023	OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION COMMISSIONER				199.00
			93 - REGISTRATION FOR KYLIE BERGMANN		199.00	
EF114983	13/10/2023	OFFICEWORKS LTD (OFFICEWORKS DIRECT)				2,163.90
			607 600436 - VOUCHERS 2 X 150.00		800.00	
			607 920075 - GIFT CARDS		1,015.90	
			609125351 - CASH DRAWERS & BRACKETS		69.00	
			609891427 - VELOCITY CUPBOARD 900MM WHITE		279.00	
EF115386	31/10/2023	OFFICEWORKS LTD (OFFICEWORKS DIRECT)				2,018.81
			2023/24 - DOCUMENT HOLDER		152.00	
			607 123771 - GIFT CARD - ON THE SPOT REWARD		100.00	
			607 222620 - GIFT VOUCHERS		600.00	
			607 232000 - ZANE WIRELESS LAMP MEZANEWE		82.44	
			607 330030 - GIFT CARDS FOR TEAM BUILDING DAY		367.42	
			607 429520 - ST JOHN - FIRST AID KIT - COMM YOUTH		182.00	
			607 727830 - FOLDABLE CHAIRS FOR EVENTS		156.00	
			609998669 - VELOCITY CUPBOARD 900MM WHITE		378.95	
112962	5/10/2023	OPERATION STORES PETTY CASH				370.35
			PETTY CASH W/E 06/10/23 - REIMBURSEMENT OF PETTY CASH W/E 06/10/23		370.35	
EF114885	13/10/2023	OPTIMA PRESS				335.50
			INV310132 - CALLING CARDS - Q318763		335.50	
EF115245	31/10/2023	OPTIMA PRESS				4,040.30
			INV309238 - PRINTING AND INSTALL OF SIGNS FOR BEACH		3,433.10	
			INV309952 - AUTHORITY ID CARDS		291.50	
			INV310466 - A6 BUSINESS SUPPORT POSTCARDS		315.70	
EF114886	13/10/2023	OPTIMUS GAMING PTY LTD				539.00
			2003855 - VR GAMING - 27.09.23 - 20 YP 3 STAFF		539.00	
EF114982	13/10/2023	OPTUS BILLING SERVICES PTY LTD				27,265.47
			377633876 - OPTUS HARDWARE JULY 23		1,899.00	
			377635808 - MOBILES JUL 2023		7,316.02	
			384980064 - MOBILES AUG 2023		7,292.71	
			391439247 - OPTUS HARDWARE SEPT 23		3,422.80	
			391442880 - OPTUS MOBILE ACCOUNT SEPT23 (4/10/23)		7,334.94	
EF115248	31/10/2023	ORANGETEK INTERNATIONAL PTY. LTD.				2,475.00
			INV-0606 - STREET LIGHTS		2,475.00	
EF114888	13/10/2023	ORIKAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				286.00
			NV1000244 - O'NEILL PINTER BATTERY		286.00	
EF115246	31/10/2023	OSHGROUPT PTY LTD				2,385.90

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			E008207 - MEDICOLEGAL ASSESSMENT AND REPORT		2,385.90	
EF114889	13/10/2023	OTIUM PLANNING GROUP PTY LTD				7,128.00
			3272 - ARTS & CULTURE / CULTURAL PLAN STRATEGIC		7,128.00	
EF114726	13/10/2023	OUR COMMUNITY				350.00
			OC181508 - ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION		350.00	
EF115182	31/10/2023	PABLO SHEAMUS HUGHES				320.00
			191023 - ARTWORK TRANSPORTATION AND INSTALLATION		320.00	
EF114896	13/10/2023	PAPER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS AUSTRALIAN PAPER				257.93
			96626718 - 140034 DL 110X220 WF1 WHITE PSEAL SEC WL		257.93	
EF114984	13/10/2023	PARALLAX PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD				9,685.50
			INV-0741 - KATE MCMILLAN PLINTH MAINTENANCE		907.50	
			INV-0742 - HANGING DEVICE FOR VAN HEK ARTWORK		374.00	
			INV-0743 - FREIGHT, ARTWORK INSTALLATION AND DE-INS		6,732.00	
			INV-0749 - DE-INSTALL OF LIBRARY WALLING		1,672.00	
EF115253	31/10/2023	PARKCONSULT PTY LTD				38,861.78
			PK-1863 - MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SERV		31,573.86	
			PK-1864 - MAINTENANCE OF THE REMOTE		7,287.92	
EF115387	31/10/2023	PARKS & LEISURE AUSTRALIA				2,706.00
			77615886 - PARKS & LEISURE AUSTRALIA		2,002.00	
			IR00235 - PLAWA CENTRAL PLAYSPACE TECHNICAL TOUR		704.00	
EF114738	13/10/2023	PATRICIA & WILLIAM MCCLUSKIE				187.00
			142445 - RATES REFUND		187.00	
EF114897	13/10/2023	PATRON TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD				451.05
			EV-8890417 - BOOKING FEES - A SALAMA ODYSSEY		230.44	
			EV-8981705 - ANCHORS SKILLS BASED TERM PROGRAM		42.75	
			EV-8981706 - WOD SERVICE FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		22.95	
			EV-8981726 - WOD SERVICE FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		17.00	
			EV-8981749 - DUN SERVICE FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		12.50	
			EV-9078086 - SPRING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM		35.15	
			EV-9078089 - MARTIAL ARTS AND MOVIES		24.65	
			EV-9096856 - BOOKING FEES - SPINNING FLOWERS		16.20	
			EV-9096862 - BOOKING FEES - AFRICAN DRUMMING WORKSHOP		20.25	
			EV-9096863 - BOOKING FEES - POKEBATTLE!		12.96	
			EV-9096864 - BOOKING FEES - BOTTLE TOP ART		16.20	
EF115260	31/10/2023	PATRON TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD				1,810.08
			609822 - ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE		1,056.00	
			EV-8890415 - BOOKING FEES - DE CUBA SON		263.17	
			EV-8986351 - WHI SERVICE FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		26.35	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			EV-8986380 - JOO SERVICES FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		37.40	
			EV-8986384 - JOO SERVICES FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		14.45	
			EV-8986387 - WOD SERVICE FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		12.75	
			EV-8986388 - JOO SERVICES FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		17.00	
			EV-9048444 - JOO SERVICES FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		169.75	
			EV-9078093 - MINI GOLF, CAROUSEL SHOPPING		45.00	
			EV-9082142 - MANGA ART AND SUSHI MAKING BOOKING FEES - SPRING Y.E.S 2023 -		45.00	
			EV-9082143 - PARKOUR AND MOVIES 4/10/2023		37.00	
			EV-9083089 - SPRING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM		28.70	
			EV-9096865 - JOO SERVICES FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		20.25	
			EV-9096867 - WOD SERVICE FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		4.86	
			EV-9096868 - DUN SERVICE FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		16.20	
			EV-9096870 - WHI SERVICE FEES FOR LIBRARY EVENTS		16.20	
EF115321	31/10/2023	PAUL FRANCIS TALBOT				200.00
			PT0011 - EVENT - CHASING A MOONSHADOW		200.00	
EF115210	31/10/2023	PAUL KAPTEIN				321.20
			804 - ARTIST FEE FOR IAP FLOOR TALK 13/10		321.20	
EF115288	31/10/2023	PECKHAM FAMILY TRUST (SPORTS SURFACES)				16,629.65
			INV-1656 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		374.40	
			INV-1662 - SPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE - EXT CONT		16,255.25	
EF114795	13/10/2023	PERITUS TECHNOLOGY PTY. LTD.				3,478.66
			INVOICE-103438 - CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS SEPT2023 PERITU		3,478.66	
EF115249	31/10/2023	PERTH EXPO HIRE				4,856.50
			89817 - EXHIBITION WALLING 2023 IAP		4,856.50	
EF114895	13/10/2023	PERTH PLAYGROUND & RUBBER PTY LTD				907.50
			INV-982 - BLACKALL PARK REPAIRS TO SOFTBALL	VP254664	907.50	
EF115259	31/10/2023	PERTH PLAYGROUND & RUBBER PTY LTD				18,772.60
			INV-995 - TPV - SUPPLY & INSTALLATION OF NEW PLAY	VP254664	12,128.60	
			INV-996 - TPV - SUPPLY & INSTALLATION OF NEW PLAY	VP254664	6,644.00	
EF115368	31/10/2023	PERTH REGION TOURISM ORGANISATION INC (DESTINATION PERTH)				6,594.50
			INV-9990 - 50% DESTINATION PERTH / SUNSET COAST		5,500.00	
			INV-9991 - DESTINATION PERTH PLATINUM MEMBERSHIP		1,094.50	
EF114890	13/10/2023	PETER WOOD FENCING CONTRACTORS LTD				77,513.70
			ICJ 014915 - SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF BUSHLAND FENC	00422	76,945.00	
			ICJ 014948 - FRASER PARK, GREENWOOD:	00422	568.70	

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EF115250	31/10/2023	PETER WOOD FENCING CONTRACTORS LTD	ORS PTY			20,034.96
			ICJ 014950 - WARRIGAL PARK, GREENWOOD	00422	19,227.56	
			ICJ 014954 - SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF 150MM FLAT TO	00422	807.40	
112959	5/10/2023	PETTY CASH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				420.85
			PETTY CASH W/E 29/09/23 - REIMBURSEMENT PETTY CASH 29/09/23		420.85	
EF114917	13/10/2023	PHILLIP WARREN SCOTT (SCOTT & ASSOCIATES)				847.00
			5954.1 - CHRISTCHURCH TERRACE, CURRAMBINE		847.00	
EF115131	31/10/2023	PICK AGENCIES PTY LTD (CANDLEWOOD IGA)				536.72
			05/4633 - ITEMS FOR AQUATICS		117.18	
			1/5602 - ITEMS - GST		297.54	
			6/4792 - AFTERNOON TEA		122.00	
EF114893	13/10/2023	PIDHADIYA FAMILY TRUST (H.B.C. NEWSPAPER DELIVERY ROUND)				653.78
			1767 - FINANCIAL REVIEW COJ LIBRARY		377.26	
			8747 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		276.52	
EF115256	31/10/2023	PIDHADIYA FAMILY TRUST (H.B.C. NEWSPAPER DELIVERY ROUND)				840.14
			8781 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		284.79	
			8815 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		277.00	
			8849 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		278.35	
EF115207	31/10/2023	PK AND CO WA PTY LTD (JOONDALUP CENTRE)	UP MUSIC			548.90
			23-00009552 - VONYX VSA1500-BP 15? PORTABLE PA SPEAKER		548.90	
EF114898	13/10/2023	POWERHOUSE HOLDINGS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (POWERHOUSE MIDLAND)				1,424.00
			220885 - PARTS ONLY		1,424.00	
EF114894	13/10/2023	PRESTIGE ALARMS & SECURITY PTY LTD				2,871.00
			S23022 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS - T2	03320	104.50	
			S23391 - KINGSLEY MEMORIAL	03320	2,244.00	
			S23629 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - VARIOUS SITES	03320	522.50	
EF115258	31/10/2023	PRESTIGE ALARMS & SECURITY PTY LTD				5,842.10
			S21000 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY	03320	825.00	
			S22251 - SWIPE CARDS FOR AUTO DOORS		1,956.90	
			S23505 - ALARMS & SECURITY - VARIOUS LOCATIONS	03320	844.80	
			S23542 - TECHNICAL SUPPORT		104.50	
			S23578 - SEACREST PARK AERIALS	03320	704.00	
			S23755 - SUPPLY AND INSTALL MULTIPATH T-4000IR-99	03320	319.00	
			S23765 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS - T2	03320	209.00	
			S23774 - WHITFORDS LIBRARY	03320	104.50	
			S23807 - 10% MARK UP FOR OUTSOURCED LABOUR	03320	774.40	
EF115255	31/10/2023	PRINT AND DESIGN ONLINE PTY LTD T/AS MEDIA ENGINE				495.00
			25831 - WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE		495.00	
EF115257	31/10/2023	PRIORITY 1 FIRE AND SAFETY PTY LTD				880.00
			496 - BREATHING APPARATUS MSMWHS216		880.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF114939	13/10/2023	PROFOUNDER TURFMASTER PTY LTD (TURFMASTER FACILITY)				9,706.18
			INV-1149 - ZONE 3 (SOUTH) R1 CATEGORY DAVALLIA ROAD	00221C	8,694.18	
			INV-1159 - ZONE 1 (NORTH) ENTRY STATEMENTS / HIGH P	00221A	682.00	
			INV-1159 - ZONE 1 (NORTH) ENTRY STATEMENTS / HIGH P	00221C	330.00	
EF114727	13/10/2023	PROPERTY COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA				143.00
			10016520 - MEMBER TICKET - PROPERTY COUNCIL EVENT		143.00	
EF114891	13/10/2023	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA				15,515.27
			I5116348 - SHARED RUNNING COSTS - JOONDALUP CAT BUS		15,515.27	
EF115266	31/10/2023	QED ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES				1,936.00
			254568 - UPDATE ASBESTOS REGISTER		1,936.00	
EF114901	13/10/2023	QTM PTY LTD (QTM TRAFFIC)				49,135.86
			INV-35274 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	5,641.28	
			INV-35540 - SEAFLOWER CRESCENT, CRAIGIE	03222	8,126.90	
			INV-35588 - MONKTON PLACE, KINROSS	03222	4,755.04	
			INV-36291 - JOLSTRA CRESCENT, JOONDALUP	03222	950.40	
			INV-36295 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	4,303.32	
			INV-36331 - OCEAN REEF ROAD, OCEAN REEF	03222	2,874.96	
			INV-36335 - OCEAN REEF ROAD, OCEAN REEF	03222	1,829.52	
			INV-36336 - OCEAN REEF ROAD, OCEAN REEF WA	03222	625.11	
			INV-36349 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	434.94	
			INV-36350 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	144.98	
			INV-36362 - ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC CONTROLLER ONLY (NORM	03222	887.32	
			INV-36371 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	6,563.87	
			INV-36381 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	1,947.36	
			INV-36384 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	1,080.09	
			INV-36387 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	1,260.11	
			INV-36390 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	1,937.50	
			INV-36415 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	1,159.84	
			INV-36420 - BURNS BEACH ROAD, ILUKA	03222	4,114.80	
			INV-36423 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	498.52	
EF115267	31/10/2023	QTM PTY LTD (QTM TRAFFIC)				101,488.32
			INV-35255 - HODGES DRIVE TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	2,767.74	
			INV-35542 - SHENTON AVE TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	498.52	
			INV-35544 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	2,909.79	

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			INV-35577 - BURNS BEACH RD TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	4,414.44	
			INV-35607 - HODGES DRIVE TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	2,759.97	
			INV-36289 - OCEAN REEF ROAD, OCEAN REEF	03222	964.77	
			INV-36290 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	475.20	
			INV-36347 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	6,885.84	
			INV-36353 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	2,226.64	
			INV-36356 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	1,948.32	
			INV-36359 - GRAND BOULEVARD, JOONDALUP	03222	1,571.36	
			INV-36365 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	3,326.40	
			INV-36373 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	736.56	
			INV-36376 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	2,280.96	
			INV-36393 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	2,065.97	
			INV-36396 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	2,210.84	
			INV-36399 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	7,523.58	
			INV-36405 - KENNY DRIVE, DUNCRAIG	03222	5,816.44	
			INV-36409 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	3,052.06	
			INV-36412 - SHENTON AVENUE, CURRAMBINE	03222	2,116.80	
			INV-36413 - SHENTON AVENUE, JOONDALUP	03222	748.22	
			INV-36414 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	1,159.84	
			INV-36421 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	1,949.31	
			INV-36424 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	616.06	
			INV-36428 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	2,297.88	
			INV-36436 - HODGES DRIVE TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	2,767.74	
			INV-36440 - OCEAN REEF ROAD, OCEAN REEF	03222	747.78	
			INV-36793 - GLENGARRY DRIVE, DUNCRAIG	03222	3,935.25	
			INV-36794 - GLENGARRY DRIVE, DUNCRAIG	03222	1,559.25	
			INV-36795 - BRACADALE AVENUE, DUNCRAIG	03222	930.60	
			INV-36796 - SHEEN COURT, KINGSLEY	03222	465.30	
			INV-36797 - BARNET PLACE, KINGSLEY	03222	465.30	
			INV-36798 - CHAUNCEY COURT, KINGSLEY	03222	544.50	
			INV-36799 - BARGATE WAY, KINGSLEY	03222	2,039.40	
			INV-36800 - SCALLOP CLOSE, HEATHRIDGE	03222	386.10	
			INV-36801 - NEMESIA COURT, HEATHRIDGE	03222	386.10	
			INV-36802 - SQUIRE AVENUE, HEATHRIDGE	03222	1,089.00	
			INV-36803 - VARIABLE MESSAGE BOARD (2400X1200 LED) (03222	465.30	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			INV-36804 - OTWAY PLACE, CRAIGIE	03222	386.10	
			INV-36805 - LITTORINA AVENUE, HEATHRIDGE	03222	1,089.00	
			INV-36806 - KEMPENFELDT AVENUE, SORRENTO	03222	2,356.20	
			INV-36895 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	3,952.36	
			INV-36896 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	4,115.49	
			INV-36958 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	6,030.96	
			INV-36961 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	2,493.92	
			INV-36963 - WHITFORDS AVE TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	599.64	
			INV-36966 - WOODLEA PARK TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	861.00	
			INV-36980 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	498.52	
EF115388	31/10/2023	QUICK MAIL				712.13
			47570 - MAIL OUT FOR NOW FOR SAND BYPASS HILLARY		712.13	
EF114996	16/10/2023	R&J INNOCENT				291.57
			121294 - RATES - 26 EPPING GOVE		291.57	
EF114985	13/10/2023	RAC BUSINESSWISE				79.99
			SI001-100010683 - BREAKDOWN		79.99	
EF115322	31/10/2023	RACHEL LEIGH TOMLINSON				180.00
			10/10/23 - EVENT - RAISING RESILIENT KIDS		180.00	
EF115303	31/10/2023	RARA MARKETING PTY LTD (SIGNARAMA JOONDALUP)				483.62
			11288 - EXTERNAL SIGN - QUOTE 52953		483.62	
EF114732	13/10/2023	RAYMOND MARK INGHAM				190.00
			11102023 - BUS DUTIES REIMBURSEMENT VOLUNTEER DRIVER 28/04/2023 - 30/06/2023		190.00	
112964	12/10/2023	REBECCA COWPER				75.00
			INW23/9118 - ANIMAL REFUND		75.00	
EF114907	13/10/2023	REDFISH TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD				43,985.50
			INV-4598 - LIVE VIDEO STREAMING		43,985.50	
EF114910	13/10/2023	RELATIONSHIPS AUSTRALIA WESTERN AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED				1,405.00
			424188 - ACCIDENTAL COUNSELLOR 2/10/2023		1,405.00	
EF115183	31/10/2023	RICHARD HARRISON				1,250.00
			260 - BERNEDALE WAY BEE HIVE REMOVAL		250.00	
			261 - KENTON COURT BEE HIVE REMOVAL		250.00	
			262 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - OTHER		500.00	
			263 - CHURTON PARK BEE HIVE REMOVAL		250.00	
EF115274	31/10/2023	RICHARDS MINING SERVICES				2,000.00
			INV-01615 - FORKLIFT TRAINING TLILIC0003		2,000.00	
EF115271	31/10/2023	RICHGRO GARDEN PRODUCTS				5,016.00
			V1017877 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - TREE MAINTENANCE		5,016.00	
EF115276	31/10/2023	RIGHT ON PAR PTY LTD				1,891.00
			INV-0526 - DEPOSIT FOR STAFF FUNCTION		1,891.00	
EF114905	13/10/2023	RIVERJET PIPELINE SOLUTIONS				1,734.70
			59825 - RM - SEWER PUMPS EXT MATERIAL PURC		1,734.70	

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EF115063	31/10/2023	RJ & JL CUTLER				418.00
			202619 - REFUND		418.00	
EF115275	31/10/2023	ROAD AND TRAFFIC SERVICES PTY LTD				803.00
			8789 - EMERALD PARK	VP224137	385.00	
			8883 - JOON ADMIN	VP224137	418.00	
EF115109	31/10/2023	ROBIN BURNAGE				400.00
			26/10/23 - DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 18/10/23		400.00	
EF114986	13/10/2023	ROBIN ROGERS				380.00
			6102023 - BUS DUTIES REIMBURSEMENT VOLUNTEER DRIVER / ASSISTANT		380.00	
EF114904	13/10/2023	ROBOWASH PTY LTD				605.00
			R101463 - PARTS ONLY		605.00	
EF114906	13/10/2023	ROMEX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				2,859.23
			202309412 - PROVISION OF INTERCOM SERVICE		672.98	
			202309420 - VMS & LPR MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT 2023-24		1,601.05	
			202310404 - INTERCOM ANSWERING SERVICE		585.20	
EF115289	31/10/2023	ROSEMARY ANNE DUGAN (ROSEMARY DUGAN WELLNESS)				1,600.00
			33 - STAFF AQUA SKILLSET TRAINING		1,600.00	
EF115390	31/10/2023	ROY DAVIS				380.00
			13102023 - BUS DUTIES REIMBURSEMENT VOLUNTEER DRIVER / ASSISTANT 05/06/2023		380.00	
EF114902	13/10/2023	ROYAL BUSINESS PRODUCTS				88.00
			8479 - ASTROTEK HDMI ETHERNET 5M CABLES		88.00	
EF115270	31/10/2023	ROYAL BUSINESS PRODUCTS				3,885.20
			8480 - LENOVO VPN 01CV760		3,885.20	
EF115261	31/10/2023	ROYAL PRIDE PTY LTD (PAV SALES & INSTALLATION)				155.98
			211290 - POWEREX MHR9VP TRUE 9.6V NIMH BATTERY		155.98	
EF114903	13/10/2023	RUBEK AUTOMATIC DOORS				704.55
			40559 - PROJECT: JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION		704.55	
EF115272	31/10/2023	RUBEK AUTOMATIC DOORS				291.50
			40714 - RM - AUTO DOOR EXT MATERIAL PURC		291.50	
EF114740	13/10/2023	RUNYEH COFFEE				475.00
			FB23/0065 - INCORRECT PAYMENT MADE TO COJ		475.00	
EF114971	13/10/2023	RUSSEL FISHWICK				561.29
			RPOCT2023 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - OCTOBER 2023		561.29	
EF115370	31/10/2023	RUSSEL FISHWICK				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		2,746.67	
EF114733	13/10/2023	RUSSELL JARVIS				151.28
			22/09/23 - FUEL PURCHASE		151.28	
EF115284	31/10/2023	S & H INVESTMENTS PTY LTD T/AS STOTT & HOARE				129.80
			187680 - DELL PREMIER RECHARGABLE PEN PN7522W		129.80	
EF115265	31/10/2023	S.M ADAMS & OTHERS (PIPER ALDERMAN)				16,686.62
			553382 - LEGAL FEES		16,686.62	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF115294	31/10/2023	SAGE AUTOMATION PTY LTD				2,265.99
			165304 - PLC CARD REPLACEMENT AND SITE ATTENDANCE		2,265.99	
EF115066	31/10/2023	SALLY TINDALL				150.00
			INWE23/63502 - ANIMAL STERILISATION REFUND		150.00	
EF114860	13/10/2023	SANPOINT PTY LTD T/AS LD TOTAL				8,670.34
			130085 - LABOURER	02619	1,118.59	
			130104 - 10,001M2 UPWARDS - SCHEDULED - MOWING OF	00423	1,807.74	
			130178 - PROVISION OF IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE SERV	02619	2,191.01	
			130188 - MOWING - PICK UP ALL CLIPPINGS AT SITES	VP362351	3,553.00	
EF115214	31/10/2023	SANPOINT PTY LTD T/AS LD TOTAL				63,798.16
			130030 - MAINTENANCE WORK SEPT 2023	02619	1,423.91	
			130177 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	02619	18,662.60	
			130595 - HERBICIDE APPLICATION - GLYPHOSATE - LAN	01322	3,697.66	
			130599 - HERBICIDE APPLICATION - GLYPHOSATE - MED	01322	13,401.29	
			130600 - HERBICIDE APPLICATION - GLYPHOSATE - MED	01322	11,517.02	
			130607 - 10,001M2 UPWARDS - SCHEDULED - MOWING OF	00423	5,346.66	
			130608 - HERBICIDE APPLICATION - GLYPHOSATE - GEN	01322	4,616.93	
			130628 - 10,001M2 UPWARDS - SCHEDULED - MOWING OF	00423	1,807.74	
			130629 - HERBICIDE APPLICATION - GLYPHOSATE - DRA	01322	2,133.26	
			130630 - HERBICIDE APPLICATION - GLYPHOSATE - DRA	01322	1,191.09	
EF114916	13/10/2023	SCADDEN UNITED PTY LTD (TONY SCADDEN DIESEL)				858.00
			1803 - SERVICING	03020	858.00	
EF115295	31/10/2023	SCADDEN UNITED PTY LTD (TONY SCADDEN DIESEL)				5,462.60
			1804 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	03020	1,830.40	
			1806 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	03020	1,801.80	
			1808 - SERVICING	03020	1,830.40	
EF115286	31/10/2023	SCHIAVELLO SYSTEMS (WA) PTY LTD				134.20
			IN2024040024 - FURNITURE - EXT CON		134.20	
EF114874	13/10/2023	SCOTT CONSTABLE (MAX WAX AUTO DETAILING)				145.00
			3264 - DETAILING		145.00	
EF114964	13/10/2023	SEAN EDWARD AVERY				374.00
			2102023 - PRESENTATION FOR SCHOOL HOLIDAY ACTIVITY		374.00	
EF115359	31/10/2023	SEAN EDWARD AVERY				4,900.00
			23.24.0026 - PERCY DOYLE SENSORY PLAYGROUND		4,900.00	
EF114988	13/10/2023	SECUREPAY PTY LTD				777.09
			593226 - OSH GROUP STANDARD MEDICOLEGAL ASSESSMEN		777.09	
EF115047	31/10/2023	SHANE & TRISHA HAZELL				1,879.17

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			148977 - RATES REFUND		1,879.17	
EF115298	31/10/2023	SHAYONA HOLDINGS PTY LTD				100.90
			1155 - NEWSPAPERS FOR WHITFORD LIBRARY		100.90	
EF114846	13/10/2023	SINGH & LENFERNA PTY LTD (IGA HEATHRIDGE MARKET PLACE)				164.01
			773696 - MORNING TEA SUPPLIES		164.01	
EF115198	31/10/2023	SINGH & LENFERNA PTY LTD (IGA HEATHRIDGE MARKET PLACE)				97.38
			254530 5/10/23 - LITTLE SWIMMER NAPIES		97.38	
EF114919	13/10/2023	SITE SENTRY PTY LTD				979.00
			10891 - COLLECTION 1X SYSTEM		979.00	
EF115300	31/10/2023	SITE SENTRY PTY LTD				2,937.00
			10911 - 3 X COLLECTION METRO		2,937.00	
EF115293	31/10/2023	SKYLINE LANDSCAPE SERVICES GROUP PTY LTD (SKYLINE LANDSCAPE				1,080.49
			INV0128443 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPING SERVICES ELCAR	VP363426	498.59	
			INV0128444 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	VP364441	581.90	
EF115287	31/10/2023	SMEDIA PTY LTD				500.00
			13420 - ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION WEST AUSTRALIAN DIGIT		500.00	
EF114913	13/10/2023	SONIC HEALTHPLUS PTY LTD				1,167.10
			3022907 - SONIC HEALTH PLUS - HEALTH ASSESSMENTS 2 DYLAN WHIFFLER		641.30	
			3053804 - SONIC HEALTH PLUS - HEALTH ASSESSMENTS 0		525.80	
EF115291	31/10/2023	SONIC HEALTHPLUS PTY LTD				2,794.97
			3062008 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		525.80	
			3062009 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		525.80	
			3063014 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		353.10	
			3066597 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		353.10	
			3070267 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		353.10	
			3072494 - EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL		525.80	
			3072495 - MEDICAL FOR ENGINEERING MAINTENANCE		158.27	
EF115053	31/10/2023	SONYA JEYABALAN				30.00
			INWE23/61855 - ANIMAL REGISTRATION REFUND		30.00	
EF114921	13/10/2023	SPACECUBED VENTURES PTY LTD				17,600.00
			INV-6850 - PLUS EIGHT PRE-ACCELERATOR PROGRAM		17,600.00	
EF115290	31/10/2023	SPEEDO AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED TAS SPEEDO AUSTRALIA				9,352.54
			98650327 - CLC - SUPPLY OF SWIMWEAR, ACTIVEWEAR	02222	5,016.33	
			98661226 - SUPPLY OF SWIMWEAR, ACTIVEWEAR AND ASSOC	02222	1,175.63	
			98755794 - SUPPLY OF SWIMWEAR, ACTIVEWEAR AND ASSOC	02222	3,160.58	
EF115282	31/10/2023	SPLASH PROMOTIONS				4,215.75
			101436 - 60048-17 17CM EMU SMALL		4,215.75	
EF114915	13/10/2023	SPORTSPEOPLE GROUP PTY LTD				214.50
			23100309 - TEAM LEADER - SPORT AND REC		214.50	
EF115280	31/10/2023	SPOTLIGHT STORES PTY LTD				72.00
			7302357087 - TABLECLOTH FOR CONTEMPORARY ART		72.00	

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EF115393	31/10/2023	ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUSTRALIA (WA)				841.50
			STKINV00045881 - DEFIB CABINET WEATHER RESISTANT SJAWA		396.00	
			STKINV00045891 - DEFIB CABINET FOR MACNAUGHTON		445.50	
EF114724	13/10/2023	ST STEPHENS SCHOOL				990.00
			19943COJ - MEET THE AUTHOR - HIRE OF VENUE		990.00	
EF115281	31/10/2023	STATE LIBRARY OF WA				9,168.50
			RI036010 - SUPPLY OF BETTER BEGINNINGS PACKS		9,168.50	
EF115279	31/10/2023	STATEWIDE CLEANING SUPPLIES PL				8,863.13
			SI484386 - 2306898 - TORK SOFT MINI JUMBO CTN 12	00720A	689.43	
			SI484765 - 6492 - KLEENEX HAND SANITISER 6X1LTR		312.22	
			SI485123 - CLEANING SERVICES	00720A	841.18	
			SI485246 - 2306897G - TORK MINI JUMBO CTN	00720A	5,180.58	
			SI486401 - 120BCHD - 120 HEAVY DUTY BINLINERS		682.53	
			SI486401 - 120BCHD - 120 HEAVY DUTY BINLINERS	00720A	1,157.19	
EF115348	31/10/2023	STEFNA FAMILY TRUST T/AS WEST WASTE CONTROL PTY LTD	TIP			3,151.68
			74665 - REMOVAL OF THATCH / GRASS DEBRIS FROM TH	00121	3,151.68	
EF115044	31/10/2023	STEVE GOSTLOW				375.00
			126267 - EFT REFUND		375.00	
EF114770	13/10/2023	STEWART LEONARD ALLEN (STEWART PHOTOGRAPHY)	ART ALLEN			2,200.00
			1249 - PHOTOGRAPHY - TROY PICKARD 23.6.23		2,200.00	
EF115283	31/10/2023	STILES ELECTRICAL				107,879.38
			8911 - LINE MARKING - EXT CONT		107,879.38	
EF114829	13/10/2023	STRATA CORPORATION PTY LTD (STRATAGREEN)				5,614.49
			158954 - SCHEDULE MATERIALS - BUSH REGENERATION		632.81	
			159028 - LANDSCAPE - OCEAN REEF RD, CRAIGIE		4,981.68	
EF115172	31/10/2023	STRATA CORPORATION PTY LTD (STRATAGREEN)				6,879.62
			159398 - HCTRIM TRIMMER CHAPS		1,249.34	
			159432 - FORK MULCH & BARK		709.98	
			159503 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		994.36	
			159545 - SECATEURS BYPASS FELCO NO2		1,626.57	
			159572 - HCTRIM TRIMMER CHAPS		1,077.52	
			159620 - EBE565 CLEAR VISOR & EARMUFFS		119.83	
			159621 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		392.04	
			159829 - FORK MULCH & BARK		709.98	
EF115296	31/10/2023	STRIKE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.				342.00
			60919616 - HOLEY MOLEY - 2.10.23 - 20 YP 3 STAFF		342.00	
112963	5/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				655.10
			278228 - ELIZABETH DALEY C/- FOCUS SETTLEMENTS		655.10	
112967	12/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				528.71

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			278315 - DAVID WILLIAM ROBINSON		528.71	
112976	19/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				657.53
			278584 - WENDY DIXON		657.53	
112977	19/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				127.63
			278584 - HAZEL & DAVID MCLEAN		127.63	
112978	19/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				161.71
			278584 - DEBORAH & RODNEY TORPY		161.71	
112979	19/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				595.90
			278584 - GERASIMOS AMIRADAKI		595.90	
112980	19/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				184.41
			278584 - NEVILLE ZOCCOLI		184.41	
112981	19/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				1,103.71
			278731 - COMMISSIONER OF STATE REVENUE REVENUEWA		1,103.71	
112982	19/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				210.65
			278732 - HEATHER IOPPOLLO		210.65	
112987	25/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				161.37
			279005 - GRAHAM & STELLA MORGAN		161.37	
112988	25/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				173.65
			279062 - COLIN MCWILLIAMS		173.65	
EF115395	31/10/2023	SUPERSTRAPS				1,097.40
			63538 - SUNSCREEN FOR SALE AT PRO SHOP		1,097.40	
EF115285	31/10/2023	SURUN SERVICES PTY LTD				16,362.10
			INV-10947-G3LOV3 - LABOUR RATE - ELECTRICIAN NORMAL WORKIN	VP183074	922.90	
			INV-12181-J2W9L6 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	436.70	
			INV-12183-Z1G1F6 - ELECTRICIAN	VP183074	519.20	
			INV-12186-W8T9S7 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	482.79	
			INV-12189-H0C8W3 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	265.10	
			INV-12193-R2S9C5 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS	VP183074	321.86	
			INV-12194-J8F3R2 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	241.23	
			INV-12199-B2G4C6 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE 10%	VP183074	654.59	
			INV-12200-J4N9Y5 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	321.86	
			INV-12201-S1H9N3 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	200.75	
			INV-12202-J5G9Y5 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	512.99	
			INV-12203-R4S9N5 - LAKESIDE DRIVE LIGHTS	VP183074	626.58	
			INV-12204-G7P6S2 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12205-Y6Y0H9 - NOTTINGHILL ST	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12206-M1N2D5 - CENTRAL PARK, GRAND BLVD	VP183074	160.60	
			INV-12209-Z9Q1F0 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12210-F2F0J4 - BECONTREE WAY	VP183074	128.54	
			INV-12211-R2F5R3 - 16M CHERRY PICKER INCLUDING OPERATOR - A	VP183074	1,007.60	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			INV-12212-B6P8T3 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	191.49	
			INV-12213-S6P6P9 - JOONDALUP CITY LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12214-J5Z9S4 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12215-M9P6F0 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12216-P9T6X7 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12217-R7Q6F4 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12218-G7W4Q7 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12219-Z3T1W6 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12220-B1Q9X2 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	80.30	
			INV-12221-J6C0W1 - ST PAULS CRESCENT	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12227-M9D9L8 - 16M CHERRY PICKER INCLUDING OPERATOR	VP183074	256.30	
			INV-12228-W8Q0H6 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12229-Z9B8W4 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12230-Q4V9Q8 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12231-W9C9R9 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	454.41	
			INV-12232-X4G0Q6 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12233-V0N8C7 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12234-P9L4F1 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12235-C9X2F0 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12236-Z7M8T9 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	557.15	
			INV-12237-C1Q1F9 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12238-N1Y0H1 - ARCHWAY STREET	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12239-Z7D4V8 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12240-Y9K6H0 - LAKESIDE DRIVE	VP183074	440.29	
			INV-12241-H9K1F0 - PIMLICO PLACE	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12242-L2P7G5 - QUEENSBURY PARK	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12244-V1P3P0 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	421.63	
			INV-12245-F7Q3G2 - PIMLICO PLACE JOONDALUP	VP183074	526.11	
			INV-12246-C3D9T7 - WAGTAIL PASS	VP183074	649.00	
			INV-12247-K6D4F0 - GRASSBIRD AVENUE	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12248-N0D2B4 - SITTELLA TURN	VP183074	160.60	
			INV-12249-L6Z3F9 - SHELDUCK CRESCENT	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12250-K6L3T3 - SHOVELER TERRACE	VP183074	188.98	
			INV-12251-Q3C7P1 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12252-D7Z4T0 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (VP183074	160.93	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			INV-12253-Z4Z3L4 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12254-D3C3K1 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12255-T7X6S8 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12256-Y0M3Q1 - RAVEN LANE	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12257-L9Y2D4 - GREENSHANK DRIVE	VP183074	160.93	
			INV-12258-L3B4M7 - JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE LIGHTS	VP183074	160.93	
			NV-12192-D3L7F7 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (	VP183074	321.86	
EF115056	31/10/2023	SUSAN METCALFE				42.50
			INWE23/63198 - DUPLICATE ANIMAL REGISTRATION		42.50	
EF115028	31/10/2023	SUZANNE LYNDESEY THOMPSON				2,248.57
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		1,860.60	
			NOVEMBER 2023 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - NOVEMBER 2023		387.97	
EF115039	31/10/2023	SVN STRATA PTY LTD				35.25
			33796 - REFUND OF HIRE FEES		35.25	
EF114975	13/10/2023	SYDEL NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS IMAGESOURCE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS				4,817.45
			469650 - POLLING PLACE SIGNS		270.60	
			469733 - OCT VACSWIM TICKET REORDER		181.50	
			469745 - LITTLE FEET FESTIVAL		1,663.75	
			469748 - POOL SIGNAGE CORFLUTES & COE DECAL		1,314.50	
			469825 - EXHIBITION SIGNAGE		1,387.10	
EF115374	31/10/2023	SYDEL NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS IMAGESOURCE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS				11,136.40
			469732 - SPORTS: SWIM PASS AND SPIRIT OF THE GAME		562.10	
			469867 - ACQUISITION:DIVE INTO SWIM SCHOOL		2,821.50	
			469942 - SET DOWN/PICK UP REFLECTIVE ACM SIGNS		544.50	
			469943 - PRINT 2500 REFER A FRIEND CARDS		347.60	
			470029 - 70 X A2 POSTERS		435.60	
			470030 - 4,000 X DL FLYERS		632.50	
			470041 - OUTDOOR BANNERS		1,479.50	
			470046 - CORFLUTE SIGNS (MID-YEAR ORDER)		2,227.50	
			470047 - CAFE ETIQUETTE AND CAFE CUSTOMER NOTICE		159.50	
			470050 - UPTOWN A5 STRUT CARDS		654.50	
			470069 - OUTDOOR CAFE EXPANSION MESH PANEL		434.50	
			470070 - 20 X SWIM SCHOOL NAME SIGNS		837.10	
EF115389	31/10/2023	T A & J L REYNOLDS				1,166.80
			52 - ELECTED MEMBER COURIER		1,166.80	
EF115327	31/10/2023	T C PRECAST PTY LTD				9,130.00
			SI-00006872 - GRATED COVER RAISED/FLUSH 25MM WITH LOCK	02722	5,478.00	
			SI-00006872/1 - GRATED COVER RAISED/FLUSH 25MM WITH LOCK	02722	3,652.00	
EF114930	13/10/2023	T J DEPIAZZI & SONS				24,069.76
			131288 - MULCH	VP308927	9,152.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			131386 - SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CERTIFIED PATHOGE	VP308927	14,917.76	
EF115317	31/10/2023	T J DEPIAZZI & SONS				18,304.00
			131696 - SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF MULCH	VP308927	9,152.00	
			131768 - SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CERTIFIED PATHOGE	VP308927	9,152.00	
EF114746	13/10/2023	TA COSGROVE				2,198.75
			209638 - RATES REFUND		2,198.75	
EF114748	13/10/2023	TAN LOC KIEU				61.65
			BPC23/0370 - REFUND OF BUILDING SERVICES LEVY		61.65	
EF115052	31/10/2023	TANYA SCHREUDER				40.00
			20/10/23 - TERM 3 BOXING FT EDGE REFUND		40.00	
EF114989	13/10/2023	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD				65.99
			6073706 - COURIER SERVICE 15/9/23		65.99	
EF115396	31/10/2023	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD				346.62
			6076097 - COURIER SERVICE 4-6/10/23		95.35	
			6076565 - COURIER		162.33	
			6077289 - COURIER		88.94	
EF114942	13/10/2023	TECHNOLOGY FOR AGEING AND DISABILITY WA INC				871.20
			INV-58018 - TO SERVICE A FREEWHEELER BEACH		871.20	
EF115330	31/10/2023	TECHNOLOGY FOR AGEING AND DISABILITY WA INC				352.00
			INV-58019 - SERVICING FOR ONE BEACH WHEELCHAIR		352.00	
EF114941	13/10/2023	TELSTRA LIMITED				2,456.06
			K 289 734 821 -4 24/09/23 - SERVICES & EQUIPMENT RENTAL		2,396.31	
			K 967 563 421-9 - RPCS		59.75	
EF115328	31/10/2023	TELSTRA LIMITED				10,422.62
			109 1177 800 09/10/23 - PARKING SERVICES		169.99	
			381 2615 684 25/09/23 - MOBILE BILL		10,214.13	
			K 119 570 621-8 - TELSTRA INV SEPT 2023 (CS)		19.25	
			K 119 570 621-8 23/09/23 - TELSTRA INV SEPT 2023 (CS)		19.25	
EF114931	13/10/2023	TENCO ENGINEERS PTY LTD				1,815.00
			T24076 - LIGHTING - EXT CONT		1,815.00	
EF114999	16/10/2023	THE ALL IS WELL COMPANY PTY LTD				1,162.55
			331 - VARIOUS RESOURCES FOR SENSORY STORY TIME		1,162.55	
EF115312	31/10/2023	THE FACTORY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD				70,400.00
			INV005520 - SUPPLY & RETURN OF XMAS DECORATIONS		70,400.00	
EF114932	13/10/2023	THE FYSH TRADING TRUST T/AS THE FACTORY				1,894.20
			800367 - 50 X 70MM SPINE LAMINATING LBLs 402057		1,894.20	
EF114820	13/10/2023	THE GREATER UNION ORGANISATION LTD (EVENT CINEMAS)				144.00
			58487 - MOVIES JOONDALUP YOUTH SERVICES		144.00	
EF115159	31/10/2023	THE GREATER UNION ORGANISATION LTD (EVENT CINEMAS)				189.00
			58556 - MOVIES - 4.10.23 - 20 YP 3 STAFF		189.00	
EF115213	31/10/2023	THE HELEN HARDCASTLE TRUST T/AS LEARNING HORIZONS				12,650.00

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			INV-2600 - CONSULTANCY SERVICES		12,650.00	
EF114778	13/10/2023	THE QUITO UNITY TRUST T/A BENARA NURSERIES				842.33
			480000 - SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF TREE STOCK	01621	842.33	
EF115268	31/10/2023	THE ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY WA INC				42.90
			159732 - BRONZE MEDALION RE-QUALIFICATION		42.90	
EF115391	31/10/2023	THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS				13,044.90
			IN000863 - MANAGEMENT FEE - CATS - SEPT	03322	4,125.00	
			IN000864 - MANAGEMENT FEE - DOGS - SEPT	03322	8,919.90	
EF115329	31/10/2023	THE SQUASH FACTORY PTY LTD				138.00
			128 - SQUASH 26.9.23 - 20 YP		138.00	
EF114934	13/10/2023	THE TEMPANY FAMILY TRUST				2,310.00
			1938 - EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT		2,310.00	
EF114844	13/10/2023	THE TONY STAMPALIA TRUST T/AS INCREDIBLE BULK				73,532.90
			1936 - GREEN WASTE COLLECTION KINGSLEY	02022	25,966.68	
			1957 - OPTION A - COLLECTION AND DIRECT DELIVER	02022	22,052.17	
			1969 - OPTION A - COLLECTION AND DIRECT DELIVER	02022	25,514.05	
EF115197	31/10/2023	THE TONY STAMPALIA TRUST T/AS INCREDIBLE BULK				43,407.81
			1970 - OPTION A - COLLECTION AND DIRECT DELIVER	02022	19,818.63	
			1971 - OPTION A - COLLECTION AND DIRECT DELIVER	02022	23,589.18	
EF114788	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR BELDON PIZZA TRUST				651.48
			4:30PM - JUNIOR SOCCER GRAND FINAL PIZZAS		47.94	
			5:10PM - JUNIOR SOCCER GRAND FINAL PIZZAS		41.06	
			5:45PM - GRAND FINALS - STAFF CATERING		50.95	
			5:50PM - JUNIOR SOCCER GRAND FINAL PIZZAS		111.88	
			6:00PM - GRAND FINALS - STAFF CATERING		52.95	
			6:00PM 18/09/23 - GRAND FINALS - STAFF CATERING		69.93	
			6:00PM 18/09/23/2 - GRAND FINALS - STAFF CATERING		69.93	
			6:10PM - JUNIOR SOCCER GRAND FINAL PIZZAS		47.94	
			6:30PM - JUNIOR SOCCER GRAND FINAL PIZZAS		53.92	
			7:10PM - JUNIOR SOCCER GRAND FINAL PIZZAS		47.94	
			7:50PM - JUNIOR SOCCER GRAND FINAL PIZZAS		41.06	
			8:30PM - JUNIOR SOCCER GRAND FINAL PIZZAS		15.98	
EF114811	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR BELMONT UNIT T/AS DAIMLER TRUCKS PERTH				754.52
			XA980041321:01 - PARTS ONLY		276.06	
			XA980041465:01 - PARTS ONLY		478.46	
EF115278	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR CLARENDON INVESTMENT TRUST (RIX MANAGEMENT)				42,921.00

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			RM138 - ARETHA SHOW JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024		42,921.00	
EF114840	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR CLUB TRUST (HORIZON WEST BUS AND COACHLINES)				375.01
			131604 - BUS - HEATHRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTRE		375.01	
EF114806	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR CRUZ FAMILY TRUST				230.00
			P253973 - MARTIAL ARTS FOR SPRING SHP		230.00	
EF114802	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR FROST FAMILY TRUST (COFFEELICIOUS)				1,754.50
			222321 - RU OK DAY 14 SEPTEMBER 2023		1,754.50	
EF114839	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR HAYTO TRUST (SOCO STUDIOS)				3,575.00
			4043 - REGISTRATION REGI PROMOTIONAL PHOTOSHOOT		275.00	
			4124 - SOCIAL MEDIA MANAGEMENT UPTOWN JOONDALUP		3,300.00	
EF115186	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR HAYTO TRUST (SOCO STUDIOS)				1,320.00
			4179 - MUSIC IN THE PARK VIDEOS		330.00	
			4185 - EVENT - PHOTOGRAPHY		495.00	
			4191 - PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES		495.00	
EF115091	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR HUMPHREY GROUP TRUST (ACTIVE DISCOVERY)				57,175.80
			182497 - PLAY EQUIPMENT - EXT CONT		37,375.80	
			182498 - PLAY EQUIPMENT - EXT CONT		19,800.00	
EF114937	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR JOONDALUP AVENUE TRUST (HARVEY)				505.00
			2669059 - SONY HEADPHONES FOR CR CHESTER		349.00	
			2723027 - SONY WH-CH520 BLACK HEADPHONES		156.00	
EF114920	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR MAJ TRUST (SHERIDAN'S)				116.72
			INV-3386 - CORPORATE NAME		116.72	
EF115262	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR NARNARAYAN DEV UNIT TRUST (PRICELESS)				43.00
			1021 - SHORT COURSE STICKERS		43.00	
EF114786	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR OCEANS 17 UNIT TRUST (BRAVEN GROUP SERVICES)				2,002.00
			INV-1675 - SECURITY FOR WOODVALE LIBRARY	VP372790	1,430.00	
			INV-1681 - PROVIDE SECURITY FOR CITIZENSHIP CEREMON		572.00	
EF115110	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR OCEANS 17 UNIT TRUST (BRAVEN GROUP SERVICES)				6,776.00
			INV-1683 - 2 X VERBAL DE-ESC TRAINING		6,490.00	
			INV-1684 - PROVIDE SECURITY FOR CITIZENSHIP CEREMON		286.00	
EF115189	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR SAWKAM NO 2 TRUST				4,035.00
			2694379 - RM - GAS APPLIANCES EXT MATERIAL PURC		4,035.00	
EF114909	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR SERVICES UNIT TRUST (RARE ADVERTISING)				24,915.00
			45019 - MARKETING & COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN		5,500.00	
			45037 - MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN		7,887.00	
			45038 - MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN		11,528.00	
EF115277	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR SERVICES UNIT TRUST (RARE ADVERTISING)				1,155.00
			45102 - MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN		1,155.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF115320	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR SHARPLES FAMILY TRUST (LEVANTA)	76598/01 - REPAIRS TO TRUCK HOIST		407.00	407.00
EF114900	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR STAIN FAMILY TRUST (PYRAMIDS PLUMBING)	6597 - TRAFFIC CONTROL - EXT CONT		53,988.32	53,988.32
EF115264	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR STAIN FAMILY TRUST (PYRAMIDS PLUMBING)	6771 - DOCUMENTATION - EXT CONT		3,564.00	3,564.00
EF115115	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE CHISHOLM FAMILY TRUST (BIRDS EYE MEDIA)	INV-1530 - COJ-ENVIRONMENTAL SHOOT - SEPT 2023		1,947.00	1,947.00
EF114805	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE CK MALONEY FAMILY TRUST	INV-5870 - DESIGN - EXT CONT		49,470.30	49,470.30
			INV-5919 - DESIGN - EXT CONT		27,637.50	27,637.50
EF114892	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE CONSULTING ENGINEERING UNIT TRUST	23528 - DOCUMENTATION - EXT CONT		21,832.80	2,200.00
EF114837	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE EDGAR PITTER FAMILY T/AS HIRE SOCIETY	108786 - EQUIPMENT HIRE IAP		2,200.00	1,455.42
EF115097	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE GEOFFREY CAMPBELL FAMILY TRUST	55501 - 20" HC CONATINER NEW		1,455.42	6,847.50
EF115385	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE KEENAN FAMILY TRUST T/AS NORTHERN	50118 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		6,847.50	594.00
EF115369	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE M & N TRUST (EVERGREEN SYNTHETIC GRASS)	9396 - SUPPLY, INSTALL SYNTHETIC GRASS - SORREN	00522	594.00	60,683.26
EF114773	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE PANACON TRUST T/AS ARCHITECTURAL	807295 - RM - DOOR EXT MATERIAL PURCHASE		60,683.26	150.33
EF115093	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE PANACON TRUST T/AS ARCHITECTURAL	51179B - RM - DOOR EXT MATERIAL PURCHASE		150.33	1,750.58
			51180B - RM - DOOR EXT MATERIAL PURCHASE		118.92	313.93
			51267B - RM - CARPENTRY EXT MATERIAL PUR		678.59	211.20
			51321B - RM - DOOR EXT MATERIAL PURCHASE		269.35	158.59
			612111 - RM - DOOR EXT MATERIAL PURCHASE		1,077.97	450.71
EF114883	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE R & J PIGDON FAMILY TRUST	807235 - RC - LOCKS AND KEYS EXT CONTRACTORS		232.24	395.02
			I0000015378 - MAGAZINES		864.12	388.70
			I0000015383 - MAGAZINES		475.42	
			I0000015384 - MAGAZINES			
EF115242	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE R & J PIGDON FAMILY TRUST	15390 - MAGAZINES JOON LIBRARY		990.00	
			15393 - MAGAZINES JOON LIBRARY			
EF115252	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE REEDY FAMILY HYBRID DISCRETIONARY TRUST				

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			INV-04275 - PLAY EQUIPMENT - EXT CONT		495.00	
			P254587 - PLAY EQUIPMENT - OLEASTER PARK		495.00	
EF114993	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE RIGANELLO TRUST (WOODVALE	FAMILY			2,861.10
			1040 - CHAINMESH FENCING UNDER 5 M2 SINGLE JOB	VP254417	336.60	
			1041 - CHAINMESH FENCING UNDER 5 M2 SINGLE JOB	VP254417	1,633.50	
			1042 - STANDARD POLES SUPPLY INSTALL	VP254417	891.00	
EF115399	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE RIGANELLO TRUST (WOODVALE	FAMILY			993.30
			1047 - TELOPIA DRIVE - DUNCRAIG	VP254417	168.30	
			1050 - MERMAID WAY BELDON	VP254417	825.00	
EF114776	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE TORPY FAMILY TRUST T/A ASSOCIATED BUILDI				825.00
			INV-3606 - COMPLETION OF BA3 FOR STAGE - LITTLE		412.50	
			INV-3615 - COMPLETION OF BA3 FOR STAGE - MUSIC IN		412.50	
EF114923	13/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR TOLOMEI FAMILY TRUST (SUPERSTARS FRAMING &				400.00
			P254525 - FRAMING HAITI JERSEY		400.00	
EF115165	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR VANDERTOFT TRUST (ENVIRONMENTAL LAND				4,609.00
			INV-0080 - SCHEDULE CONTRACTORS - BEACH CLEAN-SAND		4,609.00	
EF115335	31/10/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR VISION WA UNIT	TRUST			211.00
			929 - NEWSPAPERS FOR DUNCRAIG LIBRARY		211.00	
EF115045	31/10/2023	THOMAS DANCER				150.00
			125304 - REFUND - STERILISED - ANIMAL ID: 125304		150.00	
EF114753	13/10/2023	TIFFANY ANNE WILLIAMS				150.00
			INWE23/56474 - ANIMAL REFUND		150.00	
EF114933	13/10/2023	TIME CRITICAL UNIT TRUST T/AS TIME CRITICAL CPR & FIRST AID				1,400.00
			20164887 - 1 X HLTAID011 AT THE WOC		1,400.00	
EF114865	13/10/2023	TJ AND RJ SELICK PTY LTD (LAWN DOCTOR)				102,924.09
			721916 - SULPHATE OF AMMONIA (PREMIUM) GRANULATED	01820	25,657.50	
			721925 - NORTH ZONE - BURNS PARK BURNS BEACH - 0.	VP316285	2,146.65	
			721926 - ZONE 2 (CENTRAL) R1 CATEGORY WHITFORDS A	00221B	9,397.29	
			721928 - ZONE 2 (CENTRAL) R3 CATEGORY ALIDADE WAY	00221B	6,489.40	
			721941 - BAILEYS 3.1.1 AND GROSORB GRANULATED (BA	01820	8,225.81	
			721942 - BAILEYS 3.1.1 AND GROSORB GRANULATED (BA	01820	12,822.13	
			721943 - BRILLANCE (MINI) AND GROSORB GRANULATED	01820	5,437.08	
			721944 - BAILEYS 3.1.1 AND GROSORB GRANULATED (BA	01820	11,594.12	
			721945 - BAILEYS 3.1.1 AND GROSORB GRANULATED (BA	01820	13,215.96	
			721948 - FERROUS SULPHATE SOLUBLE + MANGANESE SUL	01820	3,422.47	
			721949 - BAILEYS 3.1.1 GRANULATED (BAILEYS FERTIL	01820	4,515.68	

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EF115382	31/10/2023	TOM MCLEAN				2,160.56
			ALLOW-MTG-OCT 2023 - MEETING FEE - OCTOBER 2023		1,936.60	
			OCTOBER 2023 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - OCTOBER 2023		223.96	
EF115310	31/10/2023	TOOLMART				279.00
			20231005-3-3-10490 - PARTS ONLY		279.00	
EF114924	13/10/2023	TOTAL EDEN PTY LIMITED				48,872.50
			412821875 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVI	00920	10,931.74	
			412821983 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE SERVICES ADMIRAL	VP363434	1,567.50	
			412829117 - EDGEWARE DRIVE		4,015.00	
			412838067 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - TREE MAINTENANCE		1,487.40	
			412839939 - SUPERVISOR/LEADING HAND (MINIMUM CERTIFI	00920	5,749.85	
			412839950 - SUPERVISOR/LEADING HAND (MINIMUM CERTIFI	00920	8,509.73	
			412839972 - SUPERVISOR/LEADING HAND (MINIMUM CERTIFI	00920	4,842.35	
			412840107 - SUPERVISOR/LEADING HAND (MINIMUM CERTIFI	00920	11,768.93	
EF115002	16/10/2023	TOTAL EDEN PTY LIMITED				1,782.26
			412782072 - IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE BURNS BEACH EST	00920	736.44	
			412821877 - BURNS BEACH EST IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE	00920	736.44	
			412861015 - IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	00920	309.38	
EF114938	13/10/2023	TOTAL GREEN RECYCLING PTY LTD (TOTAL GREEN RECYCLING)				712.35
			INV-2012 - COLLECTION (LARGE LOAD)		712.35	
EF114929	13/10/2023	TOTAL LANDSCAPE REDEVELOPMENT SERVICE PTY LTD				36,165.86
			INV-1067 - FRASER PARK		18,568.00	
			INV-1068 - BYRNE PARK		17,597.86	
EF115316	31/10/2023	TOTAL LANDSCAPE REDEVELOPMENT SERVICE PTY LTD				24,211.77
			INV-1055 - SEPTEMBER 2023 TO AUGUST 2024 - WATERING	04322	759.00	
			INV-1069 - MAY 2023 TO AUGUST 2023 - PICK-UP AND DE	04322	7,348.00	
			INV-1073 - SEPTEMBER 2023 TO AUGUST 2024 - WATERING	04322	8,333.82	
			INV-1074 - MAY 2023 TO AUGUST 2023 - PICK-UP AND DE	04322	3,490.30	
			INV-1075 - MAY 2023 TO AUGUST 2023 - PICK-UP AND DE	04322	3,306.60	
			INV-1077 - SEPTEMBER 2023 TO AUGUST 2024 - WATERING	04322	974.05	
EF114925	13/10/2023	TOTALLY WORKWEAR				2,071.92
			7200667910 - MENS NAVY/WHITE POLO SHIRT M		667.39	
			7200667910 - MENS NAVY/WHITE POLO SHIRT M	VP253695	242.03	
			7200668862 - 1 S/SLEEVE SIZE 8 SHIRT		121.90	
			7200669542 - KING GEE PANTS NARROW TRADIE, OILED NAVY	VP253695	247.50	
			7200670243 - BOOTS ARGYLE BLACK, STEEL BLUE SIZE 10	VP253695	148.50	
			7200670350 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS	VP253695	42.90	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			7200670350 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS	VP270470	11.00	
			7200670706 - BOOTS ARGYLE BLACK, STEEL BLUE SIZE 10	VP253695	148.50	
			7200670709 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 ZIP SIDED ANKLE BOOT, BLA	VP253695	121.00	
			7200670710 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 ZIP SIDED ANKLE BOOT, BLA	VP253695	121.00	
			7200670713 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 ZIP SIDED ANKLE BOOT, BLA	VP253695	121.00	
			7200670765 - JACKET KINGGEE 4 IN 1 HI-VIS TAPED WATER	VP253695	79.20	
EF115311	31/10/2023	TOTALLY WORKWEAR				4,606.15
			7200671725 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP253695	39.60	
			7200671725 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP270470	16.50	
			7200671726 - SHORTS BASICS, KINGGEE	VP253695	146.85	
			7200671726 - SHORTS BASICS, KINGGEE	VP270470	38.50	
			7200671728 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED	VP253695	64.35	
			7200671728 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED	VP270470	16.50	
			7200671733 - SHORTS BASICS, KINGGEE, SIZE 97R/18	VP253695	59.40	
			7200671733 - SHORTS BASICS, KINGGEE, SIZE 97R/18	VP270470	16.50	
			7200671734 - TROUSERS KG BASICS CARGO NAVY, KINGGEE,	VP253695	86.90	
			7200671734 - TROUSERS KG BASICS CARGO NAVY, KINGGEE,	VP270470	22.00	
			7200671849 - BOOTS ARGYLE BLACK, STEEL BLUE SIZE 9	VP253695	297.00	
			7200671850 - BOOTS LADIES HOBART BLACK, STEEL BLUE 51	VP253695	132.00	
			7200672265 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 WOMEN'S ZIP SIDED ANKLE B	VP253695	121.00	
			7200672360 - NBCNTRWE120 SAFETY BOOTS		215.90	
			7200672423 - UNIFORM		131.70	
			7200672423 - UNIFORM	VP253695	22.00	
			7200672426 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED Y/N L/SLEEVE	VP253695	53.90	
			7200672427 - SHORTS BASICS, KINGGEE, SIZE 92R/16	VP253695	50.60	
			7200672428 - KING GEE PANTS NARROW TRADIE, OILED NAVY	VP253695	110.00	
			7200672429 - TROUSERS KG BASICS CARGO NAVY, KINGGEE,	VP253695	161.70	
			7200672429 - TROUSERS KG BASICS CARGO NAVY, KINGGEE,	VP270470	33.00	
			7200672430 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP253695	26.40	
			7200672430 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP270470	11.00	
			7200672431 - TROUSERS KG BASICS CARGO NAVY, KINGGEE,	VP253695	27.50	
			7200672431 - TROUSERS KG BASICS CARGO NAVY, KINGGEE,	VP270470	5.50	
			7200672517 - WHITE ZINC CREAM 60G TUBE		103.80	
			7200672974 - SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MICRO MES	VP253695	93.50	
			7200672975 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP253695	56.10	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			7200672976 - KING GEE PANTS NARROW TRADIE, OILED NAVY	VP253695	220.00	
			7200672977 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED Y/N L/SLEEVE	VP253695	80.85	
			7200672987 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 WOMEN'S ZIP SIDED ANKLE B	VP253695	121.00	
			7200673304 - SHOELCBK140 BOOT LACES		63.60	
			7200673307 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 ZIP SIDED ANKLE BOOT, BLA	VP253695	121.00	
			7200673308 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 ZIP SIDED ANKLE BOOT, BLA	VP253695	121.00	
			7200673741 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	55.00	
			7200673746 - MENS NAVY/WHITE POLO SHIRT 2XL		88.80	
			7200673746 - MENS NAVY/WHITE POLO SHIRT 2XL	VP253695	33.00	
			7200673748 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	110.00	
			7200673749 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	66.00	
			7200673749 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP270470	11.00	
			7200673750 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	33.00	
			7200673751 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	132.00	
			7200674046 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	121.00	
			7200674047 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	253.00	
			7200674185 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	132.00	
			7200674332 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	25.30	
			7200674334 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	37.40	
			7200674335 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	160.60	
			7200674390 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	312.40	
			7200674391 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	148.50	
EF114936	13/10/2023	TOWN TEAM MOVEMENT LTD				2,750.00
			751 - PUBLIC WORKSHOP / ENGAGEMENT & PROMOTION		2,750.00	
EF114927	13/10/2023	T-QUIP				1,683.41
			123207 #26 - IGNITION SWITCH		363.55	
			123208 #26 - PARTS ONLY		401.40	
			123344 #10 - PARTS ONLY		918.46	
EF115314	31/10/2023	T-QUIP				18.15
			123606#10 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		18.15	
EF115313	31/10/2023	TRAFFIC LOGISTICS AUSTRALIA				4,622.75
			1435 - TRAFFIC SURVEYS		4,622.75	
EF115309	31/10/2023	TRAILER PARTS PTY LTD				113.52
			1413791 - PARTS ONLY		113.52	
EF115318	31/10/2023	TRANSAIR HOLDINGS PTY LTD T/AS TRANSAIR TWO-WAY RADIO				3,495.97
			20368 - AS PER QUOTE NO. 20368		3,495.97	
EF115326	31/10/2023	TRAVELWEST PUBLICATIONS WA PTY LTD (HELLO PERTH)				733.33
			INV-4254 - HELLO PERTH GUIDE BOOK - SUNSET COAST		733.33	
EF114928	13/10/2023	TRITON ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS PTY LTD				13,838.00
			25110TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	66.00	
			25153TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	132.00	
			25170TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	132.00	

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			INV-1993 - WENTWORTH PARK REPAIRS	01321	13,508.00	
EF115315	31/10/2023	TRITON ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS LTD	PTV			5,410.35
			25063TE - GASCOYNE PARK REPAIRS	01321	541.20	
			25075TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	132.00	
			25105TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	66.00	
			25109TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	66.00	
			25158TE - SOUTHPORT PARK	01321	354.20	
			25160TE - BLACKTHORN PARK	01321	447.70	
			2516TE - VFD FAULT	01321	132.00	
			25171TE - SEACREST NORTH	01321	198.00	
			25187TE - CLERMONT PARK	01321	132.00	
			25192TE - TOM SIMPSON PARK	01321	333.85	
			25193TE - DISCOVERY PARK - ILUKA	01321	132.00	
			25195TE - ELECTRICAL CONDUIT	01321	1,457.50	
			25198TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	264.00	
			25199TE - WARWICK OPEN SPACE	01321	132.00	
			25201TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	264.00	
			25202TE - SIR JAMES MCCUSKER	01321	207.90	
			25203TE - GEDDES PARK - DUNCRAIG	01321	132.00	
			25210TE - STANFORD PARK ADJUSTED RELAY	01321	132.00	
			25220TE - QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN (NORMAL WORKING HO	01321	220.00	
			25244TE - WORKS OPERATION CENTRE	01321	66.00	
EF115338	31/10/2023	TRUCK UNIT TRUST T/AS W A HINO SERVICE	SALES &			2,378.99
			300587 - PARTS ONLY		2,378.99	
EF115098	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR ANDREW BAXTER FAMILY TRUST & TRUSTEE FOR JUMP				141.13
			8074 - EXERCISE REHAB CONSULTATION		141.13	
EF115357	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR GREAT SCOTT FAMILY T/AS ARBORWEST TREE	TRUST			726.00
			INV-2127 - LANDSCAPE - PLANTING - EXT MAT		726.00	
EF115325	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR HIEU HA FAMILY TRUST (BEANS CAFE)	ST (2			1,511.22
			2BEANS052 - CATERING		146.52	
			2BEANS058 - CATERING FOR RAP MEETING		260.00	
			2BEANS059 - VEGGIE SANDWICH PLATTER		350.00	
			2BEANS060 - CATERING FOR 60 PARTICIPANTS		474.00	
			2BEANS061 - LUNCH PLATTERS 28/9/23		65.00	
			2BEANS062 - REFRESHMENTS		48.50	
			2BEANS063 - CATERING FOR COMMUNITY PLAN MEETING		35.20	
			2BEANS064 - DISCOVERY - ACCIDENTAL COUNSELLOR		132.00	
EF115319	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR J & E TROTT TRUST & TRUSTEE FOR MATTHEW	THE			10,725.00
			23891 - HEALTH AND SAFETY REP COURSE		10,725.00	
EF115219	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR PIETERS INVESTMENT (LIQUOR BARONS MARMION)	NT TRUST			755.88
			381-3916 - ADULT EVENTS MTA WINE CATERING		755.88	

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EF114955	13/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR RANSBERG UNIT TRUST T/AS WA PREMIX	JUST T/AS			1,607.76
			CL8508/01 - WARWICK RD DUNCRAIG	VP358492	172.26	
			NE8658/01 - PERRYWINKLE DVE	VP358492	574.20	
			NE8658/02 - LESS THAN 3.4M3 - 25 MPA / 14MM MAXIMUM	VP358492	861.30	
EF115346	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR RANSBERG UNIT TRUST T/AS WA PREMIX	JUST T/AS			1,361.36
			CL8775/01 - LESS THAN 3.4M3 - KERB MIX (32 MPA / 7MM	VP358492	327.80	
			NE8769/01 - LESS THAN 3.4M3 - 25 MPA / 14MM MAXIMUM	VP358492	287.10	
			NE8769/02 - LESS THAN 3.4M3 - 25 MPA / 14MM MAXIMUM	VP358492	459.36	
			NE8769/03 - LESS THAN 3.4M3 - 25 MPA / 14MM MAXIMUM	VP358492	287.10	
EF114827	13/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR THE JANSEN GRAY FAMILY TRUST T/AS GEOFF'S TREE	FAMILY			79,570.21
			J2307096896 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	358.60	
			J2307096901 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	358.60	
			J2307096908 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	358.60	
			J2308246808 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	358.60	
			J2308256804 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	950.40	
			J2308286811 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	1,706.10	
			J2308296692 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	1,196.80	
			J2309046696 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	1,706.10	
			J2309046775 - STUMP GRINDING INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF EXC	03520A	1,328.58	
			J2309046909 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	8,247.80	
			J2309056766 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	2,851.20	
			J2309056774 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	1,052.70	
			J2309056917 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	950.40	
			J2309066895 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	950.40	
			J2309076915 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	2,209.90	
			J2309076933 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK P	03520A	602.80	
			J2309076981 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	950.40	
			J2309086931 - BINDAREE TERR KINGSLEY	03520A	766.98	
			J2309126893 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	1,075.80	
			J2309126904 - GARRONG CLOSE EDGEWATER	03520A	701.80	
			J2309126905 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	701.80	
			J2309126914 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	358.60	

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			J2309126919 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK	03520A	602.80	
			J2309136903 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	326.70	
			J2309136932 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	653.40	
			J2309136982 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK	03520A	301.40	
			J2309136990 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK	03520A	1,808.40	
			J2309146998 - PROSPECTOR GRDS EDGEWATER	03520A	950.40	
			J2309146999 - TIMBERLANE DR WOODVALE	03520A	816.75	
			J2309147001 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	980.10	
			J2309156996 - DISCOVERY PARK ILUKA	03520A	358.60	
			J2309157000 - PRINCE REGENTS PARK HEATHRIDGE	03520A	1,403.60	
			J2309157073 - HILLARYS PARK HILLARY	03520A	653.40	
			J2309186994 - GEELONG CLOSE BELDON	03520A	660.00	
			J2309186997 - ROYAL SCOT LOOP CURRAMBINE	03520A	653.40	
			J2309187002 - SANTIAGO PARK OCEAN REEF	03520A	717.20	
			J2309187057 - HEPBURN AVENUE, KINGSLEY	03520A	358.60	
			J2309187059 - THE CORNICHE HILLARYS	03520A	301.40	
			J2309187060 - MONTCLAIR AVENUE WOODVALE	03520A	301.40	
			J2309187061 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK	03520A	602.80	
			J2309187062 - LAKESIDE DRIVE JOONDALUP	03520A	653.40	
			J2309187063 - ROXBURGH CIRCLE KINROSS	03520A	980.10	
			J2309187064 - ROYAL SCOT CURRAMBINE	03520A	653.40	
			J2309197065 - SUPPLY GROUND CREW FOR GENERAL PRUNING	03520A	2,064.70	
			J2309197068 - CHADLINGTON DR PADBURY	03520A	1,012.00	
			J2309197069 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	358.60	
			J2309197095 - WOODLUPINE RISE WOODVALE	03520A	358.60	
			J2309197097 - HUNTINGDALE CRESCENT, CONNOLLY	03520A	602.80	
			J2309197099 - GODFREY PLACE KINGSLEY	03520A	358.60	
			J2309207005 - CHELSEA PARK KINGSLEY	03520A	4,210.80	
			J2309217066 - SUNDEW AND JOONDALUP DRIVE	03520A	2,209.90	
			J2309227098 - OAKTREE DRIVE GREENWOOD	03520A	123.20	
			J2309266859 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK P	03520A	16,178.80	
			J2309277133 - BRIDGEWATER PARK KALLAROO	03520A	358.60	
			J2309277145 - WENTLETRAP WAY MULLALOO	03520A	358.60	
			J2309277147 - ORBELL ROAD HILLARYS	03520A	602.80	
			J2309277148 - BURNS BEACH ROAD ILUKA	03520A	358.60	

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			J2309277154 - VOLUNTEER PLACE OCEAN REEF	03520A	602.80	
			J2309277157 - GALLEON RD BELDON	03520A	358.60	
			J2309287141 - WHEATLEY CRT GREWOOD	03520A	358.60	
			J2309287142 - NICHCOLLS PL PADBURY	03520A	358.60	
			J2309296695 - POPLAR CLOSE EDGEWATER	03520A	2,807.20	
			J2309297003 - CLEVEDON PLACE KALLAROO	03520A	1,447.60	
EF115170	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR THE JANSEN GRAY TRUST T/AS GEOFF'S TREE	FAMILY			13,537.92
			J2309136937 - ST NICOLAS ANGLICAN CHURCH	03520A	950.40	
			J2309147007 - STUMP GRINDING INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF EXC	03520A	1,258.40	
			J2309187080 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	1,027.40	
			J2309227036 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	4,011.70	
			J2309287182 - WOODLEA CRESCENT, JOONDALUP	03520A	590.92	
			J2310107248 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	1,754.50	
			SINV-046267 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	3,944.60	
EF115306	31/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR THE WILSON TRUST (SESSIONS AT CRAIGIE)				1,105.50
			INV-0005 - MILK SUPPLIER FOR STAFF ROOM		13.50	
			INV-0007 - COFFEES AND PLATTERS		832.00	
			INV-0008 - CATERING		200.00	
			INV-0010 - MUFFIN PLATTER		60.00	
EF114908	13/10/2023	TRUSTEE FOR WHEELRIGHT FAMILY TRUST (RW QUANTITY SURVEYORS)				4,070.00
			INV-0647 - CONSULTANCY - EXT CONT		4,070.00	
EF115323	31/10/2023	TURF CARE WA PTY LTD				633.60
			INV-7053 - SCHEDULE CONTRACTORS - TURF RENOVATION		633.60	
EF114945	13/10/2023	UCORP PTY LTD (CHEMWATCH)				3,025.00
			A13047 - ANNUAL FEE		3,025.00	
EF114943	13/10/2023	ULVERSCROFT LARGE PRINT BOOKS				3,779.91
			I150140AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		547.93	
			I150141AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		998.72	
			I150142AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		557.88	
			I150143AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		1,562.76	
			I150146AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		112.62	
EF115331	31/10/2023	ULVERSCROFT LARGE PRINT BOOKS				585.15
			I150615AU - LIBRARY STOCK		585.15	
EF115334	31/10/2023	UNITING GLOBAL PTY LTD				82,699.35
			INV-0864 - CLASS 3 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	67,472.52	
			INV-0869 - SUPPLY AND SERVICE SANITARY BINS 22L	03922	1,518.62	
			INV-0888 - WINDOW CLEANING	03922	1,090.98	
			INV-0892 - CLASS 1 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	971.72	

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			INV-0893 - CLASS 3 - CLEANER (SUNDAY)	03922	470.53	
			INV-0894 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	336.42	
			INV-0897 - CLASS 2 - CLEANER (SATURDAY)	03922	727.22	
			INV-0898 - CLASS 1 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	224.25	
			INV-0899 - CLASS 1 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	3,699.94	
			INV-0900 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	336.42	
			INV-0909 - CARPET AND SOFT FURNISHINGS SHAMPOO	03922	188.76	
			INV-0910 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	336.42	
			INV-0912 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR ROUND 4 & LEXCEN PARK	03922	361.34	
			INV-0913 - RELIEF CLEAN VARIOUS SITES	03922	299.04	
			INV-0914 - REACTIVE CLEANING REQUESTED	03922	831.55	
			INV-0921 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR CLEAN 06 ON 17/10/23	03922	199.36	
			INV-0923 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR CLEAN07 & CLEAN06	03922	498.40	
			INV-0925 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR 07A & CLEAN 06 ON 12/10	03922	299.04	
			INV-0926 - ADDITIONAL CLEANING AS REQUESTED	03922	1,852.48	
			INV-0927 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR GROUP04 & GROUP07A	03922	448.56	
			INV-0930 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR CLEAN 06 & CLEAN 07	03922	535.78	
EF114944	13/10/2023	UNITIX				2,781.90
			60729 - WRISTBANDS AS REQUIRED FOR CLC		2,781.90	
EF115332	31/10/2023	URBAN DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA WA DIVISION				555.00
			INV-4882 - UDIA LUNCHEON 3 NOV 2023		555.00	
EF115333	31/10/2023	UTS SOILTEC PTY LTD				495.00
			C204 - LANDSCAPE - EXT CONT		495.00	
EF114914	13/10/2023	VEOLIA RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD				2,322.01
			55473438 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE	03217	760.52	
			55473446 - GRAND BLVD JOONDALUP	03217	198.84	
			55473489 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (RECYCLE PAPER & CARDBO	03217	93.72	
			55473497 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (GENERAL WASTE - N	03217	124.96	
			55473534 - OCEANSIDE PROM MULLALOO	03217	634.82	
			55473956 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (RECYCLE PAPER & C	03217	101.53	
			55479856 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (GENERAL WASTE - N	03217	54.67	
			55481930 - SERVICE 4.5 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON	03217	298.28	
			55494870 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (GENERAL WASTE - N	03217	54.67	
EF115292	31/10/2023	VEOLIA RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD				628,879.61
			166925 - DRIVE-BYS FOR DOMESTIC COLLECTION SERVIC	03217	494,761.23	
			166926 - ECHO (CORE) LICENCE 2024		1,650.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			52394671 - FLEUR FREAME PAV		1,781.62	
			53195075 - FLEUR FREAME PAVILLION		4,030.46	
			53599281 - ILUKA SPORTS		1,553.48	
			54542382 - CN REFERS TO INV - 52394671		-520.08	
			54566675 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (GENERAL WASTE - N	03217	31.24	
			55114873 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE	03217	92.40	
			55396778 - PROCESSING OF GARDEN ORGANIC WASTE	03218	120,736.30	
			55396874 - PROCESSING OF GENERAL WASTE	VP216843	966.35	
			55473382 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE	03217	1,323.67	
			55473411 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE	03217	198.84	
			55473454 - SERVICE 1.5 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON	03217	323.80	
			55473462 - SERVICE 1.5 M3 BIN (GREEN WASTE - NON RE	03217	71.02	
			55473471 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE	03217	646.22	
			55473500 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE	03217	49.71	
			55473518 - SERVICE 1.5 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON	03217	403.39	
			55473729 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE	03217	646.22	
			55481091 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GREEN WASTE - NON RESI	03217	94.69	
			55503781 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (GENERAL WASTE - N	03217	39.05	
EF115153	31/10/2023	VERTIV (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD			572.00	
			15175343 - COIL AND CONDENSER CLEAN		572.00	
EF115337	31/10/2023	VEXEL PTY LTD			18,636.74	
			46949 - COMPOSTABLE DOG WASTE BAG (ROLL OF 500)	01023	9,318.67	
			47205 - COMPOSTABLE DOG WASTE BAG (ROLL OF 500)	01023	9,318.67	
			47209 - CN REFERS TO INVOICE 47205		-2,222.95	
			47210 - LDPE PLASTIC ROADSIDE BAGS (FLAT PACK OF	01023	2,222.35	
EF115302	31/10/2023	VIVIEN RONDA STUART			250.00	
			2 - BOOK CLUB - AUTHOR VISIT		250.00	
EF114946	13/10/2023	VOCUS PTY LTD T/AS VOCUS COMMUNICATIONS			49,569.28	
			P1063435 - MONTHLY IPWAN WHITFORDS		903.10	
			P1065900 - MONTHLY INTERNET SERVICES		14,170.40	
			P1066252 - MONTHLY CLOUD SERVICES		34,495.78	
EF115336	31/10/2023	VORGEE PTY LTD (VORGEE)			691.90	
			180160 - SUPPLY OF SWIMWEAR, ACTIVEWEAR AND ASSOC	02222	691.90	
EF115351	31/10/2023	WA & CA KENNEDY T/AS T & C CAR HIAB SERVICE			821.10	
			58 - EXHIBITION ATTENDANT SERVICES		285.60	
			59 - EXHIBITION ATTENDANT SERVICES		535.50	
EF115192	31/10/2023	WA BUS AND COACHLINES PTY LTD (HORIZONS WEST BUS AND			352.95	
			131605 - SHP SRING TRANSPORTATION - WED 27/9		352.95	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF115354	31/10/2023	WA BUS AND EV SOLUTIONS PTY LTD (YUTONG BUS CENTRE WA)			252,198.00	
			Z1355 - YUTONG D7 BUS WITH WHEEL CHAIR LIFT		252,198.00	
EF114957	13/10/2023	WA FIRE PTY LTD			2,178.00	
			395 - 2 X FIRE WARDEN & AWARENESS 18 AND 21 /9		2,178.00	
EF114948	13/10/2023	WALGA			2,798.00	
			SI-006362 - EMPLOYMENT LAW FUNDAMENTALS		638.00	
			SI-006646 - SHORT COURSE BOOKING FOR DEE BAYLISS		1,089.00	
			SI-006725 - WALGA LG CONVENTION		972.00	
			SI-007189 - WALGA WORKSHOP		99.00	
EF115030	31/10/2023	WANNEROO BUSINESS ASSOCIATION (INC)			360.00	
			INV-57874 - CR NIGE JONES ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP		360.00	
EF114990	13/10/2023	WANNEROO ELECTRICS UNIT TRUST			15,825.64	
			B47046 - DATA CABLING TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS (	03022	474.93	
			B47081 - KINGSLEY TENNIS	03022	1,197.90	
			B47195 - JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE	03022	546.70	
			B47316 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR - CHECK OPERAT	03022	299.20	
			B47320 - JOONDALUP ADMIN	03022	300.85	
			B47328 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR - CHECK OPERAT	03022	99.00	
			B47330 - SEACREST HALL	03022	201.30	
			B47356 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY	03022	182.60	
			B47383 - FLICKERING LIGHTS KITCHEN & FOYER	03022	443.30	
			B47385 - CITY CENTRE TOILETS	03022	124.30	
			B47398 - JOONDALUP ADMIN	03022	129.80	
			B47414 - JOONDALUP ADMIN	03022	217.80	
			G47432 - HEATHRIDGE C/C	03022	99.00	
			G47468 - BARRIDALE PARK	03022	314.60	
			H28809 - MULTI STOREY CAR PARK	03022	3,308.80	
			H28855 - SPIERS CENTRE	03022	584.10	
			H28856 - BRAMSTON PARK	03022	488.40	
			H47090 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	156.20	
			H47299 - JOONDALUP MULTI STOREY	03022	685.30	
			H47362 - NEIL HAWKINS PARK	03022	139.70	
			H47369 - WORKS OPERATIONS CENTRE	03022	139.70	
			H47373 - PENISTONE PARK	03022	356.40	
			H47407 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	255.75	
			H47418 - FALKLAND PARK TOILETS	03022	349.25	
			H47419 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR - CHECK OPERAT	03022	1,583.66	
			K28810 - SORRENTO TENNIS	03022	45.10	
			K46681 - DUNCRAIG LIBRARY TOILETS	03022	462.00	
			K47347 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	645.70	
			K47350 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR - CHECK OPERAT	03022	363.00	
			K47367 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR	03022	214.50	

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			K47374 - RENEW T8 FLUORESCENT TUBE 18W-58W. SUPPL	03022	394.90	
			K47423 - RENEW T5 FLUORESCENT TUBE 13W-76W. SUPPL	03022	210.10	
			K47442 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	90.20	
			T47400 - PINNAROO POINT	03022	61.60	
			T47466 - WORKS OPERATIONS CTR	03022	660.00	
EF115397	31/10/2023	WANNEROO ELECTRICS UNIT TRUST			62,344.32	
			B28822 - RCD TESTING PARKS - TEST AND RECORD RCD	03022	2,838.00	
			B28853 - JOONDALUP ADMIN REPAIRS	03022	1,343.10	
			B28854 - JOONDALUP CIVIC REPAIRS	03022	438.90	
			B28864 - RENEW EDGELIGHT EXIT SIGN - SUPPLY AND I	03022	2,182.40	
			B28865 - RENEW RECESSED EMERGENCY LIGHT.	03022	877.80	
			B28866 - RENEW EDGELIGHT EXIT SIGN - SUPPLY AND I	03022	785.40	
			B47151 - RENEW T5 FLUORESCENT TUBE 13W-76W. SUPPL	03022	128.70	
			B47285 - TESTING AND TAGGING - TESTING OF LEADS.	03022	1,617.00	
			B47421 - RENEW T8 FLUORESCENT TUBE 18W-58W. SUPPL	03022	80.30	
			B47428 - RENEW PL 2-PIN 5W-26W ENERGY SAVING LAMP	03022	172.70	
			B47433 - SORRENTO NORTH LIGHTS	03022	297.00	
			B47435 - JOONDALUP ADMIN	03022	172.70	
			B47438 - RENEW T8 FLUORESCENT TUBE 18W-58W. SUPPL	03022	80.30	
			B47448 - JOONDALUP ADMIN LIGHT	03022	99.00	
			B47451 - CURRAMBINE CC FRIDGE	03022	99.00	
			B47454 - RENEW T8 FLUORESCENT TUBE 18W-58W. SUPPL	03022	80.30	
			B47455 - JOONDALUP ADMIN BUTTONS	03022	190.30	
			B47470 - RENEW PL 2-PIN 5W-26W ENERGY SAVING LAMP	03022	129.80	
			B47471 - RENEW T8 FLUORESCENT TUBE 18W-58W. SUPPL	03022	115.50	
			B47493 - RENEW T8 FLUORESCENT TUBE 18W-58W. SUPPL	03022	80.30	
			B47507 - DUNCRAIG LIBRARY LIGHTS	03022	203.50	
			G28790 - FLINDERS PARK REPAIRS	03022	45.10	
			G28835 - RENEW SURFACE MOUNTED EMERGENCY LIGHT.	03022	264.00	
			G46607 - HILLARYS BEACH PARK BBQS	03022	321.75	
			G47083 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	03022	4,515.67	
			G47093 - MULLALOO KINDY REMOVE SOLAR SYSTEM	03022	3,704.80	
			G47179 - FALKLAND PARK	03022	3,453.12	
			G47183 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	292.49	
			G47377 - CRAIGIE LEISURE SAUNA REPAIRS	03022	268.40	
			G47395 - CURRAMINE CC LIGHTS	03022	513.70	
			G47415 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	321.20	
			G47422 - CLC - CRECHE	03022	457.60	

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			G47429 - CRAIGIE LEISURE REPLACE OUTLET	03022	551.10	
			G47437 - WHITFORDS SENIORS NO HOT WATER	03022	281.60	
			G47443 - CLC 2 EMERGENCY EXIT LIGHTS	03022	740.30	
			G47444 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	671.00	
			G47463 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	627.55	
			G47476 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR - CHECK OPERAT	03022	99.00	
			G47489 - CRAIGIE LEISURE STAGE LIGHT	03022	99.00	
			G47500 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	703.89	
			G47521 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR - CHECK OPERAT	03022	961.40	
			H28825 - COJ PARKS RCD TESTING	03022	3,657.50	
			H28871 - HILLARYS NORTH REPAIRS	03022	289.85	
			H28908 - RENEW 1 MODULE SINGLE PHASE 16 AMP RCD/M	03022	299.20	
			H47212 - OXLEY PARK MARMION AVE	03022	481.80	
			H47390 - WATER TOWER PARK	03022	347.60	
			H47391 - HILLARYS PARK	03022	342.10	
			H47392 - MONTESSORI PARK	03022	342.10	
			H47416 - GIBSON PARK DIMMER SWITCH	03022	156.75	
			H47447 - UNSCHEDULED MATERIAL - COST PLUS MARK-UP	03022	145.20	
			H47467 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	139.70	
			H47469 - MILDENHALL INSTALL GPO	03022	262.35	
			H47475 - SANTIAGO PARK	03022	145.20	
			H47482 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR - CHECK OPERAT	03022	1,620.85	
			H47485 - KEY WEST REPAIRS	03022	139.70	
			H47486 - RENEW PL 2-PIN 5W-26W ENERGY SAVING LAMP	03022	129.80	
			H47498 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	139.70	
			H47511 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	460.35	
			H47519 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	183.70	
			H47557 - TIMBERLANE PARK	03022	279.40	
			HK47218 - SORRENTO FORESHORE LIGHTS	03022	4,263.05	
			K28791 - RENEW EXIT SIGN - SUPPLY AND INSTALL QUI	03022	289.30	
			K28808 - RENEW EXIT SIGN - SUPPLY AND INSTALL QUI	03022	244.20	
			K28823 - RCD TESTING BUILDINGS – TEST AND RECORD	03022	4,026.00	
			K47334 - UNSCHEDULED MATERIAL -DORCHESTER HALL	03022	5,424.65	
			K47348 - BLACKALL PARK BBQS	03022	363.00	
			K47349 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	1,544.40	
			K47351 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	234.30	
			K47352 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	1,676.40	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			K47353 - SHEPHERDS BUSH BBQS	03022	121.55	
			K47354 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	344.30	
			K47456 - WHITFORDS SENIORS TV SIGNAL	03022	685.30	
			K47457 - PADBURY C/H REPLACE FAN	03022	99.00	
			K47460 - RENEW 150 WATT METAL HALIDE (MH) LAMP –	03022	238.70	
			K47462 - MAWSON PARK AUTO LOCKS	03022	518.10	
			K47501 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	404.80	
			K47505 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	1,333.75	
			T47266 - UNSCHEDULED MATERIAL - COST PLUS MARK-UP	03022	66.00	
EF114994	13/10/2023	WANNEROO JOONDALUP REGIONAL BROADCASTING ASSN INC				13,200.00
			INV-001307 - 2023-24 FY ADVERTISING		13,200.00	
EF115401	31/10/2023	WANNEROO/JOONDALUP STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE				20,992.40
			27/10/23 - QUARTER 2 OPERATING GRANT 2023/24		20,992.40	
EF115057	31/10/2023	WARREN & AMY BROMPTON				222.00
			102283 - RATES REFUND		222.00	
EF114991	13/10/2023	WATER CORPORATION				827.20
			90 03331 87 7 22/09/23 - KEY WEST TOILETS		236.30	
			90 03337 41 9 15/09/23 - BLACKBOY PRK (L)		16.68	
			90 03340 03 6 19/09/23 - ROB BADDOCK HALL (H)		36.14	
			90 03349 56 7 15/09/23 - JAMES COOK PARK		19.46	
			90 03353 17 9 15/09/23 - BRIDGEWATER PARK		25.21	
			90 03361 45 1 19/09/23 - FORREST CLUB/TC (L)		58.38	
			90 03378 53 6 19/09/23 - BELDON PRK TOILET		83.40	
			90 03390 84 2 19/09/23 - PADBURY PRE/CHC (L)		136.22	
			90 03393 40 2 19/09/23 - OTAGO PRK T/C		26.83	
			90 03403 74 6 19/09/23 - WARRANDYTE CLUB (H)		106.27	
			90 03625 22 6 27/09/23 - OCEAN REEF PRK (H).		25.02	
			90 03637 03 2 29/09/23 - MIRROR PRK T/C (H)		57.29	
EF115398	31/10/2023	WATER CORPORATION				52,860.31
			90 03090 45 2 25/08/23 - MARRI PK DRINK FOUNT		5.42	
			90 03096 39 5 25/10/23 - R31399 GRANT ST DUNCRAIG LOT RESERVE 31		27.80	
			90 03172 17 5 25/08/23 - HILLARYS NTH BCH (L)		1,568.49	
			90 03196 01 1 25/08/23 - BROADBCH DRINK FOUNT		5.42	
			90 03270 52 5 23/10/23 - GLENGARRY PARK (H)		27.80	
			90 03295 49 0 23/10/23 - KINGSLEY CV/SC (L).		395.53	
			90 03637 92 1 02/10/23 - LEXCEN PARK		110.35	
			90 03650 57 9 13/09/23 - HEATHRIDGE CC/CLUBRM		222.40	
			90 03724 45 1 10/10/23 - CENTRAL PRK TOI (L)		50.04	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			90 03733 45 4 10/10/23 - MULTISTOREY CAR PARK		91.74	
			90 03749 57 9 06/10/23 - NEIL HAWKINS PARK		211.28	
			90 03751 80 4 10/10/23 - JOONDALUP ADMIN		990.48	
			90 03785 51 0 28/09/23 - ILUKA BCH SHOWERS		30.58	
			90 03792 67 3 28/09/23 - BEAUMARIS COM CTR		153.63	
			90 03823 84 7 08/09/23 - BURNS BEACH TOILETS		97.30	
			90 14745 43 4 08/09/23 - BEACHSIDE PARK		50.04	
			90 14984 12 8 10/10/23 - CITY CENTRE TOILET		38.92	
			90 20631 17 7 08/09/23 - PICNIC COVE PK FOUNT		13.63	
			90 21647 61 3 23/10/23 - SHEPHERD BUSH TOILET		33.36	
			90 24596 28 4 13/10/23 - TRADE WASTE PERMIT 67405 - R40513 TRAPPE		260.03	
			9003077098 23/10/23 - BRADEN PRK DNK FDN		8.34	
			9003238234 20/10/23 - PENISTONE T/C		149.56	
			9003731969 11/10/23 - WINTON RD JOONDALUP		13.90	
			9003735863 09/10/23 - WINDERMERE PK T/C		127.88	
			9003749632 10/10/23 - JOON CIVIC/LIB		385.32	
			9003758387 18/10/23 - CALEDONIA T/C		143.47	
			9003759830 20/10/23 - FAIRWAY DRINK FOUNTAIN		5.49	
			9003801605 18/10/23 - CHRISTCHURCH T/C		118.36	
			9013371135 18/10/23 - CURRAMBINE COM CNTR		637.89	
			9015727641 13/10/23 - WOC LEASE		46,885.86	
EF115349	31/10/2023	WATERLINK ELEMENTS PTY LTD (WATER-LINK IRRIGATION)				31,938.63
			631 - PARTS / MATERIALS / MARKUP 15%	VP353848	9,159.83	
			664 - PARTS / MATERIALS / MARKUP 15%	VP353848	22,778.80	
EF114951	13/10/2023	WATS MANAGEMENT PTY LTD T/AS AUSTRALIA WA				23,326.60
			1705 - TRAFFIC SURVEYS		22,789.80	
			1706 - TRAFFIC SURVEYS		536.80	
EF114952	13/10/2023	WCP CIVIL PTY LTD				242,618.67
			29806 - SUPERINTENDANT - EXT CONT		242,618.67	
EF115344	31/10/2023	WCP CIVIL PTY LTD				74,471.71
			29926 - PINNAROO POINT NEW CAR PARK CONSTRUCTION		74,471.71	
EF114774	13/10/2023	WEB KEY IT PTY LTD (ABLEDOCS)				660.00
			797 - WRITING STYLE GUIDE		660.00	
EF114854	13/10/2023	WESFARMERS KLEENHEAT GAS PTY LTD				2,688.60
			6600492 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE GAS		2,688.60	
EF114950	13/10/2023	WESKERB PTY LTD				21,219.91
			4835 - 30-150 MTR 75MM SEMI MOUNTABLE SECTION	02522	7,295.44	
			4836 - 30-150 MTRS 50MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	4,732.93	
			4840 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	133.61	
			4841 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	478.41	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			4842 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	344.81	
			4843 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	267.21	
			4844 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	661.61	
			4845 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	640.02	
			4846 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	770.42	
			4847 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	506.42	
			4848 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	478.41	
			4849 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	239.21	
			4850 - UNDER 30 MTR 50MM SEMI MOUNTABLE SECTION	02522	372.81	
			4851 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	133.61	
			4852 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	133.61	
			4853 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	186.41	
			4854 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	534.42	
			4855 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	267.21	
			4856 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	267.21	
			4857 - UNDER 30 MTR 50MM SEMI MOUNTABLE SECTION	02522	105.60	
			4858 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	268.82	
			4859 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	239.21	
			4860 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	133.61	
			4861 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	133.61	
			4862 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	133.61	
			4863 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	267.21	
			4864 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	267.21	
			4866 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	801.64	
			4867 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	425.61	
EF115343	31/10/2023	WESKERB PTY LTD			48,900.68	
			4874 - 30-150 MTRS 50MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	11,304.17	
			4875 - BRACADALE AVE KERBING	02522	32,497.88	
			4882 - HYDRA PLACE KERBING	02522	175.85	
			4883 - MEGGIDO WAY KERBING	02522	293.61	
			4884 - AQUILA RISE KERBING	02522	704.99	
			4885 - MARYBROOK ROAD KERBING	02522	400.82	
			4886 - OTISCO CRESCENT KERBING	02522	400.82	
			4887 - URSA PLACE KERBING	02522	773.63	
			4888 - LOFTY COURT KERBING	02522	506.42	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			4896 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	506.42	
			4897 - MANDALAV PLACE, CRAIGIE	02522	133.61	
			4898 - WARRANDYTE PARK, CRAIGIE	02522	267.21	
			4899 - UNDER 30 MTRS 25MM MOUNTABLE KERB	02522	133.61	
			4900 - ULLSWATER GLADE, JOONDALUP	02522	400.82	
			4901 - KING EDWARD DVE, HEATHRIDGE	02522	267.21	
			4902 - TRANSITIONS (CONNECTING TWO DIFFERENT PR	02522	133.61	
EF114728	13/10/2023	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS LIMITED				11,810.57
			1001864820230930 - NEWSPAPERS		11,810.57	
EF115018	31/10/2023	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS LIMITED				350.77
			281827 19/09/23 - NEWSPAPERS FOR WHITFORD LIBRARY		350.77	
EF114940	13/10/2023	WEST COAST FIELD SERVICES LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP				2,139.50
			INV-0197 - INTERCEPT SURVEY		2,139.50	
EF115080	31/10/2023	WEST COAST SPRING WATER (AUSSIE NATURAL SPRING WATER)				176.00
			2896853 - WATER BOTTLES - COMMERCIAL 15L		88.00	
			2917031 - WATER BOTTLES - COMMERCIAL 15L		88.00	
EF114953	13/10/2023	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION OF YOUTH WORKERS INC (YOUTH				1,000.00
			YW00167 - CODE OF ETHICS - TRAINING FOR COJ YOUTH		1,000.00	
EF114949	13/10/2023	WESTERN IRRIGATION PTY LTD				1,818.98
			G47794 - IRRIGATION - EXT CONT		757.08	
			G47804 - NOZZLE HUNTER 12" Q 90° PRO -SPRAY	03822	334.57	
			G48057 - RISER POLY 15MM X 300MM	03822	726.28	
			G48058 - RISER POLY 20MM X 100MM	03822	1.05	
EF115342	31/10/2023	WESTERN IRRIGATION PTY LTD				26,086.69
			G47559 - IRRIGATION PARTS	03822	608.52	
			G48341 - FITTING PVC COUPLING 20MM	03822	29.43	
			G48342 - FITTING PVC TELESCOPIC COUPLING 25MM	03822	1,888.15	
			G48343 - SOLENOID VALVE BERMAD 50MM GLOBE PATTERN	03822	704.56	
			G48344 - PIPE PVC	03822	324.95	
			G48345 - PIPE PVC 25MM	03822	104.07	
			G48347 - PIPE PVC 25MM SWJ CL 9	03822	276.11	
			G48348 - FITTING PVC	03822	419.87	
			G48349 - SPRINKLER HUNTER	03822	127.60	
			G48350 - FITTING PVC TELESCOPIC COUPLING	03822	266.86	
			G48351 - NOZZLE TORO	03822	111.93	
			G48462 - SPRINKLER HUNTER	03822	1,782.00	
			G48466 - PIPE PVC 100MM	03822	1,232.00	
			G48674 - SPRINKLER RAINBIRD 8005 PC S/S	03822	1,249.49	
			G48686 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-20-04 S/S	03822	465.74	
			G48687 - RISER POLY 15MM X 300MM (ALL THREAD)	03822	240.94	
			G48983 - GEAR DRIVE RAINBIRD 5004 PLUS S/S P/C SP	03822	572.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			G48984 - KING ONE STEP WIRE CONNECTOR MEDIUM (BLA	03822	535.70	
			G48987 - FITTING PVC VALVE SOCKETS 80MM	03822	1,027.18	
			G48988 - PIPE PVC 50MM SWJ CL 9 (6M LENGTH)	03822	480.56	
			G48989 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		2,763.75	
			G48990 - PIPE PVC 50MM SWJ CL 9 (6M LENGTH)	03822	58.85	
			G49084 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		455.40	
			G49232 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-20-04 S/S	03822	2,079.00	
			G49235 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		40.43	
			G49236 - NOZZLE TORO 15' H 180° 570 SERIES	03822	60.06	
			G49237 - PIPE PVC 25MM SWJ CL 9 (6M LENGTH)	03822	277.65	
			G49238 - NOZZLE TORO 12' Q 90° 570 SERIES	03822	74.09	
			G49240 - SPRINKLER RAINBIRD 8005 PC S/S	03822	4,488.00	
			G49241 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-20-04 S/S	03822	1,606.00	
			G49242 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-25-06 S/S	03822	1,735.80	
EF114992	13/10/2023	WESTERN POWER				1,308.39
			CORPB0682706 - WESTERN POWER PROPERTY DAMAGED AT 20 MAC		1,308.39	
EF115400	31/10/2023	WHITFORD COMMUNITY RATEPAYERS AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION				445.50
			1285 - BUS HIRE AS REQUESTED FOR 2023 / 2024		445.50	
EF114956	13/10/2023	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (WINC AUSTRALIA)				5,842.39
			9042961702 - WINC MANILLA FOLDER FOOLSCAP BUFF BOX 10		653.96	
			9043020750 - KEVRON 43990 LUGGAGE ID24 TAGS PACK 2		128.15	
			9043185598 - STATINERY		233.01	
			9043204241 - KENSINGTON MOUSE PAD BLUE		67.68	
			9043250586 - REXEL FUEL CARD HOLDER/KEY RING 90 X 65M		207.03	
			9043255011 - WINC EARTH INSERT BINDER A4 3 D RING 38M		14.39	
			9043401713 - STATIONERY		140.17	
			9043404695 - STATIONERY		161.48	
			9043408633 - WINC ERASER PVC FREE SMALL		43.75	
			9043493721 - THERMAL PAPER ROLL BPA FREE 1PLY 80X80X1		218.13	
			9043512819 - STATIONERY		2.98	
			9043522840 - STATIONERY		29.94	
			9043524711 - STATIONERY ETC		1,054.31	
			9043534233 - COLLINS DEBDEN 2024 VANESSA DIARY A5 DAY		47.89	
			9043537030 - STATIONERY		15.93	
			9043537955 - WINC 2024 RECYCLED YEAR WALL PLANNER 610		23.95	
			9043538748 - KLEENEX 4715 FACIAL TISSUE BOX 2 PLY WHI		69.84	
			9043541042 - STATIONERY		69.16	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			9043541049 - WINC PREMIUM MAGNETIC WHITEBOARD 900 X 6		104.42	
			9043546308 - HP MULTIPURPOSE COPY PAPER A4 80GSM WHIT		376.75	
			9043551890 - CORPORATE EXPRESS CARD HOLDER RETRACTABL		6.82	
			9043552912 - WINC RUBBER BANDS NO. 35 100G		288.57	
			9043589283 - STATIONERY		481.38	
			9043589445 - STATIONERY		44.69	
			9043598744 - CLEERA SURFACE CLEANING WIPES		291.90	
			9043599923 - STATIONERY		17.82	
			9043600066 - STATINERY		356.17	
			9043600147 - STATIONERY		407.91	
			9043609340 - STATIONERY		284.21	
EF115003	16/10/2023	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (WINC AUSTRALIA)	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (WINC AUSTRALIA)			1,911.88
			9042862442 - WINC WALL CLOCK 30CM DIAMETER FRAME BLAC		449.27	
			9042961543 - COLLINS DEBDEN FINANCIAL YEAR DIARY A4 D		40.23	
			9042965586 - MICROSOFT LIFECAM HD-3000 WEBCAM FOR BUS		233.95	
			9043074985 - ESSELTE BROCHURE HOLDER WALL MOUNT 1 TIE		250.17	
			9043534236 - WINC 2024 RECYCLED DIARY A4 DAY TO PAGE		14.05	
			9043559514 - STATIONERY ETC		201.89	
			9043589238 - CARL MC52 MORI CLIPS SMALL ASSORTED COL		253.01	
			9043599831 - STATIONERY		98.46	
			9043618109 - STATIONERY		81.47	
			9043619817 - STATIONERY		47.51	
			9043641198 - IK COPY PAPER A4 80GSM WHITE CARTON 5 RE		173.94	
			9043646185 - KLEENEX EXECUTIVE TISSUES 2 PLY 200 SHEE		67.93	
EF115347	31/10/2023	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (WINC AUSTRALIA)	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (WINC AUSTRALIA)			10,474.12
			9042386075 - STATIONERY		40.33	
			9042527474 - STATIONERY		667.41	
			9042755401 - JASTEK COAT RACK 8 HOOK 1770H X 420W MM		185.90	
			9042794817 - WINC CARBON NEUTRAL 100% RECYCLED COPY P		439.45	
			9042880494 - SERVICES SUPPLIED		449.04	
			9042983992 - CN REFERS TO INV 9042880494		-118.35	
			9043072906 - STATIONERY		338.05	
			9043146406 - 4A FLAGS SIGN HERE 24 X 44MM YELLOW PACK		6.37	
			9043368226 - LOGITECH M185 WIRELESS MOUSE GREY		304.05	
			9043373573 - STATIONERY		15.43	
			9043386281 - WINC FLAGS 25 X 43MM YELLOW PACK 100		61.95	
			9043426829 - CITY OF JOONDALUP LETTERHEADS 2 COLOUR R		536.72	
			9043427127 - REFLEX COLOURED COPY PAPER A4 80GSM YELL		46.07	
			9043434672 - DETTOL DISINFECTANT WIPES LEMON PACK 120		137.96	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			9043438039 - TK-5274 KYOCERA TONER KIT		310.21	
			9043512829 - ARTLINE 70 PERMANENT MARKER BULLET 1.5MM		100.17	
			9043514727 - ENERGIZER MAX PLUS AA BATTERY PACK 24		67.46	
			9043522004 - ENERGIZER MAX PLUS AA BATTERY PACK 24		29.94	
			9043522718 - ENERGIZER MAX PLUS AA BATTERY PACK 24		29.94	
			9043526593 - DEFLECTO SIGN/MENU HOLDER DOUBLE SIDED D		177.74	
			9043537533 - AVERY DISPLAY BOOK A4 60 POCKET BLACK WI		669.33	
			9043542146 - COLLINS DEBDEN FINANCIAL YEAR DIARY A4 D		22.35	
			9043553362 - REFLEX COLOURED COPY PAPER A4 80GSM YELL		153.56	
			9043600264 - STATIONERY		259.85	
			9043642012 - STATIONERY		215.85	
			9043643200 - STATIONERY		389.05	
			9043643588 - STATIONERY		6.74	
			9043644545 - QUARTET MOBILE BOARD PENRITE PREMIUM 900		415.05	
			9043646168 - STATIONERY		10.89	
			9043646467 - DEFLECTO SIGN/MENU HOLDER DOUBLE SIDED D		52.80	
			9043646517 - STATIONERY		65.81	
			9043656962 - STATIONERY		9.33	
			9043658956 - STATIONERY		112.48	
			9043680613 - STATIONERY		426.34	
			9043680813 - WINC EARTH INSERT LEVER ARCH FILE A4 WHI		67.72	
			9043681002 - STATIONERY ETC		116.28	
			9043685910 - WINC 2024 APPOINTMENT DIARY A5 2 DAYS TO		24.40	
			9043688996 - IK COPY PAPER A4 80GSM WHITE CARTON 5 RE		97.78	
			9043692267 - DEFLECTO SIGN/MENU HOLDER DOUBLE SIDED D		174.81	
			9043692725 - SLIMLINE INFRARED WITH PROBE THERMOMETER		260.30	
			9043694519 - TELETHON KIDS INSTITUTE SPIRAL NOTEBOOK		42.02	
			9043695269 - OFF TROPICAL INSECT REPELLENT AEROSOL 15		30.51	
			9043696267 - SASCO 2024 DELUXE DESK PLANNER REFILL 51		289.37	
			9043700764 - BIC MATIC ORIGINAL MECHANICAL PENCIL 0.7		12.10	
			9043705193 - STATIONERY		139.77	
			9043735292 - KEVRON 43991 LUGGAGE TAGS WITH BONUS KEY		36.03	
			9043735432 - PAPERLINE EYECARE 100% RECYCLED COPY PAP		181.50	
			9043735989 - STATIONERY		36.85	
			9043740273 - CORPORATE EXPRESS CARD HOLDER RETRACTABL		1,699.19	
			9043746120 - WINC AA PREMIUM ALKALINE BATTERY BOX 24		48.36	
			9043752236 - WINC LETTER FILE A4 ASSORTED COLOURS PAC		581.86	
EF115341	31/10/2023	WOODS BAGOT PTY LTD				400.00
			26/10/23 - DESIGN REVIEW PANEL 18/10/23		400.00	

CEO's Delegated Payments List - Regulation 13(1)

Local Government (Financial Management) regulations 1996 ATTACHMENT 1

LIST OF MUNICIPAL PAYMENTS - Payment Detail for Month of October 2023

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF115353	31/10/2023	YHI POWER PTY LTD				180.38
			68022179 - PARTS ONLY		180.38	
EF115383	31/10/2023	ZBIGNIEW MIELCZAREK				190.00
			201023 - BUS DUTIES REIMBURSEMENT VOLUNTEER DRIVER / ASSISTANT – 27/07/202		190.00	
EF114958	13/10/2023	ZIPFORM PTY LTD				1,380.14
			217492 - PRINT FINAL NOTICE BASE STOCK	VP226642	1,380.14	
EF115355	31/10/2023	ZIPFORM PTY LTD				5,710.41
			217809 - PRINT INSTALMENT NOTICE BASE STOCK	VP226642	2,932.27	
			217829 - RENEWAL NOTICES 23/24		2,778.14	
EF115222	31/10/2023	ZOE LEWIS				1,410.15
			1 - EXHIBITION ATTENDANT SERVICES		553.35	
			1 09/10/23 - EXHIBITION ATTENDANT SERVICES		856.80	
EF115034	31/10/2023	ZOE VOS				489.26
			18102023 - TRAVEL EXPENSES RELATED TO GEC 2023 CONFERENCE IN MELBORNE		489.26	
EF115356	31/10/2023	ZOHO CORPORATION PTE LTD				5,496.46
			80100000893 - MANAGEENGINE AD360 SUBSCRIPTIONS		5,496.46	
					10,122,948.32	

CEO's Delegated Payments List - Regulation 13(1)
Local Government (Financial Management) regulations 1996 ATTACHMENT 1
LIST OF MUNICIPAL PAYMENTS - Payment Detail for Month of October 2023

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
Cancelled payments issued prior to October 2023						
EF113832	19/10/2023	DARREN WILLIAMS				-61.65
			EF113832 -			-61.65
EF114461	12/10/2023	RUSSELL JARVIS				-151.28
			EF114461 -			-151.28
112947	9/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				-361.80
			112947 -			-361.80
112957	24/10/2023	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				-173.65
			112957 -			-173.65
						-748.38
NET PAYMENT AMOUNT						\$10,122,199.94

CEO's Delegated Payments List - Regulation 13(1)
Local Government (Financial Management) regulations 1996 ATTACHMENT 2
LIST OF BOND PAYMENTS - Payment Detail for Month of October 2023

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
Payments					
EF114719	12/10/2023	ASSOCIATED CATHOLIC COLLEGES SPORTS FUND			300.00
			REFUND PARK BOND	300.00	
EF114723	12/10/2023	CAITLIN COLLINS			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF115013	27/10/2023	CATHERINE MCCracken			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114722	12/10/2023	CHRISTINA YEU			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114721	12/10/2023	CYNTHIA STAHL			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114713	6/10/2023	DAVID COHN			2,675.90
			BOND	2,675.90	
EF115010	27/10/2023	DEBORAH WILEMAN			1,300.00
			BOND	1,300.00	
EF114714	12/10/2023	DUNCRAIG CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP			350.00
			BOND	350.00	
EF114718	12/10/2023	GUIDES WESTERN AUSTRALIA INC			200.00
			BOND REFUND KEYS	100.00	
			REFUND KEY BOND	100.00	
EF115015	27/10/2023	JEAN LUC SULON			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114711	4/10/2023	JESSIE FERRALORO			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114709	4/10/2023	LIVE WELL PHYSIO BRAMSTON			300.00
			BOND	300.00	
EF115011	27/10/2023	LORYN CUMMINGS			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114716	12/10/2023	MULLALOO SURF CLUB INC			300.00
			BOND REFUND HALL	300.00	
EF115012	27/10/2023	NATHAN OGG			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114720	12/10/2023	OCEAN RIDGE AMATEUR FOOTBALL CLUB			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF115008	19/10/2023	OCEAN RIDGE CRICKET CLUB			50.00
			BOND REFUND KEYS	50.00	
EF114706	4/10/2023	OCEAN RIDGE JUNIOR CRICKET CLUB			250.00
			BOND	150.00	
			BOND REFUND KEYS	100.00	
EF115007	19/10/2023	OCEAN RIDGE SNR CRICKET CLUB			200.00
			BOND REFUND KEYS	100.00	
			BOND REFUND KEYS	100.00	
EF114707	4/10/2023	POSEIDON PRIMARY SCHOOL PARENTS & CITIZENS			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114710	4/10/2023	SHIRLEY TERLICK			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF115014	27/10/2023	SOFIA BAQUERO			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114712	6/10/2023	SORRENTO DUNCRAIG JUNIOR CRICKET			700.00
			BOND	200.00	
			BOND	500.00	

CEO's Delegated Payments List - Regulation 13(1)
Local Government (Financial Management) regulations 1996 ATTACHMENT 2
LIST OF BOND PAYMENTS - Payment Detail for Month of October 2023

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF115009	19/10/2023	VICKY MASON			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF114715	12/10/2023	W A SWIMMING ASSOCIATION			350.00
			BEACH BOND	350.00	
EF115006	19/10/2023	WANNEROO BASEBALL CLUB			382.50
			BOND REFUND HALL	300.00	
			REFUND PARK BOND	82.50	
EF114708	4/10/2023	WEST COAST WOLVERINES			150.00
			BOND	150.00	
EF114717	12/10/2023	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TOUCH ASSOC INC			300.00
			BOND REFUND HALL	300.00	
					17,558.40

CEO's Delegated Payments List - Regulation 13(1)
Local Government (Financial Management) regulations 1996 ATTACHMENT 2
LIST OF BOND PAYMENTS - Payment Detail for Month of October 2023

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
NET PAYMENT AMOUNT					\$17,558.40

attachment 3

MUNICIPAL AND BOND FUND CHEQUES, EFT'S & VOUCHERS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2023			
VOUCHER	DATE	DETAILS	AMOUNT
		Municipal Cheques & EFT Payments	
Creditor Payments	45230	112959 - 112988 & EF114724 -EF115005 & EF115016 - EF115401	10,122,948.32
			-748.38
			10,122,199.94
		Municipal Vouchers	
3619A	02/10/2023	Corporate Credit Card	20,979.37
3620A	9/29/2023	Payroll FE29/09/23	2,215,417.86
3621A	9/29/2023	PrePays FE 29/09/23	13,984.66
3622A	9/29/2023	Click Super Direct Debit	355,026.82
3623A	06/10/2023	Department Attorney General Lodgement FER	5,845.00
3624A	09/10/2023	Periodical Loan Repayment	244,968.72
3625A	10/10/2023	Corporate Credit Card	5,000.00
3626A	11/10/2023	Credit Card Refunds	2,274.54
3627A	02/10/2023	Bank Fees	65,756.24
3628A	18/10/2023	Refund of Rates Overpayment	2,099.31
3629A	10/13/2023	Payroll FE 13/10/23	2,187,634.97
3630A	10/13/2023	PrePays FE 13/10/23	13,011.79
3631A	10/13/2023	Click Super Direct Debit	355,399.49
3632A	10/25/2023	corporate credit card top up	5,000.00
3633A	10/27/2023	Payroll FE 27/10/23	2,182,993.37
3634A	10/27/2023	PrePays FE 27/10/23	19,631.95
			7,695,024.09
		Bond Cheques & EFT Payments	
Creditor Payments	45230	EF114706 - EF114723 & EF115006 -EF115015	17,558.40
			0.00
			17,558.40
		TOTAL	17,834,782.43



City of Joondalup
Financial Activity Statement
for the period ended 31 October 2023

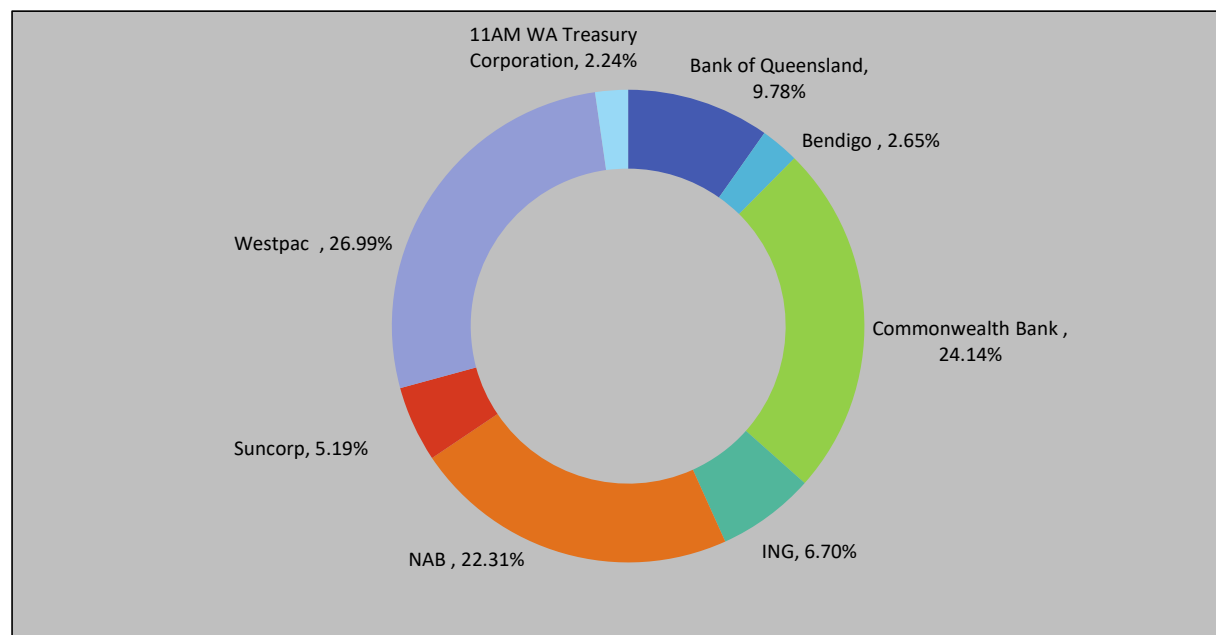
	Notes	Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance \$	YTD Variance %
OPERATING REVENUE						
Rates		(107,928,165)	(107,928,165)	(107,870,882)	(57,283)	(0)%
Specified Area Rates		(778,235)	(778,235)	(782,515)	4,280	1%
Grants and Subsidies	1	(6,993,740)	(1,122,730)	(165,843)	(956,887)	(85)%
Contributions Reimbursements and Donations	2	(1,376,535)	(369,730)	(477,955)	108,225	29%
Profit on Asset Disposals	3	(432,738)	(11,834)	(65,885)	54,051	100%
Fees and Charges	4	(42,816,930)	(29,992,675)	(31,124,402)	1,131,727	4%
Interest Earnings	5	(5,761,204)	(1,924,403)	(3,120,212)	1,195,809	62%
Other Revenue/Income	6	(375,000)	(93,750)	(1,185,484)	1,091,734	100%
Total Operating Revenue		(166,462,548)	(142,221,521)	(144,793,178)	2,571,657	2%
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Employee Costs	7	70,106,394	24,331,704	24,794,851	(463,147)	(2)%
Materials and Contracts	8	59,314,523	19,546,756	17,421,735	2,125,021	11%
Utilities (gas, electricity, water etc.)	9	6,321,613	2,066,366	1,980,304	86,062	4%
Depreciation & Amortisation of Non-Current Assets		30,945,170	10,231,693	10,211,070	20,623	0%
Loss on Asset Disposals	10	197,862	54,209	19,994	34,215	63%
Interest Expenses	11	312,521	106,075	98,399	7,676	7%
Insurance Expenses		1,591,630	1,574,926	1,596,546	(21,620)	(1)%
Total Operating Expenses		168,789,713	57,911,729	56,122,899	1,788,830	3%
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		2,327,165	(84,309,792)	(88,670,279)	4,360,487	100%
OPERATING NON-CASH ADJUSTMENTS						
Depreciation & Amortisation of Non Current Assets		(30,945,170)	(10,231,693)	(10,211,070)	(20,623)	(0)%
Loss on Asset Disposal		(197,862)	(54,209)	(19,994)	(34,215)	(63)%
Profit on Asset Disposals		432,738	11,834	65,885	(54,051)	(457)%
Movement in Non-current Items	12	(100,000)	(100,000)	(262,238)	162,238	100%
OPERATING CASH (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT		(28,483,129)	(94,683,859)	(99,097,696)	4,413,837	5%
NON-OPERATING REVENUE						
Capital Grants and Subsidies	13	(10,608,028)	(2,514,876)	(8,153,413)	5,638,537	100%
Capital Contributions	14	(316,046)	(13,700)	(62,656)	48,956	100%
Equity Distribution - CRC		(3,333,333)	-	-	-	0%
Other Non-Operating (GST Reimb CRC Land Sales)	15	-	-	(206,980)	206,980	100%
Total Non-Operating Revenue		(14,257,407)	(2,528,576)	(8,423,049)	5,894,473	100%
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
Capital Projects	16	6,656,038	445,989	404,946	41,043	9%
Capital Works	17	35,521,297	6,510,338	6,644,684	(134,346)	(2)%
Vehicle and Plant Replacements	18	4,432,000	260,000	869,579	(609,579)	(100)%
Total Capital Expenditure		46,609,335	7,216,327	7,919,209	(702,881)	(10)%
CAPITAL (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT		32,351,928	4,687,751	(503,840)	5,191,591	100%
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS AND CAPITAL		3,868,799	(89,996,108)	(99,601,537)	9,605,428	100%
FUNDING						
Proceeds from Disposal	19	(908,750)	(72,750)	(160,273)	87,523	120%
Loans - Repayment of Principal		935,712	464,535	464,535	-	0%
Payments of Principal Portion of Lease Liability		492,559	275,700	275,700	-	0%
Transfer from Reserve		(17,555,542)	-	-	-	0%
Transfer to Reserve		15,479,580	-	-	-	0%
Opening Funds	20	(2,262,360)	(2,262,360)	(3,534,128)	1,271,768	56%
CLOSING FUNDS	21	49,999	(91,590,983)	(102,555,703)	10,964,719	12%



City of Joondalup
Balance Sheet
as at 31 October 2023

Municipal Fund	Notes	Actuals YTD
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash Equivalents		208,346,263
Trade and Other Receivables		56,750,904
		<u>265,097,167</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade and Other Receivables		2,317,263
Equity Investments		30,396,963
Property, Plant and Equipment		1,412,861,741
		<u>1,445,575,967</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,710,673,134</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other Payables		26,808,752
Provisions		17,577,319
Borrowings		471,178
		<u>44,857,248</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Provisions		1,648,460
Borrowings		962,667
Lease Liability		6,742,665
		<u>9,353,792</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>54,211,040</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,656,462,094</u>
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings		655,707,556
Reserves		119,755,047
Asset Revaluation Reserve		880,999,491
		<u>1,656,462,094</u>

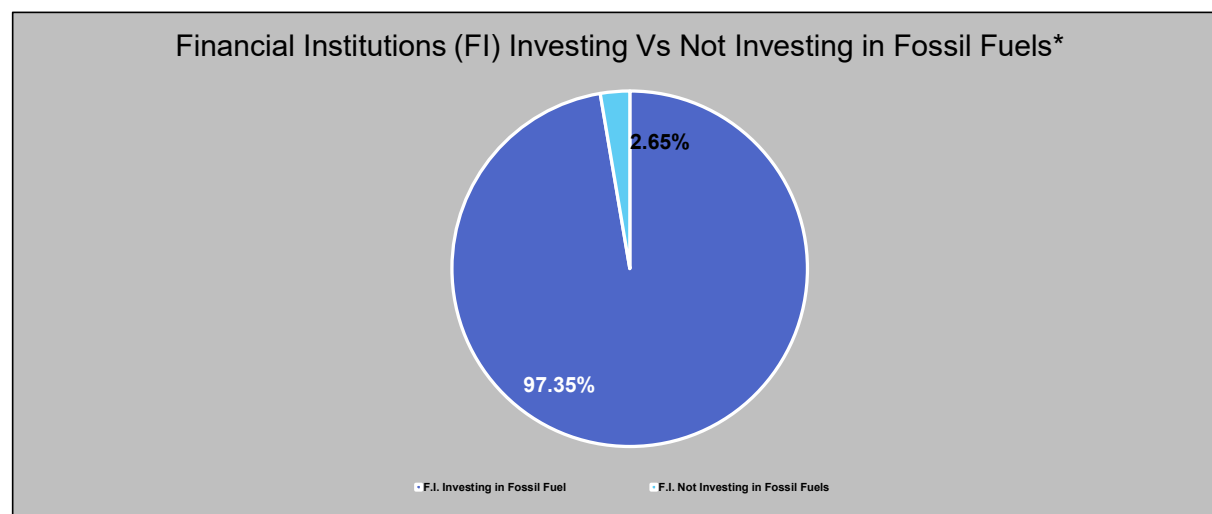
October-23

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

Municipal Funds	\$94,148,598	YTD Return	4.88%
Reserve Funds	\$116,563,222	Benchmark	4.60%
	<u>\$210,711,820</u>	RBA Rate	4.10%

<u>Investment Policy Limits</u>					
	<u>LT Rating</u>	<u>Limit</u>		<u>LT Rating</u>	<u>Limit</u>
Bank of Queensland	A-*	10%	NAB	AA-	25%
Bendigo	A-*	10%	Rural Bank	A-*	10%
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	25%	Suncorp	A+	15%
ING	A+	15%	Westpac	AA-	25%
			11AM WATC	AA+	25%

*S&P Long Term Rating BBB, Based on the investment policy the Long Term Rating Used is (A-) Based on Moody's and Fitch Rating



*Based on Market Forces ratings (<http://marketforces.org.au/>)



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023 (Subject to End of Year Finalisation)

1. Grants and Subsidies

(\$956,887)

This unfavourable timing variance is mainly driven by lower than estimated Commonwealth General Purpose Grants (\$931,083) and Federal Road (FLRG) Grant (\$66,493) as a consequence of receiving a significant portion of the City's 2023-24 allocation as an advance in the previous financial year.

2. Contributions, Reimbursements and Donations

\$108,225

This favourable variance occurred due to higher than estimated sponsorship \$40,000, partly due to timing of funds \$12,000 received earlier than estimated for Valentines Concert as well as funds for Innovation Program activities \$22,000 not part of current budget estimates. The balances of variances are spread across several areas.

3. Profit on Asset Disposals

\$54,051

This favourable timing variance arose from disposal of fleet and plant \$54,051.

4. Fees and Charges

\$1,131,727

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
a) Sports and Recreation Fees	\$3,284,448	\$4,126,485	\$842,036
b) Refuse Charges	\$22,158,572	\$22,255,383	\$96,811
c) Building and Development Fees	\$568,083	\$663,969	\$95,886
d) Parking Fees	\$1,072,938	\$1,015,640	(\$57,297)
Other Fees and Charges	\$2,908,633	\$3,062,925	\$154,291
	<u>\$29,992,674</u>	<u>\$31,124,402</u>	<u>\$1,131,727</u>

a) Favourable variance arose from significantly higher revenue at the Craigie Leisure Centre including Membership Fees \$366,656, Admission Fees \$225,489, Learn to Swim Program \$99,889 as well as Hire of Facilities \$65,136.

b) A favourable variance arose mainly from higher than estimated refuse charges \$45,865 due to actual volume of charges including additional bins and refuse services.

c) Favourable variance arose from higher than estimated Other Building and Development Charges \$56,869.

d) This unfavourable variance was mainly due to Multi Storey Car Park Monthly Fees (\$23,448).



5. Interest Earnings

\$1,195,809

This favourable variance arose mainly due to higher than estimated Interest from Other Financial Institutions \$1,202,409 due to the cumulative impact of higher deposit interest rates on the City's investment portfolio.

6. Other Revenue/Income

\$1,091,734

This favourable variance arose primarily from Net Revenue from CRC Catalina Estate Sales.

7. Employee Costs

(\$463,147)

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
a) Salaries and Wages	\$22,367,315	\$22,433,804	(\$66,489)
b) Other Employment Costs	\$1,964,389	\$2,361,047	(\$396,658)
	<u>\$24,331,704</u>	<u>\$24,794,851</u>	<u>(\$463,147)</u>

a) Unfavourable timing variance for Salaries and Wages arose from year-to-date leave entitlement movement (\$364,548) as well as higher Salaries and Wages – Casuals (\$463,319) predominantly due to significantly higher activity at the Craigie Leisure Centre than estimated, including significant growth in memberships and consequent additional revenue (Refer 4a), offset by the cumulative impact of vacancies in various areas reflecting the challenges of the current employment market.

b) This unfavourable variance arose mainly due to higher Agency Employees (\$357,700), mostly offsetting vacancies in Salaries & Wages, as well as lower Standard Labour Recovery Capital Works (\$209,360), partially offset by lower than estimated Staff Training \$94,745.

8. Materials and Contracts

\$2,125,021

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
a) External Service Expenses	\$5,990,267	\$5,064,716	\$925,551
b) Waste Management Services	\$6,142,838	\$5,753,289	\$389,549
c) Professional Fees & Costs	\$1,057,287	\$730,767	\$326,520
d) Other Materials	\$999,869	\$743,856	\$256,013
e) Public Relations, Advertising and Promotions	\$390,060	\$224,929	\$165,131
f) Telephones and Communication	\$306,660	\$184,850	\$121,810
g) Administration	\$325,045	\$245,453	\$79,592
h) Contributions and Donations	\$610,116	\$546,160	\$63,956
i) Members Costs	\$300,016	\$236,723	\$63,293

Appendix 3



j) Computing	\$1,105,156	\$1,493,779	(\$388,623)
Other Materials & Contracts	\$2,319,442	\$2,197,213	\$122,229
	<u>\$19,546,756</u>	<u>\$17,421,735</u>	<u>\$2,125,021</u>

- a) Favourable timing variances arose from mainly from External Contractors and Services \$755,309, including Parks \$629,888, Administration \$135,766, Roads \$79,762 and Natural Areas \$57,762. A favourable variance also occurred on Programme Activities \$143,718.
- b) Favourable variances were due to General Waste Tipping Fees \$342,333 and lower than expected Recycling and Government Levy Processing Costs \$96,091. Unfavourable variance occurred due to higher than estimated General Waste Collection (\$66,175).
- c) A favourable timing variance arose mainly due to lower than estimated Consultancy \$226,833 and Research \$68,468.
- d) Favourable variance arose mainly as a result of lower than estimated External Material Purchases – Contract \$284,669 pertaining to various operational activities progressing differently to budget estimates.
- e) Favourable timing variance arose due to lower than estimated Promotions costs \$83,940.
- f) Favourable variance in Postage, Courier & Freight Services \$53,784.
- g) A favourable variance occurred due to lower than estimated Photography and Video Production \$50,030.
- h) Favourable variance arose mainly as a result of lower than estimated Grants & Contributions \$190,266 which was offset by sponsorship (\$184,791).
- i) Favourable variance in Elected Members Conference and Training expenses \$24,249.
- j) Unfavourable timing variance due to Computer Software Subscriptions (\$473,212) and Internet Provider Costs (\$132,937), partially offset by Data Communication Links \$90,665.

9. Utilities

\$86,062

Favourable variance arose mainly due to lower than estimated electricity for a number of Parks \$75,876.

10. Loss on Asset Disposals

\$34,215

Favourable variance arose due to timing of fleet and plant asset disposals.

11. Interest Expenses

\$7,676



Favourable variance arose due to Interest on Lease Liability \$7,676 compared to estimates.

12. Movement in Non-current items

\$162,238

This timing variance arose in respect to increase in Non-current Long Service Leave Liability compared to budget estimates.

13. Capital Grants and Subsidies

\$5,638,537

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
a) State Government Grants - Capital - Other	\$813,767	\$4,065,044	\$3,251,277
b) State Government Grants & Subsidies – Capital – Black Spot	\$50,000	\$1,243,796	\$1,193,796
c) State Government Grants – MRRG Grant Roads	\$676,109	\$1,703,312	\$1,027,203
d) Commonwealth Grants – Capital - Other	-	\$210,070	\$210,070
Other Grants and Subsidies	\$975,000	\$931,191	(\$43,809)
	<u>\$2,514,876</u>	<u>\$8,153,413</u>	<u>\$5,638,537</u>

- a) Variances relates to unspent grant income from 2022-23 recognised for RDC2031 Hepburn Ave – Lilburne to Walter Padbury \$1,198,773, FNM2103 Coastal & Estuarine Mitigation Program \$560,560, FPN2299 Coastal Shared Path Design \$556,046, SBS2092 Marmion Ave and Forrest Rd Intersection \$262,408 and SBS2093 Ocean Reef Rd and Gwendoline Dr \$248,490. Favourable variance also occurred on final milestone payment received for 2022-23 completed project BCW2650 Sorrento Football Upgrade \$100,000 and unspent grant income for State Urban Bike Trail \$300,000, all of which will be considered as part of the mid-year budget review. This was partially offset by PDP2371 Chichester Park Skate Park (\$75,000).
- b) Favourable variance occurred due to unspent grant income from 2022-23 recognised for various black spot projects including SBS2096 Hepburn Ave/Kurah Way Intersection Upgrade \$294,435, SBS2095 Hepburn Ave/Amalfi Dr RAB Improvements \$178,454, SBS2090 Marmion/Cambria \$141,035, SBS2091 Marmion Ave /Coral St Intersection \$65,545. In addition higher than expected funds on 2023-24 SBS2097 Hepburn Ave/Moolanda Bvd Roundabout \$490,000.
- c) A favourable variance occurred mainly due to unspent grant income from 2022-23 recognised for RDC2027 Joondalup Dr/Hodges Dr Intersection Upgrade \$1,065,718 and RDC2025 Whitfords Ave/Gibson Ave Intersection Upgrade \$51,940. This was partially offset by less funding than anticipated received for 1st claims on RDC2029 Joondalup/Lakeside RAB (\$112,800)

Appendix 3



- d) Variance due to unspent grant income for 2022-23 LRCI Phase 3 projects including FPR2283 Joondalup Dr – Treetop to Wedgewood \$116,235 and RPR3285 Mawson/Shackleton Roundabout \$83,835.

14. Capital Contributions

\$48,956

This favourable variance was mainly due to insurance reimbursements received not part of budget estimates.

15. Other Non-Operating Revenue

\$206,980

This favourable timing variance predominately arose from GST reimbursements in respect of CRC land sales undertaken.

16. Capital Projects

\$41,043

This favourable timing variance arose from Network infrastructure Upgrade Program \$139,328. The balances of variances are spread across a number of projects.

**17. Capital Works****(\$134,346)**

	No. Budgeted Projects	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Key Variance
a) New Path Program (FPN)	8	\$1,332,000	\$374,801	\$957,199	FPN2299 - \$1,180,356
b) Blackspot Program (SBS)	7	\$512,000	\$43,170	\$468,830	SBS2093 - \$274,627
c) Major Road Construction Program (RDC)	9	\$965,000	\$611,895	\$353,105	RDC2027 - \$826,600
d) Major Projects Program (MPP)	8	\$823,230	\$571,330	\$251,900	MPP2081 - \$132,473
e) Streetscape Enhancement Program (SSE)	4	\$501,842	\$400,361	\$101,481	SSE2059-\$161,921
f) Road Preservation and Resurfacing (RPR)	92	\$1,562,000	\$2,082,963	(\$520,963)	RPE3285 (\$240,311)
g) Slab Path Replacement (FPR)	8	\$8,500	\$442,633	(\$434,133)	FPR2283 – (\$252,329)
h) Parks Equipment Program (PEP)	37	\$140,167	\$538,880	(\$398,713)	PEP2707 - (\$93,497)
i) Major Building Capital Works Program (BCW)	17	\$10,000	\$349,763	(\$339,763)	BCW2020- (\$105,982)
j) Park Development Program (PDP)	17	\$135,099	\$426,436	(\$291,337)	PDP2355 - (\$164,359)
k) Local Traffic Management (LTM)	13	\$11,500	\$220,498	(\$208,998)	LTM2195 – (\$150,344)
l) Foreshore and Natural Area Program (FNM)	11	\$10,000	\$74,411	(\$64,411)	FNM2051 - (\$70,297)
Other Programs	33	\$499,000	\$507,543	(8,543)	
	262	\$6,510,338	\$6,644,684	(\$134,346)	

Appendix 3



- a) FPN2299 Coastal Shared Path Design \$1,180,356 is a timing variance with works in progress. Offset by aa carried forward project FPN2298 Eddystone Ave \$165,826 and which is due for completion in March 2024.
- b) Favourable timing variances mainly relate to various projects including SBS2096 Hepburn Ave/Karuah Way Intersection Upgrade \$104,653 and SBS2093 Ocean Reef/Gwendoline Dr \$274,627.
- c) Favourable timing variance mainly relates to delays for RDC2027 Joondalup Dr/Hodges Dr Intersection Upgrade \$826,600 which is currently in design phase, and RDC2030 Moolanda Boulevard Pedestrian Footbridge \$98,391 with outstanding commitments awaiting invoices. This was partially offset by 2022-23 carried forward project RDC2025 Whitfords Ave/Gibson Ave Intersection Upgrade (\$572,484) with works still in progress.
- d) Timing variance mainly due to MPP2006 Pinnaroo Point – Cafés/Kiosks/Restaurants \$66,346. Favourable variance also due to less actuals than planned for MPP2081 Percy Doyle Skate Park \$132,473 and MPP2083 City Centre Place Activation \$80,000.
- e) Favourable timing variance relates to lower than anticipated actuals for SSE2059 Joondalup Drive Streetscape \$161,921, which is in quotation phase and SSE2056 City Centre Streetscape \$38,084 currently in progress, offset by SSE2057 Leafy City Program (\$98,741).
- f) Unfavourable variances mainly relate to projects continued from the previous financial year including RPR3285 Mawson/Shackleton (\$240,311), and the recently completed RPR3133 Parker Avenue (\$203,311).
- g) Unfavourable timing variance largely relates to projects continued from the previous year including FPR2283 Joondalup Dr – Treetop to Wedgewood (\$252,329) with works completed in August 2023, as well as PR2268 Marmion Ave - Edinburgh to Burns Beach (\$161,858).
- h) Timing variance relates to carried forward project PEP2707 Whitfords Nodes Pk Health & Wellbeing Hub (\$93,497) completed in July 2023. Unfavourable timing variance also due to PEP2762 Oleaster Park Play space (\$97,643), PEP2796 Gerda Park Play space (\$86,128) and PEP2075 Parks Asset Replacement/Renewal (\$51,147).
- i) Unfavourable timing variance relates to project BCW2666 Craigie LC Geothermal Bore Replacement (\$54,216) continued from the previous year and early progress on BCW2020 Building Component Renewal Program (\$105,982) and BCW2595 Christchurch Pk Changerooms (\$81,323) projects.
- j) An unfavourable variance occurred due to projects PDP2252 Tree Planting Program (\$86,281) and PDP2355 Padbury N/E Cluster Parks Revitalisation (\$164,359) continued from the previous year.
- k) An unfavourable variance occurred due to LTM2195 Cowper/Parker Intersection Upgrade (\$150,344) continued from the previous year and now completed.
- l) An unfavourable variance occurred due to LTM2195 Cowper/Parker Int Upgrade (\$150,344) progressed from the previous year.



18. Vehicle and Plant Replacements

(\$609,579)

Unfavourable timing variance arose due to nine utility vehicles (\$351,449), three electric vehicles (\$141,198) and an Isuzu Truck (\$147,640) that were ordered and expected in the previous financial year.

19. Proceeds from Disposal

\$87,523

A favourable variance arose due to timing of disposal of fleet and plant assets compared to estimates.

20. Opening Funds

\$1,271,768

The variation in the closing funds at 30 June 2023 is prior to the 2022-23 financial statements being finalised. The Opening Funds figure provided is preliminary, and subject to the completion of the annual financial audit for 2022-23. The final amount will be available after the audit has been completed.

21. Closing Funds (subject to end of year finalisation)

\$10,964,719

	June 2023*	October 2023
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments		\$208,346,263
Rates Outstanding, Sundry Debtors and Other Receivables		\$53,277,876
Accrued Income		\$2,222,712
Prepayments		\$1,108,682
Inventories		\$141,634
Total Current Assets		\$265,097,167
Current Liabilities		
Trade Creditors		\$3,734,717
Sundry Payables		\$18,892,443
Accrued Expenses		\$2,581,938
Other Payables		\$1,221,866
Borrowings		\$471,178
Lease Liability		\$377,786
Provision for Annual Leave		\$4,758,304
Provision for Long Service Leave		\$6,596,481
Provision for Purchased Leave		\$116,602
Provision for Workers Compensation Insurance		\$5,126,798
Provision for Sick Leave		\$945,463
Other Provisions		\$33,672

Appendix 3



Total Current Liabilities		\$44,857,248
Net Current Assets		\$220,239,919
Add back: Borrowings		\$471,178
Add back: Lease Liabilities		\$377,786
Add back: Contract Liabilities for developer contributions		\$1,221,867
Less: Cash Backed Reserves		\$119,755,047
Closing Funds – Surplus/(Deficit)		\$102,555,703

* Subject to finalisation of 2022-23 end of year

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS - OCTOBER 2023				
Corporate Card	Date	Amount	Payee	Description
CEO Credit Card	5/10/2023	11.50	HLAF PTY LTD, Perth -	Coffees Tour of CORE/FLUX
	6/10/2023	10.87	UBER* -	Taxi/Uber trip from CORE/FLUX to ACID
	5/10/2023	17.16	CPP PIER STREET, Perth -	Parking-CPP Pier Street, Perth
	13/10/2023	19.49	FAIRFAX SUBSCRIPTION -	Monthly Subscription-Nine News
	13/10/2023	6.18	Pan Pacific Perth -	Coffees- CEDA Education Series
	17/10/2023	12.00	Crown The Waiting Room, Burswood -	Coffees-B'Fast Treasurer
	29/10/2023	3.75	WESTPAC	Monthly card fee
Corporate Travel Credit Card	6/10/2023	17.60	ATPI Aust	ATPI - Booking fee Perth/Canberra return, Canberra Advocacy trip 14-17 Nov, A. Cassidy
	6/10/2023	17.60	ATPI Aust	ATPI - Booking fee Perth/Canberra return, Canberra Advocacy trip 15-17 Nov, J. Pearson
	6/10/2023	17.60	ATPI Aust	ATPI - Booking fee Perth/Canberra return, Canberra Advocacy trip 15-17 Nov, Mayor Jacob
	9/10/2023	1,190.96	QANTAS	Qantas flight Perth/Canberra return, Canberra Advocacy trip 14-17 Nov, A. Cassidy
	9/10/2023	2,000.58	QANTAS	Qantas flight Perth/Canberra return, Canberra Advocacy trip 15-17 Nov, J. Pearson
	9/10/2023	2,000.58	QANTAS	Qantas flight Perth/Canberra return, Canberra Advocacy trip 15-17 Nov, Mayor Jacob
	29/10/2023	3.75	WESTPAC	Monthly card fee
Civic Hospitality / Catering Credit Card	2/10/2023	78.92	COLES -	ELT Food items lunch
	3/10/2023	35.00	KMART -	Replacement fryer (for kitchen)
	3/10/2023	57.00	DAN MURPHYS -	Sparkling wine barstocks
	4/10/2023	185.60	COLES -	Admin coffee stock
	7/10/2023	68.00	BUNNINGS -	Flowers IAP Whitfords
	9/10/2023	199.70	COLES -	Committee mtgs food items
	9/10/2023	127.22	IGA -	ELT food items lunch
	10/10/2023	226.53	COLES -	Briefing session food items
	10/10/2023	85.95	COLES -	Bar and stock items
	15/10/2023	42.43	QUALITY INDIAN GROCER -	Stock items
	16/10/2023	87.50	COLES -	ELT Food items
	17/10/2023	72.85	The Cheesecake Shop -	Council buffet dessert
	17/10/2023	315.55	FARMER JACKS -	Council Buffet food items
	18/10/2023	37.80	COLES -	Bar stocks, citizenship ceremony
	18/10/2023	191.60	WOOLWORTHS -	Citizenship food items
	19/10/2023	64.00	SPOTLIGHT -	Buffet table covers fabric
	19/10/2023	97.50	FARMER JACKS -	Coffee admin
	20/10/2023	52.55	WOOLWORTHS -	Items council elections
	20/10/2023	60.00	SPOTLIGHT -	Buffet table skirt fabric
	23/10/2023	62.06	IGA -	ELT food items lunch
	24/10/2023	146.38	FARMER JACKS -	Milk/Coffee admin
	24/10/2023	231.76	FARMER JACKS -	Special council food
	25/10/2023	254.75	COLES -	Special Council food
	25/10/2023	167.30	WOOLWORTHS -	Special Council food
	29/10/2023	173.50	COLES -	EM Induction session food
	26/10/2023	87.07	WOOLWORTHS -	Special Council food
	29/10/2023	3.75	WESTPAC	Monthly card fee
Purchasing Credit Card	27/09/2023	268.00	BIGW -	CLC Christmas decorations, supplies
	27/09/2023	146.00	WL *NCS*TESTING EXAM, USA -	Cybersecurity certification (IT)
	28/09/2023	-85.00	BIGW -	Credit in respect of unavailable goods
	29/09/2023	110.56	LinkedIn Ads 876017891 -	LinkedIn advertising various, incl elections, Invitation Art Prize (IAP)
	29/09/2023	198.53	INFORMATION TODAY, USA -	Libraries magazine subscription renewal
	30/09/2023	978.50	FACEBK *MDYUWUBVU2 -	Facebook advertising various incl elections, Little Feet Festival, Sunday Serenades, etc
	30/09/2023	135.70	FACEBK *KQ42GTTVU2 -	Facebook advertising various incl elections, Little Feet Festival, Sunday Serenades, etc
	1/10/2023	382.00	DIGITALOCEAN, USA -	Hosting service charges
	1/10/2023	62.93	LinkedIn Ads 876637091 -	LinkedIn advertising various, incl elections, Invitation Art Prize (IAP)
	1/10/2023	0.24	GOOGLE* CLOUD Q7VXX3 -	API service charges
	2/10/2023	403.00	DEPT OF JUSTICE-CTG PA, Perth -	Court fees, magistrates court
	3/10/2023	11.00	Ventraip Australia -	Domain registration charges
	3/10/2023	305.80	EC* MHAPRODUCTS -	Libraries 3-tier utility cart
	3/10/2023	1,359.38	TICKETS-WEST TECH FEST, Bentley -	2 tickets for West Tech Festival incl 1 as Joondalup Innovation Challenge Prize
	4/10/2023	550.00	NINJA ACADEMY P/L -	School holiday program for 20 participants
	4/10/2023	544.50	ZLR*Moz Theatre -	Booking for Santa Claus performer for CLC Christmas pool party Dec 2023

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS - OCTOBER 2023				
Corporate Card	Date	Amount	Payee	Description
	5/10/2023	719.54	SLIMLINE WAREHOUSE -	Mobile phone charging station for library customers
	5/10/2023	372.30	WWW.VISABEL -	Registration for Australian EV Association Conference
	5/10/2023	147.45	TWILIO SENDGRID, USA -	Email service charges
	5/10/2023	1,738.00	DWER - WATER, Perth -	Annual licence for WOC
	5/10/2023	147.48	LinkedIn Ads 878130329 -	LinkedIn advertising various, incl elections, Invitation Art Prize (IAP)
	5/10/2023	978.50	FACEBK *JF7JSUFVU2 -	Facebook advertising various incl elections, Little Feet Festival, Sunday Serenades, etc
	5/10/2023	126.90	AUSTRALIA ZOO -	Crikey magazine subscription renewal
	6/10/2023	5,425.89	LAREE PAYNE GALLERY, NZL -	Purchase of artwork by Perth-born artist
	9/10/2023	127.42	LinkedIn Ads 897701775 -	LinkedIn advertising various, incl elections, Invitation Art Prize (IAP)
	10/10/2023	978.50	FACEBK *MUM8U7VU2 -	Facebook advertising various incl elections, Little Feet Festival, Sunday Serenades, etc
	11/10/2023	100.00	CORAL WORLD -	Gift card as survey prize at Little Feet Festival
	12/10/2023	135.07	LinkedIn Ads 880519794 -	LinkedIn advertising various, incl elections, Invitation Art Prize (IAP), Business Forum
	15/10/2023	978.50	FACEBK *EX8K8UXVU2 -	Facebook advertising various incl elections, Little Feet Festival, Sunday Serenades, Destination Joondalup, etc
	15/10/2023	127.55	LinkedIn Ads 881378338 -	LinkedIn advertising various, incl elections, Invitation Art Prize (IAP), Business Forum
	16/10/2023	498.91	WESTERN POWER, Perth -	Application for power installation Wandina Park
	17/10/2023	469.00	ASCTA, Birtinya -	SWIM Schools Australia membership annual renewal
	18/10/2023	21.97	TICKETS-WEST TECH WOMEN, Bentley -	Registration for West Tech Women festival
	18/10/2023	560.84	BUSINESS INSIGHTS -	Registration for WA cyber security conference
	18/10/2023	297.28	WL *VUE*TESTING EXAM, USA -	M365 administration certification (IT)
	18/10/2023	315.52	Mailchimp, USA -	Monthly subscription CLC
	19/10/2023	19.95	Ventraip Australia -	Domain renewal
	19/10/2023	978.50	FACEBK *35E3DUXVU2 -	Facebook advertising various incl elections, Little Feet Festival, Sunday Serenades, Destination Joondalup, etc
	19/10/2023	119.56	LinkedIn Ads 882639912 -	LinkedIn advertising various, incl elections, Business Forum
	20/10/2023	607.76	DHL Express AU -	Freight charges for artwork purchased fm NZ (refer above)
	22/10/2023	40.00	NEWS LIMITED -	The Australian online monthly subscription: Mayor, CEO
	23/10/2023	978.50	FACEBK *2RVJJPVU2 -	Facebook advertising various incl elections, Little Feet Festival, Sunday Serenades, Destination Joondalup, Music in the Park, etc
	25/10/2023	235.00	SP FINISAUSTRALIA -	Ankle bands for CLC swim school
	25/10/2023	91.55	LinkedIn Ads 884732339 -	LinkedIn advertising various, incl elections, Business Forum
	26/10/2023	284.14	AUS LOCK & SAFE CO -	Safe for key storage Comm Safety vehicles
	26/10/2023	1,613.90	ZCO.COM*EMAIL-TEMPLATE AMSTERDAM, NLD -	Annual renewal of Outlook add-on licences for email workflow shared templates
	29/10/2023	3.75	WESTPAC	Monthly card fee
		\$33,152.26		

Fuel transactions - Oct 2023

DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
30/09/2023	1GGM533	PRMDSL	91.41	0.19	91.60
30/09/2023	1ESR287	PRMDSL	146.39	0.19	146.58
1/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSL	198.07	0.19	198.26
1/10/2023	1HGW566	ULP	49.06	0.19	49.25
1/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSL	65.22	0.19	65.41
2/10/2023	F94955	ULP	8.32	0.00	8.32
2/10/2023	1EXC986	PRMDSL	115.71	0.19	115.90
2/10/2023	CVL1768	PRMDSL	83.34	0.00	83.34
2/10/2023	1GIR474	PRMDSL	136.30	0.00	136.30
2/10/2023	1GJW884	PRMDSL	144.41	0.00	144.41
2/10/2023	1GJW882	PRMDSL	112.42	0.00	112.42
2/10/2023	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	130.42	0.00	130.42
2/10/2023	1GPX 371	ULP	74.42	0.00	74.42
2/10/2023	1GLS204	PRMDSL	109.01	0.00	109.01
2/10/2023	1HBQ371	PRMDSL	189.66	0.00	189.66
2/10/2023	1HGJ189	PRMDSL	151.22	0.00	151.22
2/10/2023	1HGO247	PRMDSL	142.22	0.00	142.22
2/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSL	85.13	0.00	85.13
2/10/2023	1HPR 183	PRMDSL	145.62	0.19	145.81
2/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSL	201.87	0.00	201.87
2/10/2023	1HTH959	PRMDSL	121.64	0.00	121.64
2/10/2023	1HTV858	PRMDSL	284.31	0.19	284.50
2/10/2023	1HXZ 961	PRMDSL	41.54	0.00	41.54
3/10/2023	F94961	ULP	20.49	0.00	20.49
3/10/2023	F94978	ULP	34.79	0.00	34.79
3/10/2023	1EKT694	PRMDSL	122.35	0.00	122.35
3/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSL	45.53	0.00	45.53
3/10/2023	1EYF498	PRMDSL	275.11	0.00	275.11
3/10/2023	1GCG622	PRMDSL	137.04	0.00	137.04
3/10/2023	1GCG620	PRMDSL	128.04	0.00	128.04
3/10/2023	1GFM465	ULP	90.80	0.00	90.80
3/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	34.85	0.00	34.85
3/10/2023	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	294.35	0.00	294.35
3/10/2023	1GPX 372	ULP	61.86	0.00	61.86
3/10/2023	1GPX 374	ULP	44.86	0.00	44.86
3/10/2023	1GFM468	ULP	64.92	0.00	64.92
3/10/2023	1GUP916	PRMDSL	186.86	0.00	186.86
3/10/2023	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	53.66	0.00	53.66
3/10/2023	1HAF268	PRMDSL	261.17	0.00	261.17
3/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSL	184.97	0.00	184.97
3/10/2023	1EQQ668	PRMDSL	232.15	0.00	232.15
3/10/2023	1GJI868	PRMDSL	123.35	0.00	123.35
3/10/2023	F94980	ULP	33.86	0.00	33.86

Fuel transactions - Oct 2023

DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
3/10/2023	1HMF578	PRMDSL	127.60	0.00	127.60
3/10/2023	1HNF 238	PRMDSL	89.30	0.00	89.30
3/10/2023	1HPD677	PRMDSL	50.02	0.00	50.02
3/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSL	69.32	0.00	69.32
3/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSL	66.00	0.00	66.00
3/10/2023	1HRX 146	PRMDSL	149.81	0.00	149.81
3/10/2023	1HSN673	PRMDSL	626.47	0.00	626.47
3/10/2023	1HST563	PRMDSL	135.09	0.00	135.09
3/10/2023	1GFW809	ULP	70.24	0.00	70.24
4/10/2023	F94969	ULP	23.51	0.00	23.51
4/10/2023	1ESR286	PRMDSL	132.44	0.00	132.44
4/10/2023	1EUV979	PRMDSL	291.40	0.00	291.40
4/10/2023	1EYW059	PRMDSL	96.61	0.00	96.61
4/10/2023	1EZZ500	ULP	67.42	0.00	67.42
4/10/2023	1EZW318	PRMDSL	121.12	0.00	121.12
4/10/2023	123COJ	PRMDSL	111.47	0.00	111.47
4/10/2023	1GCG619	PRMDSL	96.26	0.00	96.26
4/10/2023	1GET700	PRMDSL	209.63	0.00	209.63
4/10/2023	CVL1768	PRMDSL	101.13	0.00	101.13
4/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	20.20	0.00	20.20
4/10/2023	1GKW983	PRMDSL	107.36	0.00	107.36
4/10/2023	1GKW982	PRMDSL	141.75	0.00	141.75
4/10/2023	1GMO 413	ULP	111.10	0.00	111.10
4/10/2023	1GLC 160	PRMDSL	128.28	0.00	128.28
4/10/2023	1GTW 208	DIESEL	283.18	0.00	283.18
4/10/2023	1GCI709	PRMDSL	234.95	0.00	234.95
4/10/2023	1GNK 678	PRMDSL	99.99	0.00	99.99
4/10/2023	1GZH662	PRMDSL	128.14	0.00	128.14
4/10/2023	1ELP 781	PRMDSL	219.57	0.00	219.57
4/10/2023	1HGO247	PRMDSL	122.94	0.00	122.94
4/10/2023	1HGT321	PRMDSL	181.55	0.00	181.55
4/10/2023	1HFR848	PRMDSL	65.81	0.00	65.81
4/10/2023	1GFL847	PRMDSL	118.11	0.00	118.11
4/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSL	105.85	0.00	105.85
4/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSL	203.43	0.00	203.43
4/10/2023	1HXZ 270	PRMDSL	137.67	0.00	137.67
4/10/2023	1HZP999	PRMDSL	213.01	0.00	213.01
5/10/2023	F94971	ULP	14.78	0.00	14.78
5/10/2023	F94981	ULP	38.90	0.00	38.90
5/10/2023	F94983	ULP	35.50	0.00	35.50
5/10/2023	1EDO 676	PRMDSL	158.42	0.00	158.42
5/10/2023	1EEI 225	PRMDSL	332.20	0.00	332.20
5/10/2023	1ESR282	PRMDSL	127.86	0.00	127.86

Fuel transactions - Oct 2023

DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
5/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSLA	54.79	0.00	54.79
5/10/2023	1GAN289	PRMDSLA	131.95	0.00	131.95
5/10/2023	1GDL520	PRMDSLA	105.48	0.00	105.48
5/10/2023	1GIA358	PRMDSLA	128.10	0.00	128.10
5/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	18.89	0.00	18.89
5/10/2023	1GLS993	ULP	71.86	0.00	71.86
5/10/2023	1GMK837	PRMDSLA	239.11	0.00	239.11
5/10/2023	1GOS 408	PRMDSLA	129.96	0.00	129.96
5/10/2023	1GFM468	ULP	66.34	0.00	66.34
5/10/2023	1GPR 527	PRMDSLA	99.80	0.00	99.80
5/10/2023	1GRY 350	PRMDSLA	140.46	0.00	140.46
5/10/2023	1GSL 227	PRMDSLA	133.24	0.00	133.24
5/10/2023	F94970	ULP	20.31	0.00	20.31
5/10/2023	1GZH663	PRMDSLA	111.73	0.00	111.73
5/10/2023	1HGX 396	PRMDSLA	120.68	0.00	120.68
5/10/2023	1HGM 314	PRMDSLA	130.20	0.00	130.20
5/10/2023	F94976	ULP	16.91	0.00	16.91
5/10/2023	1GSG 069	PRMDSLA	261.08	0.00	261.08
5/10/2023	1HLS809	PRMDSLA	160.06	0.00	160.06
5/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSLA	66.02	0.00	66.02
5/10/2023	1HQB153	PRMDSLA	228.59	0.00	228.59
5/10/2023	1HTH737	PRMDSLA	116.19	0.00	116.19
5/10/2023	1HXZ 961	PRMDSLA	46.16	0.00	46.16
5/10/2023	1HMD 957	PRMDSLA	136.62	0.00	136.62
6/10/2023	F94951	ULP	17.32	0.00	17.32
6/10/2023	F94987	ULP	31.19	0.00	31.19
6/10/2023	F94950	ULP	8.93	0.00	8.93
6/10/2023	1EXC522	ULP	107.84	0.00	107.84
6/10/2023	1EYF498	PRMDSLA	167.21	0.00	167.21
6/10/2023	1EYR101	ULP	71.65	0.00	71.65
6/10/2023	1GBD815	PRMDSLA	117.49	0.00	117.49
6/10/2023	CVL1768	PRMDSLA	84.43	0.00	84.43
6/10/2023	1GKE907	ULP	46.05	0.00	46.05
6/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	44.76	0.00	44.76
6/10/2023	1GLQ010	PRMDSLA	259.69	0.00	259.69
6/10/2023	1GNV 587	PRMDSLA	151.62	0.00	151.62
6/10/2023	1GNV 595	PRMDSLA	74.08	0.00	74.08
6/10/2023	1GOS 407	PRMDSLA	129.44	0.00	129.44
6/10/2023	1GOO 935	PRMDSLA	261.64	0.00	261.64
6/10/2023	1GUP916	PRMDSLA	294.05	0.00	294.05
6/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSLA	185.44	0.00	185.44
6/10/2023	1HEL551	PRMDSLA	146.57	0.00	146.57
6/10/2023	1HGJ189	PRMDSLA	163.56	0.00	163.56

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
6/10/2023	1HFR848	PRMDSL	56.67	0.00	56.67
6/10/2023	1HLP164	PRMDSL	224.76	0.00	224.76
6/10/2023	1HNF 238	PRMDSL	76.57	0.00	76.57
6/10/2023	1HPD682	PRMDSL	107.36	0.00	107.36
6/10/2023	1HPR 183	PRMDSL	152.08	0.00	152.08
6/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSL	87.74	0.00	87.74
7/10/2023	1GMP274	ULP	96.35	0.00	96.35
7/10/2023	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	58.82	0.00	58.82
7/10/2023	1HGW566	ULP	54.34	0.00	54.34
7/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSL	132.55	0.00	132.55
8/10/2023	1EYC841	ULP	94.96	0.00	94.96
8/10/2023	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	50.85	0.00	50.85
8/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSL	46.18	0.00	46.18
9/10/2023	F94952	ULP	15.20	0.00	15.20
9/10/2023	F94974	ULP	16.67	0.00	16.67
9/10/2023	1EKD383	PRMDSL	212.00	0.00	212.00
9/10/2023	1ESZ105	PRMDSL	117.20	0.00	117.20
9/10/2023	1EUV979	PRMDSL	267.67	0.00	267.67
9/10/2023	1EYF497	PRMDSL	228.53	0.00	228.53
9/10/2023	1EYC842	PRMDSL	138.48	0.00	138.48
9/10/2023	1GHX573	PRMDSL	64.90	0.00	64.90
9/10/2023	1EKD382	PRMDSL	171.93	0.00	171.93
9/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	35.86	0.00	35.86
9/10/2023	1GKG594	PRMDSL	168.33	0.00	168.33
9/10/2023	1GKW285	PRMDSL	116.30	0.00	116.30
9/10/2023	1GWP452	PRMDSL	131.02	0.00	131.02
9/10/2023	1GIR472	PRMDSL	80.31	0.00	80.31
9/10/2023	1HBQ371	PRMDSL	167.51	0.00	167.51
9/10/2023	F94976	ULP	17.18	0.00	17.18
9/10/2023	1HNF 304	PRMDSL	71.86	0.00	71.86
9/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSL	113.90	0.00	113.90
9/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSL	84.95	0.00	84.95
9/10/2023	1HRX 082	PRMDSL	168.68	0.00	168.68
9/10/2023	1GQN 101	PRMDSL	80.22	0.00	80.22
9/10/2023	1HVD890	PRMDSL	200.60	0.00	200.60
10/10/2023	F98055	ULP	34.14	0.00	34.14
10/10/2023	F94953	ULP	14.24	0.00	14.24
10/10/2023	F94977	ULP	45.91	0.00	45.91
10/10/2023	F94985	ULP	11.33	0.00	11.33
10/10/2023	1EQC818	PRMDSL	247.41	0.00	247.41
10/10/2023	1GAO424	PRMDSL	118.24	0.00	118.24
10/10/2023	1GAQ376	PRMDSL	240.54	0.00	240.54
10/10/2023	1GFW808	ULP	68.06	0.00	68.06

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
10/10/2023	1GIA696	PRMDSLA	146.52	0.00	146.52
10/10/2023	1GIR474	PRMDSLA	116.65	0.00	116.65
10/10/2023	1GJW882	PRMDSLA	110.22	0.00	110.22
10/10/2023	1GJX083	PRMDSLA	132.06	0.00	132.06
10/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	58.23	0.00	58.23
10/10/2023	1GLS201	PRMDSLA	146.35	0.00	146.35
10/10/2023	1GPX 374	ULP	42.32	0.00	42.32
10/10/2023	1GFM468	ULP	75.27	0.00	75.27
10/10/2023	1GPR 529	PRMDSLA	145.04	0.00	145.04
10/10/2023	1GUP916	PRMDSLA	155.14	0.00	155.14
10/10/2023	1GUD 414	PRMDSLA	287.19	0.00	287.19
10/10/2023	1GXA947	PRMDSLA	307.84	0.00	307.84
10/10/2023	1ELP 781	PRMDSLA	96.96	0.00	96.96
10/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSLA	220.66	0.00	220.66
10/10/2023	1HGO247	PRMDSLA	176.22	0.00	176.22
10/10/2023	1HMF578	PRMDSLA	102.70	0.00	102.70
10/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSLA	40.72	0.00	40.72
10/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSLA	76.14	0.00	76.14
10/10/2023	1HPD677	PRMDSLA	103.79	0.00	103.79
10/10/2023	1HSN866	PRMDSLA	220.25	0.00	220.25
10/10/2023	1HTV858	PRMDSLA	292.73	0.00	292.73
10/10/2023	1HXZ 271	PRMDSLA	126.05	0.00	126.05
11/10/2023	F94956	ULP	19.10	0.00	19.10
11/10/2023	F94972	ULP	25.46	0.00	25.46
11/10/2023	1ELE 101	PRMDSLA	120.17	0.00	120.17
11/10/2023	1ENH669	PRMDSLA	306.53	0.00	306.53
11/10/2023	1EUV979	PRMDSLA	219.07	0.00	219.07
11/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSLA	122.29	0.00	122.29
11/10/2023	1EYW059	PRMDSLA	50.74	0.00	50.74
11/10/2023	21COJ	PRMDSLA	89.65	0.00	89.65
11/10/2023	1GDL520	PRMDSLA	125.06	0.00	125.06
11/10/2023	1GCG614	PRMDSLA	122.70	0.00	122.70
11/10/2023	1GJW883	PRMDSLA	92.82	0.00	92.82
11/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	45.74	0.00	45.74
11/10/2023	1GLS203	PRMDSLA	150.36	0.00	150.36
11/10/2023	1GLQ735	PRMDSLA	246.83	0.00	246.83
11/10/2023	1GNE 038	PRMDSLA	94.44	0.00	94.44
11/10/2023	1GLC 156	PRMDSLA	98.87	0.00	98.87
11/10/2023	1GPX 371	ULP	75.71	0.00	75.71
11/10/2023	1GPX 373	ULP	9.25	0.00	9.25
11/10/2023	1GPX 373	ULP	44.93	0.00	44.93
11/10/2023	1GTW 208	DIESEL	329.68	0.00	329.68
11/10/2023	1GUK 639	PRMDSLA	80.29	0.00	80.29

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
11/10/2023	1GYG391	PRMDSL	181.89	0.00	181.89
11/10/2023	1GVI308	PRMDSL	65.13	0.00	65.13
11/10/2023	1HAF268	PRMDSL	234.44	0.00	234.44
11/10/2023	1HGO247	PRMDSL	108.90	0.00	108.90
11/10/2023	1HHZ562	PRMDSL	144.60	0.00	144.60
11/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSL	32.47	0.00	32.47
11/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSL	214.96	0.00	214.96
12/10/2023	F98909	ULP	14.63	0.00	14.63
12/10/2023	1EEI 225	PRMDSL	307.36	0.00	307.36
12/10/2023	1EYW059	PRMDSL	19.78	0.00	19.78
12/10/2023	1EZW318	PRMDSL	114.35	0.00	114.35
12/10/2023	1GCI254	PRMDSL	289.89	0.00	289.89
12/10/2023	123COJ	PRMDSL	105.82	0.00	105.82
12/10/2023	1GJW882	PRMDSL	50.02	0.00	50.02
12/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	46.46	0.00	46.46
12/10/2023	1GLC 160	PRMDSL	116.37	0.00	116.37
12/10/2023	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	118.45	0.00	118.45
12/10/2023	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	303.83	0.00	303.83
12/10/2023	1GPX 372	ULP	61.44	0.00	61.44
12/10/2023	1GUP916	PRMDSL	226.86	0.00	226.86
12/10/2023	1GCG615	PRMDSL	133.74	0.00	133.74
12/10/2023	1GNK 678	PRMDSL	97.52	0.00	97.52
12/10/2023	1GZH663	PRMDSL	113.24	0.00	113.24
12/10/2023	1ELP 781	PRMDSL	84.13	0.00	84.13
12/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSL	176.07	0.00	176.07
12/10/2023	1HEL551	PRMDSL	127.75	0.00	127.75
12/10/2023	1HGJ189	PRMDSL	136.90	0.00	136.90
12/10/2023	1HGW566	ULP	51.51	0.00	51.51
12/10/2023	1HFR848	PRMDSL	79.84	0.00	79.84
12/10/2023	F94976	ULP	18.15	0.00	18.15
12/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSL	51.80	0.00	51.80
12/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSL	91.23	0.00	91.23
12/10/2023	1HRX 146	PRMDSL	148.16	0.00	148.16
12/10/2023	1HXZ 269	PRMDSL	135.80	0.00	135.80
12/10/2023	1HZP999	PRMDSL	221.67	0.00	221.67
13/10/2023	F98055	ULP	39.47	0.00	39.47
13/10/2023	F94978	ULP	31.81	0.00	31.81
13/10/2023	F94950	ULP	7.53	0.00	7.53
13/10/2023	1EDO 676	PRMDSL	148.15	0.00	148.15
13/10/2023	1EKD383	PRMDSL	98.97	0.00	98.97
13/10/2023	1EKT694	PRMDSL	133.42	0.00	133.42
13/10/2023	1ESR284	PRMDSL	132.41	0.00	132.41
13/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSL	61.85	0.00	61.85

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
13/10/2023	1EXC986	PRMDSLA	129.24	0.00	129.24
13/10/2023	1GCG622	PRMDSLA	134.69	0.00	134.69
13/10/2023	1GCG619	PRMDSLA	99.20	0.00	99.20
13/10/2023	1GCG618	PRMDSLA	133.47	0.00	133.47
13/10/2023	CVL1768	PRMDSLA	155.90	0.00	155.90
13/10/2023	1GFG869	PRMDSLA	95.66	0.00	95.66
13/10/2023	1GIA358	PRMDSLA	128.22	0.00	128.22
13/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	51.05	0.00	51.05
13/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	213.39	0.00	213.39
13/10/2023	1GLS202	PRMDSLA	149.20	0.00	149.20
13/10/2023	1GKW982	PRMDSLA	138.34	0.00	138.34
13/10/2023	1GNV 595	PRMDSLA	80.06	0.00	80.06
13/10/2023	1GPA 571	PRMDSLA	121.82	0.00	121.82
13/10/2023	1GZH662	PRMDSLA	122.08	0.00	122.08
13/10/2023	1HGT321	PRMDSLA	206.26	0.00	206.26
13/10/2023	1HGM 314	PRMDSLA	122.77	0.00	122.77
13/10/2023	1HFR848	PRMDSLA	36.40	0.00	36.40
13/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSLA	101.58	0.00	101.58
13/10/2023	1HPR 183	PRMDSLA	139.18	0.00	139.18
13/10/2023	1HQB153	PRMDSLA	176.63	0.00	176.63
13/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSLA	101.47	0.00	101.47
13/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSLA	189.12	0.00	189.12
14/10/2023	1GGM533	PRMDSLA	112.29	0.00	112.29
14/10/2023	1ESR287	PRMDSLA	122.03	0.00	122.03
14/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSLA	107.37	0.00	107.37
14/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSLA	73.81	0.00	73.81
15/10/2023	CVL1768	PRMDSLA	115.73	0.00	115.73
15/10/2023	1HLS809	PRMDSLA	216.18	0.00	216.18
15/10/2023	1HXO 071	PRMDSLA	117.13	0.00	117.13
16/10/2023	F94969	ULP	28.90	0.00	28.90
16/10/2023	1ELH 395	PRMDSLA	165.14	0.00	165.14
16/10/2023	1EUV979	PRMDSLA	261.89	0.00	261.89
16/10/2023	1EYF498	PRMDSLA	221.76	0.00	221.76
16/10/2023	1EYR100	PRMDSLA	105.33	0.00	105.33
16/10/2023	1EZW318	PRMDSLA	102.90	0.00	102.90
16/10/2023	1GDL520	PRMDSLA	116.91	0.00	116.91
16/10/2023	1GCG621	PRMDSLA	106.76	0.00	106.76
16/10/2023	1GET700	PRMDSLA	269.30	0.00	269.30
16/10/2023	1GJW884	PRMDSLA	145.72	0.00	145.72
16/10/2023	1GKE907	ULP	54.82	0.00	54.82
16/10/2023	1GMO 413	ULP	112.63	0.00	112.63
16/10/2023	1GNV 587	PRMDSLA	142.48	0.00	142.48
16/10/2023	1GNV 595	PRMDSLA	72.44	0.00	72.44

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
16/10/2023	1GPR 526	PRMDSLA	140.92	0.00	140.92
16/10/2023	1GRY 350	PRMDSLA	144.21	0.00	144.21
16/10/2023	1GCJ709	PRMDSLA	215.97	0.00	215.97
16/10/2023	1GXA947	PRMDSLA	281.87	0.00	281.87
16/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSLA	228.45	0.00	228.45
16/10/2023	1HBQ371	PRMDSLA	248.56	0.00	248.56
16/10/2023	1HLS809	CAR WASH	25.00	0.00	25.00
16/10/2023	1GNA 563	PRMDSLA	144.46	0.00	144.46
16/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSLA	62.89	0.00	62.89
16/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSLA	41.79	0.00	41.79
16/10/2023	1HXZ 962	PRMDSLA	143.04	0.00	143.04
16/10/2023	1HRW 078	PRMDSLA	103.28	0.00	103.28
17/10/2023	F94971	ULP	17.34	0.00	17.34
17/10/2023	F94981	ULP	34.96	0.00	34.96
17/10/2023	1EGO353	PRMDSLA	177.87	0.00	177.87
17/10/2023	1EQC818	PRMDSLA	188.17	0.00	188.17
17/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSLA	108.05	0.00	108.05
17/10/2023	1EYF497	PRMDSLA	217.23	0.00	217.23
17/10/2023	1EYR101	ULP	44.23	0.00	44.23
17/10/2023	1GAO424	PRMDSLA	108.35	0.00	108.35
17/10/2023	1EKD382	PRMDSLA	173.61	0.00	173.61
17/10/2023	1GKG594	PRMDSLA	88.43	0.00	88.43
17/10/2023	1GKW983	PRMDSLA	119.14	0.00	119.14
17/10/2023	1GMK837	PRMDSLA	244.42	0.00	244.42
17/10/2023	1GOS 407	PRMDSLA	121.78	0.00	121.78
17/10/2023	1GPX 374	ULP	34.58	0.00	34.58
17/10/2023	1GPR 528	PRMDSLA	141.66	0.00	141.66
17/10/2023	1GSL 227	PRMDSLA	99.79	0.00	99.79
17/10/2023	1GUP916	PRMDSLA	270.73	0.00	270.73
17/10/2023	1GUD 414	PRMDSLA	290.92	0.00	290.92
17/10/2023	1GZH663	PRMDSLA	87.73	0.00	87.73
17/10/2023	1HGJ189	PRMDSLA	142.34	0.00	142.34
17/10/2023	1HGO247	PRMDSLA	234.20	0.00	234.20
17/10/2023	1HGW566	ULP	41.81	0.00	41.81
17/10/2023	1GJI868	PRMDSLA	99.03	0.00	99.03
17/10/2023	1HIH562	PRMDSLA	137.47	0.00	137.47
17/10/2023	F94980	ULP	30.33	0.00	30.33
17/10/2023	1HNF 238	PRMDSLA	111.08	0.00	111.08
17/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSLA	75.16	0.00	75.16
17/10/2023	1HPD682	PRMDSLA	92.07	0.00	92.07
17/10/2023	1HSN673	PRMDSLA	578.52	0.00	578.52
17/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSLA	200.86	0.00	200.86
17/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSLA	-200.86	0.00	-200.86

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
17/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSL	200.86	0.00	200.86
17/10/2023	1GFW809	ULP	76.34	0.00	76.34
18/10/2023	F94951	ULP	17.43	0.00	17.43
18/10/2023	F94961	ULP	18.53	0.00	18.53
18/10/2023	F94974	ULP	36.16	0.00	36.16
18/10/2023	1ESZ105	PRMDSL	114.50	0.00	114.50
18/10/2023	1EUV979	PRMDSL	251.40	0.00	251.40
18/10/2023	1GIR474	PRMDSL	121.65	0.00	121.65
18/10/2023	1GJW882	PRMDSL	122.01	0.00	122.01
18/10/2023	1GJX083	PRMDSL	122.10	0.00	122.10
18/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	50.05	0.00	50.05
18/10/2023	1GLQ735	PRMDSL	203.21	0.00	203.21
18/10/2023	1GMP274	ULP	86.29	0.00	86.29
18/10/2023	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	280.23	0.00	280.23
18/10/2023	1GTW 208	PRMDSL	283.59	0.00	283.59
18/10/2023	1ELP 781	PRMDSL	184.20	0.00	184.20
18/10/2023	1HAF268	PRMDSL	241.31	0.00	241.31
18/10/2023	1GLS204	PRMDSL	106.44	0.00	106.44
18/10/2023	1HBZ562	PRMDSL	115.17	0.00	115.17
18/10/2023	1EQQ668	PRMDSL	179.83	0.00	179.83
18/10/2023	1HHZ562	PRMDSL	165.56	0.00	165.56
18/10/2023	F94976	ULP	15.83	0.00	15.83
18/10/2023	1HLP164	PRMDSL	285.58	0.00	285.58
18/10/2023	1HMF578	PRMDSL	128.43	0.00	128.43
18/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSL	70.18	0.00	70.18
18/10/2023	1HPR 183	PRMDSL	152.67	0.00	152.67
18/10/2023	1HRX 146	PRMDSL	124.00	0.00	124.00
18/10/2023	1HTH959	PRMDSL	122.41	0.00	122.41
18/10/2023	1HST563	PRMDSL	127.89	0.00	127.89
18/10/2023	1HTV858	PRMDSL	285.02	0.00	285.02
18/10/2023	1HXZ 960	PRMDSL	127.57	0.00	127.57
19/10/2023	1EEI 225	PRMDSL	323.88	0.00	323.88
19/10/2023	1EQX796	PRMDSL	212.06	0.00	212.06
19/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSL	116.82	0.00	116.82
19/10/2023	1EYW059	PRMDSL	50.14	0.00	50.14
19/10/2023	1GCG622	PRMDSL	106.03	0.00	106.03
19/10/2023	1GHX573	PRMDSL	128.98	0.00	128.98
19/10/2023	1GIA358	PRMDSL	111.02	0.00	111.02
19/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	31.05	0.00	31.05
19/10/2023	1GNE 038	PRMDSL	114.89	0.00	114.89
19/10/2023	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	73.60	0.00	73.60
19/10/2023	1GOS 408	PRMDSL	123.82	0.00	123.82
19/10/2023	1GPX 371	ULP	65.75	0.00	65.75

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
19/10/2023	1GCG615	PRMDSL	102.64	0.00	102.64
19/10/2023	1GIR472	PRMDSL	118.65	0.00	118.65
19/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSL	167.15	0.00	167.15
19/10/2023	1HEL551	PRMDSL	143.79	0.00	143.79
19/10/2023	1HGO247	PRMDSL	32.49	0.00	32.49
19/10/2023	1HGT321	PRMDSL	204.31	0.00	204.31
19/10/2023	1HPD677	PRMDSL	61.49	0.00	61.49
19/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSL	82.80	0.00	82.80
19/10/2023	1HQB153	PRMDSL	232.56	0.00	232.56
19/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSL	78.67	0.00	78.67
19/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSL	174.82	0.00	174.82
20/10/2023	F94956	ULP	18.46	0.00	18.46
20/10/2023	1ESR283	PRMDSL	111.15	0.00	111.15
20/10/2023	1ESR286	PRMDSL	131.88	0.00	131.88
20/10/2023	1GCG616	PRMDSL	124.19	0.00	124.19
20/10/2023	1GCG620	PRMDSL	126.40	0.00	126.40
20/10/2023	CVL1768	PRMDSL	90.14	0.00	90.14
20/10/2023	1GKE907	ULP	48.14	0.00	48.14
20/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	48.07	0.00	48.07
20/10/2023	1GLS201	PRMDSL	155.05	0.00	155.05
20/10/2023	1GLC 160	PRMDSL	118.99	0.00	118.99
20/10/2023	1GPX 372	ULP	56.67	0.00	56.67
20/10/2023	1GUP916	PRMDSL	235.79	0.00	235.79
20/10/2023	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	69.74	0.00	69.74
20/10/2023	1GXA947	PRMDSL	302.08	0.00	302.08
20/10/2023	1GVI308	PRMDSL	75.06	0.00	75.06
20/10/2023	1GNK 678	PRMDSL	92.59	0.00	92.59
20/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSL	80.14	0.00	80.14
20/10/2023	1HBQ371	PRMDSL	179.46	0.00	179.46
20/10/2023	1HFR848	PRMDSL	76.76	0.00	76.76
20/10/2023	1GOF 367	PRMDSL	130.14	0.00	130.14
20/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSL	76.65	0.00	76.65
20/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSL	58.75	0.00	58.75
20/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSL	72.83	0.00	72.83
20/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSL	38.14	0.00	38.14
20/10/2023	1HSN866	PRMDSL	249.25	0.00	249.25
20/10/2023	1HXZ 270	PRMDSL	131.78	0.00	131.78
21/10/2023	1EYC842	PRMDSL	137.31	0.00	137.31
21/10/2023	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	50.91	0.00	50.91
21/10/2023	1HGO247	PRMDSL	98.55	0.00	98.55
22/10/2023	1EYC841	ULP	101.37	0.00	101.37
22/10/2023	1GGM533	PRMDSL	100.83	0.00	100.83
22/10/2023	1HGW566	ULP	48.32	0.00	48.32

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
22/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSLA	68.49	0.00	68.49
22/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSLA	56.26	0.00	56.26
23/10/2023	F94981	ULP	18.14	0.00	18.14
23/10/2023	F94984	ULP	10.89	0.00	10.89
23/10/2023	1EEI 225	PRMDSLA	159.61	0.00	159.61
23/10/2023	1EUV979	PRMDSLA	258.09	0.00	258.09
23/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSLA	95.69	0.00	95.69
23/10/2023	1EXC986	PRMDSLA	108.23	0.00	108.23
23/10/2023	1EZW318	PRMDSLA	113.40	0.00	113.40
23/10/2023	1GAN289	PRMDSLA	125.76	0.00	125.76
23/10/2023	1GCG619	PRMDSLA	102.01	0.00	102.01
23/10/2023	1GET700	PRMDSLA	263.12	0.00	263.12
23/10/2023	1GJW883	PRMDSLA	84.89	0.00	84.89
23/10/2023	1EKD382	PRMDSLA	255.99	0.00	255.99
23/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	30.75	0.00	30.75
23/10/2023	1GKG594	PRMDSLA	63.22	0.00	63.22
23/10/2023	1GNE 038	PRMDSLA	103.65	0.00	103.65
23/10/2023	1GNA 562	PRMDSLA	121.48	0.00	121.48
23/10/2023	1GLC 157	PRMDSLA	90.88	0.00	90.88
23/10/2023	1GLC 156	PRMDSLA	132.74	0.00	132.74
23/10/2023	1HRX 082	PRMDSLA	212.77	0.00	212.77
23/10/2023	1HTH737	PRMDSLA	99.05	0.00	99.05
24/10/2023	F94958	ULP	18.96	0.00	18.96
24/10/2023	F94978	ULP	35.24	0.00	35.24
24/10/2023	F94985	ULP	13.56	0.00	13.56
24/10/2023	F94969	ULP	13.94	0.00	13.94
24/10/2023	1EDO 676	PRMDSLA	150.77	0.00	150.77
24/10/2023	1EKD383	PRMDSLA	183.87	0.00	183.87
24/10/2023	1EKT694	PRMDSLA	131.45	0.00	131.45
24/10/2023	1EQC818	PRMDSLA	213.42	0.00	213.42
24/10/2023	1EYF497	PRMDSLA	217.13	0.00	217.13
24/10/2023	1EYW059	PRMDSLA	48.16	0.00	48.16
24/10/2023	1EYR100	PRMDSLA	109.47	0.00	109.47
24/10/2023	1EZZ500	ULP	79.05	0.00	79.05
24/10/2023	1EYR101	ULP	39.54	0.00	39.54
24/10/2023	F94957	ULP	35.11	0.00	35.11
24/10/2023	1GDL520	PRMDSLA	149.70	0.00	149.70
24/10/2023	1GCG614	PRMDSLA	132.32	0.00	132.32
24/10/2023	1GFC087	PRMDSLA	172.54	0.00	172.54
24/10/2023	1GFW808	ULP	70.81	0.00	70.81
24/10/2023	1GJW882	PRMDSLA	88.17	0.00	88.17
24/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	41.13	0.00	41.13
24/10/2023	1GKW285	PRMDSLA	120.00	0.00	120.00

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
24/10/2023	1GLS203	PRMDSL	111.10	0.00	111.10
24/10/2023	1GLQ735	PRMDSL	230.71	0.00	230.71
24/10/2023	1GLQ010	PRMDSL	347.00	0.00	347.00
24/10/2023	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	121.12	0.00	121.12
24/10/2023	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	285.56	0.00	285.56
24/10/2023	1GUP916	PRMDSL	172.82	0.00	172.82
24/10/2023	1GCI709	PRMDSL	221.76	0.00	221.76
24/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSL	152.41	0.00	152.41
24/10/2023	1HGO247	PRMDSL	89.13	0.00	89.13
24/10/2023		ULP	16.42	0.00	16.42
24/10/2023		ULP	31.54	0.00	31.54
24/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSL	103.13	0.00	103.13
24/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSL	65.48	0.00	65.48
24/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSL	96.45	0.00	96.45
24/10/2023	1HRX 146	PRMDSL	102.77	0.00	102.77
24/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSL	206.32	0.00	206.32
24/10/2023	1HVD890	PRMDSL	223.04	0.00	223.04
24/10/2023	1HZP999	PRMDSL	258.78	0.00	258.78
25/10/2023	F98909	ULP	12.34	0.00	12.34
25/10/2023	F94971	ULP	27.57	0.00	27.57
25/10/2023	F94972	ULP	23.97	0.00	23.97
25/10/2023	F94950	ULP	9.76	0.00	9.76
25/10/2023	1ENH669	PRMDSL	259.73	0.00	259.73
25/10/2023	1ESZ105	PRMDSL	115.10	0.00	115.10
25/10/2023	1EUV979	PRMDSL	249.85	0.00	249.85
25/10/2023	1EYF498	PRMDSL	226.27	0.00	226.27
25/10/2023	CVL1768	PRMDSL	92.11	0.00	92.11
25/10/2023	1GIR473	PRMDSL	147.12	0.00	147.12
25/10/2023	1GJX083	PRMDSL	114.20	0.00	114.20
25/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	33.02	0.00	33.02
25/10/2023	1GKG594	PRMDSL	81.94	0.00	81.94
25/10/2023	1GKW982	PRMDSL	134.89	0.00	134.89
25/10/2023	1GMK837	PRMDSL	223.00	0.00	223.00
25/10/2023	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	75.95	0.00	75.95
25/10/2023	1GPX 374	ULP	55.25	0.00	55.25
25/10/2023	1GUD 414	PRMDSL	155.09	0.00	155.09
25/10/2023	1GYG391	PRMDSL	122.39	0.00	122.39
25/10/2023	1GZH662	PRMDSL	110.46	0.00	110.46
25/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSL	240.82	0.00	240.82
25/10/2023	1HBQ371	PRMDSL	166.78	0.00	166.78
25/10/2023	1HEL551	PRMDSL	134.61	0.00	134.61
25/10/2023	1HGJ189	PRMDSL	144.43	0.00	144.43
25/10/2023	1HGM 314	PRMDSL	112.20	0.00	112.20

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
25/10/2023	1HFR848	PRMDSL	85.55	0.00	85.55
25/10/2023	1GJI868	PRMDSL	107.99	0.00	107.99
25/10/2023	1GSG 069	PRMDSL	251.48	0.00	251.48
25/10/2023	1HMF578	PRMDSL	105.30	0.00	105.30
25/10/2023	1HPD677	PRMDSL	107.35	0.00	107.35
25/10/2023	1HPR 183	PRMDSL	127.20	0.00	127.20
25/10/2023	1GFW809	ULP	73.31	0.00	73.31
26/10/2023	1EGO353	PRMDSL	196.40	0.00	196.40
26/10/2023	1ELE 101	PRMDSL	122.08	0.00	122.08
26/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSL	100.59	0.00	100.59
26/10/2023	1GCJ254	PRMDSL	239.72	0.00	239.72
26/10/2023	123COJ	PRMDSL	118.41	0.00	118.41
26/10/2023	1GKE907	ULP	52.39	0.00	52.39
26/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	51.29	0.00	51.29
26/10/2023	1GKW983	PRMDSL	124.85	0.00	124.85
26/10/2023	1GPX 371	ULP	69.28	0.00	69.28
26/10/2023	1HGT321	PRMDSL	177.50	0.00	177.50
26/10/2023	1HHZ562	PRMDSL	160.02	0.00	160.02
26/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSL	71.25	0.00	71.25
26/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSL	85.06	0.00	85.06
26/10/2023	1HQB153	PRMDSL	214.88	0.00	214.88
26/10/2023	F98446	PRMDSL	195.17	0.00	195.17
26/10/2023	1HRW 078	PRMDSL	129.74	0.00	129.74
26/10/2023	1HMD 957	PRMDSL	138.14	0.00	138.14
27/10/2023	F94992	ULP	13.60	0.00	13.60
27/10/2023	1EUV979	PRMDSL	179.63	0.00	179.63
27/10/2023	1EXE339	PRMDSL	50.05	0.00	50.05
27/10/2023	1EXC522	ULP	93.85	0.00	93.85
27/10/2023	1EZW318	PRMDSL	114.78	0.00	114.78
27/10/2023	1GDL520	PRMDSL	128.21	0.00	128.21
27/10/2023	1GCG621	PRMDSL	119.54	0.00	119.54
27/10/2023	CVL1768	PRMDSL	109.22	0.00	109.22
27/10/2023	1GFM465	ULP	110.67	0.00	110.67
27/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	34.41	0.00	34.41
27/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	30.16	0.00	30.16
27/10/2023	1GLS993	ULP	62.96	0.00	62.96
27/10/2023	1GLS202	PRMDSL	129.96	0.00	129.96
27/10/2023	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	256.39	0.00	256.39
27/10/2023	1GPA 571	PRMDSL	116.33	0.00	116.33
27/10/2023	1GTW 208	PRMDSL	288.16	0.00	288.16
27/10/2023	1GUP916	PRMDSL	227.69	0.00	227.69
27/10/2023	1ELP 781	PRMDSL	228.07	0.00	228.07
27/10/2023	1HAT216	PRMDSL	134.22	0.00	134.22

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27/10/2023	1HGW566	ULP	43.77	0.00	43.77
27/10/2023	1HFR848	PRMDSLA	54.80	0.00	54.80
27/10/2023	1HLS809	PRMDSLA	168.47	0.00	168.47
27/10/2023	1HNF 238	PRMDSLA	117.24	0.00	117.24
27/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSLA	58.95	0.00	58.95
27/10/2023	1HPD682	PRMDSLA	119.45	0.00	119.45
27/10/2023	1HPD676	PRMDSLA	45.75	0.00	45.75
27/10/2023	1HPD479	PRMDSLA	94.36	0.00	94.36
27/10/2023	1HRX 146	PRMDSLA	145.27	0.00	145.27
27/10/2023	1HTV858	PRMDSLA	327.68	0.00	327.68
28/10/2023	1EZC873	ULP	107.70	0.00	107.70
28/10/2023	1GCG622	PRMDSLA	143.30	0.00	143.30
28/10/2023	1GJW884	PRMDSLA	145.89	0.00	145.89
28/10/2023	1HNF 304	PRMDSLA	111.99	0.00	111.99
28/10/2023	1HXZ 269	PRMDSLA	138.04	0.00	138.04
29/10/2023	1HPD029	PRMDSLA	73.37	0.00	73.37
30/10/2023	1GAO424	PRMDSLA	125.37	0.00	125.37
30/10/2023	1GIA696	PRMDSLA	157.99	0.00	157.99
30/10/2023	1GNV 595	PRMDSLA	63.50	0.00	63.50
30/10/2023	1GOS 407	PRMDSLA	118.75	0.00	118.75
30/10/2023	1GPX 372	ULP	52.70	0.00	52.70
30/10/2023	1GXA947	PRMDSLA	343.10	0.00	343.10
30/10/2023	1GLS204	PRMDSLA	107.48	0.00	107.48
30/10/2023	1HGM 314	PRMDSLA	108.06	0.00	108.06
30/10/2023	1GFL847	PRMDSLA	106.00	0.00	106.00
30/10/2023	1HPD070	PRMDSLA	92.31	0.00	92.31
30/10/2023	1HPR 183	PRMDSLA	144.91	0.00	144.91
30/10/2023	1HTH959	PRMDSLA	117.65	0.00	117.65
30/10/2023	1HXZ 271	PRMDSLA	133.06	0.00	133.06
30/10/2023	1HXZ 961	PRMDSLA	115.79	0.00	115.79
31/10/2023	F94951	ULP	30.94	0.00	30.94
31/10/2023	F94952	ULP	15.20	0.00	15.20
31/10/2023	F94981	ULP	41.53	0.00	41.53
31/10/2023	1EYF497	PRMDSLA	182.03	0.00	182.03
31/10/2023	1EYR100	PRMDSLA	112.98	0.00	112.98
31/10/2023	1GAN289	PRMDSLA	135.50	0.00	135.50
31/10/2023	1GCG617	PRMDSLA	131.22	0.00	131.22
31/10/2023	1GGM533	PRMDSLA	101.34	0.00	101.34
31/10/2023	1EKD382	PRMDSLA	313.34	0.00	313.34
31/10/2023	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	43.81	0.00	43.81
31/10/2023	1GLC 156	PRMDSLA	127.02	0.00	127.02
31/10/2023	1GLC 160	PRMDSLA	23.55	0.00	23.55
31/10/2023	1GNV 587	PRMDSLA	127.41	0.00	127.41

Fuel transactions - Oct 2023

DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
31/10/2023	1GOS 408	PRMDSLA	124.16	0.00	124.16
31/10/2023	1GPX 373	ULP	56.71	0.00	56.71
31/10/2023	1GLC 158	PRMDSLA	133.58	0.00	133.58
31/10/2023	1GIR472	PRMDSLA	116.80	0.00	116.80
31/10/2023	1HBQ371	PRMDSLA	181.19	0.00	181.19
31/10/2023	1HBZ562	PRMDSLA	118.97	0.00	118.97
31/10/2023	1HLP164	PRMDSLA	265.67	0.00	265.67
			\$76,077.98	\$1.52	\$76,079.50



Community Funding Program Policy

City Policy

Responsible Directorate: Corporate Services

Objective: To support the delivery of community-initiated activities for the benefit of the City of Joondalup community.

1. Statement:

The City has a role to partner and support local community-based organisations to deliver programs, services and events which build community capacity, enrich quality of life for residents, deliver social, cultural, and environmental outcomes and strengthen the City of Joondalup community. The City therefore provides grants to eligible applicants to support these initiatives.

2. Details:

2.1. Community Funding Program:

Grants will be made available for programs, services and events which are in line with the following funding priorities:

- Strengthen community participation
- Encourage connected communities
- Promote healthy and active lifestyles
- Build resilient and sustainable communities.

The Community Funding Program is only available to incorporated community organisations that deliver activities for the benefit of the City of Joondalup community.

Successful grant recipients will be required to complete a grant acquittal (Project Completion Report) and acknowledge the City's financial support accordingly.

2.2. Funding Guidelines:

All community grant funding programs will be managed through specific guidelines that will include details on the following:

- Eligibility
- Funding criteria
- Terms of grants
- Application, assessment, and approval process
- Recognition requirements
- Acquittal process
- Audit and accountability procedures.

These funding guidelines will be determined from time to time in accordance with this policy at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer.

2.3. Funding Approvals:

The Chief Executive Officer may approve applications for funding up to and including \$10,000 (excluding GST), while applications for funding greater than \$10,000 (excluding GST) will require the approval of Council.

Creation Date:	October 2005
	Formerly:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Junior and Disabled Sport and Recreation Donations Policy</i>• <i>Sports Development Program Policy</i>• <i>Community Funding Policy</i>
Amendments:	CJ170-08/12, CJ046-03/16, CJ127-08/21
Related Documentation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Arts Development Scheme Policy</i>• <i>Community Funding Procedures</i>• <i>Funding Guidelines</i>• <i>Register of Delegation of Authority</i>

SCHEDULE OF RATES

Item 3.4.4	Item	Item Description	Fixed Lump Sum per Monthly Service (ex GST)	Fixed Lump Sum per Quarterly Service (ex GST)	Fixed Lump Sum per Annual Service (ex GST)
	Indoor Aquatic Plant Room				
	1	Labour	\$	\$	\$
	2	Consumables	\$	\$	\$
	Total		\$	\$	\$
	Spa Plant Room				
	3	Labour	\$	\$	\$
	4	Consumables	\$	\$	\$
	Total		\$	\$	\$
	Outdoor Aquatic Plant Room				
Item 3.4.4	5	Labour	\$	\$	\$
	6	Consumables	\$	\$	\$
	Total		\$	\$	\$
	7	Asset lifespan assessment and development of asset register (clause 2.4)			\$
	Item	Item Description	Fixed Lump per Monthly Service	Fixed Lump Sum per Quarterly Service	Fixed Lump Sum per Annual Service
	Pumps				
	1	Chlorine Booster Pumps	\$	\$	\$
	2	Soda Ash Mixer		\$	\$
	3	Soda Ash Dosing		\$	\$
	4	Circulation Pumps		\$	\$
	5	Feature Pumps		\$	\$
	6	Jet Boost Pump		\$	\$
	7	Geothermal heating circulation pumps		\$	\$
	8	Back up heat pumps		\$	\$
	9	Backwash tank submersible pumps		\$	\$
	10	Spa air blower		\$	\$
	Total		\$	\$	\$
	Chemistry Controller				
	11	Soda Ash injection		\$	\$
	12	Prominent Dialog 500 and 700		\$	\$
	13	UV Generator		\$	\$
	14	Chlorine Gas System	\$	\$	\$
	15	Chlorine gas rotameters	\$	\$	\$
	Total		\$	\$	\$
	Electrical Systems				
	16	Flow Switches		\$	\$
	17	Flow Readers			
	18	Water Treatment Distribution boards		\$	\$
	19	PLC Screen		\$	\$
	20	VSDs		\$	\$
	21	Heating system actuator valves		\$	\$
	22	HAVC Drives		\$	\$
	Total			\$	\$
	General Systems				
	23	Foot valves and balance tank		\$	\$
	24	Hair and lint pots		\$	\$
	25	Check valves		\$	\$
	26	Filters		\$	\$
	27	Return water vacuum breakers		\$	\$
	28	Air Scourer backwashing unit		\$	\$
	29	Water play park solenoids		\$	\$
	30	Water play park outlets		\$	\$
	31	Heat exchange plates		\$	\$
	32	Spa Boiler		\$	\$
	33	Heat pump water heater		\$	\$
	Total			\$	\$

SCHEDULE OF RATES

Item 3.4.5	Schedule of Rates continued		
	Item	Description	Fixed Rate (Ex GST)
	1	Labour Rate Normal Working Hours (Monday to Friday)	\$ /HR
	2	Labour Rate After Hours (Before 7.00am / after 5.00pm)	\$ /HR
	3	Labour Rate – Saturday	\$ /HR
	4	Labour Rate – Sunday	\$ /HR
	5	Labour Rate – Public Holiday	\$ /HR
6	Materials Percentage Mark-up Rate	%	
Item 3.4.6	Item	Description	Fixed Rate per Item (Ex GST)
	1	Hanovia UV Lamp Serial # 130027 2001-01 (spa)	\$
	2	Hanovia UV Lamp Serial # 130027 3001-02 (Leisure and Lap)	\$
	3	Hanovia UV Wiper Kit # 180010-1038-03	\$
	4	UV Quartz Sleeve Suitable for Hanovia UV lamp Serial # 130027 2001-01	\$
	5	UV Quartz Sleeve Suitable for Hanovia UV lamp Serial # 130027 3001-02 (Leisure and Lap)	\$
	6	CLE3-mA-10ppm probe – free chlorine to suit Prominent Dialog 500	\$
	7	CTE1-mA-10ppm probe – free chlorine to suit Prominent Dialog 700	\$
	8	pH probe to suit Prominent Dialog 500	\$
	9	pH probe to suit Prominent Dialog 700	\$
	10	Chlorine Probe to suit Prominent Dialog 500	\$
	11	Chlorine Probe to suit Prominent Dialog 700	\$
	10	200 nb Isolation Butterfly Valve (Leisure and Lap)	\$
	11	150 nb Isolation Butterfly Valve (Leisure and Lap)	\$
	12	Wallace and Tiernam Chlorine gas regulator	\$
	13	Grundfos Chlorine gas booster pump	\$
	14	Pulsatron Soda Ash dosing pumps	\$
	15	Walace and Tiernam Chlorine gas rate meter	\$
	16	S10K Ejector	\$
	17	Y strainer	\$
18	Liquid filled gauges	\$	
19	Soda ash quills	\$	
20	Pressure relief valve	\$	

TENDER 018/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE

SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
<p>COMMERCIAL AQUATICS AUSTRALIA (WA) PTY LTD</p> <p>All requirements have been met. Commercial Aquatics were the sole respondent.</p>	Yes	<p>The company uses an electronic dispatch board to organise and plan service works. As incumbent contractor they have existing knowledge of site and challenges of the scope of works. The company's philosophy is to "fix on site when seen and all service technicians carry stock of regular spare parts required. The company provided licences for the operation and control of liquefied chlorine gas disinfections and compliance with AS 3760:2022 in service safety inspection and testing for electrical equipment.</p>	<p>Commercial Aquatics purchased the incumbent contractor Trisley Hydraulic Services including staff, plant equipment and contracts in January 2022. With over 25 years' experience in the construction and maintenance of commercial aquatic systems, the company employs over 50 staff. It has three offices with the head office located in Balcatta. Commercial Aquatics demonstrated all service technicians held relevant certificates and licences necessary and provided a list of specialised equipment held</p>	<p>The company provided a comprehensive list of over 29 leisure centres, schools including Craige Leisure Centre and the Elizabeth Quay water park. Current contracts are held with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Swan's Active Centres at Midland, Beechboro, and Ballajura, (2020 to 2025 (\$90K) City of Gosnell's Leisure World, (2023-2024 \$20k) City of Armadale's Fitness and Aquatic Centre, (2022 to 2027, \$50k) <p>Current contracts demonstrated the company's abilities to undertake monthly, quarterly, six monthly, annually services and minor capital works.</p>	<p>Commercial Aquatics has a small number of staff residing within the City's boundaries. When undertaking reactive works the contractor endeavours to purchase parts and materials from local suppliers where available.</p>	72.5%	\$641,762	1

TENDER 019/23 WATERPROOFING TO PODIUM SLAB AT THE JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE AND LIBRARY COMPLEX

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

3.4.3 PRICE OFFERED

Item	Description
1	Preliminaries
2	Fencing
3	Remove existing pavers and stack on pallets
4	Remove screed and existing torched on membrane to expose concrete slab. Preparation of sub-structure as per scope of works
5	Attending to drainage issues (falls, and the like)
6	Treat movement joints as per scope of works
7	Treat any concrete and reinforcing damage
8	Prime the substrates with the appropriate product
9	Install new dual height puddle flanges
10	Tiling and waterproofing of Library Terraces, including the removal of existing tiles
11	Reinstate sand screed
12	Additional paving bricks Red
13	Black pavers to replace cobblestone
14	Additional paving blocks Granite Bronze
15	Additional paving blocks River Topaz (Urban Stone)
16	Reinstate brick pavers to match existing layout
17	Skip bins, cleaning, other.
Provisional Sum	
18	Soak well at Lakeside Drive side

3.4.4 PRICE BREAKDOWN – AREAS 2 TO 4

Area	Description
2	Exclude area 2 (walkway to library and three terrace areas)
3	Exclude area 3 (walkway to Administration Building)
4	Exclude area 4 (under cover area)

TENDER 019/23 WATERPROOFING TO PODIUM SLAB AT THE JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE AND LIBRARY COMPLEX

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Demonstrated Experience Completing Similar Projects	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Colgan Industries Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	It demonstrated a sound understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. Its Submission included the proposed approach on how it will carry out the tasks required to complete the works. A preliminary construction program was supplied. As shown in the program, it intends to work and complete areas 3 and 2 first and then areas 1 and 4. Also, storage and work areas will be smaller in high pedestrian traffic areas to keep access to the library and civic chambers always available.	It demonstrated extensive experience completing restoration and refurbishment projects at highly pedestrian areas such as Kings Park, Government house, St George's Cathedral, Fremantle Train Station and Saint Bishops House Perth. Examples of works were provided and these were for The Governor's Establishment (numerous projects involving extensive paving, waterproofing and landscaping works to all areas of the Government House, duration 2015 to 2020), MMJ Real Estate (waterproofing and tiling at The Blue Note apartments in West Perth, 20 weeks) and Quoin Consulting (waterproofing works to the paved open roof area of The Views Apartment in South Perth – six months).	It has been trading since 1997. It currently has 32 employees. Its structure of business and details of two key personnel (managing director / builder and plant operator) including their qualifications and industry experience were provided. Details of specialised equipment that will be used were supplied. Afterhours contacts for emergency requirements were not addressed. However, it stated the company has ongoing relationship with multiple hire companies that allow it to quickly address any requirement for additional machinery and if required, it can support its team from its own pool of resources.	It is located in Greenwood. It indicated the company will engage Bunnings Joondalup to supply sundries such as cement and lime for this project. Seven of its staff members proposed to work on this project reside within the City. It provides youth training program.	75%	\$1,299,257	1

TENDER 019/23 WATERPROOFING TO PODIUM SLAB AT THE JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE AND LIBRARY COMPLEX

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Demonstrated Experience Completing Similar Projects	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
<p>Midyear Nominees Pty Ltd as Trustee for The Branksome Trust (Buss Group)</p> <p>All requirements have been met.</p>	Yes	It demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. It submitted a detailed response and proposed methodology including an outline of the various tasks required to be carried out to complete the works, from pre-site establishment and offsite works, mobilisation and site establishment to inspection and testing, waterproofing works, site restoration and demobilisation. A preliminary work program was supplied.	It demonstrated experience completing waterproofing works for various organisations including state and local governments in WA. Examples of works included SHAPE Australia WA (Australian Federal Police Building, 168 St Georges Terrace - remedial waterproofing works, duration June to July 2023), the Cities of Perth (Perth Council House – facade T elements repair, November 2019 to February 2020) and Vincent (Beatty Park Leisure Centre - water ingress works, October to November 2022). Though these projects involved waterproofing works and buildings remained fully occupied during the works with effective noise control measures in place, all were smaller in scale when compared to the City's requirements.	It has been operating for more than 20 years. It has a team of 20 full-time personnel. An organisational structure and details of two key personnel (general manager/project manager and site supervisor) including their qualifications, years of industry experience and skills were provided. It listed plant and equipment that will be used for this project. Afterhours contacts for emergency requirements were supplied. It indicated it has a contingency plan and agreements in place with various labour hire companies for supply of additional personnel.	It is located in Osborne Park. One of its proposed sub-contractors for screed installation services is located in Hillarys. A number of its staff members reside within the City.	73%	*\$1,719,929	2

TENDER 019/23 WATERPROOFING TO PODIUM SLAB AT THE JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE AND LIBRARY COMPLEX

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Demonstrated Experience Completing Similar Projects	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Kilmore Group Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	It demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. A preliminary work program was supplied. It provided an outline of the company's proposed delivery approach and working methodology including site lay-down area and pedestrian management, waste management, post-construction, Sub-contractor evaluation and monitoring and environmental management.	It demonstrated experience completing waterproofing works for WA local governments. However, only three examples of works were provided. These were for the Cities of Perth (Council House podium concrete and waterproofing remediation project, duration March to October 2023) and Subiaco (removal and replacement of the pool concourse at Lords Recreation Centre, September to October 2022) and KPMG (waterproofing works to the rooftop area at St Georges Terrace, Brookfield Properties, March to July 2022). These projects involved demolition works and waterproofing, however, all were smaller in scale when compared to the City's requirement	It was formed in 2017. It has a team of 95 personnel. An organisation structure and details of five key personnel (remedial manager, project manager, site manager, safety manager and contract administrator) including their qualifications, industry experience and skills were provided. However, specialised equipment that will be used, afterhours contacts for emergency requirements and the ability to provide additional personnel were not addressed.	It is located in Osborne Park. It indicated the company will encourage its employees to utilise local café and restaurants in Joondalup via provision of vouchers. It will also consider offering its staff 10 visits to HBF Arena's gym and swim services. Three of its proposed key personnel reside within the City.	67.4%	*\$1,618,721	3

* Price per m² offered for Items 12 to 15 - for comparison purposes this was applied to the projected quantity to calculate the total price for these items.

Schedule of items

Item	Description	Rate per Hour (Ex GST)	No. of Staff	Hours per Week	Fixed Lump Sum	
					per Calendar Month	per Year
CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE – Day Clean						
1	Cleaner					\$0.00
2	Supervisor					\$0.00
		Sub Total			\$0.00	\$0.00
CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE – Night Clean						
1	Cleaner					\$0.00
2	Supervisor					\$0.00
		Sub Total			\$0.00	\$0.00
		FIXED LUMP SUM TOTAL			\$0.00	\$0.00
SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL RATES (the following schedule of additional rates will apply to additional cleaning services requested by the Superintendent)						
1	Cleaner (Monday to Friday)			Hour	\$	
2	Cleaner (Saturday)			Hour	\$	
3	Cleaner (Sunday)			Hour	\$	
4	Supervisor (Monday to Friday)			Hour	\$	
5	Supervisor (Saturday)			Hour	\$	
6	Supervisor (Sunday)			Hour	\$	
7	Carpet Shampoo			m ²	\$	
8	Window cleaning			Hour	\$	
9	Floor tiles cleaning – chemically treated			m ²	\$	
10	Emergency Cleaning (8.00am to 5.00pm)			Hour	\$	
11	Emergency Cleaning (5.00pm to 8.00am)			Hour	\$	

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Brightmark Property Group Pty Ltd	Yes	The Company described how each section would be cleaned. A dedicated site supervisor and team leader are allocated to the contract. All staff are required to obtain National Police Clearances and on-site inductions. Weekly performance inspections were demonstrated with visual evidence supplied. Monthly reports will be developed and sent to the City. Data is captured from a 'Bteam app and the Smartsheet dashboard is inspected daily. Two supervisors will be in attendance for six hours weekly and for one hour per night, seven days a week. It proposed two cleaning options. Option 2 was 97hrs per week day clean/ 161 hrs night clean which is in line with current service level of 6.5 hrs/day. The tender requested an increase service level of 139 hours per week for the day clean which equates to 9.5hrs/day which Brightmark identified and provided a separate pricing option in Option 1.	Established for over 20 years became incorporated in 2017 with over 170 staff both full-time, part-time, and casual. Provided list of specialised equipment and has contingency plan via mutual agreements with Powervac for equipment breakdowns. An emergency hotline is provided 24/7 and a guaranteed 1-hour response / arrival time upon receiving work orders. Accredited to ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2018, ISO 45001:2018 and AS/NZS 4801:201	The company provides commercial cleaning services at Armadale Fitness and Aquatic Centre (July 2022 to July 2025) and Wanneroo Aqua Motion Facility (July 2023 to Jul 2026) which are of similar scope requirements to Craigie. It is the City's incumbent contractor. The company provided several current contracts with Riverton and Cannington Leisure Life Centre (May 2022 to April 2025 \$1,2m), Shire of Augusta and Margaret River (Dec 2018 to Dec 2023, \$2,2m), Cities of Armadale, (Dec 2020 to Dec 2024, \$6m); Gosnells, (Jun 2002 to Jun 2025, \$3.3m); Melville (Dec 2018 to Dec 2023 \$2.4m) and Swan (Jun 2021 to Jun 2024 \$602k)	It employs staff who reside within the City's boundaries and currently purchase materials, services, and suppliers within the City.	72.1%	Option 1 – 300 hours per week \$1,784,265 Option 2 – 258 hours per week - \$1,531,747	1
All requirements have been met.								

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Weskleen Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	Weskleen demonstrated a satisfactory understanding of the task required within the scope of works. They proposed eight (8) staff for the day-to-day cleaning with two (2) backups. Training and site inductions were detailed with a dedicated point of contact. Detailed list of equipment with product features sufficient to meet the list of required equipment within the scope. WesKleen proposed 90 hours per week for the day clean and 112 hours for the night clean which is in line with the current service level.	The company is a locally owned WA company based in Canning Vale. The company commenced as a sole trader in 2008 and became Incorporated in 2013. Experience mainly as subcontract cleaning staff working with companies like the Serco Group. Weskleen provided an equipment list itemising equipment features which meets the requirement of the scope. The company is certified ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018	WesKleen demonstrated good experience in completing similar projects as sub-contractors. Key founders of the company had 10-15 years' experience as a sub-contractor for the Serco Group (Apr 2017 to Oct 2022). One current contract was listed for three sites of the Genesis Fitness Clubs at Bentley, Byford, and Kelmscott since 2013 to date.	The respondent did not respond to these criteria.	65%	202 hours per week \$1,237,667	2

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
<p>Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd</p> <p>All requirements have been met.</p>	Yes	<p>Provided a roster providing 115 hours for the day cleaning which exceeds current service level and 112 hours for the night cleans which were slightly under the current service level.</p> <p>The roster provided utilises QR codes and a system called 'My Building Platform' which is a digital solution to capture data on site and attach high quality photos for inspections or defect reports.</p> <p>All staff hold a National Police Clearance Certificate, wear appropriate uniforms and have undertaken on-site inductions.</p> <p>The company advised all specialised equipment would be purchased upon commencement of the contract.</p> <p>It proposed twelve 12 permanent site-based cleaners over split shifts to cover 5.1 hours on the day shift and 4 hours on the night shift which is significantly under the number requested in the scope of works to maintain current service levels.</p>	<p>The company has been operating since 2014 and became incorporated in 2015. The head office is located in Leederville, and they employ 236 full time employees. Resumes were submitted for key management demonstrate experience in customer service, chemical and emergency cleaning and electrical engineering.</p> <p>The company provided a detailed asset list of specialised equipment including number of each model held, values and equipment's functions. Iconic provide a 24/7 helpdesk.</p> <p>The company is certified ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 and ISO14001:201</p>	<p>Provided sufficient experience providing similar services for the City of Kwinana at Kwinana Recquatic Adventure Park with a total of 14 assets including Day Care, youth centres and aquatic areas. From July 2018 until June 2022 the company held the cleaning contract for the Public pool, club rooms, facilities, civil Centre, and Depots for the City of Wanneroo.</p> <p>Current contracts are held with City of Kwinana - Kwinana Recquatic (Mar 2023 to date), Shire of Serpentine (Jan 2023 to date) and the City of Perth (Mar 2016 to date).</p> <p>Only one contract in an aquatics leisure services environment and the other two are predominately offices, public utilities, and public conveniences.</p>	<p>Iconic purchases equipment and services for staff uniforms and employs several employees who reside within the City's boundaries. The company are proud sponsors of West Perth Football Club located at the HBF Arena, Variety, The Leukemia Foundation and Telethon Kids Institute.</p>	58.3%	227 hours per week \$1,882,021	3

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
<p>Briteshine Cleaning and Maintenance Services Pty Ltd</p> <p>All requirements have been met.</p>	Yes	<p>The company's understanding of the required tasks was deemed not sufficient and there seemed to be a lack of understanding of the resources required to meet the current service levels. The company provided a work schedule that equated to coverage for the day cleans from 10am to 6pm. The scope of works required coverage from 8.30am to 6pm for the day cleans seven days per week.</p> <p>The company proposed an electronic management solution tool which uses QR codes for sign on and sign off and provides a customer portal to report issues. Moveable electrical equipment will be inspected and tested in accordance with AS/NZS3760 – In-service inspection and testing of electrical equipment. All staff will have National Police certificates undertake an on-site induction training program and wear appropriate uniform.</p>	<p>The company entity changed in 2015 becoming incorporated. They were established in 1986 and currently have over 30 cleaning staff.</p> <p>The company directors have over 30 years' experience and the office is based in Ardross WA</p> <p>A list of specialised equipment appropriate for the contracts was supplied with all equipment being under two (2) years old.</p> <p>After hours and emergency calls are directed to the Managing Director which would not provide 24/7.</p> <p>The company is not currently certified to ISO 9001:2015, they provided documentation for their Integrated Quality Management System and advised they were working towards certification of ISO 9001:2015.</p>	<p>Briteshine demonstrated adequate capacity in providing similar services.</p> <p>In June 2022 Briteshine took over the cleaning of Leisure Fit facilities at Booragoon and Melville which included aquatic areas, gym and cycle studios, wellness studios and changerooms servicing approximately 3,000 visitors per day.</p> <p>Current contracts detailed above are:</p> <p>City of Fremantle – 2021 to 2024 – 4,000m², City of Melville – 2002 to date – 20,000m², and the Town of East Fremantle 2022 to 2025 – 2,000m²</p>	<p>Briteshine stated it currently was not involved in providing any social and economic benefits to the broader local community within the City but may well in the future if awarded the contract.</p>	41.8%	205 hours per week \$1,519,357	4

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
<p>My Flex Health Services Pty Ltd (My Flex Health) is a Western Australian trust for The Flex Health Services Trust</p> <p>All requirements have been met.</p>	Yes	<p>My Flex Health proposed a total of 210 hours per week with 132 hours across the day clean and 78 for the night clean which the panel felt was somewhat lacking to cover the scope of works.</p> <p>The methodology proposed was seven points which the panel felt did not meet the requirement of the tender.</p>	<p>It has been trading for 28 years and has six offices with four in Perth, one each in Mandurah and Bunbury.</p> <p>The company employs 105 staff for recruitment for cleaning services in aged care, hospital, leisure and community centres, homecare services and disability services.</p> <p>The main focus on the company is providing labour hire and the company maintain a roster of 408 cleaning personnel located in Western Australia (WA).</p> <p>Only the labour hire team leader was specified for the afterhours and emergency contact in her role as the Cleaning Team Leader.</p> <p>The company is certified ISO 9001:2015.</p>	<p>The company has 418 clients throughout WA mainly for external premises cleaning (guttering etc), minor maintenance, house cleaning and minor landscaping within the care industry with Veterans Home Care, and Bethanie Group.</p> <p>No experience was demonstrated cleaning high use aquatic and leisure facilities.</p>	<p>My Flex Health provides services for facilities and clients within the City's boundaries for both cleaning and nursing services.</p> <p>The company participates in community activities, Expos and engages in promotional activities within local shopping centres within the City.</p>	32.7%	210 hours per week \$1,446,464	5

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
<p>K7 Services Pty Ltd</p> <p>Most requirements have been met.</p> <p>Did not comply with the requirement for a certified quality assurance or quality management system. A manual template was supplied which was not signed or certified by an accredited body.</p>	Partially	K7 did not fully demonstrate its understanding of the City's requirement. Its submission proposed excessive hours during the night clean (9 staff for 36 hours) and insufficient cleaners (4 staff for 18 hours) during the day. They provided no planned timeline for implementation and did not comply with the specifications.	<p>Formed in 2019 located in the Perth City Centre.</p> <p>The company has a pool of 50 casual employees available for the contract.</p> <p>The site supervisor has over 15 years' experience as a restaurant manager and a franchise owner for ten years.</p> <p>The company committed to purchasing the specialised equipment listed in the tender which may not necessarily be available when required.</p> <p>Only the site supervisor and the owner were listed for after hours and emergencies and a pool of 50 staff were available should additional resources be required.</p> <p>The company did not have a quality assurance certification or a quality management system in place.</p>	K7 did not fully demonstrate experience providing similar cleaning services. The company submitted a list of schools and Telethon speech and hearing offices with contracts from 2019 to present day.	The company employs approximately 20 staff who reside within the City, and they purchase goods and services from suppliers located within the City's boundaries.	32.4%	448 hours per week \$4,446,492	6

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Jani-King (WA) Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	Jani-King provided a six phased site delivery plan outlining a clear transition and training program. Communication and queries were through a 1300 number. They proposed a high number of hours on the night clean (19 hours across 2 staff) when the scope specifies the preference for cleaners on site during the hours of 08:30am to 06:00 pm.	In operation for thirty years Operating franchisees from their location in Osborne Park. They have a network of over 300 professional and complaint contracted supply partners. An organisation chart was submitted detailing the management structure and department heads. Details of staff allocated, and length of service were provided. State Operations manager was listed for any after hours and emergency requirements. The company is certified ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 and ISO14001:2015. No audit records were submitted.	Jani-King demonstrated limited experience in aquatic and leisure public centres with only one example for Riverton Leisure Plex from 2020 to 2022. No details of any current contracts were provided.	The company stated they engage several employees who reside in the Joondalup area and who are franchisees, so small businesses within the City.	30.8%	268 hours per week \$2,153,442	7

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
<p>Cleanpeak Pty Ltd</p> <p>Most requirements have been met.</p> <p>Requested departures from the conditions of contract for the minimum price variations to be applied of 4%, in lieu of the specified changes to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) effective as at the date of review and an additional price variation based on any variations to the Modern Award Cleaning Services 2010.</p>	Partially compliant	<p>Will use a system called iAuditor which enables audits to be conducted on key methodology processes. The company proposed a total of 212 total cleaning hours providing only 5 cleaners for day and night cleans and two supervisors. The night allocation of hours for cleaners and hours of supervision were insufficient for the cleaners and overloaded for supervisors.</p>	<p>Founded in Melbourne and has been operating over 25 years. The company is Australian owned and employs over 500 service attendants across Australia. The Perth office is over 30km away from Craigie Leisure Centre. A two-tiered structure detailing each state. Perth is represented by a Senior area manager, area manager and service teams reporting directly to them. A single point of contact was given for the afterhours and emergency queries for the area manager. The company is certified ISO 9001:2015 and an audit undertaken on 16 August 2023 identified no major nonconformities.</p>	<p>Two examples given for Muswellbrook Shire Council NSW (2023 to date) for offices, libraries art galleries, community centres and sporting facilities and Bradken (2017 to date) manufacture and supplier of cast iron and steel products for offices, warehouse, laboratories, and demountable offices.</p>	<p>Cleanpeak stated the area manager lived within a five mile radius of the Craigie Leisure Centre. No other criteria was addressed</p>	25.4%	212 hours per week \$1,670,594	8

**TENDER 021/23 PROVISION OF AQUATIC PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES – CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE
SUMMARY OF TENDER SUBMISSIONS**

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Demonstrated Experience in Providing Similar Services	Social and economic effects on the local community			
K & K Facility Services Pty Ltd	Yes	K & K proposed the day shift split into three shifts to take the cleaning up to 9:00pm with a night shift from 9:00pm to 11:30pm. The methodology did not meet the requirement of the specification and no detailed information was provided.	Listed 5 staff with the director being the main point of contact. No details were given for the staff allocated to the contract. The specialised equipment listed with only petrol-powered pressure washers mentioned. The submission discussed 24 hour after hours and emergency response teams but not details were given. The company advised they partnered with a labour hire group to source additional resources should they be required. The company stated is certified to ISO45001 and is accredited by Cm3 which is not listed as an accreditation body on the Joint accreditation system of Australia and New Zealand (JASANZ) register.	Two-year contract with the City of Wanneroo, no details of dates or scope were given. Lease Equity for Waterford Plaza - cleaning, consumables, and security from July 2015 until when is unknown. Colliers International – 2015 – Cleaning, sanitary, consumables.	This criterion was not addressed within the submission.	14%	294 hours per week \$1,642,590	9

TENDER 022/23 BALUSTRADE WALL REPLACEMENT IN JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

3.4.3 PRICE OFFERED

Item	Description
1	Preliminaries
2	General
3	Scaffolding
4	Pedestrian safety control
5	Remove and store existing glass balustrades
6	Demolishing and removal of existing brick balustrades
7	Removal of existing external walls, glazing, lights, HVAC, power of the Marketing offices
8	Construction of new external walls including glazing and balcony ceilings in Marketing office
9	Construction of new balustrade walls
10	Electrical Services
11	Construction of new glass balustrades as per engineer design – frames and installation.
12	Asbestos removal 3rd floor waterproofing
13	Skip bins, fencing, and the like.
Provisional Sum	
14	Reinstatement of waterproofing on the 3rd floor balcony

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Demonstrated Experience Completing Similar Projects	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Colgan Industries Pty Ltd	Yes	It demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. Its Submission included the proposed methodology and approach to carry out the range of tasks required to complete the works. It stated the company can adapt its site-specific management plans to exclude load ratios used by its workers, for example, it can manage noisier activities and use methods of demolition that limit noise and dust. Also, it will have thorough pedestrian and vehicle management to ensure safety and smooth effective delivery of the project. A preliminary construction program was supplied with plan showing the elevations associated with each stage of the works (it proposed staging the works into four sections to allow progressive return of the elevations of the building to the City).	It has extensive experience completing building restoration, remediation and refurbishment of all types of structures for various organisations including private and public sector in WA. Examples of works included Ascott Kilns conservation works for the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (duration 60 weeks – current), concrete repairs, asbestos removal and window replacement to King Edward Memorial Hospital and concrete cancer repairs on the Gladden Building in Perth (2018 to 2020).	It has been trading since 1997. It currently has 32 employees. Its structure of business and details of two key personnel (managing director/builder and plant operator) including their qualifications and industry experience were provided. Details of specialised equipment that will be used were supplied. Afterhours contacts for emergency requirements were not addressed. However, it stated the company has ongoing relationship with multiple hire companies that allow it to quickly address any requirement for additional machinery and if required, it can support its team from its own pool of resources.	It is located in Greenwood. It indicated the company will engage Butko Transport Pty Ltd based in Greenwood to cart bricks and supply sand and Bunnings Joondalup to supply sundries such as cement and lime for this project. Many of its staff members (11 in total) reside within the City. It provides youth training program.	81.2%	\$1,223,440 <i>(excl discount)</i>	1
All requirements have been met.							* \$1,178,440 <i>(incl discount)</i>	

TENDER 022/23 BALUSTRADE WALL REPLACEMENT IN JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Demonstrated Experience Completing Similar Projects	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Budo Group Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	It submitted a brief response demonstrating its understanding of the City's requirements. However, its Submission included the company's proposed program of works and asbestos removal methodology. It outlined the range of tasks required to be undertaken prior to works commencing, during works and after completion.	It demonstrated experience completing various brickwork projects for WA local governments. Examples of works were provided and these included the Cities of Swan (rebuild Woodbridge masonry wall – duration April to May 2022, alterations and additions to Bellevue Mechanics Hall - March to September 2020 and chimney restoration works – June 2020) and Wanneroo (UAT upgrades – demolish existing brick walls and rebuild brick walls, completed 2019). It is noted though some of these involved brickwork and use of scaffold, most were very small-scale projects when compared to the City's requirements.	It commenced operation in 2012. It currently has seven full-time and two part-time employees. Its business structure and details of two key personnel (general manager and project manager) including their qualifications, employment history and skills were provided. It listed some of the equipment that will be used to carry out the works. Afterhours contacts were supplied. It indicated the company has the ability to provide additional personnel as it has a list of sub-contractors and suppliers that can be engaged if additional resources are required.	It is located in Mariginup. One of its proposed sub-contractors (Signarama Joondalup) is located in the City.	56.4%	\$1,162,662	2

** Colgan Industries Pty Ltd offers a discount on the site supervision if the company is awarded both Tenders 019/23 and 022/23 (waterproofing to podium slab at the Joondalup Civic Centre and Library complex and balustrade wall replacement in Joondalup Administration Building, respectively) and both projects to run concurrently.*



City of Joondalup

Local Heritage Survey 2023

September 2023

Funded in part by a Local Government Heritage Consultancy Grant program
2022-23 by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

2 | City of Joondalup Local Heritage Survey 2023

element.

Element Advisory Pty Ltd (element)
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www.elementwa.com.au
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The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

WARNING

Readers are cautioned that this document contains the names and images of deceased Noongar people. This may cause sadness and distress in some communities.

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 Background

The first Local Heritage Survey that covered the City of Joondalup boundary was prepared in 1994 as the 'City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places' by W.G. Martinick and Associates Pty Ltd (the 1994 Inventory).

When the City of Joondalup (the City) was created in 1998, only part of the 1994 Inventory applied; specifically nine places.

In January 2023 the City of Joondalup engaged consultants Element Advisory (**element**) to undertake a review of the City's Local Heritage Survey (LHS) and Heritage List.

The project was partly funded by a Local Government Heritage Consultancy Grant program 2022-23 by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to the amount of \$10,000.

1.1.2 What is a Local Heritage Survey and Heritage List?

The *Heritage Act 2018* (the Act) requires each local government to identify places of cultural heritage significance by developing its own LHS. The Act identifies that the purposes of the LHS include:

- a. identifying and recording places that are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance in its district.
- b. assisting the local government in making and implementing decisions that are in harmony with cultural heritage values.
- c. providing a cultural and historical record of its district.
- d. providing an accessible public record of places of cultural heritage significance to its district.
- e. assisting the local government in preparing a heritage list or list of heritage areas under a local planning scheme.

The LHS itself has no direct statutory role. This function is served by the establishment of a Heritage List under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. Having places identified in a Heritage List allows for a local government to have statutory authority to manage the development of a heritage place.

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2. Methodology

2.1.1 Study Team

The City engaged Element Advisory Pty Ltd (**element**) as the heritage consultants to undertake this project.

2.1.2 Acknowledgements

The City acknowledges the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. The City received a \$10,000 grant as part of the 2022-23 Local Government Heritage Consultancy Grants.

The consultants acknowledge the following for assistance with this project:

- The Planning Services and Local History & Reference teams
- All community members who submitted information, nominated places for assessment and for genuinely showing an interest in their local heritage.

2.1.3 Study Area

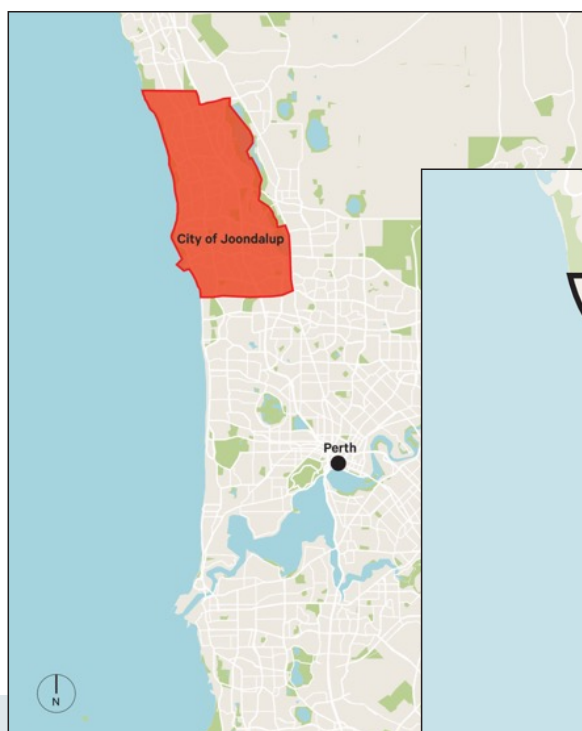


Figure 1. The City of Joondalup in the context of the Perth CBD. (element 2023)

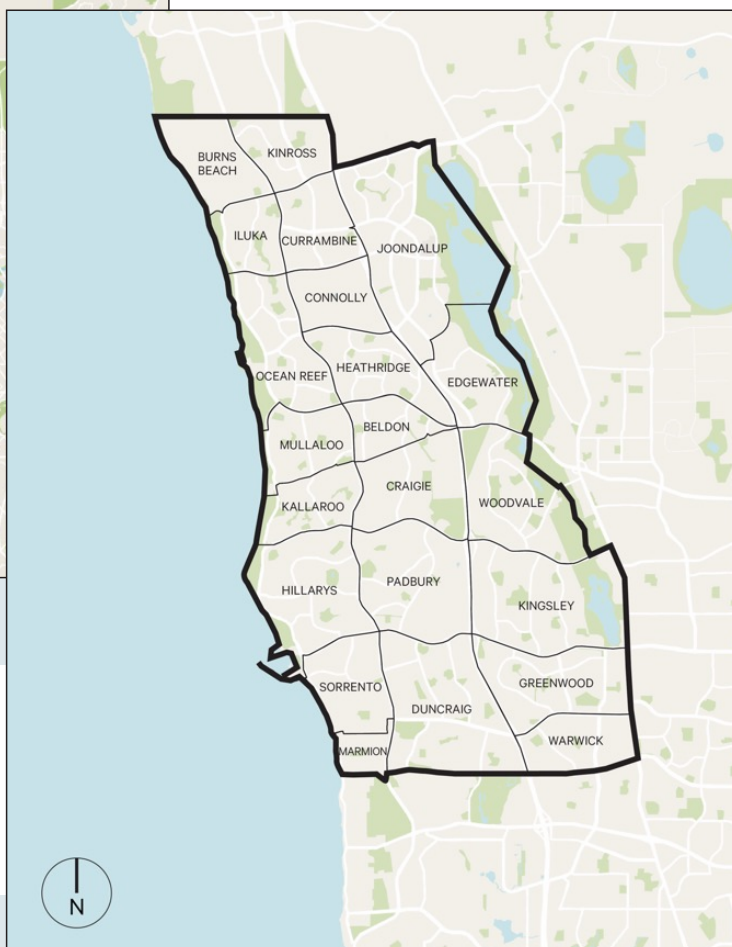


Figure 2. City of Joondalup boundary showing suburbs. (element 2023)

2.1.4 Legislation, regulations and guidelines

Legislation relevant to this project is:

- *Heritage Act 2018*
- *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

The following HCWA regulations and guidelines have informed this review.

- Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
- Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List, March 2021
- Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys, August 2022
- Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places, November 2022.

Architectural styles described within Place Records are from:

- Apperly, Richard, Robert Irving, Peter Reynolds, 'A pictorial guide to identifying Australian architecture', Sydney, Angus & Robertson, 1989.

Heritage Themes described within Place Records are from:

- Menck, Clare. *A Thematic History of Western Australia*. Heritage Council of Western Australia, 2022.

Note that a full bibliography is included at Appendix 2; and that each Place Record also includes references supporting the historical notes.

2.1.5 Thematic History

The scope included preparation of a Thematic History, which provided the City with the opportunity to use the recently published book: Clare Menck, *A Thematic History of Western Australia*, Heritage Council of Western Australia, 2022.

Refer to Section 3 for the Thematic History.

2.1.6 Community consultation

The City undertook the call for nominations and community consultation in March and April 2023 via the website and a mail out. The outcome was 17 new nominations. Information was collated and provided to the consultants in a 'Community Consultation Outcomes Report' April 2023.

The consultants assessed the submissions and developed a final list according to the scope of an initial 20 places to be included in the City's first Local Heritage Survey.

2.1.7 Assessment of heritage value

Each place is assessed for cultural heritage significance using a set of criteria as outlined in the following table in accordance with the 'Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter' (2013) and the 'Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places', November 2022. Note that a place does not need to demonstrate all values and qualities – it may be of cultural heritage significance if it meets any one of these. The criteria are outlined in the following table.

Criteria indicators of cultural heritage significance

Value	Explanation
AESTHETIC	It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community.
HISTORIC	It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of Western Australia.
SCIENTIFIC	Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the history of the locality or region.
SOCIAL	It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the locality or region for social, cultural, educational, or spiritual reasons.
SPIRITUAL	It is significant because it embodies or evokes intangible values and meanings which give it importance in the spiritual identity, or the traditional knowledge, art, and practices of a cultural group.
RARITY	Importance in demonstrating uncommon, rare, or endangered aspects of local heritage
REPRESENTATIVENESS	Importance in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.

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2.1.8 Classification and Management Category

Each place is assigned a Level of Significance according to the values assessed. Classifications and their correlating Management Statement and Description are summarised in the table below:

Classifications of Significance

Level of Significance and description	Classification	Management Statement
Exceptional - Essential to the heritage of the City of Joondalup. Rare or outstanding example.	Category 1	Conservation of the place is essential. The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists).
Considerable - Very important to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.	Category 2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings this means original fabric should be retained; and any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
Some - Contributes to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.	Category 3	Conservation of the place is desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings this means original fabric should be retained wherever feasible; most importantly that which is visible from the street. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
Little - Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.	Category 4	Conservation of the place is not necessary. Should the place be proposed for demolition, or substantially altered so that its heritage values are lost, the City may request that the owner provide an Archival Record as a condition of approval of the development application.
Historic Site - Has significance for its former use, an event, or its role in the development of the City of Joondalup.	Category 5	This site is generally a place that has few visible material remains that relate to its former use and significance. This place should be included in heritage initiatives such as interpretive signage, heritage/walk trails, research, and education projects.

Refer to Section 4 for the 20 places in tables according to locality, and order of classification. Refer to Section 5 for the detailed Place Records.

2.1.9 The Heritage List

The 'Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List', March 2021 suggest that the Heritage List include all places in Category 1 and 2; and that places in Category 3 'may be included in the heritage list.'

The City proposes that the places identified in the LHS with the **Classification of Significance 1 and 2** will form the Heritage List. This amounts to eight (8) places from the total 20 in the LHS.

Refer to Section 4.1.3 for the recommended Heritage List.

2.1.10 A note on Aboriginal cultural heritage

Places that are protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* are identified in Appendix 1; and that legislation takes precedence over the *Heritage Act 2018* where their cultural heritage significance is solely connected with Aboriginal tradition or culture.

The 'Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys', August 2022 state that places of significance to Aboriginal communities may be included in the LHS where their cultural heritage significance is not solely connected with Aboriginal tradition or culture.

There are two places already in the 1994 LHS that are of heritage significance for values relating to non-Aboriginal cultural heritage as well as Aboriginal cultural heritage, and these have been included in the 2023 LHS.

However it should be noted that the 2023 review did not include in its scope specific consultation with Aboriginal communities in the City, Traditional Owners or Knowledge Holders. Therefore places identified in Appendix 1, and others not yet recorded or known, have potential to be added to this LHS in future provided that consultation following the correct protocols is undertaken. That is a separate exercise to this project with a different methodology and guidelines.

3. Thematic History

3.1 Introduction

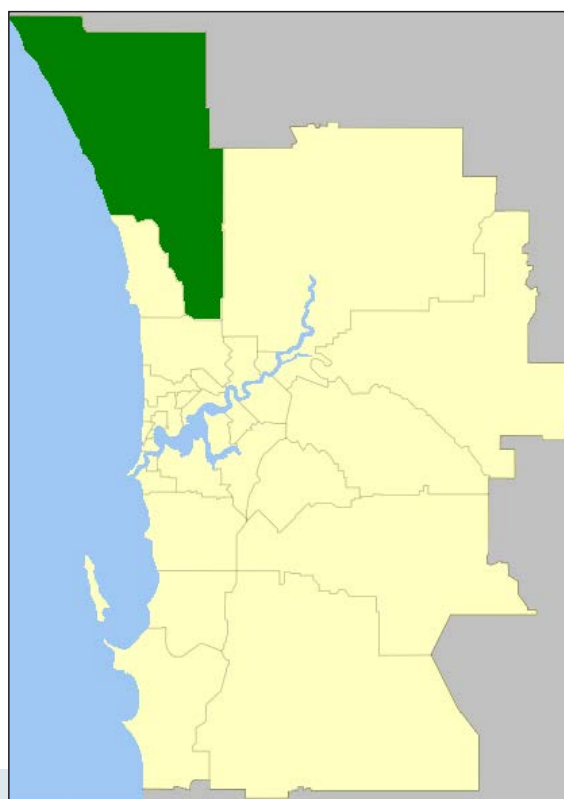
3.1.1 Background

This Thematic History (2023) provides a broad historical context for understanding the evolution of the City of Joondalup's history and cultural landscape, and the patterns and forces that have shaped it over time. It uses historic themes to structure the history. Using themes can unite a variety of actions, events, functions, people and dates. It helps to prevent focusing on one place, period or event of history over any other.

The area that forms the City of Joondalup was originally part of the Wanneroo district. In 1998, the City of Joondalup was created. As such, the Thematic History refers to the 'Wanneroo district' to denote the historical areas that are now the City of Joondalup but were previously under the boundaries of Wanneroo.



City of Joondalup local government area



City of Wanneroo local government area

The Thematic History has been compiled by Carmel Given, Associate Heritage - **element** with Lucy Hair, Historian and Heritage Consultant. It is not intended to be a detailed account of all aspects of the history of Joondalup, nor to replace histories designed to serve other purposes. It is intended as a guiding document for the Local Heritage Survey of historically significant places within the City. Where possible, primary sources such as newspaper articles have been examined to verify secondary source information.

A complete bibliography of all primary and secondary sources consulted is provided at Appendix 2. While all care has been taken, the authors do not accept responsibility for any inaccurate information published in secondary sources.

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3.1.2 Historic Themes

The following themes have been drawn from Clare Menck's, *A Thematic History of Western Australia, Heritage Council of Western Australia*, 2022. The new themes revise the Historic Themes that have been used since the Heritage Act 1990, and better reflect the historical development of the state.

Note: Not all themes in this table apply or are relevant to the City of Joondalup.

Environment

Peopling WA

- Colonisation
- Demographic Development

Economy

- Rural Occupations
- Natural Resources
- Mining and Mineral Resources
- Manufacturing and Secondary Industry
- Commerce
- Workers and Working

Infrastructure

- Development of Settlement and Services
- Transport and Communications

Social Services

- General Social Services
- Education
- Health

Governing

- Government and Politics
- Law, Order and Defence

Cultural Life

- Religion
- Recreation – Arts, Culture and Entertainment
- Recreation – Sport
- Domestic Life

International Links

And across all of the above are included the **Integrated Stories**

- Aboriginal People
- Women
- Non-British Migrants
- Isolation

3.2 Environment

For thousands of years the land has been maintained by Noongar people. The City of Joondalup sits on Mooro Country on Whadjuk Noongar Boodjar (People's Country). Noongar Dreamtime stories are important to demonstrate traditional beliefs about the land and spirits. Noongar people have many creation stories about Mooro Country that relate to our past, present and future.

In Mooro Country, mamang (whales) carry spirits from the ocean that need to be returned to the land. Noongar people believe the whales beach themselves when they need to return spirits. Traditional practices involved cutting the whales with a daap (knife) so the blood would allow the spirit to return to the land.¹

The rocks at Two Rocks are Yonga (kangaroo) and Bibyur (scrub turkey) who watched Shark and Crocodile fight in the Wardandi (ocean). Shark tore Crocodile's tail off and these became Wadjemup (Rottnest Island) and Garden Island. Unable to swim without his tail, Crocodile attempted to go up the Derbal Yarragan (Swan River) but the Waugal (Rainbow Serpent) refused to let him enter. Crocodile made his way back to Two Rocks and his resting place are where the lakes, swamps and limestone outcrops formed.²

The wetlands and the ocean have provided important food sources for Noongars for thousands of years. In particular, the lakes in the area have provided plentiful supplies of animals and plants as well as reliable drinking water sources.³

The Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS) contains twelve registered Aboriginal Sites within the Joondalup area and the majority of these relate to Noongar dreamtime stories.⁴

Since colonisation, 'European and later arrivals initially responded to the land as an opponent and attempted to reshape it, but gradually learned to respect and care for the earth – attitudes long integrated by Aboriginal culture.'⁵ Nineteenth century agricultural practices included allocating pastoral leases along the North West Stock Route with the lakes and wetlands providing important stopping points.⁶

Timber milling was mostly confined to localised use such as housing and was, when compared to other areas in the state, considered fairly small scale.⁷

The ocean has been important to local communities for social and recreational purposes. In the first half of the twentieth century, many people constructed shacks along the coastline north of Perth. The State Government spent decades trying to deter the construction of these shacks.⁸ The creation of boating harbours in the area, particularly Hillarys and Ocean Reef, has resulted in substantial changes to the coastline.

With close development of the area from the 1970s and the creation of new suburbs, much of the natural bushland was subsumed for residential purposes. While 'part of the original complex natural pattern of the surface has been destroyed or disrupted by the northward growth of the Perth Metropolitan Area, the area still presents a variety of plant and animal communities.'⁹

In 2023, the City of Joondalup maintains 300 reserves and parks. While the majority of these are green pockets within residential areas there are also large tracts of natural bushland such as Yellagonga Regional Park, Shepherds Bush Reserve, Craigie Bushland and Warwick Open Space.

¹ City of Joondalup, Joondalup Mooro Boodjar: Aboriginal Culture within Mooro Country, Joondalup, undated brochure.

² City of Joondalup, Joondalup Mooro Boodjar.

³ For example, refer to Hallam, Sylvia in Gentilli, J. (ed.), Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep: environment, people, planning, City of Wanneroo, June 1998. City of Joondalup, Joondalup Mooro Boodjar: Aboriginal Culture within Mooro Country, Joondalup, undated brochure.

⁴ Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System, <https://espatial.dph.wa.gov.au/AHIS/index.html?viewer=AHIS>, accessed 8 May 2023. For example, refer to Site IDs: 3316, 3504, 3505, 3532, 3533, 3640, 3673, 3674, 3739, 3740, 17498 and 17590.

⁵ Menck, Clare, Thematic History of Western Australia, Perth, 2022, p. 5.

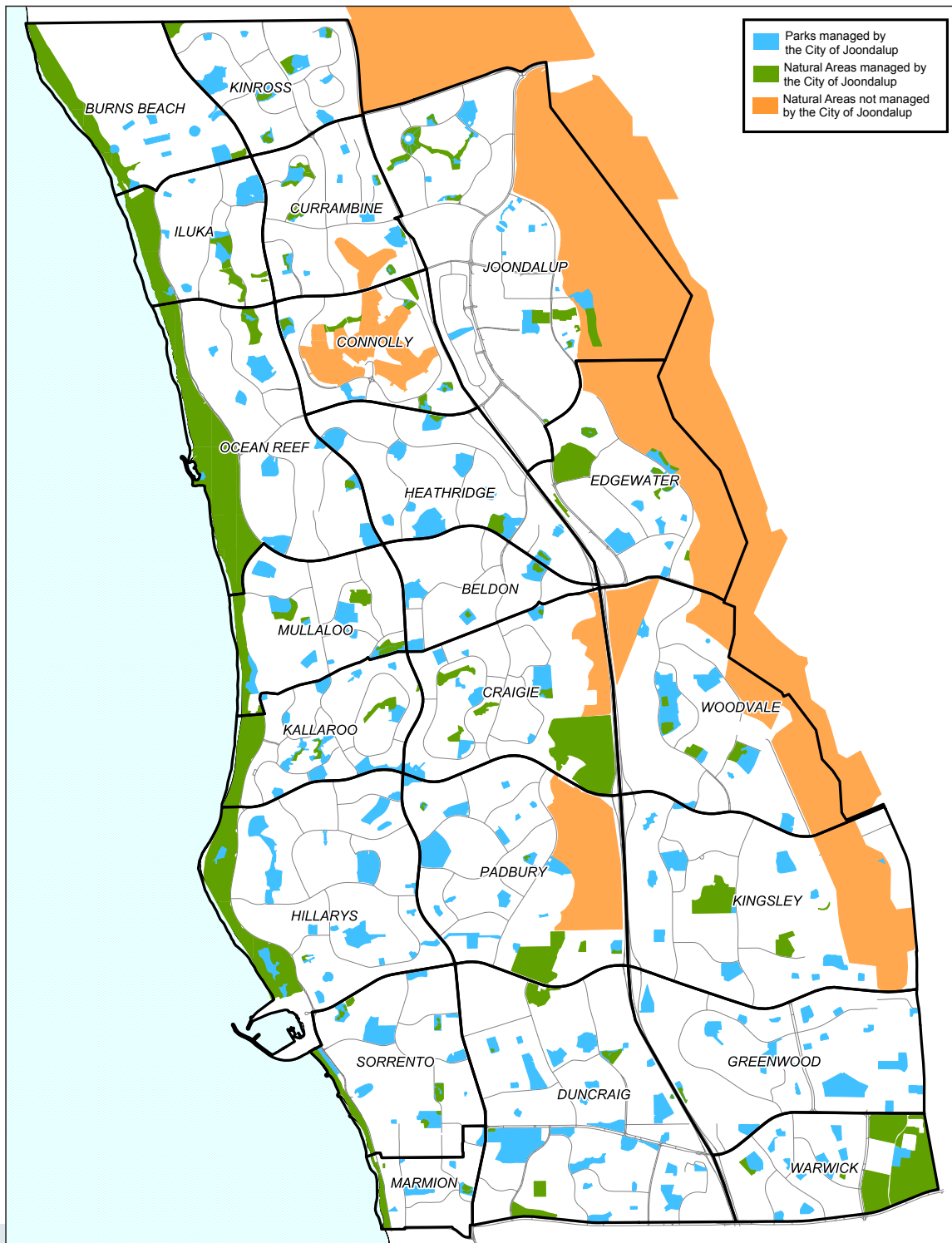
⁶ Brittain, Robert, 'Yellagonga Regional Park, City of Wanneroo: ethnography position paper', prepared for Department of Planning and Urban Development, 1990, p. 61.

⁷ Ujma, Susan, 'Historical Geography of Yellagonga National Park', Edith Cowan University, Honours thesis, January 2009, p. 69.

⁸ Picture our Past, p. 275ff.

⁹ Armstrong, Patrick in Gentilli, Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep, 1998, p. 211.

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Natural areas and parks within the City of Joondalup.

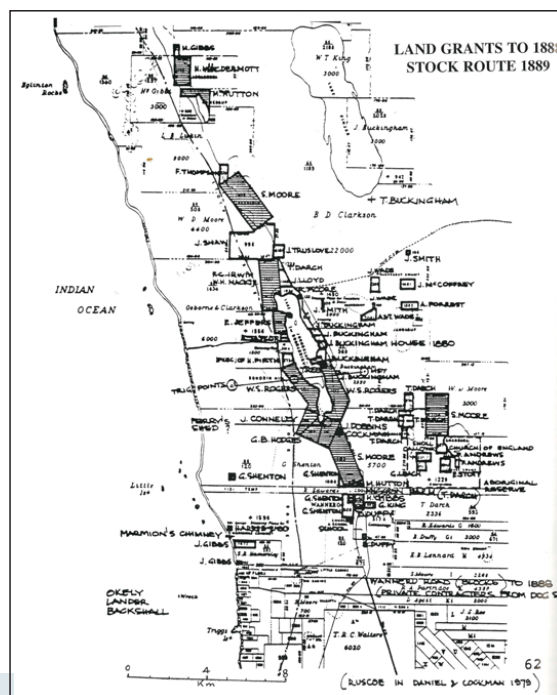
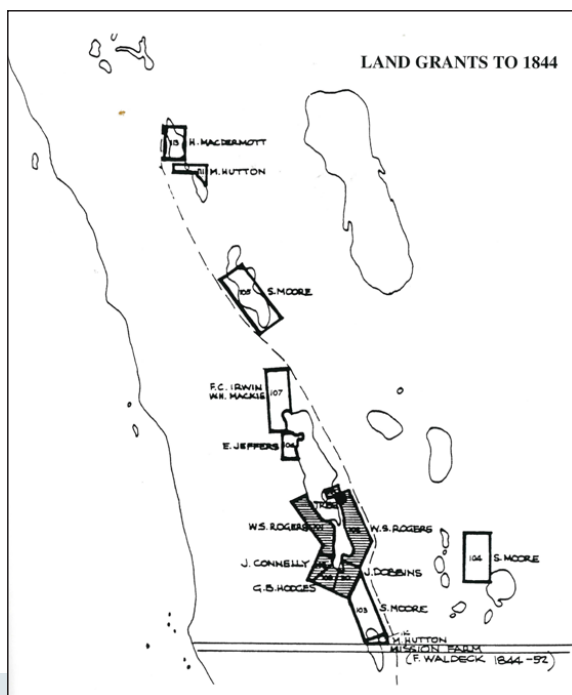
3.3 Peopling WA

With the arrival of British colonists in Western Australia from 1826 onwards, development centred initially around the Albany area. From 1829, settlement focused on Perth, Fremantle and Guildford. Areas north of Perth were considered for agricultural expansion at a later date. The Joondalup area was part of the northern stock route and its many lakes were important water sources along the route. Although surveying of the Wanneroo (now Joondalup) area occurred in the 1830s and some early settlers purchased land from the 1850s, generally there was little development until the 1890s when Government policies changed to encourage agricultural expansion in other areas.¹⁰

3.3.1 Colonisation

In 1834, John Butler led the first recorded excursion into the area we know as Wanneroo.¹¹ Butler noted a 'large lake' and recommended the area be surveyed. Grey surveyed the area in 1838 and he camped at 'Lake Moolooore' with several Noongar people who advised him the land was called 'Doon-da-lup'.¹² The lakes in the area were officially surveyed by Thomas Watson in 1838.¹³

The area was surveyed several times in subsequent years with land allocations made, often to absentee landlords who leased their land.¹⁴ The Cockman family was one of the first British settlers in the area.¹⁵ Other families to settle the area in the nineteenth century included the Duffy, Leach, Gibbs, Tapping and Caporn families.¹⁶



Land grants to 1844 (left) and 1888 (right).

¹⁰ Menck, *Thematic History of WA*, p. 10.

¹¹ Chambers, Adrian, *The Pioneers: a story of Wanneroo*, City of Wanneroo, Wanneroo, 1991, p. 1.

¹² Hamann, Jennifer, 'Lake Level Changes within the Yellagonga National Park: a Historic Perspective', Edith Cowan University, Honours Thesis, 1993, p. 64.

¹³ Hamann, p. 65, citing Plans Swan 36 and Swan 39, dated 16 March 1838.

¹⁴ *Picture our Past*, p. 297. See also Hamann, pp. 65-77 for details of surveys and copies of plans.

¹⁵ *Picture our Past*, p. 9.

¹⁶ *Picture our Past*, pp. 9-42.

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An early attempt to establish a Wesleyan Mission experimental farm by Reverend John Smithies in 1844 was largely unsuccessful. The Mission Farm sought to convert Aboriginal people to Christianity and integrate them into white society. Aboriginal adults and children were taught farming and housework skills with the intention of Aboriginal people entering into servitude for colonials. A flood destroyed the school only a year into operation and the Mission was relocated to York.¹⁷

The large area and distance from Perth proved difficult for settlers to traverse the area easily. Settlers such as Hamersley, Shenton, Roe, Duffy, Okely, Truslowe, Darch and Buckingham petitioned the newly formed Perth Districts Road Board in 1871 for a permanent road from Perth to Wanneroo. In their petition they cited the macadamised roads from Perth to Fremantle and appealed to the Roads Board to service the area to the north of Perth. With the many pressures on the infant Roads Board, it would take many years for a road to be constructed. Arguably rallying for a road united the local community and fostered community spirit.¹⁸ Locals needed the road to transport their goods to markets in Perth. The district became a thoroughfare for travellers heading north to Champion Bay (Geraldton).¹⁹

In 1886, two Aboriginal men, Tommy Dower and Johnny Carroll, petitioned the government for land at Wanneroo.²⁰ The petition received some support and consideration was given to making 'a home somewhere near Wanneroo where all natives could obtain food and clothing and where they could do light work for wages'. Effectively the reserve created for this purpose was cancelled in 1901.²¹

The 1903 Post Office Directory described Wanneroo as a 'farming district' and the entries confirm the rural nature of the area with only a carpenter and a teacher listed with non-rural connections.²² There were around thirty market gardens in the area by 1903.²³

3.3.2 Demographic Development

During the nineteenth century, 'the Old North Road' was developed as a route for stock movement. As well as stock based in the Wanneroo area, the route was used for those bringing stock from the Champion Bay (Geraldton) and Victoria Plains districts to the markets in Perth. In addition to the natural water sources such as the lakes, many wells and bores were sunk along the route when natural springs were not available. Many pastoral leases were taken up in the 1880s at a greater rate than previous settlement. Generally, the leases were at least 3,000 acres each.²⁴

From the early 1900s, many people choosing to settle in the area included Italians and Yugoslavs.²⁵ After World War I, many more Italian families settled in the district, often establishing market gardens.²⁶ After World War II, many refugees from Communist Yugoslavia immigrated to Australia with a significant number taking up market gardening or viticulture. Several also specialised in building trades.²⁷ Greeks, Macedonians and Slovenians also comprised many of the post-war migrants who made their way to the Wanneroo area.²⁸

The 1955 Stephenson-Hepburn planning report considered that the area around Lake Joondalup was best suited for rural and market gardening purposes. In referring to the area around Lake Joondalup they noted, 'these areas should be protected and extended for market gardening, and other types of development should not generally be allowed to intrude.'²⁹ Hepburn and Stephenson's recommendation to extend the railway line from Daglish to Whitfords was not implemented by the Hawke Labor Government.³⁰

After World War II, the burgeoning population required housing and demand for residential land increased dramatically across the country. One solution to the problem was to explore the idea of new cities. In Western Australia, the State Government commissioned several reports from the late 1960s examining the feasibility of a new city north of Perth. Originally it was proposed to create a 'system city' in Perth's north-west corridor, 'Salvado' with a steel works located between Yanchep and Moore River. The steelworks did not eventuate (for companies like BHP and BP remained at Kwinana) but a commitment to exploring a new centre at Joondalup persisted.³¹

¹⁷ *Picture our Past*, pp. 198 and 297. Hamann, p. 104.

¹⁸ Chambers, p. 10. *Picture our Past*, p. 246. Ujma, p. 66.

¹⁹ *Picture our Past*, p. 297.

²⁰ Chambers, p. 25.

²¹ Chambers, p. 27 citing *Government Gazette*, 12 April 1901, p. 1435, cancellation of Reserve 1229 (Swan).

²² Chambers, p. 29.

²³ Ujma, p. 67.

²⁴ Brittain, p. 61.

²⁵ Chambers, p. 34.

²⁶ Chambers, p. 41. See *Picture our Past*, pp. 64 -88 for details of several Italian families who settled in the area. See also Hamann, p. 104-105.

²⁷ *Picture our Past*, pp. 88 - 92 for details of several Croatian families who settled in the area.

²⁸ *Picture our Past*, pp. 93 - 102.

²⁹ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 22.

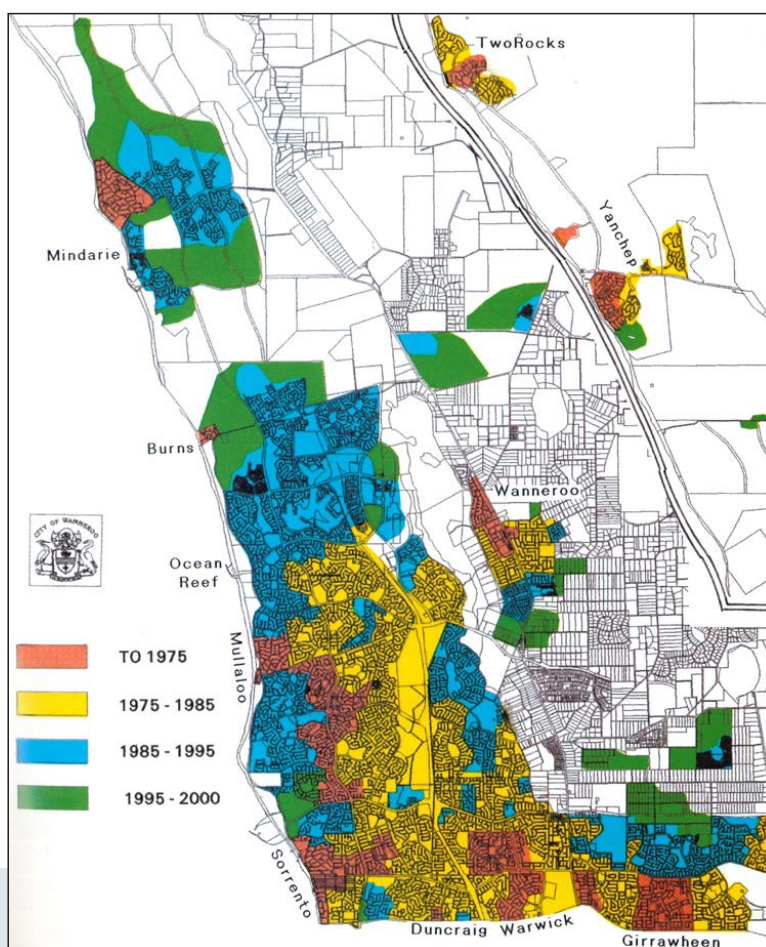
³⁰ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 22.

³¹ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 9. Chambers, p. 129.

In 1947, only around 500 people lived in the Wanneroo district and it was estimated there were only 200 houses. By 1954 the number of inhabitants had more than doubled, with around 1,300 living in the area.³² Settlement intensified and new suburbs were created. The development was guided by several planning reports for the areas along and in the vicinity of the old North Stock Route. Some of the many reports included the Stephenson-Hepburn Report (1955); the Perth Metropolitan Scheme (MRS, 1963); Corridor Plan (1970), Metroplan (1990); North-West Corridor Plan (1992); Network City (2004).³³ Many of the recommendations from these early reports formed the basis for the concepts outlined in the Joondalup Centre Act, 1976.³⁴

Between 1961 and 1973, Perth's metropolitan population increased from 495,000 to 739,000.³⁵ Within the boundaries of Wanneroo, the population went from 2,437 in 1966 to 55,328 in 1976.³⁶ From the late 1960s, many new suburbs such as Craigie, Duncraig, Edgewater, Iluka, Kallaroo and Ocean Reef were established.³⁷ Generally, large landholdings were subdivided into smaller suburban lots. Many earlier residences and agricultural buildings were demolished to make way for new housing although some examples, such as Duffy House, Luisini Winery and Pearsall's House, are still extant in 2023.

In the early 1970s, it was estimated that 50 families were moving to the Wanneroo area every week.³⁸ The pattern of exponential growth in the northern suburbs has continued into the twenty-first century. Many new residents were migrants from other countries. The pattern of migrants choosing to settle in the Joondalup area is a current trend with many residents originating from the United Kingdom and South Africa in particular. In 2022, around 37% of residents were born overseas.³⁹



Map showing progressive residential developments. (Gentili, Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep, p. 13.)

³²Hamann, p. 105.

³³Ujma, p. 17.

³⁴Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 10. Chambers, p. 131.

³⁵Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 13.

³⁶Hamann, p. 105.

³⁷Landgate Suburb index, <https://www0.landgate.wa.gov.au/maps-and-imagery/wa-geographic-names/name-history/historical-suburb-names#B>, accessed 3 April 2023.

³⁸Chambers, p. 127.

³⁹City of Joondalup, *Joondalup 2032: Strategic Plan 2022-2032*, 2022, p. 9.

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3.3.3 Suburb Summaries

The origin of the word 'Joondalup' varies slightly. One definition is it means, 'place of the long white hair that shimmers in the moonlight'. The original inhabitants of the area were the Oor-dal-kalla people with Yellagonga a prominent Elder at the time of European settlement. Joondalup (or Doondalup) is a word that means 'the lake that glistens'.⁴⁰

Landgate's Geographic Names website contains summaries of the suburb names.⁴¹ As the City of Joondalup includes the suburbs of Beldon, Burns Beach, Connolly, Craigie, Currambine, Duncraig, Edgewater, Greenwood, Heathridge, Hillarys, Iluka, Joondalup, Kallaroo, Kingsley, Kinross, Marmion, Mullaloo, Ocean Reef, Padbury, Sorrento, Warwick and Woodvale (part) their summaries included below. Unless noted otherwise, information has been taken from the WA Geographic Names webpage of Landgate.

BELDON: The suburb is thought to be named after a teacher at Wanneroo School from 1945 to 1959 named A. W. Beldon, but this has not been confirmed.⁴² The suburb was originally proposed to be named Albert Grove in 1974 after Sir Albert V Jennings a founder of the company Jennings Industries, which was the co-partner in the development. Beldon was approved as the name in 1975.

BURNS BEACH: This suburb is located on land originally owned by the Midland Railway Company. In 1908 the Wanneroo Road Board, following a request by 50 district residents, applied for a 50-acre reserve for camping and a health resort at the beach. The request was granted, and by the late 1920s the area was well-used by locals and referred to by them as 'Burns Beach' after a farmer who ran sheep in the area.

CONNOLLY: 'Connolly' was the name adopted for this suburb adjoining Joondalup in 1980. Named in honour of John Connolly who held land in the area in 1838. Connolly was a private in the 63rd Regiment who arrived in the colony in 1829 and who farmed at Upper Swan and Bindoon after being discharged in 1834.

CRAIGIE: Craigie is one of the four suburbs created from the area previously known as Whitfords Estate. It is possible that developers Taylor Woodrow named it after Craigie Lake as Lake Joondalup was known by European settlers, or Craigie Farm established by the Spiers family on the south-eastern shore of Lake Joondalup in the early 1900s. (Information provided by City of Joondalup.)

CURRAMBINE: Currambine was approved as a suburb name in 1980. The name was chosen by the City of Wanneroo in 1979 from a book on Aboriginal Place Names by AW Reed. It is an Aboriginal word from New South Wales meaning "heaps of rocks".

DUNCRAIG: This suburb name was approved in 1969. The name was first used in the area as a promotional name, and it is of Scottish origin.

EDGEWATER: Edgewater was approved as a suburb name in 1974. It derives its name from its location on the western shores of Lake Joondalup.

GREENWOOD: Name derived from the promotional estate name Greenwood Forest used by the Gold Land Development Corporation who began development of this area in 1969.

HEATHRIDGE: Heathridge is a descriptive suburb name, chosen because of the heath-type vegetation growing on the sand ridges in the area.

HILLARYS: This suburb is named after Bertram John Hillary, a Gallipoli war veteran who died in 1957 at the age of 62, who set up the first beach shack on a lonely stretch of beach in 1930. That stretch of beach eventually came to be named after its best known inhabitant, courtesy of the army which had use of the land during World War II. The name was suggested as a suburb name by the City of Wanneroo, and was approved in 1971.

ILUKA: Name proposed by the City of Wanneroo in 1979 and approved in 1980. Iluka is an Aboriginal word from an eastern states dialect and is said to mean 'near the sea'.

JOONDALUP: This suburb is named after Lake Joondalup, situated on the eastern side of the suburb. Joondalup is an Aboriginal word first recorded in 1837, and possibly means "place of whiteness or glistening". Another account states that a 'joondal' is a creature that can only move backwards.

KALLAROO: Kallaroo is one of the four 'Whitfords' suburbs that resulted from the State Government rezoning a large area of coastal land for development in 1969. Kallaroo was chosen as a suburb name in 1970 and is an Aboriginal word meaning 'road to the water'.

⁴⁰Edith Cowan University (ECU), Reconciliation Action Plan, May 2018 to April 2021, https://www.ecu.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0012/782886/ECU-Reconciliation-Action-Plan-2018-2021.pdf, accessed 6 April 2023. City of Joondalup website: <https://www.joondalup.wa.gov.au/kb/resident/city-of-joondalup-history>, accessed 4 April 2023

⁴¹Landgate Suburb index, <https://www0.landgate.wa.gov.au/maps-and-imagery/wa-geographic-names/name-history/historical-suburb-names#B>, accessed 3 April 2023.

⁴²Chambers, p. 21.

KINGSLEY: The suburb of Kingsley is thought to named after the village of Kingsley, near Winchester in County Hampshire, England. George Shenton, who leased land in the area, was from this village but the connection has yet to be confirmed. The suburb name was approved in 1974.

KINROSS: Kinross is named after a village near Perth in Scotland. The name was chosen because the adjoining suburb of Burns Beach is also a name of Scottish origin. The name was approved for the suburb in 1989.

MARMION: Marmion is named after Patrick Marmion who ran a whaling station from 1849 in the area. He was given ten acres of land and permission to run sheep on the adjacent crown land while his whaling station was operational. (Information provided by City of Joondalup.)

MULLALOO: Mullaloo is an Aboriginal word, and was first recorded for a point on the coast near here in 1919. It was first shown as Moolaloo Point, but the spelling was later changed to Mullaloo, and the feature is now known as Pinnaroo Point. The beach here was locally known as Mullaloo Beach around the turn of the century, but urban subdivision only commenced in the late 1950s. One record of the Aboriginal name records it as meaning "place of the rat kangaroo".

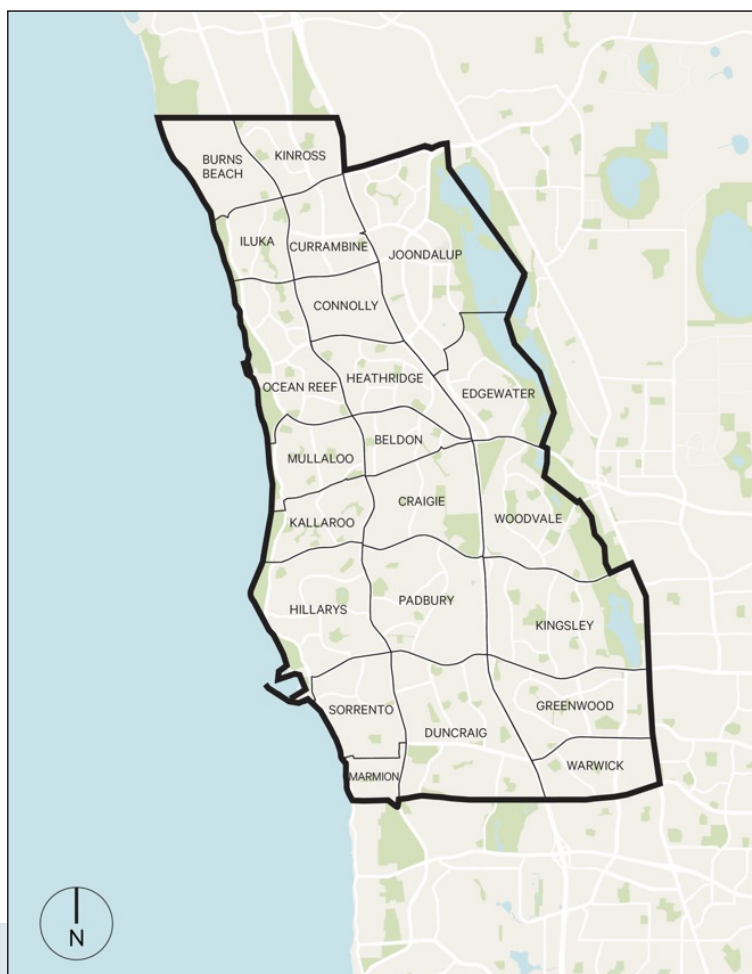
OCEAN REEF: Ocean Reef is a descriptive name used by developers. It is derived from a line of reefs offshore from Mullaloo, and was approved in 1974.

PADBURY: This suburb is named after Walter Padbury (1820-1907), pastoralist, merchant and philanthropist. Padbury, a prominent Perth citizen and an early landholder in the area. The suburb was named in 1971.

SORRENTO: A private subdivision of freehold land known as 'Sorrento' was surveyed here in 1929. It is assumed that the name was taken from the Italian seaside town of Sorrento which is located south of Naples opposite the Isle of Capri.

WARWICK: Warwick derives its name from the main road in the area. It is thought to be named after an early settler named Jack Warrick. The spelling was changed to 'Warwick' in keeping with English and Scottish names that are a feature of the suburb. (Information provided by City of Joondalup.)

WOODVALE (part): The suburb of Woodvale derives its name from the area being rolling undulating country with many stands of good timber. The area was cleared between 1963 and 1968, apparently for grazing purposes, and then developed for housing in the early 1970s. The suburb name was approved on 3 December 1974.



3.4 Economy

Early grazing and agricultural activity in the nineteenth century was localised with varying degrees of success. Much of the development in the area has occurred primarily as a result of planning developments since the 1970s. Joondalup city was created as a 'satellite' city of Perth and as such contains many commercial businesses and community services.

3.4.1 Rural Occupations

Prior to 1829, the area was inhabited by the Mooro people who lived off and maintained the land. The Mooro people, as part of the Noongar group, lived in the area north of Derbal Yarragan (Swan River), the foothills to the east, the ocean to the west and as far north as Moore River. They captured fish and abalone from the coast and lived off plants such as quandongs and caught tortoises from the lakes.⁴⁴

The largely rural nature of the district that continued until well into the twentieth century meant that many people have relied on agricultural pursuits such as market gardening, dairying, bee-keeping, poultry farming and timber cutting to make a living.⁴⁵ Chinese market gardeners were in the area from around 1890 (although mostly on the Wanneroo side of Lake Joondalup).⁴⁶ A Farmers and Graziers Association was established in 1900, reflecting the predominantly rural employment of people in the district.⁴⁷ Several vineyards were established in the area, mostly by Italian migrants after World War I - such as the Luisini Winery.⁴⁸ With urban development growing rapidly throughout the area from the 1960s, many wineries were subsumed into new residential areas.⁴⁹

The rural nature of the area and associated rural occupations have largely disappeared since the area has been increasingly developed for housing since the 1970s.



The Luisini Wine Cellar in 1986. (Picture Joondalup Collection P02360)

3.4.2 Natural Resources

Early attempts to make a living included itinerant workers using 'palm-wool' picked from Zamia Palms (*Macrozamia reidii*) to make pillows and mattresses. With natural bushland full of jarrah (also known as Swan River mahogany) the area was ripe for a timber industry. Rather than a formal mill arrangement, most of the timber was used locally for the construction of houses. Local timber was also used to construct wooden boxes for transporting produce from the local market gardens to the markets in Perth.⁵⁰

⁴⁴City of Joondalup, *Joondalup Mooro Boodjar: Aboriginal Culture within Mooro Country*, Joondalup, undated brochure.

⁴⁵*Picture our Past*, pp. 222-232. Chambers, p. 31.

⁴⁶Brittain, p. 63.

⁴⁷*Picture our Past*, p. 298.

⁴⁸*Picture our Past*, pp. 233-239. InHerit database, 'Luisini Winery Group', P02676.

⁴⁹Ujma, p. 72.

⁵⁰Ujma, p. 69.

3.4.3 Mining and Mineral Resources

Lime kilns were established in the district from around 1910 and by the 1920s the area was highly regarded for the quality of lime. Between the wars as many as 200 people were employed in the lime burning industry. The success of the lime industry continued after World War II and much of the state's lime requirements were being produced from within the district.⁵¹

When planning for the new city centre in the mid-1970s, it was noted that 'Quarries will present problems in the development of the Centre. Ways and means should be sought to slow down operations and steps taken to make sure that restoration will be adequate for urban purposes.'⁵² Suburbs were designed around the quarries. The Connolly and Joondalup Golf Courses were developed from old quarry sites.⁵³

3.4.4 Manufacturing and Secondary Industry

The Joondalup district is not noted for its manufacturing industry; however, some industrial areas exist around Wangara (in the City of Wanneroo) and sections of Canham Way in Greenwood.

3.4.5 Commerce

Prior to the 1960s and 1970s, most of the economic activity was based around farming and semi-rural practices such as vegetable growing, wineries and small industry. The first bank in the district is believed to have opened in 1963.⁵⁴

The formation of the Joondalup City Centre through the 1980s and 1990s resulted in a substantial increase in the types of services available to local residents. The city was organised into precincts based around the Central Business District (CBD) with areas for the sporting complex, a Business Park for services and a Business Park for technology as well as the various education providers and health and justice services. Residential precincts bordered the CBD.⁵⁵



Aerial of Joondalup CBD in 2010 (Picture Joondalup Collection P03144.01)

⁵¹ *Picture our Past*, pp. 240-245.

⁵² Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 6.

⁵³ City of Joondalup website: <https://www.joondalup.wa.gov.au/kb/resident/city-of-joondalup-history>, accessed 4 April 2023.

⁵⁴ Chambers, p. 87.

⁵⁵ Gentilli, *Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep*, 1998, p. 24.

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As noted by former City of Wanneroo Planner Philip Thompson, 'what happened in the late '80s was that the market had finally got to a point where it was going to be viable for a big, new shopping centre to be built within the City Centre.'⁵⁶ The Lakeside Shopping Centre changed shopping patterns from small, localised retailers to a central venue which could be easily accessed by vehicle. Similarly, the Whitford City and Warwick Grove shopping centres have followed the pattern of large-scale centres as opposed to shopping strips along streets.

In more recent decades, the Hillarys Boat Harbour and ferry links to Rottnest Island/Wadjemup has created a tourist industry in the area. Joondalup has become a popular spot for visitors, particularly day trippers. Local attractions such as AQWA (previously Underwater World until 2001), beaches and parklands are all reasons people visit the area.⁵⁷

3.4.6 Workers and Working

Since the establishment of a satellite city to Perth, Joondalup has attracted many businesses and workers. The placement of several government services, particularly law and justice services, has resulted in increased numbers of workers in the area.

In 2012, a report on why businesses remain in Joondalup identified factors of convenience (living in close proximity to their workplace) and that it was considered a 'growth area' as the main reasons people worked in Joondalup. In 2012, there were 13,400 registered businesses within the City of Joondalup.⁵⁸ In 2022, there were 12,181 local businesses within the City of Joondalup.⁵⁹

3.5 Infrastructure

In the early 1950s, the State Government commissioned Professor Gordon Stephenson and Town Planning Commissioner J.A. Hepburn to prepare a planning scheme for the metropolitan region. The Stephenson-Hepburn report was published in 1955 and was regarded as a blueprint for development over the forthcoming decades.⁶⁰

The Perth Metropolitan Region Scheme was established in 1963. The Metropolitan Region Planning Authority (MRPA) released the 'Corridor Plan' in 1970. The City of Joondalup was identified as a new sub-regional centre to support the planned expansion of the North-West Corridor.⁶¹

In 1975-1976, a Development Committee was established by Premier, Sir Charles Court, to plan for a proposed new city north of Perth. Professor Gordon Stephenson was appointed as a consultant for the project.⁶² Stephenson's 'Joondalup Centre – An Interim Report' was accepted by the Steering Committee in January 1976.⁶³ A later iteration of the report, 'Joondalup Regional Centre: A Plan for Metropolitan Regional Centre' was produced in October 1977.⁶⁴ The report was prepared for the Government of Western Australia, Wanneroo Shire Council and the Metropolitan Regional Planning Authority.⁶⁵

Stephenson, 'a child of the British Garden City movement and a parent of the international New Towns movement', based his ideas around planning principles of access and flexibility to accommodate change.⁶⁶ If it had proceeded as per Stephenson's plan in 1977, Joondalup would be one of the last non-single industry new town projects anywhere.⁶⁷

The first meeting of the Joondalup Development Corporation (JDC) was held in March 1977. The JDC was chaired by Robert Holmes à Court.⁶⁸ For the JDC's work to be successful '...finance would have to be raised through Treasury, mining leases attended to, land exchanges made, Wanneroo Council mollified, the Steering Committee and its troublesome Plan held at bay, and roads and sewers approved.'⁶⁹ There were several tensions between the JDC and the City of Wanneroo as roles and responsibilities regarding the new city were clarified in the late 1970s.⁷⁰ Joondalup was designed along the principles of economic, social and environmental sustainability.⁷¹

⁵⁶ Oral History, Interview with Philip Thompson, by Anne Yardley, 2016, City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre, OH355.

⁵⁷ City of Joondalup, *Destination Joondalup: 2021-2026*, November 2020, p. 6. Picture Joondalup Collection for Underwater World.

⁵⁸ Walker, Beth and Redmond, Janice, '2012: City of Joondalup Business Study Report', prepared by ECU Small and Medium Enterprise Research Centre, p. 6 and 17.

⁵⁹ City of Joondalup, *Joondalup 2032: Strategic Plan 2022-2032*, 2022, p. 13.

⁶⁰ Ujma, p. 74.

⁶¹ Ujma, p. 74.

⁶² Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 2.

⁶³ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 5.

⁶⁴ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 48.

⁶⁵ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 51.

⁶⁶ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, pp. 52-56.

⁶⁷ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 58.

⁶⁸ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 51.

⁶⁹ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, pp. 46-47.

⁷⁰ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 70ff.

⁷¹ City of Joondalup website: <https://www.joondalup.wa.gov.au/kb/resident/city-of-joondalup-history>, accessed 4 April 2023.

Metroplan (1990) and the North-West Corridor Plan (1991) extended the ideas in the Corridor plan. The Network City Plan (2004) replaced the Metroplan.⁷² These plans all extended the principles from earlier reports and resulted in further development within Joondalup.

3.5.1 Development of Settlement and Services

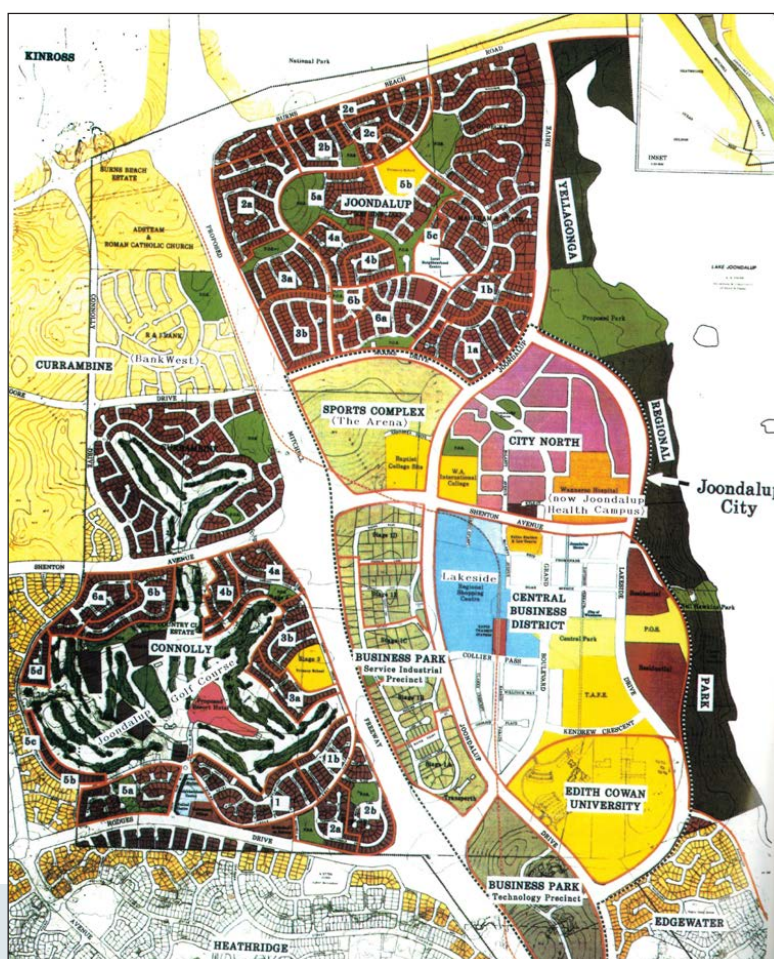
The small population and disparate settlement characterised the Joondalup, then Wanneroo, area until well after World War II. Basic telegraph, postal and community services were provided, albeit on a small scale.

Many comments about the 'Wanneru, Yanchep, Middle Swan, Upper Swan and Bullsbrook' districts were made in the 1955 Stephenson-Hepburn report. The 'sparse' nature of settlement and the large pine plantations being established west of the Swan Valley were noted. The market gardens north of Herdsman Lake 'stretch along a band of rich swampy country to Wanneru and Lake Joondalup. Generally the land is unsuitable for building and it should be retained for market gardens to provide some of the fresh food for the growing metropolitan population.'⁷³

By examining the number of houses in the district, Lindsay Hunter noted that 'until the 1960s, Wanneroo was generally regarded as being beyond the urban margin, a largely underdeveloped district with pockets of intensive agriculture around some of the wetlands and a few small coastal settlements.'⁷⁴

Major capital works that occurred during the 1980s included a golf course at Connolly, a boat harbour at Ocean Reef and the substantial \$13 million marina development at Hillarys.⁷⁵

The freeway and railway line (discussed in the 'Transport and Communications' section below) provided the conduit through which people could travel, aiding and assisting further development north of Perth.



Plan showing boundaries of the Joondalup Development Commission. (Gentili, Wanneroo, Joondalup Yanchep, p. 24.)

⁷³ Stephenson, Gordon and Hepburn, J.A., *Plan for the Metropolitan Region, Perth and Fremantle, Western Australia*, Government Printing Office, Perth, 1955, p. 234.

⁷⁴ Hunter, Lindsay, 'The Changing Profile of Housing', in Gentili, *Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep*, 1998, p. 59.

⁷⁵ *Picture our Past*, p. 315.

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3.5.2 Transport and Communications

In 1883, Dog Swamp farmer Tom Darch was awarded the mail delivery contract for the Joondalup/Wanneroo area.⁷⁶ A weekly postal service commenced from 1883 and a post office was established several years later. Telegraph communications were established in 1895.⁷⁷

The Old North Stock Route passed through an area to the west of Lake Joondalup.⁷⁸ 'While the stock route to the far north was being pioneered, residents in Wanneroo were more interested in having a good road to the market in Perth. And there was considerable pressure for a rail link.'⁷⁹ In September 1901, local residents petitioned for a rail link, led by Mathieson Jacoby, MLA for Swan. They maintained that much of the 'extremely suitable for vegetable growing and mixed farming' land was not being taken largely because of the difficulties in transporting produce to the city.⁸⁰

With no indication of a railway line, the first cars in the area around the time of World War I caused significant community interest. George Leach, one of the first car owners in the district, reportedly assisted local residents in times of emergency with his Model-T Ford.⁸¹ By 1924 there were 15 vehicles registered in the district.⁸² The reliance on horse and cart lessened rapidly and by 1935 there were just over 200 motor vehicles and the Wanneroo Road Board employed a Traffic Inspector that year.⁸³

In January 1959, 'faint hopes of a rail link to Wanneroo received a fatal blow when the Town Planning Commissioner advised Wanneroo's administrators the State Government had decided against a suggestion to have a suburban railway to Whitfords Beach'.⁸⁴

Planning for the Mitchell Freeway, which roughly followed the North West Stock Route, commenced from the 1950s through the Stephenson-Hepburn report. The freeway reached Warwick Road in 1985 and Ocean Reef Road in 1992. Extensions were completed to Hodges Drive in 1992, Burns Beach Road in 2008 and Clarkson in 2015.⁸⁵

Joondalup Railway Station was officially opened on 20 December 1992. More than 700 people travelled on the inaugural train ride from Perth to Joondalup. At the time it was referred to as the Northern Suburbs Railway Link and only the Leederville, Edgewater and Joondalup Stations were operational. Construction continued on Glendalough, Stirling, Warwick, Whitfords and Currabine stations, which all opened in 1993.⁸⁶ The railway line was built into the median of the freeway and therefore roughly followed the North West Stock Route.⁸⁷

Clarkson Railway Station opened 4 October 2004.⁸⁸ Greenwood Railway Station opened in January 2005.⁸⁹ Butler Railway Station opened in September 2014.⁹⁰ In 2023, there are plans in place through Metronet to extend the railway line a further 14km north and create new stations at Alkimos, Eglinton and Yanchep.⁹¹



Construction of the Railway line and station, 1992. (Picture Joondalup Collection P00240.22)

⁷⁶ Chambers, p. 22.

⁷⁷ Picture our Past, p. 298.

⁷⁸ Chambers, p. 22.

⁷⁹ Chambers, p. 24.

⁸⁰ Chambers, p. 24. Metronet website: <https://www.metronet.wa.gov.au/news/latest-news/rail-sought-since-1901-1>, accessed 10 May 2023.

⁸¹ Chambers, p. 35.

⁸² Picture our Past, p. 301.

⁸³ Picture our Past, p. 302.

⁸⁴ Chambers, p. 107.

⁸⁵ Draft Thematic History for Wanneroo, being prepared in 2023.

⁸⁶ Media Statement dated 20 December 2022, <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2022/12/Joondalup-Line-celebrates-30-years-of-train-services.aspx>, accessed 10 May 2023. See also <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/Court/1993/07/Opening-of-Currabine-railway-station-next-month.aspx>, dated 17 July 1993.

⁸⁷ Draft Wanneroo Thematic History, 3rd edition.

⁸⁸ https://dbpedia.org/page/Clarkson_railway_station,_Perth, accessed 10 May 2023.

⁸⁹ <https://www.wa.gov.au/government/media-statements/Gallop-Labor-Government/Services-commence-from-Greenwood-Railway-Station-20050129>, accessed 21 June 2023.

⁹⁰ <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/Barnett/2014/09/Butler-extension-opens-early-and-under-budget.aspx>, dated 21 September 2014, accessed 10 May 2023.

⁹¹ Metronet, Yanchep Station fact sheet: <https://www.metronet.wa.gov.au/Portals/31/Project%20Documents/Yanchep%20Rail%20Extension/Yanchep%20Station%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf?ver=2020-09-04-121243-000×tamp=1600907766885>, accessed 10 May 2023.

3.6 Social Services

3.6.1 General Social Services

With a sparse and scattered population until the late twentieth century, social services would have generally been voluntary within the area or residents would have travelled to other centres. Within what was considered the Wanneroo district at the time, local groups such as Red Cross, Playgroups, Council Libraries and the like provided services for residents.

From the 1980s onwards, the establishment of the Joondalup area brought a new level of localised services. For example, Granny Spiers Community House was established in the early 1980s. As the residential population flourished, additional social services were established.

3.6.2 Education

The first school in the Wanneroo district opened in September 1874.⁹² Attendances were irregular when the children needed to help their families in the market gardens. Attendance numbers were low and the school closed between 1890 and 1899.⁹³ A new school was constructed in 1959.⁹⁴

When the Sisters of Mercy established St Anthony's Church (1932) and School (1935) in the district the Sisters had to travel from their convent in West Perth each day. Reflecting the multicultural community, the opening address for the school was given in English, Italian and Slavic.⁹⁵ Other schools in the district include the Kingsley Montessori School that opened in 1962.⁹⁶

The Regional Centre Plan prepared in 1977 noted that eight primary schools, one high school and a 'post-secondary' campus would be required but that, 'the future development of post-secondary education is difficult to predict'.⁹⁷

By the mid-1990s there were several high schools including Mater Dei College (1993) and Lake Joondalup Baptist College (1994). The Joondalup campus of the Western Australian College of Advanced Education (WACAE) opened in 1987 and was renamed the Edith Cowan University in 1991. By the end of the twentieth century there were 19 primary schools and four state secondary schools in the Joondalup District. 'Each primary school site is located as centrally as possible within its future catchment area – one primary school for 1,500-1,800 residential lots and one school for 7,000-plus lots.' In an area with such high growth 'new schools have been established every year and existing schools have endured temporary over-enrolments till accommodation became available on neighbouring campuses'.⁹⁸

In 2023, the City of Joondalup has 47 primary schools and 16 high schools – both government and private – within its boundaries. Tertiary facilities include Edith Cowan University (Joondalup Campus), North-West Metropolitan TAFE and the Western Australian Police Academy (2002).⁹⁹



The Police Academy in 2002.
(Picture Joondalup Collection P03158.09)

⁹²Chambers, p. 14. *Picture our Past*, p. 109. *Plants and People in Mooro Country*, p. 13. Brittain, p. 40. Hallam in Gentilli, Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep, 1998, p. 91.

⁹³*Picture our Past*, p. 111. Brittain, pp. 60-63.

⁹⁴*Picture our Past*, p. 120.

⁹⁵*Picture our Past*, p. 121.

⁹⁶<https://www.themontessorischool.wa.edu.au/about/our-history/>, accessed 6 June 2023.

⁹⁷Renner, John, 'Education in a Model City' in Gentilli, Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep, 1998, p. 71.

⁹⁸Renner, John, 'Education in a Model City' in Gentilli, Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep, 1998, p. 77.

⁹⁹City of Joondalup website: <https://www.joondalup.wa.gov.au/kb/resident/about-joondalup>, accessed 4 April 2023.

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3.6.3 Health

Up until the late twentieth century, residents within the Joondalup area would have had to access medical services outside the district.

Wanneroo Hospital, a 75-bed hospital, was planned for construction on the Joondalup town centre site in 1976.¹⁰⁰ It opened in August 1980 with 85 beds. It became the basis for the Joondalup Health Campus (JHC) from June 1996. In 2023, the JHC is a partnership between the State Government and Ramsay Health Care. It is a major sub-tertiary health care facility with more than 700 beds.¹⁰¹



The newly completed Emergency Department at Joondalup Health Campus in February 2011. (Picture Joondalup Collection P02744)

3.7 Governing

3.7.1 Government and Politics

The Wanneroo Road Board was gazetted in October 1902. From 1904, the Board met in the Wanneroo Agricultural Hall.¹⁰² In 1905, the Board created four wards which were soon reduced to three wards: North, Central and South.¹⁰³

A new office building for the Roads Board was constructed in 1960.¹⁰⁴ Wanneroo acquired 'Shire' status in 1961.¹⁰⁵ The Shire grew significantly in the 1960s and into the 1970s. The Shire quickly outgrew their 1960 building and a new administration building was opened by Premier John Tonkin in November 1971.¹⁰⁶

From 1996, work on excising the Joondalup area from the Shire of Wanneroo commenced in earnest and several public meetings were held. There were compromises over which historical sites would remain in Wanneroo and this resulted in the dividing line through Lake Joondalup, effectively dividing the suburb of Woodvale over the two local government authorities. The Wanneroo Council was suspended from October 1997 to aid the creation of the new cities of Wanneroo and Joondalup from 1998.¹⁰⁷

¹⁰⁰ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 6 and p. 230.

¹⁰¹ Joondalup Health Campus website: <https://www.joondaluphealthcampus.com.au/About-Us/Our-History>, accessed 4 April 2023.

¹⁰² *Picture our Past*, p. 300-302. The Hall remained the headquarters for the Road Board until 1960.

¹⁰³ Chambers, p. 31.

¹⁰⁴ *Picture our Past*, p. 302.

¹⁰⁵ *Picture our Past*, p. 303.

¹⁰⁶ *Picture our Past*, pp. 307-308.

¹⁰⁷ *Picture our Past*, p. 327.

3.7.2 Law, Order and Defence

Prior to the construction of several police and justice buildings in Joondalup in the 1990s, there were very few services in the Joondalup district. Before the 1990s, residents would have travelled to other districts to obtain court and police services.

The Building Management Authority (successor to the Public Works Department) designed, documented and built the \$8.24 million police complex in Joondalup. The complex was a commitment made under the Dowding Government. It was proposed as the centre for a Police division for the northern suburbs. The court facilities contained four Magistrate's Courts.¹⁰⁸ The two-storey combined police and court facility was completed in 1992.¹⁰⁹

The WA Police Academy was relocated to Joondalup from Maylands and was opened by Premier Geoff Gallop in February 2002. A purpose-built academy was constructed on the 8.7 hectare site adjacent to the Edith Cowan University campus at a cost of \$47 million.¹¹⁰



Joondalup Court House, 1993. (Picture Joondalup Collection P00278.22)

3.8 Cultural Life

3.8.1 Religion

One of the first churches in the Wanneroo district was St Anthony's Catholic Church which opened in 1932.¹¹¹ Generally, churches within the existing boundary of the City of Joondalup were not established until the 1970s onwards when rapid development of the suburbs occurred. For instance, the Duncraig (now Uniting) Church was established in 1974. Throughout the 1980s, Uniting Churches were consecrated in Beldon and Greenwood. Most of the Anglican Churches in the area date from the 1980s and 1990s such as St Nicholas, St John the Evangelist, St Mary Magdelene and Resurrection Churches.¹¹²

In 2023, there at least 14 churches in the City of Joondalup representing a range of denominations and faiths.¹¹³

¹⁰⁸ Information obtained from the 'Picture Joondalup' library catalogue, P00089.27.

¹⁰⁹ Edmonds, Leigh in association with Andrew Gill and Jenny Gregory, 'Western Australia Police Service Thematic History', prepared for the Department of Contract and Management Services, May 1998, appendices. See also Media Statement, <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/Lawrence/1992/05/New-state-of-the-art-police-complex-for-Joondalup.aspx>, dated 29 May 1992, accessed April 2023.

¹¹⁰ WA Police Academy website, <https://www.police.wa.gov.au/About-Us/Our-agency/Western-Australia-Police-Academy>, accessed April 2023.

¹¹¹ *Picture our Past*, pp. 203-212.

¹¹² Information obtained from the Uniting Church Survey, 1996 and Anglican Church Survey, 1996.

¹¹³ City of Joondalup Community Directory

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3.8.2 Recreation – Arts, Culture and Entertainment

Public art installations were regarded as an important feature for the new Joondalup city. The Joondalup Development Commission engaged several artists from the late 1980s for various artworks around the City. Artists included Sally Morgan, Robert Juniper and Leon Pericles.¹¹⁴

A cinema complex was first proposed in the early 1990s. The location was initially near the Civic Centre but later became a ten-cinema complex at Lakeside Joondalup.¹¹⁵ The Galaxy Drive-in Cinema opened in 1973 in Kingsley. While there were at least ten drive-ins in the metropolitan area from 1955, the Galaxy is the last drive-in still in operation.¹¹⁶

3.8.3 Recreation – Sport

Perry's Paddock (now in Wanneroo) was used for horse racing and social events for most of the 1920s. John (Jack) Perry had purchased land in the area in 1909 and used it to breed horses. The annual Race Days were popular not only for the racing but as a social, community gathering. It quickly became a popular and highly anticipated event but was stopped in 1931 when the WA Turf Club refused to grant approval. Despite community efforts to reinstate the event, the WA Turf Club was adamant. A short revival of the event occurred between 1992 and 2001.¹¹⁷

Lake Joondalup was a popular venue for Scout Camps between the 1940s and 1970s. Many of the camps were held near Neil Hawkins Park.¹¹⁸ Ern Halliday Recreation Reserve was established in 1976 in Hillarys, near Whitford Nodes Park and Hillarys Marina, and provides recreation activities for all ages and abilities.¹¹⁹



Aerial view of Lake Joondalup 1987. (Picture Joondalup Collection P00206.09)

Yellagonga Regional Park was established in 1989 as a way of preserving the fauna and flora in the region.¹²⁰ Lake Joondalup, with its wetland system, has been used for recreational purposes over many years. Picnics, gatherings and walking have been the main reasons people have, and continue to, visit the Lake. Activities such as fishing, rowing and speed boating have all been considered but generally have proved to be short-term or unsuccessful activities.¹²¹

¹¹⁴ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 199 and Picture our Past, p. 318.

¹¹⁵ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 227.

¹¹⁶ <https://www.perthnow.com.au/community-news/western-suburbs-weekly/wa-history-take-a-look-back-at-perths-drive-in-theatres-that-offered-a-reely-good-time-c-1304409>, article dated 18 September 2020, accessed 14 June 2023.

¹¹⁷ *Picture our Past*, pp. 267-268.

¹¹⁸ Picture Joondalup, <https://joondalup.spydus.com/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/FULL/WPAC/BIBENQ/48294419/16506471,P00554.02>.

¹¹⁹ Information provided courtesy of Local History research, City of Joondalup, 'Enquiry reports, suburbs and streets, Hillarys, Ern Halliday Camp', December 2022.

¹²⁰ *Picture our Past*, p. 291.

¹²¹ *Picture our Past*, pp. 291-292.

Being a coastal city, ocean sports and recreation has been a significant pastime for local residents and visitors. The Marmion Angling and Aquatic Club was formed in 1953. The Whitford Sea Sports Club was formed in 1973. It is now known as the Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club and incorporates a volunteer rescue group.¹²²

Similarly, several surf lifesaving groups continue to operate with the Joondalup district. One of the first groups was likely in the Sorrento/Whitfords area where a large number of beach shacks existed. St John Ambulance volunteers operated a post at Mullaloo. The increasing number of incidents and popularity of the beaches resulted in Surf Clubs forming. It is believed that Sorrento (1958) and Mullaloo (late 1950s) Surf Life Saving Clubs were the first clubs in the district. A purpose-built Club opened in Mullaloo in January 1966. Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club originally operated from 'The Dome' from 1961 and new clubrooms were constructed in 1969 and then again in 1978.¹²³

The Duncraig Recreation Centre was commenced in 1974 and developed over the next several years.¹²⁴

Construction of Arena Joondalup, a large sporting arena, commenced in 1993. It was officially opened on Anzac Day 1994. A large aquatic centre opened at Arena Joondalup in 2000.¹²⁵



The Opening of the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club in 1966.
(Picture Joondalup Collection P00799.07)



The Duncraig Recreation Centre in 1975.
(Picture Joondalup Collection P02456.01)



The opening of Joondalup Arena in April 1994.
(Picture Joondalup Collection, P02756)

3.8.4 Domestic Life

The beach shacks along the coast were a recreational feature of the area for many decades. The first shacks were built in Marmion around the 1920s when the area became a popular fishing spot. Construction of shacks continued in the area and along the coast further north of Joondalup. Enterprising visitors to the area constructed makeshift dwellings but later shacks were constructed with more permanent materials. Whole rows of shacks appeared in the Whitfords and Hillarys areas. Beach shacks were strongly discouraged by the State Government and many shacks were demolished, particularly in the 1970s.¹²⁶



Beach Shacks at Marmion, c. 1950.
(Picture Joondalup Collection, P00597)

In 1978, the Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park opened, and the first burial occurred that year. Unlike a typical cemetery, the area has been maintained as natural bushland. Burials are noted by flat bronze plaques and all plantings are native species. As noted by the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board, 'the natural environment of Pinnaroo provides a haven for many native birds and animals, including kangaroos.'¹²⁷

¹²² *Picture our Past*, p. 283.

¹²³ *Picture our Past*, pp. 284-290.

¹²⁴ Picture Joondalup: <https://joondalup.spydus.com/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/FULL/WPAC/BIBENQ/48532408/1645993,1,P02456.01>.

¹²⁵ Picture Joondalup: <https://joondalup.spydus.com/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/WPAC/BIBENQ?SETLVL=&BRN=331517,P02756>.

¹²⁶ *Picture our Past*, p. 275ff. Extant shacks are in areas much further north of Joondalup, such as those at Wedge and Grey, <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/wedge-and-grey-reserves>, accessed 14 June 2023.

¹²⁷ Metropolitan Cemeteries Board brochure: <https://www.mcb.wa.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/pinnaroo-facilities-brochure.pdf>, accessed 15 May 2023. Pinnaroo means 'resting place', State Library of WA, PR342,

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3.9 International Links

To honour those killed in conflicts, the Anzac Memorial was built in 1996 in Central Park.¹²⁸



The First Anzac Memorial service at the Joondalup War Memorial, 1996. (Picture Joondalup Collection P00223.05)

3.9.1 World War I

During World War I, locals banded together to assist with the war effort, including 'Sand Bag Day' to raise funds for the war.¹²⁹

23 men from the district enlisted in World War I.¹³⁰ Tragically, nine local men were killed in action.¹³¹

When the Armistice was announced, welcome committees were set up and a dance was organised to celebrate.¹³² Several measures were taken to assist returned soldiers find employment. In addition to the impact of war itself, the Spanish Influenza pandemic immediately after World War I had a significant impact globally. A clinic was established in the district to provide inoculations for the local community.¹³³

¹²⁸ Picture Joondalup, <https://joondalup.spydus.com/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/FULL/WPAC/BIBENQ/48532862/32153030,5,P00223.05>.

¹²⁹ *Picture our Past*, p. 145.

¹³⁰ *Picture our Past*, p. 137.

¹³¹ *Picture our Past*, pp. 137-141 contains details of soldiers who served in WWI.

¹³² Chambers, p. 37.

¹³³ *Picture our Past*, p. 142.

3.9.2 World War II

As in World War I, many local men enlisted at the outbreak of World War II.¹³⁴ The 10th Australian Light Horse Regiment was tasked with patrolling the coast from Scarborough to Moore River. Their camps were based around the coastal area. The 600 Light Horsemen effectively doubled the population of the district.¹³⁵ They served in the area from 1941 to 1944 after which time aerial patrols carried out coastal surveillance.¹³⁶

The Wanneroo district was a vital food production district at the outbreak of World War II.¹³⁷ Several market gardens in the area and a local sawmill were requisitioned by the Government to provide food and transport casing.¹³⁸ With a large Italian population, many men considered 'aliens' by the Federal Government were sent to internment camps.¹³⁹

Keen to assist with the war effort, local people found diverse ways to contribute. Many local men joined the Volunteer Defence Corps.¹⁴⁰ Many women joined the local Red Cross branch and worked to fundraise. Students at local schools were taught emergency drills in preparation for possible Japanese raids.¹⁴¹

3.9.3 COVID Pandemic

The worldwide COVID-19 pandemic led to lockdowns in Western Australia from 24 March 2020 when a range of national and international border restrictions were introduced. Various lockdowns occurred throughout 2021: 31 January – 5 February 2021¹⁴² and 24 – 27 April 2021¹⁴³ and 29 June – 3 July 2021.¹⁴⁴ The health measures severely restricted travel movements and had a significant impact on tourism as well as most other businesses, particularly retail and hospitality. A testing clinic opened at Joondalup Regional Health Campus on 23 March 2020 in response to the pandemic.¹⁴⁵ In May 2021, a vaccination clinic opened at the Lakeside Joondalup Shopping City.¹⁴⁶

¹³⁴ *Picture our Past*, pp. 151-157 contains details of soldiers who served in WWII.

¹³⁵ *Picture our Past*, p. 164.

¹³⁶ *Picture our Past*, p. 171.

¹³⁷ Chambers, p. 79.

¹³⁸ *Picture our Past*, p. 158.

¹³⁹ *Picture our Past*, p. 162.

¹⁴⁰ *Picture our Past*, p. 159.

¹⁴¹ *Picture our Past*, p. 158. Further information about people who served in World Wars could be found in the City of Joondalup's publication, 'Saluting Their Service', c.2021.

¹⁴² <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/01/Western-Australia-enters-five-day-lockdown-from-6pm-tonight.aspx>, accessed November 2022.

¹⁴³ <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/04/Perth-and-Peel-to-enter-lockdown-from-12-01am-Saturday.aspx>, accessed November 2022.

¹⁴⁴ <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/06/Perth-and-Peel-to-enter-lockdown-from-midnight-tonight.aspx>, accessed November 2022.

¹⁴⁵ <https://www.joondaluphealthcampus.com.au/For-Media/News/COVID-Clinic-now-open-at-Joondalup>, accessed 15 May 2023.

¹⁴⁶ <https://www.wa.gov.au/government/announcements/roll-covid-19-vaccinations-joondalup>, accessed 15 May 2023.

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4. Heritage Places in 2023 LHS

4.1.1 List of places (20) in order of suburb and street

LHS No	Place No. inHerit	Name of Place	Street No.	Street name	Locality	Level of Significance	Classification
1		Duncraig Leisure Centre	40	Warwick Road	Duncraig	Little	4
2		Ken Colbung Statue, Duncraig	40	Warwick Road	Duncraig	Little	4
3	P08898	Burial Site, Edgewater	57	Joondalup Drive	Edgewater	Historic Site	5
4		Parin Park, Greenwood		Canham Way	Greenwood	Historic Site	5
5		Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys	239	Whitfords Avenue	Hillarys	Little	4
6	P09486	Lake Joondalup Reserve	580	Joondalup Drive	Joondalup	Considerable	2
7	P09489	Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup	202	Boas Avenue	Joondalup	Considerable	2
8	P14292	Gibbs House (demolished), Joondalup	580	Joondalup Drive	Joondalup	Historic Site	5
9	26079	Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley	159	Goollelal Drive	Kingsley	Considerable	2
10	P09487	Shepherds Bush Reserve, Kingsley	59	Shepherds Bush Drive	Kingsley	Considerable	2
11	P02676	Luisini Winery Group	10	Lakeway Drive	Kingsley	Exceptional	1
12		Kingsley Montessori School	18	Montessori Place	Kingsley	Little	4
13		Tom Simpson Park, Mullaloo	19	Oceanside Promenade	Mullaloo	Some	3
14		The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo	131	Oceanside Promenade	Mullaloo	Little	4
15		Tom's Rock, Ocean Reef	450L	Ocean Reef Road	Ocean Reef	Little	4
16	P04522	Hepburn Heights, Padbury	319	Hepburn Avenue	Padbury	Considerable	2
17	P09497	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park, Padbury	746	Whitfords Avenue	Padbury	Some	3
18	P16582	Geneff Park, Sorrento	22	Padbury Circle	Sorrento	Historic Site	5
19	P09496	Duffy House (fmr), Woodvale	108	Duffy Terrace	Woodvale	Considerable	2
20	P09513	Pearsall House (fmr), Woodvale	67	Woodvale Drive	Woodvale	Considerable	2

4.1.2 List of places (20) in order of classification

LHS No	Place No. inHerit	Name of Place	Street No.	Street name	Locality	Level of Significance	Classification
11	P02676	Luisini Winery Group	10	Lakeway Drive	Kingsley	Exceptional	1
6	P09486	Lake Joondalup Reserve	580	Joondalup Drive	Joondalup	Considerable	2
7	P09489	Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup	202	Boas Avenue	Joondalup	Considerable	2
9	P26079	Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley	159	Goollelal Drive	Kingsley	Considerable	2
10	P09487	Shepherds Bush Reserve, Kingsley	59	Shepherds Bush Drive	Kingsley	Considerable	2
16	P04522	Hepburn Heights, Padbury	319	Hepburn Avenue	Padbury	Considerable	2
19	P09496	Duffy House (fmr), Woodvale	108	Duffy Terrace	Woodvale	Considerable	2
20	P09513	Pearsall House (fmr), Woodvale	67	Woodvale Drive	Woodvale	Considerable	2
13		Tom Simpson Park, Mullaloo	19	Oceanside Promenade	Mullaloo	Some	3
17	P09497	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park, Padbury	746	Whitfords Avenue	Padbury	Some	3
1		Duncraig Leisure Centre	40	Warwick Road	Duncraig	Little	4
2		Ken Colbung Statue, Duncraig	40	Warwick Road	Duncraig	Little	4
5		Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys	239	Whitfords Avenue	Hillarys	Little	4
12		Kingsley Montessori School	18	Montessori Place	Kingsley	Little	4
14		The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo	131	Oceanside Promenade	Mullaloo	Little	4
15		Tom's Rock, Ocean Reef	450L	Ocean Reef Road	Ocean Reef	Little	4
3	P08898	Burial Site, Edgewater	57	Joondalup Drive	Edgewater	Historic Site	5
4		Parin Park, Greenwood		Canham Way	Greenwood	Historic Site	5
8	P14292	Gibbs House (demolished), Joondalup	580	Joondalup Drive	Joondalup	Historic Site	5
18	P16582	Geneff Park, Sorrento	22	Padbury Circle	Sorrento	Historic Site	5

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4.1.3 Recommended Heritage List (8 places)

LHS No	Place No. inHerit	Name of Place	Street No.	Street name	Locality	Level of Significance	Classification
11	P02676	Luisini Winery Group	10	Lakeway Drive	Kingsley	Exceptional	1
6	P09486	Lake Joondalup Reserve	580	Joondalup Drive	Joondalup	Considerable	2
7	P09489	Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup	202	Boas Avenue	Joondalup	Considerable	2
9	P26079	Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley	159	Goollelal Drive	Kingsley	Considerable	2
10	P09487	Shepherds Bush Reserve, Kingsley	59	Shepherds Bush Drive	Kingsley	Considerable	2
16	P04522	Hepburn Heights, Padbury	319	Hepburn Avenue	Padbury	Considerable	2
19	P09496	Duffy House (fmr), Woodvale	108	Duffy Terrace	Woodvale	Considerable	2
20	P09513	Pearsall House (fmr), Woodvale	67	Woodvale Drive	Woodvale	Considerable	2

5. Place Records



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Duncraig Leisure Centre

LHS No. 01.

Place No. (inHerit):



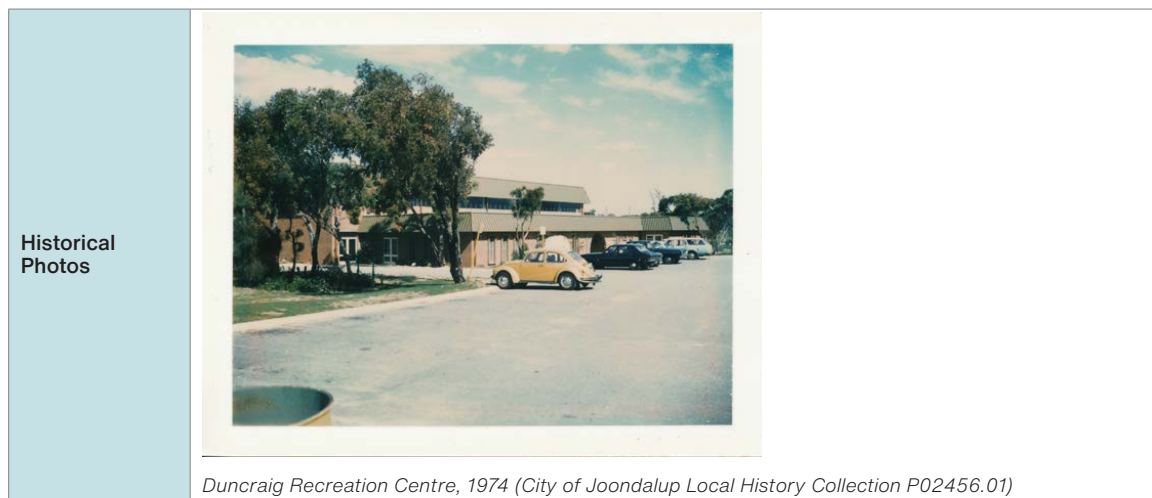
Place Details			
Former and other names	Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre		
Street Address	40 Warwick Road		
Locality	Duncraig		
Location Description	Cnr Marmion Avenue		
GIS coordinates	-31.83614885, 115.76496545		
Reserve No.	32380	Diagram/Plan No.	P220959
Lot No.	14077	Vol/Fol	LR3122/642
Place Type	Individual Building		
Original Use	Social/Recreational	Sports Building	
Current Use	Social/Recreational	Community Hall/Centre	
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The Duncraig Leisure Centre has social significance for residents of the area as a recreational facility and social gathering place. It is representative of the development of services in the 1970s for a growing community.
Values	Social
Level of Significance	Little – Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.
Classification and Management	Category 4 – Conservation of the place is not necessary. Should the place be proposed for demolition, or substantially altered so that its heritage values are lost, the City may request that the owner provide an Archival Record as a condition of approval of the development application.

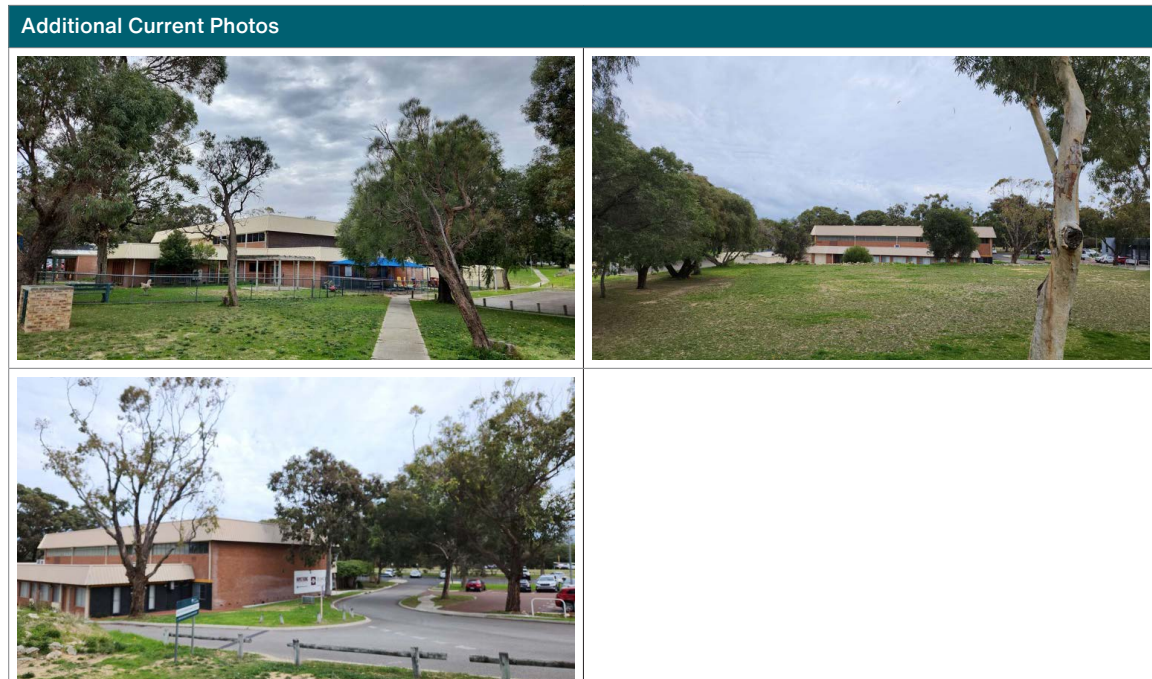
Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: Brick – Common		
	Roof: Metal – Colorbond		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Late Twentieth Century (1960-)	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of Demolition	N/A
Description	<p>The Duncraig Leisure Centre is a single storey brick structure, with a central second storey. Located in a similar group of purpose-built Council facilities, the multi-aspect building features a red brick façade characteristic of 1970s-built structures, with a mansard roofline. The front entrance features a concrete area extending from the front doors to a red brick wall, with an alcove for a flagpole and statue. The area between the brick wall and the road reserve is grassed, with large endemic trees planted. The building features large rectangular shaped windows on three of the four walls, and multiple double door entrances.</p> <p>The outer area includes a children's play area, a stand-alone wooden pergola structure, and shade sail additions. The Leisure Centre is open to the front from Marmion Ave and enclosed on three sides by a low chain wire fence. It is bordered by the Duncraig Library on its northern side, and car parks and a loading dock to the east of the building. The entire group of facilities is bordered by the Percy Doyle Reserve.</p>		
Condition	Fair – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Peopling WA – Demographic Development Social Services – General Social Services Cultural Life – Recreation – Sport	
Construction Date/s	1974	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Percy Doyle
Historical Notes	<p>The Sorrento Duncraig Community Recreation Association (Inc) was formed in 1973 and the land was vested in the then Shire of Wanneroo on 14 December 1973 as a 'Library and Community Centre'. The site was originally a tennis club. The Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre was built in 1974 as part of the Percy Doyle Reserve, which also contains the Duncraig Library, the Sorrento Bowling Club, football fields and tennis courts. An honour board in the building lists its members from 1974 to 1993.</p> <p>Percival Kenneth Doyle was a Wanneroo Road Board member, elected in 1960 in Wanneroo's final year as a Road Board prior to becoming a local government. He was a business proprietor who was one of two elected as first representatives for a new Southwest Ward.</p> <p>Since construction, the operations of the centre has shifted away from that of a leisure centre to a community-based facility. On 18 September 2006, as part of a rebranding program, the Recreation Centre was subsequently renamed the Duncraig Leisure Centre with the orange logo that is now used.</p> <p>In 2020 the place was leased for five years to the Churches of Christ Sport and Recreation Association and in 2023 is used for its basketball program.</p>	

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References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tyler Brown, 'Church management of Duncraig Leisure Centre concerns some residents'. Joondalup Times, 8 May 2020 , via 'Perth Now online. Accessed 8 June 2023. • Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. • Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information. • 'Save Duncraig Leisure Centre' Facebook page. Accessed July 2023. • Chambers, Adrian. 1991. <i>The Pioneers. A Story of Wanneroo</i>. p. 110. • City of Joondalup, Local History Collection. <i>Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre, 2006</i>.



Ken Colbung Statue, Duncraig

LHS No. 02.

Place No. (inHerit):



Place Details			
Former and other names			
Street Address	40 Warwick Road		
Locality	Duncraig		
Location Description	Outside the Duncraig Leisure Centre		
GIS coordinates	-31.83604937, 115.76484282		
Reserve No.	32380	Diagram/Plan No.	P220959
Lot No.	14077	Vol/Fol	LR3122/642
Place Type	Other Structure		
Original Use	Other Structure		
Current Use	Social/Recreational		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

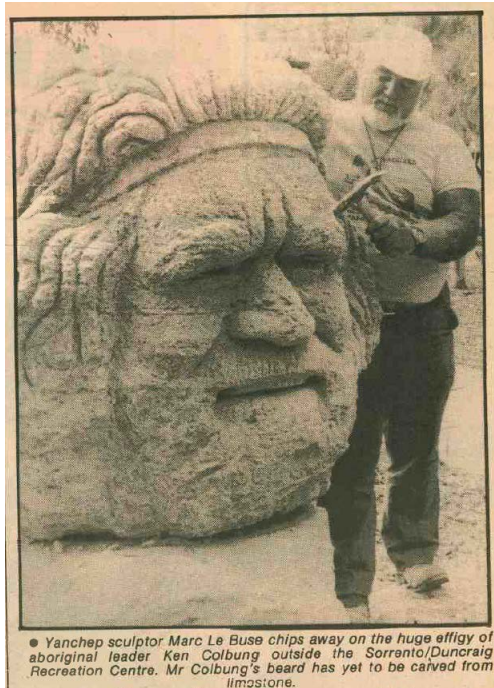
Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The Ken Colbung statue has historic significance for its association with Mark Le Buse, the artist who created King Neptune and other sculptures for Atlantis Marine Park.
Values	Historic
Level of Significance	Little - Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.
Classification and Management	Category 4 - Conservation of the place is not necessary. Should the place be proposed for demolition, or substantially altered so that its heritage values are lost, the City may request that the owner provide an Archival Record as a condition of approval of the development application.

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Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: Stone - Limestone		
Architectural Period	Late Twentieth Century (1960-)	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of Demolition	N/A
Description	The statue is situated on a concrete plinth facing the Duncraig Leisure Centre. Sculpted from limestone, several of the facial features are deteriorated and black stains from surface dirt and moisture retention are evident. The statue is exposed to the elements as it is located outside of the Duncraig Leisure Centre awning.		
Condition	Poor – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Cultural Life - Recreation – Arts, Culture and Entertainment	
Construction Date/s	1982	
Associations	Artist:	Mark Le Buse
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Atlantis Marine Park
Historical Notes	<p>Artist and sculptor Mark Le Buse (1918-1999) was born in America. He settled in Yanchep Two Rocks in 1975. In the 1980s he was commissioned to create statues in and around Two Rocks by the developers of Atlantis Marine Park, including a 10m high statue of King Neptune to overlook the marine park, a large clock with limestone and concrete busts of well-known celebrities, and other sculptures in the park including a pod of dolphins at the entrance.</p> <p>Le Buse was previously commissioned to construct a series of sculptures known as the Waugal Monoliths, which was Le Buse's interpretation of a Noongar creation story, adjacent to the Two Rocks Shopping Centre. It should be noted that he did so without consultation with representatives from the Noongar community.</p> <p>During the Wanneroo Shire Arts Exhibition at the Sorrento/Duncraig Recreation Centre in April 1982, Le Buse was commissioned to carve the bust of well-known Noongar leader Ken Colbung. He took photographs of Mr Colbung to enable an accurate depiction of him, and carved the 1.8m high carving in situ so the public could watch his creation, using a large piece of limestone taken from Quinns Rocks for the purpose. Originally the statue was to be relocated to the grounds of the Wanneroo Shire Offices, but at the next Council meeting the Council agreed to leave it at the Recreation Centre. It was felt that the statue would be lost among the others recently created by Le Buse if it was relocated to Yanchep.</p> <p>Le Buse crafted an estimated 48 limestone sculptures while living in Western Australia from 1975 to 1984. His work can still be seen at Two Rocks, most notably in the landmark King Neptune Statue that rises above the Sun City Precinct, a place in the State Register of Heritage Places. Many of the other Atlantis sculptures were relocated following the closure of the marine park in 1990. Several have undergone conservation and are now located in Charnwood Park, Two Rocks.</p>	

Historical Photos



● Yanchep sculptor Marc Le Buse chips away on the huge effigy of aboriginal leader Ken Colbung outside the Sorrento/Duncraig Recreation Centre. Mr Colbung's beard has yet to be carved from limestone.

Extract from Wanneroo Times, 4 May 1982, p. 2.

References

Date of assessment

18 July 2023. Photographs by **element**.

Sources

- City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre, 'Mark Le Buse with sculpture at Two Rocks'.
- 'Sculpture Show' *Wanneroo Times*, 5 April 1982, p. 2. (copy in City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre)
- 'Just a few details to go...' *The West Australian*, 26 April 1982, p. 21. (copy in City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre)
- Sculpture will stay in Sorrento', *Wanneroo Times*, 4 May 1982, p. 2. (copy in City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre)
- 'P26470 Sun City Precinct, Two Rocks', State Register of Heritage Places assessment documentation, 28 December 2022.

Additional Current Photos



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Burial Site, Edgewater

LHS No. 03.

Place No. (inHerit): P08898



Place Details			
Former and other names			
Street Address	57 Joondalup Drive		
Locality	Edgewater		
Location Description	Off George Grey Place, within carpark of Lot 1		
GIS coordinates	-31.771659, 115.7812583 (Memorial)		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	D075361
Lot No.	1	Vol/Fol	2838/93
Place Type	Aboriginal Site		
Original Use	Other - see Historical Notes		
Current Use	Other - see Historical Notes		
Statutory Listings	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Edgewater Burial Site', Site ID 17590 (Burial; Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Other) 'Joondalup Drive Trees', Site ID 3505 (Burial; Modified Tree) 		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The memorial built at the Edgewater Burial site has historic significance for its association with recognised Noongar Elder Ken Colbung AM MBE (1931-2010). Colbung constructed the memorial to Bennyowlee in recognition of the social significance he holds to the Noongar community.
Values	Historic, Social
Level of Significance	Historical Site - Has significance for its former use, an event, or its role in the development of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 5 - This site is generally a place that has few visible material remains that relate to its former use and significance. This place should be included in heritage initiatives such as interpretive signage, heritage/walk trails, research, and education projects.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls:		
	Roof:		
	Other: Stone - Limestone		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of Demolition	N/A
Description	The memorial is comprised of limestone blocks built to resemble a cairn, with a plaque detailing the significance of the site. The memorial is located amongst a bushland setting, between the main Joondalup Drive and the carpark for a commercial complex on George Grey Place. Surrounding the block are cut timber logs to further define the area. The memorial signifies that the actual burial site is in the vicinity of the memorial only. It is recorded as being in Emerald Park on the opposite side of Joondalup Drive.		
Condition	Poor – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Integrated Stories - Aboriginal People	
	Peopling WA - Colonisation	
Construction Date/s	1840s (burial); 1970s (memorial)	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Bennyowlee, Ken Colbung AM MBE
Historical Notes	Bennyowlee (Ben-nee-yowl-ee) was a senior Yued tribesman of the Noongar people, and a member of the Tdondarup family. He was brother to Marungo and Werang. He was also a friend and guide to the explorer George Grey. Bennyowlee was an uncle of a man named Kaiber who in 1841 was a member of the party with Sir George Grey who arrived hungry and exhausted at Lake Joondalup after staggering southward down the coastal plain from a shipwreck near the mouth of the Murchison. Grey records in his diaries that without the assistance of Aboriginal people his party surely would have perished.	
	Bennyowlee was considered a sort of prophet who dreamt that the Aboriginal culture would go into a decline with the arrival of the Europeans, but that it would continue and eventually flourish again. It is not known when Bennyowlee died.	
	Alternative spellings for Bennyowlee's name are Bennyowlee; Beniyowlee; Benyowlee.	
	Noongar Elder Ken Colbung AM MBE (1931-2010) set up a small stone memorial and plaque in the general area of Bennyowlee's grave in George Grey Place, Edgewater prior to development of the area in the 1970/80s.	
	The place where the memorial is located is a Registered Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site: 'Joondalup Drive Trees', Site ID 3505 (Burial; Modified Tree). The actual burial site is 'Edgewater Burial Site', Site ID 17590 (Burial; Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Other), the location of Emerald Park.	

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References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monument Australia, 'Bennyowlee', https://monumentaaustralia.org.au/themes/people/indigenous/display/60608-bennyowlee Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System, Department of Planning, Lands, and Heritage. Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information. Martinick, W. G, 'City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places', 1994, p. 91. Gentili, J, 'Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep', 1998, p. 96. City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Ephemera C5374'. Hallam, Sylvia, 'Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians Vol. 8 – Aborigines of the Southwest Region 1829-1840', 1990. Grey, George, 'Journals of Two Expeditions of discovery', 1837-1839, https://gutenberg.net.au/ebooks/e00054.html City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre, 'Bennyowlee memorial digital picture', https://wanneroo.spydus.com/

Additional Current Photos



Parin Park, Greenwood

LHS No. 04.

Place No. (inHerit):





Place Details			
Former and other names	10-Mile Peg Park		
Street Address	Canham Way		
Locality	Greenwood		
Location Description	Cnr Wanneroo Road		
GIS coordinates	-31.82255916, 115.82018854		
Reserve No.	34274	Diagram/Plan No.	P194480
Lot No.	13500	Vol/Fol	LR3115/445
Place Type	Historic Site		
Original Use	Residential - Single Storey Residence		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Parin Park has historic significance for its association with the Parin family who were one of the numerous migrant families instrumental in the development of market gardens and viticulture in the area.
Values	Historic
Level of Significance	Historical Site - Has significance for its former use, an event, or its role in the development of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 5 - This site is generally a place that has few visible material remains that relate to its former use and significance. This place should be included in heritage initiatives such as interpretive signage, heritage/walk trails, research, and education projects.


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Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of Demolition	N/A
Description	Parin Park is comprised of a well maintained public open space, inclusive of large specimens of tuart and Jarrah trees endemic to the area. The park includes children's play equipment, a pergola area with interpretive signage, and landscaping with local species. The park is used as a dog exercise area.		
Condition	Good – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Economy - Rural Occupations	
	Integrated Stories - Non-British Migrants	
Construction Date/s	1975	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	Pater and Roko Parin
	Other:	Parin Family
Historical Notes	<p>Petar (Peter) and his brother Roko (Rocco) Parin are recorded as the first immigrants from Croatia to settle in the district. Peter first travelled to Australia in 1908 alone as a young man, working in the Southwest. He returned to Croatia in 1912, marrying Marija Antic in 1913. Their first daughter, Rose, was born in December of the same year, and three weeks later Peter returned to Australia. This time he brought his brother Rocco; the brothers arriving in Fremantle in 1914.</p>	
	<p>The Parin brothers worked in the Southwest and following investigation of several areas in the Perth area decided on the district of Wanneroo as their final destination. The climate and soil composition best replicated their former home in the central coastal Dalmatian region of Croatia, an area renowned for its production of fine wines. While working in Manjimup, Peter Parin befriended Ezio Luisini, whose family later established a vineyard in Kingsley 1929. (Refer to Place Record for Luisini Winery Group.)</p>	
	<p>The Parin brothers travelled from Manjimup to Wanneroo in 1921 and purchase land to realise their vision of a small property close to the sea which would be suitable to grow vines. They laboriously cleared with a broad axe and cross-cut saw an area of 20 hectares for their vineyard. Located at the 10-mile peg on Wanneroo Road, the Parin brothers cemented themselves as among the first to establish vineyards in the area. Following a disagreement in 1929, the brothers dissolved their partnership and went on to develop separate vineyards.</p>	
	<p>The Parin house, which they referred to as Homestead Park, was vacated in 1975, and then demolished to provide public open space for the new suburb of Greenwood. It was gazetted for Public Recreation on 17 September 1976. On 8 December 1999 the vesting was changed from the City of Wanneroo to the City of Joondalup.</p>	
	<p>In 2015, Mrs Dorothy Parin requested that a memorial be erected in commemoration of her late husband John Erik Parin, and to showcase the history of the site as the location of their historical family landholding. The City had lengthy discussions with the Lands Department about changing the name of Parin Park to Homestead Park or 10-Mile-Peg Park. Ultimately the name has stayed officially as Parin Park. In 2019 the park received an upgrade including interpretive signage to tell the story of the Parin family.</p> <p>In 2023 Parin Park, or ‘10-Mile Peg Park’, is a public open space and dog walking park.</p>	

<p>Historical Photos</p>	  <p><i>Parin family, L-R: Peter, Maria, John, Milka (Millie) and Roko. On plough L-R: Tony, Frank and Lucy. Holding the horse is B. Parin, brother of Roko and Peter. (City of Joondalup Local History Collection P00758.03)</i></p> <p><i>Parin homestead, 1972. (City of Joondalup Facebook post, 4 June 2018)</i></p>
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References	
<p>Date of assessment</p>	<p>18 July 2023. Photographs by element.</p>
<p>Sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretive signage on site. Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. Chambers, A, 'The Pioneers: a story of Wanneroo', 1991, pp. 19-21, 45, 107. Gentili, J, 'Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep', 1998, pp.155-156. Marwick, Bill, 'Stories of old Wanneroo', 2002, pp. 121-128. City of Joondalup Facebook page. 4 June 2018. Accessed 10 August 2023. Tyler Brown, 'Project promotes Parin Park's pioneering past', Joondalup Times, 6 Nov 2019, via Perth Now online. Accessed 11 August 2023. Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information. City of Joondalup, Agenda for Briefing Session 10.04.2018.

Additional Current Photos	
	
	

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Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys

LHS No. 05.

Place No. (inHerit):



Place Details			
Former and other names	Bush Forever Area 325		
Street Address	239 Whitfords Avenue		
Locality	Hillarys		
Location Description			
GIS coordinates	-31.80222297, 115.73125108		
Reserve No.	39497	Diagram/Plan No.	P417135
Lot No.	500	Vol/Fol	LR3172/1
Place Type	Urban Park		
Original Use	Social/Recreational		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Pinnaroo Point has historic significance for its association with recreation and fishing, and holiday making at the beach shacks formerly present in the area. It has aesthetic and social significance to the community who appreciate its setting and location as a recreational space.
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Social
Level of Significance	Little - Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.
Classification and Management	Category 4 - Conservation of the place is not necessary. Should the place be proposed for demolition, or substantially altered so that its heritage values are lost, the City may request that the owner provide an Archival Record as a condition of approval of the development application.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of Demolition	N/A
Description	Pinnaroo Point is comprised of a well-maintained park area in a coastal setting which is set within the Bush Forever Area 325. The park features barbeque facilities, ablution blocks and wide grassed areas with picnic tables. Interpretive signage provides information about the conservation area. A multi-use pedestrian pathway provides a buffer between the park and the beach. The park is bordered on the eastern side by a car park.		
Condition	N/A		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Environment	
	Cultural Life - Recreation - Sport	
Construction Date/s	N/A	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Beach Shacks
Historical Notes	The coastal beaches of Mullaloo, Hillarys and Whitfords have been popular with holiday makers since the 1920s. Pre-World War II, fisherman lived permanently on the nearby sand dunes in shacks made from tin and hessian. A line of shacks ran right along the shoreline, north and south of Pinnaroo Point. It was a colourful sight, even though it ultimately contributed to damage of the frontal dune system.	
	An extension to the West Coast Highway linking Sorrento to Mullaloo was opened in 1971, providing public access to new beaches. Prior to the extension, the only access to the beaches in this stretch of coast was by boat or four-wheel drive. The beach shacks were demolished in 1972 when the surrounding area was developed for housing.	
	The reserve was gazetted on 5 September 1986 for 'Parks and Recreation.' On 29 February 2000 the vesting was changed from the City of Wanneroo to the City of Joondalup.	
	In 2023, Pinnaroo Point is a public open space, popular with families and synonymous with beach culture.	

References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. Chambers, A, 'The Pioneers: a story of Wanneroo'. 1991, p. 124. Gentili, J, 'Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep', 1998, pp. 135-137. Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information.

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Additional Current Photos



Lake Joondalup Reserve

LHS No. 06.

Place No. (inHerit): P09486



Place Details			
Former and other names	Bush Forever Area 299		
Street Address	580 Joondalup Drive		
Locality	Joondalup		
Location Description	Yellagonga Regional Park		
GIS coordinates	-31.74734738, 115.78645876		
Reserve No.	43290	Diagram/Plan No.	192002
Lot No.	12050	Vol/Fol	LR3104/281
Place Type	Large Conservation Area		
Original Use	Park/Reserve		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	RHP Does not warrant assessment (28 Jun 2019) Register of the National Estate, Registered (21/03/1978) Place ID 10759.		




Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Lake Joondalup Reserve has social significance for its long and continued connection to Country for Noongar people. The place may have scientific research value for the archaeological potential demonstrating evidence of use. Lake Joondalup Reserve has aesthetic significance as a landscape with natural vegetation, lake and wetlands. As an environmental conservation area the lake is outstanding for the number and variety of its waterbirds.
Values	Aesthetic, Scientific, Social
Level of Significance	Considerable - Very important to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 2 - Conservation of the place is highly desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained; and any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

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Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Lake Joondalup Reserve has social significance for its long and continued connection to Country for Noongar people. The place may have scientific research value for the archaeological potential demonstrating evidence of use. Lake Joondalup Reserve has aesthetic significance as a landscape with natural vegetation, lake and wetlands. As an environmental conservation area the lake is outstanding for the number and variety of its waterbirds.		
Condition	N/A		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Environment	
	Integrated Stories - Aboriginal People	
Construction Date/s	N/A	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	
Historical Notes	The original inhabitants of this area were Whadjuk and Yued Noongar people. Yellagonga, a prominent and highly regarded Aboriginal Elder, was the leader of his family group, the Oor-dal-kalla people. It is from the Oor-dal-kalla people that Joondalup derives its name. The Noongar word 'Doondalup' means 'the lake that glistens'.	
	The region was still predominately bush in 1914 and the local Noongar people were still living a traditional lifestyle, especially around Lake Joondalup.	
	In 1975 under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme most of the land which now comprises of Yellagonga Regional Park were reserved as 'Parks and Recreation'. Since then most of the private lands within the park have been acquired by State planning authorities. The Park was named 'Yellagonga Regional Park' in 1990 to honour Yellagonga. The current reserve of 27.1146ha was gazetted on 30 May 1995.	
	'Bush Forever' was a strategic plan released in 2000 for the conservation of bushland within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. A key objective of Bush Forever was to retain the Swan Coastal Plain's rich biodiversity by protecting, where possible, representative areas of each of the 26 naturally occurring unique vegetation types (called 'vegetation complexes') that occur within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. Yellagonga Regional Park was designated as Bush Forever Area 299 in 2000.	
	In 2023 Lake Joondalup Reserve is part of Yellagonga Regional Park, one of eleven regional parks within the Perth metropolitan area.	

References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pratt, S, 'City of Joondalup and Wanneroo snapshot', City of Joondalup, no date. Australian Heritage Database, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 'Lake Joondalup Reserves, Wanneroo, WA, Australia', Place ID 10759. Martinick, W. G, 'City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places', 1994, pp. 76, 84-85. Department of Environmental Protection, 'Bush Forever', Government of Western Australia, 2000. Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information.

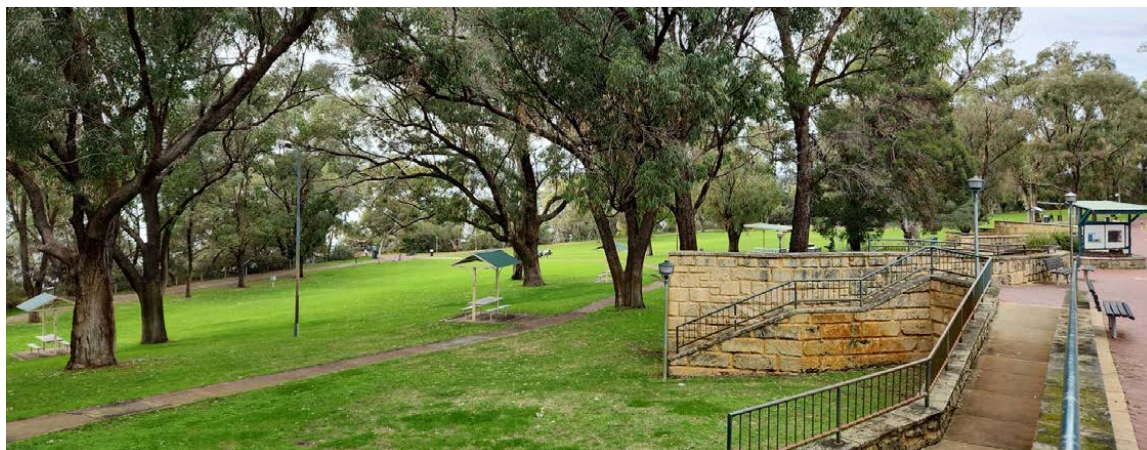
Additional Current Photos	
	
	

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Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup

LHS No. 07.

Place No. (inHerit): P09489



Place Details			
Former and other names	Old North Stock Route		
Street Address	202 Boas Avenue		
Locality	Joondalup		
Location Description	Yellagonga Regional Park		
GIS coordinates	-31.74564166, 115.77925156		
Reserve No.	28544	Diagram/Plan No.	P182909
Lot No.	8202	Vol/Fol	LR3046/50
Place Type	Urban Park		
Original Use	Farming/Pastoral	Sports Building	
Current Use	Park/Reserve	Community Hall/Centre	
Statutory Listings	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register – ‘Waugal Cave’, Site ID 17498 (Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Modified Tree; Other; Water Source)		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup has social significance for its long and continued connection to Country for Noongar people and may have scientific significance for its research value for the archaeological potential demonstrating evidence of use. It has aesthetic significance for its natural bushland and vegetation. The place has historic significance for its association with the period in which pastoralists travelled the Northwest Stock Route and made use of a watering point and well located on the site.
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Scientific, Social
Level of Significance	Considerable - Very important to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 4 – Conservation of the place is not necessary. Should the place be proposed for demolition, or substantially altered so that its heritage values are lost, the City may request that the owner provide an Archival Record as a condition of approval of the development application.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Neil Hawkins Park is a landscaped area of 5.5ha on the western shore of Lake Joondalup, set among a natural bushland reserve. Playground facilities, parking and barbeque facilities are provided in this recreational space. The park features a dual limestone staircase leading towards the lake, that provides an alcove for the bronze statue 'Bibulmun woman'. The park also features a wooden jetty that extends out over the edges of the lake for bird watching.		
Condition	N/A		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Environment	
	Economy - Rural Occupations	
	Cultural Life - Recreation – Arts, Culture and Entertainment	
Construction Date/s	1880s; 1979	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Neil Hawkins
Historical Notes	<p>The original inhabitants of this area were Whadjuk and Yued Noongar people. Yellagonga, a prominent and highly regarded Aboriginal Elder, was the leader of his family group, the Oor-dal-kalla people. It is from the Oor-dal-kalla people that Joondalup derives its name. The Noongar word 'Doondalup' means 'the lake that glistens'.</p> <p>A cadastral map dated 1890 indicates that most of the land along the coast and around the circular lakes was leased for pastoral purposes by 1880. The Crown land was at first used by farmers without authority. Dairy farmers settled along the linear lakes while the rest of the district developed mainly for pastoral use. Pastoral leases were of a minimum of 3,000 acres and an area called Reserve 313A was allocated as a 'watering place for stock'. A stock route between Sorrento and Dongara had been developed to the west of present Wanneroo Road and then west of Lake Joondalup, with usage peaking around 1884. In 1889 it was widened to about 800m and was gazetted in 1889 as freehold land.</p> <p>The original 5.5ha reserve was gazetted on 2 June 1967 for recreation. A portion of it was for the purpose 'Camping (Boy Scouts)' and was a popular camping place. Neil Hawkins Park was established in UNESCO's 'Year of the Child' in 1979 as a joint venture between the Metropolitan Region Planning Authority (MRPA), Shire of Wanneroo and the Joondalup Development Corporation. Neil Hawkins was a former Chairman of the MRPA. He visited the park in 1982 for a special tree planting ceremony and planted the first of 2,000 trees on the foreshores of Lake Joondalup. Trees were supplied by the Joondalup Development Corporation. On 17 January 2000 the vesting was changed from the City of Wanneroo to the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>Neil Hawkins Park now forms the starting point for the Yaberoo Budjara Heritage Trail that runs through Yellagonga Regional Park, Neerabup National Park and into Yanchep National Park. The name Yaberoo Budjara is translated as the land (Budjara) of the people of north of Perth (Yaberoo). The 28km walking trail opened in 1988 and highlights features of natural, Aboriginal and historic significance. It is based on the tracks made by Yellagonga and his group that linked together the linear lakes of the coastal plain.</p> <p>Neil Hawkins Park features the bronze sculpture of a Bibbulmun woman and a dingo, created by Rod Corbett and installed in 1988. The statue denotes the importance of the area to Noongar people. 'Bibul' means 'breast', hence the Bibbulmun group name which indicates a matrilineal society, with succession from the mother's line.</p>	

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References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Wanneroo, 'Yaberoo Budjara Heritage Trail', Martinick, W. G, 'City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places', 1994, p. 144. Chambers, Adrian, 'The Pioneers: a story of Wanneroo', 1991, pp.146-147. City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Ephemera C3212'. City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Newspapers N136 (ca. 1988; ca. 1994)'. City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Picture Joondalup: P00152, P03220, P02511'. Monument Australia, 'Bibulmun woman': Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information.

Additional Current Photos



Gibbs House (demolished), Joondalup

LHS No. 08.

Place No. (inHerit): P14292



Place Details			
Former and other names			
Street Address	580 Joondalup Drive		
Locality	Joondalup		
Location Description	Corner of Lakeside Drive, Lake Joondalup foreshore		
GIS coordinates	-31.73042324, 115.77352366		
Reserve No.	43290	Diagram/Plan No.	P192002
Lot No.	12050	Vol/Fol	LR3104/281
Place Type	Historic Site		
Original Use	Residential	Single Storey Residence	
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The site of Gibbs House (demolished) has historic significance for its association with Ted and Sylvia Gibbs who together contributed to local government and community groups. The Gibbs family was first established in the area in the 1860s.
Values	Historic
Level of Significance	Historical Site - Has significance for its former use, an event, or its role in the development of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 5 - This site is generally a place that has few visible material remains that relate to its former use and significance. This place should be included in heritage initiatives such as interpretive signage, heritage/walk trails, research, and education projects.

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Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	Yes	Year of demolition	c. 1990
Description	The limestone foundations of the former house are in situ, as are the avenue of trees that originally lined the driveway. Due to their orientation, the foundations of the former house provide a sense of the view from the house across Lake Joondalup and the natural bush landscape. The site is now incorporated into the greater Lake Joondalup Reserve.		
Condition	N/A		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Peopling WA – Demographic Development	
	Economy – Rural Occupations	
	Economy - Mining and Mineral Resources	
Construction Date/s	1946	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	Ted Gibbs
	Other:	
Historical Notes	After colonisation, among the earliest families to purchase leases in the district was the Gibbs family. From the 1860s Henry Wrighton Gibbs (1834-1893) grew vegetables and began dairy farming at the 14-mile peg on Wanneroo Road.	
	Edward John Gibbs (Ted) married Sylvia Leach in 1930 in West Perth, and they went on to have two sons, Len and Allan. The couple's first home was in Gibbs Road. In 1939 Ted entered local government, serving for 17 years. Sylvia joined the Wanneroo Red Cross and became its Secretary. Ted was always involved in activites across Wanneroo, and was instrumental in getting the Wanneroo Showgrounds grassed. Prior to this the Wanneroo boys played football on the sand.	
	In 1945 Ted and Sylvia Gibbs bought a property at Joondalup (the subject of this place record), north of the present-day Joondalup Health Campus and close to the corner of Joondalup Drive and Lakeside Drive. The property overlooked Lake Joondalup and was surrounded by market gardens. There was a long driveway leading off Lakeside drive to the east, lined by an avenue of trees.	
	In 1946 the Gibbs' built a brick home by the lake and put 15 acres under irrigation for market gardening. The bore water on the property proved to have a very high salt water content; 116 grains to the gallon; which caused the vegetables to fail. After several attempts and considerable expense to find fresher water, Ted Gibbs eventually put an underground tank in to store rainwater.	
	On a walk through the Clarkson-owned property one day, Ted Gibbs uncovered a good deposit of high quality sandstone. Gibbs approached Clarkson, resulting in him establishing a lease on the land. Ted Gibbs applied for mineral rights and a permit to quarry stone. It took 18 months to receive approval, but this saw Ted and Sylvia Gibbs turn from market gardening to sandstone quarrying. In 1958 the couple left Joondalup and moved to Mandurah.	
	In 1975 under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme most of the land which now comprises of Yellagonga Regional Park were reserved as 'Parks and Recreation'. Since then most of the private lands within the park have been acquired by State planning authorities.	
Aerial photos show that the house was in a deteriorated state and/or was demolished sometime between 1985 and 1995. The foundations of the former house are now part of Regional Open Space within the Yellagonga Regional Park, and provide a viewing platform for photographers and visitors to Lake Joondalup.		

Historical Photos	 <p>(City of Joondalup Local History Collection P00113.09, P00113.03, P00113.07)</p>
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References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre, 'Gibbs family house, Lot 1, Joondalup c. 1980', Marwick, Bill, 'Stories of Old Wanneroo', 2002, pp. 39-44. Martinick, W. G, 'City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places', 1994, p.162.

Additional Current Photos	
	
	

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Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley

LHS No. 09.

Place No. (inHerit): P26079



Place Details			
Former and other names			
Street Address	159 Goollelal Drive		
Locality	Kingsley		
Location Description			
GIS coordinates	-31.80525425, 115.80706321		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	D031149
Lot No.	26	Vol/Fol	1828/643
Place Type	Other Structure		
Original Use	Social/Recreational	Theatre or Cinema	
Current Use	Social/Recreational	Community Hall/Centre	
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	RHP - To be assessed 22 Feb 2019		



Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The Galaxy Drive-In Cinema has historic significance as one of the last drive-ins built and is representative of an iconic place type from a specific time period. It has rarity value as the only remaining drive-in located in the Perth metropolitan area. It has social significance to the local and wider community for its continuity of use.
Values	Historic, Social, Rarity, Representativeness
Level of Significance	Considerable - Very important to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 2 - Conservation of the place is highly desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained; and any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	Late Twentieth Century (1960-)	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	<p>The Galaxy Drive-In Cinema is located on a 1.5ha lot in Kingsley opposite Lake Goollelal. The place consists of a drive-in screen in one corner of the lot, with the projection house in the opposite corner. The projection house is a red brick, single storey building that also contains the café and toilet block. The surface of the lot is coated with bitumen tarmac, with upright speaker stands at regular intervals across the lot. The screen is made from steel frame with a flat white screen at the front. The entrance to the drive-in is via an uphill road, which results in an elevated view across the lake area. The entrance is via two large, steel gates. Prior to development of the adjacent residential lot, both gates led into the drive-in area. Access is currently via the left gate. The perimeter shows a neon sign advising that this is the Galaxy Drive-In. The entire lot is surrounded by vegetation and a blue Colorbond fence.</p>		
Condition	Fair – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Peopling WA - Demographic Development	
	Cultural Life - Recreation – Arts, Culture and Entertainment	
Construction Date/s	1972	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	
Historical Notes	<p>The boom of Perth's suburban drive-ins began with the opening of 'The Highway', Bentley, in October 1955. Over the following two years, three more drive-ins were opened, reaching a combined capacity of 6,000 cars. Within four years there were no less than ten drive-ins in Perth. In 1957 Perth's fifth drive-in, the Metro of Innaloo, opened with considerable fanfare. A throng of 300 people were invited to the gala opening, including members of Parliament, civic leaders, heads of commerce and of industry. In all, eight drive-in cinemas opened in Perth metropolitan area in the 1950s, a further nine in the 1960s, and five in the 1970s. This included the Galaxy Drive-in Cinema at Kingsley. In country areas the introduction of drive-in cinemas was slower, with just three established in the 1950s. This changed rapidly and numbers soon grew to more than sixty in regional areas by the late-1960s.</p>	
	<p>The Galaxy Drive-in Cinema in Kingsley was built in 1972, at a time when the introduction of color TV, combined with the rise in property values, caused city drive-ins to decline. At the time the area surrounding the Galaxy Drive-in was undeveloped bushland. By the end of 1970s, Whitfords Avenue had been constructed to the north, and the nearby areas had been cleared for residential development to commence in the early-1980s.</p>	
	<p>During the mid-1990s the northern portion of the Galaxy Drive-in car park was subdivided and sold, with new houses being constructed on the land. The semicircular car parking space was made smaller, but the café, toilet block and screen were not relocated to accommodate the reduction in parking. Apart from this subdivision, little has changed to the Galaxy Drive-in since its construction. The predominant change has occurred in the delivery of sound associated with the cinematography: film sound is no longer projected into cars via speaker poles, it is now delivered through car radios.</p>	
	<p>In 2023, the Galaxy Drive-In Cinema is rare as the only one in operation in the Perth metropolitan area. There are only two surviving country drive-ins; at Koorda (constructed 1965) and Port Denison (constructed 1966). The Galaxy Drive-In offers a regular screening of movies and is a popular entertainment venue.</p>	

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References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. Honniball, J. H. M., 'The Cinemas of South Perth.' South Perth: The Vanishing Village, City of South Perth Historical Society, 2002, p. 22. Richardson, J, 'Movies under the Stars: Drive ins and Modernity,' Continuum 1, no. 1, 1988, (p.111-15), https://doi.org/10.1080/10304318809359323 DriveInMovie.com: https://www.driveinmovie.com/Australia

Additional Current Photos	
	
	

Shepherds Bush Reserve, Kingsley

LHS No. 10.

Place No. (inHerit): P09487



Place Details			
Former and other names	Bush Forever Area 39		
Street Address	59 Shepherds Bush Drive		
Locality	Kingsley		
Location Description	Bounded by Newhaven Place to the north, Barridale Drive to the east, Robertson Road Cycleway to the south and Shepherds Bush Drive to the west.		
GIS coordinates	-31.80987363, 115.79452977		
Reserve No.	26052	Diagram/Plan No.	P220959
Lot No.	10406; 7265	Vol/Fol	LR3122/642
Place Type	Large Conservation Area		
Original Use	Park/Reserve		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Shepherds Bush Reserve, Kingsley has aesthetic significance for its natural bush landscape and vegetation, and for its classification as a conservation reserve. The place has social significance as a passive recreational area central to a residential area with associations to the local community who purchased land there due to the proximity of the reserve.
Values	Aesthetic, Social
Level of Significance	Considerable - Very important to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 2 - Conservation of the place is highly desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained; and any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

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Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	<p>Shepherds Bush is located within the Spearwood Dune System and comprises of sand derived from Tamala Limestone. It contains vegetation characteristic of the northern Swan Coastal Plain including regionally significant Banksia and Jarrah open woodland with the occasional Allocasuarina fraseriana (Sheoak) and tuart tree. Vegetation is relatively pristine in the interior and west.</p> <p>The reserve covers 14.3662ha of bushland and is bounded by Newhaven Place to the north, Barridale Drive to the east, Robertson Road Cycleway to the south and Shepherds Bush Drive to the west. The Barridale Drive side has some urban landscaping with paths and a grassed area, with angle parking along the boundary. There is also a playground and large grassed recreation oval.</p>		
Condition	Good – assessed from street view only		

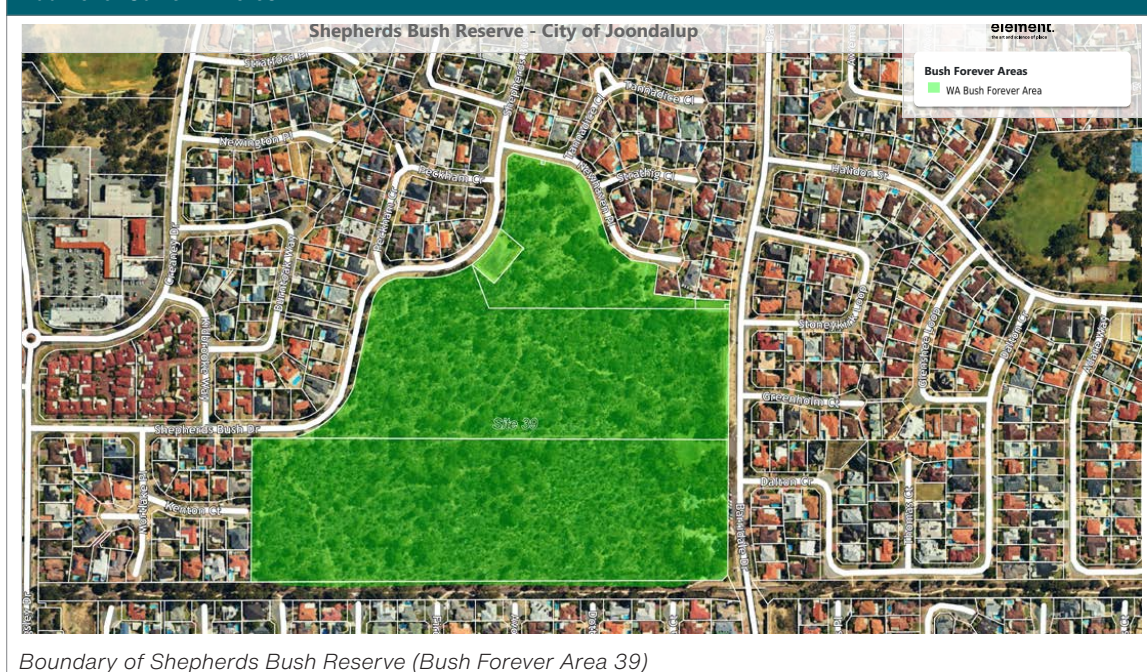
Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Environment	
Construction Date/s	2000	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Percy Doyle
Historical Notes	The suburb of Kingsley is thought to be named after the village of Kingsley, near Winchester in County Hampshire, England. George Shenton, who leased land in the area, was from this village but the connection has yet to be confirmed. It is thought that Shepherd's Bush was subsequently named after a district of London, in keeping with the English theme.	
	A reserve was gazetted on 08 September 1961. The following year the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) was established, setting out the broad pattern of land use for the whole Perth Metropolitan Region, at which time the area was zoned as Urban, putting the area under development pressure. On 12 October 1979 the reserve was set aside for Recreation.	
	Up until the early-1970s, Kingsley was primarily rural, used for stock grazing and market gardening. By 1979 Whitfords Avenue had been built and a small suburban development was formed south of it, forming the now western boundary of a much larger reserve than now exists. The northern and eastern boundaries of the original reserve was developed intensively between 1985 and 1995, leaving the current reserve parameters. The suburb had a rich bush presence which attracted many of the first settlers to the area.	
	The area was described by Conservation and Land Management in 1987 as having flora generally of high-quality, enough to warrant conservation.	
	‘Bush Forever’ was a strategic plan released in 2000 for the conservation of bushland within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. A key objective of Bush Forever was to retain the Swan Coastal Plain’s rich biodiversity by protecting, where possible, representative areas of each of the 26 naturally occurring unique vegetation types (called ‘vegetation complexes’) that occur within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. Shepherds Bush was designated as Bush Forever Area 39 in 2000. The MRS Amendment 1082/33 – Bush Forever and Related Lands (2010) amended the zoning from ‘Urban’ to ‘Parks and Recreation’.	

Historical Notes	<p>On 14 January 2000 the vesting was changed from the City of Wanneroo to the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>Within the 'Perth and Peel Green Growth Plan for 3.5million' released in December 2015 by the West Australian State Government, Shepherds Bush was included as a proposed specific conservation commitment, to be classified as a 'conservation reserve'. In 2016, the 'Shepherds Bush Reserve Management Plan' was developed by the City of Joondalup. To inform the report, a flora, fauna and fungi survey was conducted in spring 2015. The results of this survey were combined with previous surveys to develop a comprehensive species list and ecological assessment of the site. The majority of the native vegetation on site is in very good or good condition and surveys have identified 110 native flora species (including one priority species and two significant species of the Perth Metropolitan Region), two native mammals, 29 native birds (including two species of conservation significance), 10 native reptile species and 34 native invertebrates.</p> <p>In 2023, Shepherds Bush is Crown Land, managed by the City of Joondalup and reserved for the purposes of Parks and Recreation. It is classified as a Major Conservation Area and is ranked in the City of Joondalup's top five bushland natural areas due to its high biodiversity values.</p>
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References

Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element.
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. City of Joondalup, 'Shepherds Bush Reserve Management Plan', Perth, 2016. Martinick, W.G, 'City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places', 1994, pp. 74-75. Department of Environmental Protection, 'Bush Forever', Government of Western Australia, 2000. Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information.

Additional Current Photos



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Luisini Winery Group

LHS No. 11.

Place No. (inHerit): P02676



Place Details			
Former and other names			
Street Address	10 Lakeway Drive		
Locality	Kingsley		
Location Description	Bounded by Hocking Road, Lakeway Drive and Lake Goollelal		
GIS coordinates	-31.80512905, 115.81551525		
Reserve No.	49976	Diagram/Plan No.	P060778
Lot No.	801	Vol/Fol	LR3155/584
Place Type	Group of Buildings		
Original Use	Farming/Pastoral – Other - See Historical Notes	Sports Building	
Current Use	Social/Recreational	Community Hall/Centre	
Statutory Listings	State Register of Heritage Place (16/03/2001)		
Other Heritage Surveys	Local Heritage List 1/11/2009 Classified by the National Trust of Australia (WA) – 5 Dec 1988		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	<p>The following is extracted from the 'Luisini Winery Group (P02676), State Register of Heritage Places assessment documentation, 16 March 2001.</p> <p>Luisini Winery Group, consisting of the surviving 1929, concrete block with corrugated galvanised roof, winery building, other structures and features associated with the former operation of the winery, together with the remaining introduced vegetation, natural vegetation and landscape, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <p>the place is associated with the agricultural development of the Wanneroo district, and the dominant Italian occupation of the area from the 1920s through to the 1960s for market gardening;</p> <p>the winery was formerly the largest privately owned winery in Western Australia, operating between 1929 and 1986. It was established by Ezio Luisini, an important patron of the Italian community in Western Australia;</p> <p>from 1929 to the 1960s, the place was a well-known as the first place of employment in Western Australia for many new Italian migrants;</p> <p>the 1929 winery building is a representative industrial building that displays a method of wine production and distillation that is no longer practiced in Western Australia. The still equipment is the last one of its kind in the Metropolitan Area; and,</p> <p>the area surrounding Luisini Winery has the potential to reveal archaeological deposits relating to Italian migrants, the daily activities of the winery and the vernacular construction of the buildings.</p>
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Scientific, Social, Rarity, Representativeness
Level of Significance	Exceptional - Essential to the heritage of the City of Joondalup. Rare or outstanding example.
Classification and Management	Category 1 - Conservation of the place is essential. The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists).

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: Concrete - Block		
	Roof: Metal - Corrugated Iron		
	Other: Brick		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	<p>Luisini Winery Group is situated on the banks of Lake Goollelal. All that remains as evidence of the former winery is a 1929 concrete block building with a corrugated galvanised roof. It is set in an area of introduced vegetation, natural vegetation and landscaping.</p> <p>In June 2023 the site is surrounded by mesh link fencing, and is about to undergo a major redevelopment.</p>		
Condition	Poor – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Peopling WA - Demographic Development Integrated Stories - Non-British Migrants Economy - Rural Occupations International Links	
Construction Date/s	1929	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	Ezio Luisini
	Other:	

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Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	<p>The following is extracted from the 'Luisini Winery Group (P02676), State Register of Heritage Places assessment documentation, 16 March 2001.</p> <p>Luisini Winery Group, consisting of the surviving 1929, concrete block with corrugated galvanised roof, winery building, other structures and features associated with the former operation of the winery, together with the remaining introduced vegetation, natural vegetation and landscape, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <p>the place is associated with the agricultural development of the Wanneroo district, and the dominant Italian occupation of the area from the 1920s through to the 1960s for market gardening;</p> <p>the winery was formerly the largest privately owned winery in Western Australia, operating between 1929 and 1986. It was established by Ezio Luisini, an important patron of the Italian community in Western Australia;</p> <p>from 1929 to the 1960s, the place was a well-known as the first place of employment in Western Australia for many new Italian migrants;</p> <p>the 1929 winery building is a representative industrial building that displays a method of wine production and distillation that is no longer practiced in Western Australia. The still equipment is the last one of its kind in the Metropolitan Area; and,</p> <p>the area surrounding Luisini Winery has the potential to reveal archaeological deposits relating to Italian migrants, the daily activities of the winery and the vernacular construction of the buildings.</p>
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Scientific, Social, Rarity, Representativeness
Level of Significance	Exceptional - Essential to the heritage of the City of Joondalup. Rare or outstanding example.
Classification and Management	Category 1 - Conservation of the place is essential. The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists).

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: Concrete - Block		
	Roof: Metal - Corrugated Iron		
	Other: Brick		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	<p>Luisini Winery Group is situated on the banks of Lake Goollelal. All that remains as evidence of the former winery is a 1929 concrete block building with a corrugated galvanised roof. It is set in an area of introduced vegetation, natural vegetation and landscaping.</p> <p>In June 2023 the site is surrounded by mesh link fencing, and is about to undergo a major redevelopment.</p>		
Condition	Poor – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	<p>Peopling WA - Demographic Development</p> <p>Integrated Stories - Non-British Migrants</p> <p>Economy - Rural Occupations</p> <p>International Links</p>	
Construction Date/s	1929	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	Ezio Luisini
	Other:	

Additional Current Photos



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Kingsley Montessori School

LHS No. 12.

Place No. (inHerit):



Place Details			
Former and other names	Children's House		
Street Address	18 Montessori Place		
Locality	Kingsley		
Location Description			
GIS coordinates	-31.81225116, 115.80775192		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P007453
Lot No.	2	Vol/Fol	1306/608
Place Type	Group of buildings		
Original Use	Educational	Primary School	
Current Use	Educational	Primary School	
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The Kingsley Montessori School has historic significance as the first school in the Joondalup area to provide the Montessori method of education. The place has social significance for the community, families and students who currently attend and have attended the school in the past.
Values	Historic, Social, Representativeness
Level of Significance	Little - Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.
Classification and Management	Category 4 - Conservation of the place is not necessary. Should the place be proposed for demolition, or substantially altered so that its heritage values are lost, the City may request that the owner provide an Archival Record as a condition of approval of the development application.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: Brick – Common		
	Roof: Metal – Colorbond		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Late Twentieth Century (1960-)	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of Demolition	N/A
Description	<p>The Kingsley Montessori School is located at the end of Montessori Place, Kingsley. The road slopes downwards away from the school, revealing an expansive view of Lake Goollelal. Set back from the road in reconstructed bushland, the school features multiple single storey buildings made from a variety of materials. The reception building has a painted brick façade with a metal roof with pronounced overhang. The second front-facing building features a brick façade, and a verandah on the road facing side. The pillars supporting the roof are brick, and the undercover area is paved. The pitched roof features solar panels.</p> <p>The design is representative of a school with extensions added as needed. The buildings surround a central, paved play area. Some of the buildings to the rear of the lot have covered walkways connecting them made of shade sail. The school site is representative of the Montessori teaching method of discovery, featuring cottage gardens, sandpits and play spaces within a natural setting. The buildings are delineated by low limestone walls, and the entire school complex is surrounded by a 1.2m high chain link fence.</p>		
Condition	Fair – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Social Services - Education	
	Peopling WA - Demographic Development	
Construction Date/s	1962	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Willemein Duyker-de-Vries
Historical Notes	<p>The Montessori method of education has been present in Western Australia since 1928, with some of the first classes taught in establishments such as the Sacred Heart Junior High School in Mount Lawley (1929) and St Vincent's Foundling Home in Subiaco (1934).</p> <p>The Kingsley Montessori School was founded in 1962 as a Children's House for three- to six-year-olds. Mrs Willemein Duyker-de Vries and Frank Duyker-de Vries purchased a 5-acre bushland block and the first classroom was constructed in bushland overlooking Lake Goollelal. The school was officially opened in November 1963 by the Minister for Transport and Police, James Frederick Craig. In 1969 a second classroom was added to accommodate expanding numbers of students. With the realisation that recruitment of qualified staff was a potential barrier to success, Duyker-de Vries started her own Montessori training course. This was officially recognised and accredited in 1986 by the West Australian Government as a Certificate in Montessori Education.</p> <p>The continuing success of the School resulted in the establishment of the urban Erdkinder (Earth Children) group in 1972, marking the opening of the secondary school. The Australian Montessori Society was established in 1973 and commenced financial support of the school.</p>	

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Historical Notes	<p>The Kingsley Montessori School celebrated its 21st year in 1983. Willemein Duyker-de-Vries successfully lobbied the Wanneroo Council to change the street name where the School is located from Robertson Road to Montessori Place. The 1980s saw evidence of the continual environmental and physical evolution the School was known for, including reorientation and enlargement of rooms, the establishment of a playing field, and care and conservation of nearby bushland. In 1990 the School's Management Committee was formed and in 1992 the International Baccalaureate studies was added to the secondary school curriculum. The Kingsley Montessori School was the first Montessori school in the world to offer this course to senior secondary students.</p> <p>The 2000s heralded the School's involvement in the Joondalup Festival Parade, and in 2002 the celebration of its 40th year. In 2022 the school formally purchased the remaining land held by Duyker de Vries, allowing for expansion and the construction of new buildings. In 2008 new primary and secondary buildings (now lower and upper primary) and a new amphitheatre were built, officially opening in 2009.</p> <p>Willemein Duyker-de-Vries passed away in 2014.</p>
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References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. Feez, Susan, 'Montessori: the Australian story', 2013, pp.118-119, 127-130. 'The Montessori School Kingsley': https://www.themontessorischool.wa.edu.au/about/our-history/

Additional Current Photos



Tom Simpson Park, Mullaloo

LHS No. 13.

Place No. (inHerit):



Place Details			
Former and other names			
Street Address	19 Oceanside Promenade		
Locality	Mullaloo		
Location Description			
GIS coordinates	-31.78460251, 115.73482739		
Reserve No.	32074	Diagram/Plan No.	P009195
Lot No.	8891	Vol/Fol	LR3046/981
Place Type	Urban Park		
Original Use	Social/Recreational	Other – See Historical Notes	
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Tom Simpson Park has historic significance for its association with local identity Thomas Simpson, who donated the land for the establishment of the beach reserve. The place has social significance for the community through its association with the Mullaloo beach shacks, holiday making and recreation, and aesthetic significance for its setting and location.
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Social
Level of Significance	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 3 - Conservation of the place is desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained wherever feasible; most importantly that which is visible from the street. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

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Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Tom Simpson Park is comprised of a well maintained public open space, bordered by a site-specific car park, a beach access way and a café. The park also borders Bush Forever Area 325, delineated by a multi-use pedestrian pathway. Toilets blocks are located at either end of the park space; the southern block has a large mural and mosaic work, while the northern block has a pathway lined by limestone blocks with sculpted tiles attached depicting a coastal theme. The park includes children's play equipment, multiple seating areas with shelters, and BBQ facilities. Interpretive signage on the edge of the conservation area provides information on Tom Simpson, and the conservation of the dunes.		
Condition	Good – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Cultural Life – Recreation – Sport	
	Peopling WA – Demographic Development	
Construction Date/s	1974	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	Tom Simpson
	Other:	
Historical Notes	Thomas William Simpson ran a dairy business in North Perth. In the 1920s he purchased around 3,100 acres from the Midland Rail Company property which is today occupied by the suburbs of Hillarys, Kallaroo, Craigie and Padbury. He leased the coastal section for beach shacks, and the rest of his landholding to graziers and dairy operators who supplied his business with milk. He also used the land to run his trotting horses. Simpson was a well-known and respected person in WA racing circles, and a member of the WA Trotting Association for 38 years. This included a term as President, and eventual presentation of life membership.	
	In 1939, Simpson donated three hectares of land at Mullaloo to the Wanneroo Road Board, on condition that it become public open space. The rest of Simpson's land was eventually sold in 1954 for the sum of £38,000. The land was bought by a syndicate of shack owners, Whitfords Beach Limited, in 1967, and subsequently purchased by another syndicate consisting of Taylor Woodrow General Agencies and another company, for subdivision and development in 1971. Part of the sale contract allowed the selection of any half-acre for himself, but Simpson died in 1968 without having made any selection.	
	The land Simpson donated to the public was gazetted for 'Recreation & Parking' on 6 July 1973, and the land began to be developed in 1974 with a car park and grassed area which defines the park today. In 1990 the grassed area of the foreshore between Iluka Avenue in the north to Merrifield Place in the south was formally named Tom Simpson Park, at a ceremony attended by Wanneroo mayor Wayne Bradshaw, and the late Tom Simpson's daughters Sylvia Morffitt, Dr Elsie Simpson, and Dorothy Carstairs.	
	On 14 March 2000 the vesting was changed from the City of Wanneroo to the City of Joondalup.	

<p>Historical Photos</p>	 <p>Whitfords Beach Shacks, 1950. (City of Joondalup Local History Collection P02332)</p>
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References	
<p>Date of assessment</p>	<p>18 July 2023. Photographs by element.</p>
<p>Sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretive signage on site. • Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. • Chambers, A, 'The Pioneers: a story of Wanneroo', 1991, pp. 77-78. • Gentili, J, 'Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep', 1998, pp. 135-137. • Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information. • 'Park name switch to honour donor' Wanneroo Times, 18 Dec 1990, p. 8. • 'Legacy from milkman' Wanneroo Times, 8-14 June 1999, p. 1.

Additional Current Photos	
	
	

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The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo

LHS No. 14.

Place No. (inHerit):



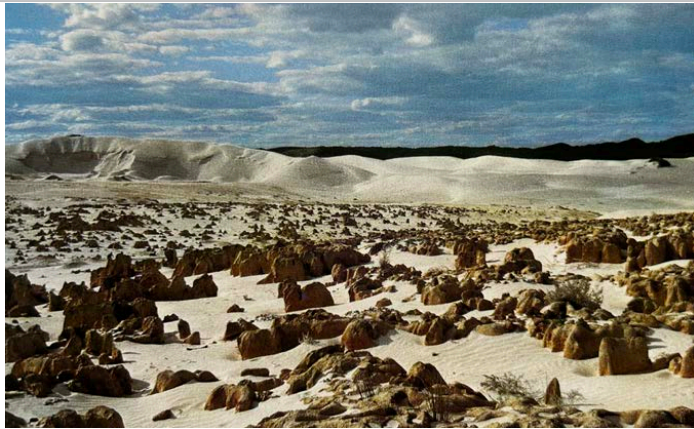
Place Details			
Former and other names	'The Little Desert', Bush Forever Area 325		
Street Address	131 Oceanside Promenade		
Locality	Mullaloo		
Location Description	Southern side of the Mullaloo Beach North car park		
GIS coordinates	-31.77357785, 115.73321322		
Reserve No.	45136	Diagram/Plan No.	D035602
Lot No.	12804	Vol/Fol	LR3146/876
Place Type	Landscape		
Original Use	Park/Reserve		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The Little Pinnacles have scientific significance and rarity value as a surviving example of this type of geological feature in the metropolitan area. They are representative of the limestone formations and deposits along the Western Australian coastline.
Values	Scientific, Rarity, Representativeness
Level of Significance	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 3 - Conservation of the place is desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained wherever feasible; most importantly that which is visible from the street. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.


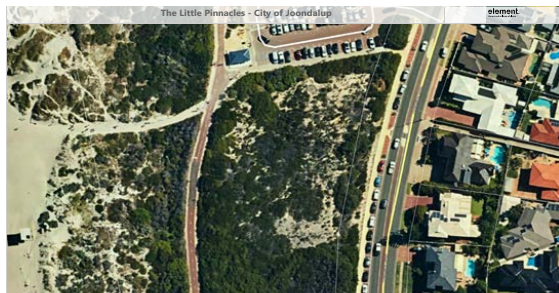
Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The 'Little Pinnacles' are located within a densely vegetated conservation reserve, Bush Forever Area 325, south of Mullaloo Beach North car park. One side of the reserve is bordered by a carpark, and the other by Oceanside Promenade. The conservation reserve is delineated from the coastal dunes by a gelding fence and a dual use pathway. The vegetation within the site is so dense the feature is unable to be seen and fences make the area inaccessible. Photographs supplied, taken c. 2008, show the limestone pillars protruding from the sand dunes.		
Condition	N/A		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Environment	
Construction Date/s	N/A	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Percy Doyle
Historical Notes	Along the metropolitan coast north of Perth, sandy beaches broken by limestone headlands are common. There are many theories around how pinnacles are formed, but the most popular being a combination of factors: that they have formed by erosion (especially water corrosion and wind erosion) of the surrounding material to leave the more resistant parts as pinnacles, and are remnants of the Tamala Limestone, i.e. that they formed due to a period of extensive solutional weathering or karstification.	
	The coastal dunes between Marmion and Two Rocks include a wide variety of coastal features from rocky headlands and cliff shorelines to wide sandy beaches. The Little Pinnacles, also known as The Little Desert of Mullaloo, are what scientists refer to as solution pipes, dating back 2.5 million years to the Pleistocene Age. They have become exposed over the years by the removal of the dune sands by wind erosion.	
	Through the development of management plans and conservation reserves, public access and use is controlled to ensure the integrity of these formations are not lost. In 1976 when the coastal area of Mullaloo was subject to residential development, the Mullaloo Progress Association submitted to the Department of Environment and Conservation to make 50ha of heath-covered dunes including The Little Pinnacles into a national park.	
	Although not comparable to The Pinnacles south of Jurien Bay, the Little Pinnacles of Mullaloo are the last remaining example in the metropolitan area of the heathland environment that once stretched along the coast. The area was gazetted as a Recreation Reserve on 9 December 1997. On 12 January 2000 the vesting was changed from the City of Wanneroo to the City of Joondalup.	
	The Little Pinnacles are today also afforded protection by being located within Bush Forever Area 325 which extends from Burns Beach in the North to Hillarys in the South. ‘Bush Forever’ was a strategic plan released in 2000 for the conservation of bushland within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. A key objective of Bush Forever was to retain the Swan Coastal Plain’s rich biodiversity by protecting, where possible, representative areas of each of the 26 naturally occurring unique vegetation types (called ‘vegetation complexes’) that occur within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region.	
	In 2023, although there is a dual use pathway that runs along the beach, the area is inaccessible to the public as it is fully fenced. Dense vegetation also obscures the geological feature from the roadway and car park.	

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<p>Historical Photos</p>	 <p><i>The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo c. 1972. (Image by F. W. Humphreys, reproduced from Seddon, George, "Sense of Place." UWA Press, first published 1972, facsimile edition 2004, p. 67.)</i></p>
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References	
<p>Date of assessment</p>	<p>18 July 2023. Photographs by element.</p>
<p>Sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. Seddon, George, "Sense of Place." UWA Press, first published 1972, facsimile edition 2004, pp. 10, 61, 67, 69. Gentili, J, "Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep" 1998, pp. 135-137. Department of Plannings, Lands and Heritage, 'Keeping the Bush in the City', https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/12fc6a087e49418ca7243f51a6845a1e National Rock Garden, 'Formation of the pinnacles, Western Australia,' https://www.nationalrockgarden.com.au/featured-article/formation-of-the-pinnacles-western-australia/ Department of Environmental Protection, 'Bush Forever,' Government of Western Australia, 2000. Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information. 'Looking back – a million or so years.' The West Australian, 7 July 1976.

Additional Current Photos	
	

Tom's Rock, Ocean Reef

LHS No. 15.

Place No. (inHerit):



Place Details			
Former and other names			
Street Address	450L Ocean Reef Road		
Locality	Ocean Reef		
Location Description	Just south of the southern wall of Ocean Reef Marina		
GIS coordinates	-31.76469397, 115.72995998		
Reserve No.	47831	Diagram/Plan No.	P040340
Lot No.	15445	Vol/Fol	LR3133/570
Place Type	Landscape		
Original Use	Other - see Historical Notes		Sports Building
Current Use	Park/Reserve		Community Hall/Centre
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Tom's Rock has historic significance for its association with local identity Tom Ostle. The place has social significance for its association with holiday making, fishing and recreation in the area from the 1920s.
Values	Historic, Social
Level of Significance	Little - Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.
Classification and Management	Category 4 - Conservation of the place is not necessary. Should the place be proposed for demolition, or substantially altered so that its heritage values are lost, the City may request that the owner provide an Archival Record as a condition of approval of the development application.

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Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	<p>The site of Tom's Rock is south of the Ocean Reef Boat Harbour, approximately 50m north of the lookout along the dual use pathway. The site is marked with a hand crafted cross, fabricated from reinforcing bar with a wheel cog welded to the centre. The cross is surrounded by limestone rocks and is located on the top of a dune overlooking the cliffs above the beach.</p> <p>Note: The coastal location of Tom's Rock lies within a recognised Conservation Area. Although there is a dual use pathway that runs along the coastline, including a lookout, the dune and cliff area is inaccessible to the public.</p>		
Condition	N/A		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Cultural Life – Domestic Life	
	Cultural Life – Recreation - Sport	
Construction Date/s	N/A	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	Tom Ostle
Historical Notes	The coastal beaches of Mullaloo, Hillarys and Whitfords have been popular with holiday makers since the 1920s. Pre-World War II, fisherman lived permanently on the nearby sand dunes in shacks made from tin and hessian.	
	Tom's Rock is named after Tom Sykes Ostle (1901-1970), who frequented this well-known fishing spot in the 1940s and 1950s located between Mullaloo and Ocean Reef Boat Harbour. The rocks are accessible at low tide, and at the height of their popularity were mentioned in fishing magazines, reportedly as a good spot for fishing herring.	
	The Ostle family were well-known early market gardeners located at the 14-mile peg on Wanneroo Road. As with many families during that era, the Ostle family fished and camped at Ocean Reef and Mullaloo on holidays and weekends. In his later years Tom retired to Walcha Street, Mullaloo and fished at Tom's Rock every day. Ruth Horsley, Tom Ostle's daughter, recalls going to the place as a young girl and that it was not easy to get to. The place was only accessible through climbing a steep incline, and when it became a popular fishing spot Tom built a series of concrete steps for better access. Tom Ostle died at his favourite fishing spot on 8 October 1970.	
	The concrete steps were still in situ in 2004, though heavily overgrown and in need of repair. In 2023 there is no remaining evidence of them.	
	Note: It is not known who erected the cross located on the top of the cliff, if it relates to Tom Ostle, or if it is a memorial to another person or event.	

References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">City of Joondalup, Local History Collection.Gentilli, J, 'Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep', 1998, pp. 135-137.Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information.

Additional Current Photos



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Hepburn Heights, Padbury

LHS No. 16.

Place No. (inHerit): P04522



Place Details			
Former and other names	Hepburn Conservation Area; Pinnaroo Park; Bush Forever Area 303		
Street Address	319 Hepburn Avenue		
Locality	Padbury		
Location Description	Bounded by Hepburn Avenue to the south, Parkinhurst Rise to the east, and linkage to the Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park to the north		
GIS coordinates	-31.81641931, 115.77151434		
Reserve No.	42987	Diagram/Plan No.	P218324
Lot No.	11900	Vol/Fol	LR3117/18
Place Type	Large Conservation area		
Original Use	Park/Reserve		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	National Trust of Australia (WA) - Classified {Landscape} 02 Dec 1991 Register of the National Estate Interim List 30 June 1992 Place ID 18055		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Hepburn Heights has scientific significance for its biodiversity and the habitat it provides to a variety of species. It has aesthetic significance for its natural bush landscape and vegetation, and historic and social significance as the site of natural bushland area retained in the face of development as a result of community action.
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Scientific, Social
Level of Significance	Considerable - Very important to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 2 - Conservation of the place is highly desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained; and any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Hepburn Heights is comprised of a prominent wooded hill in the south, and the southern and western slopes of a valley in the north. A total of 314 species of flora have been recorded, including 250 native species. The fauna of the area are typical of the jarrah and banksia woodlands of the northern Swan Coastal Plain. The area is fully fenced to ensure fauna is protected, and limestone pathways invite visitors and bush walkers. Interpretive signage provides an overview of the species located within the conservation area.		
Condition	N/A		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Environment	
Construction Date/s	1993	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	
	Other:	
Historical Notes	In May 1972 Hepburn Heights land was transferred to the Crown and vested as a ‘C’ Class Reserve. The purpose of Crown Reserve 33286 was for tertiary education (Government Gazette, 6 April 1973.) It was anticipated that a tertiary facility would be built on the site, with considerable bushland left in its natural state. This view was widely held until 1987, when State Planning Minister Bob Pearce announced plans to develop Hepburn Heights Bushland for housing. Following the announcement, concerned community members formed the Hepburn Woodlands Preservation Group.	
	In May 1988, the City of Wanneroo supported the rezoning of Hepburn Heights from Public Purpose to Residential, despite growing community concerns. This was evidenced when Opposition Leader Barry McKinnon presented 12, 928 signatures to State Government opposing development. The City of Wanneroo subsequently revoked its decision in June of the same year, and the matter was referred back to the City’s Town Planning Committee.	
	The petition requested the Government undertake an Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Survey of the bushland, but in July 1988 the EPA noted that there was no environmental reason to prevent development. By July 1989 LandCorp was presenting development options to the Planning Minister, Pam Beggs. In a report leaked to ‘The West Australian’ newspaper in December 1989, Kings Park Board Botanist Kingsley Dixon declared Hepburn Heights Bushland healthier than Kings Park. Dr Dixon went on to comment that the team who had assessed the bushland was impressed with its environmental value and reserve potential. The City of Wanneroo continued to oppose State Government plans to develop the site.	
	The 1990s saw the continued fight by residents for the retention of Hepburn Heights Bushland. Plans for development of the site wavered from Homeswest housing, an aged care facility, and a mosque, while City of Wanneroo Councillors’ admonished State Government for overlooking the site as a potential wildflower tourist attraction. The battle between the State Government and the Wanneroo Council over the validity of amendments to the Metropolitan Region Scheme escalated to such a point that a Supreme Court hearing was scheduled for 20 March 1991. Faced with exorbitant costs, Wanneroo City Council dropped legal action to prevent development.	

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<p>Historical Notes</p>	<p>The battle turned to 'residents versus bulldozers', with clearing of the Hepburn Heights Bushland commencing in April 1991. Landcorp defends its proposal to turn the bushland into a residential area despite receiving a 15,000 petition against the proposal. Residents gather support from the Conservation Council of WA and botanist Mary White. In December 1991 the National Trust of Australia (WA) classified Hepburn Heights Bushland as important remnant vegetation. A second environmental study was commissioned and forwarded to the Heritage Commission in Canberra.</p> <p>On learning of LandCorp's decision to commence clearing of the site in 1992, the Australian Heritage Commission stressed the importance of the values of the site to the Government. Environmental consultants Alan Tingay and Associates prepared a management plan to protect the 18.5ha of public open space at Hepburn Heights. The Wanneroo City Council broadly supported the draft management plan when it is released for public comment in June 1993.</p> <p>Years of campaigning to save the site resulted in over 18,000 people signing petitions and protesting the development of the natural bushland at Hepburn Heights. On 22 March 1994 the Hepburn Heights Conservation Area was vested in the City of Wanneroo, subject to LandCorp uniformly fencing the entire Hepburn Heights reserve.</p> <p>The residents of the area demonstrated their commitment to the bush and woodland, in all saving 38% of the Hepburn Heights bushland to be enjoyed by future generations.</p> <p>The 'Hepburn Heights - Pinnaroo Park Area' listing in the Australian Heritage Database, Place ID 18055 reads:</p> <p>The site is significant as a transitional zone between the Quindalup dune system and the Cottesloe and Karrakatta divisions of the Spearwood dune system. Naturally vegetated examples of such transitional zones are now increasingly rare on the Swan Coastal Plain due to extensive clearing for urban development. The vegetation of the site is highly diverse. A total of nineteen vegetation association types have been mapped for Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park. The flora of the site is also diverse for an area this size in the Perth metropolitan region. A total of 250 species of native flora have been recorded for the Spearwood dune system areas of Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park alone. The site contains populations of three species of flora of special significance: <i>Ptilotus caespitulotus</i>; <i>Cartonema phyllioides</i>; and, the poorly known species <i>Carpobrotus cg modestus</i>. Several vegetation associations which are limited to limestone outcrops and shallow soil over limestone are found on the site. These include <i>Acacia truncata</i>, <i>Acacia truncata</i>/<i>Dryandra sessilis</i>, and limestone mallet (<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>) low woodland. With the urbanisation of the region, the site has become a refuge site for woodland and heath bird species. The site is also likely to form part of a network of feeding, nesting and habitat areas utilised by nomadic and migratory bird species.</p> <p>On 12 January 2000 the vesting was changed from the City of Wanneroo to the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>'Bush Forever' was a strategic plan released in 2000 for the conservation of bushland within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. A key objective of Bush Forever was to retain the Swan Coastal Plain's rich biodiversity by protecting, where possible, representative areas of each of the 26 naturally occurring unique vegetation types (called 'vegetation complexes') that occur within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. Hepburn Heights was included in the Whitfords Avenue Bushland Bush Forever Area 303 in 2000.</p>
<p>References</p>	
<p>Date of assessment</p>	<p>18 July 2023. Photographs by element.</p>
<p>Sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Heritage Database, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 'Hepburn Heights - Pinnaroo Park Area, Hepburn Av, Padbury, WA, Australia', Place ID 18055. • Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. • Marwick, W, & Lloyd, A, 'Saving Hepburn Heights Bushland: the saga of the Hepburn Heights Bushland campaign', 2009, pp. 209-216. • Department of Environmental Protection, 'Bush Forever', Government of Western Australia, 2000. • Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information.

Additional Current Photos



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Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park, Padbury

LHS No. 17.

Place No. (inHerit): P09497



Place Details			
Former and other names	Bush Forever Area 303		
Street Address	746 Whitfords Avenue		
Locality	Padbury		
Location Description	Bounded by Mitchell Freeway & Whitfords Avenue		
GIS coordinates	-31.8053408, 115.77801985		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P045211
Lot No.	1001	Vol/Fol	2696/460
Place Type	Urban Open Space		
Original Use	Monument/Cemetery		
Current Use	Monument/Cemetery		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	RHP - <i>To be assessed 28 Jun 2002</i>		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park has aesthetic significance as an expansive landscape inclusive of lake, natural vegetation and fauna. The place has social and spiritual significance as a memorial place for families of those interred in the park. It is representative of an environmentally responsible cemetery.
Values	Aesthetic, Social, Spiritual
Level of Significance	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 3 - Conservation of the place is desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained wherever feasible; most importantly that which is visible from the street. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	<p>The main entrance to Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park is on Whitfords Avenue, Padbury. It has been developed and maintained as a natural bushland cemetery planted only with native species. The natural environment provides a haven for many native animals including kangaroos. Headstones, plaques and tablets to memorialise graves are flush with the lawn and made only of bronze or natural stone. There is a large, limestone coloured memorial building with peaked tiled roof where memorial ceremonies are held, and areas of carparking adjacent. There is a circular area with amphitheatre-style seating, and a man-made lake with a gazebo on a small island. Roads with carparking and pedestrian paths meander throughout the landscape.</p>		
Condition	Good – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Social Services - General Social Services	
Construction Date/s	1978	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	Pinnaroo Memorial Park Board
	Other:	Metropolitan Cemeteries Board
Historical Notes	On 18 May 1962 Pinnaroo Valley was declared a public cemetery and a board of trustees was appointed with H.L. Downe J.P as Chairman. The 303-hectares allocated for cemetery purposes was developed as a memorial park similar to King's Park. The aim was to create 'the living among the dead' concept encouraging people to walk through the park and have picnics, using the barbecue and playground facilities. Only native tree species and wildflowers were used in the landscaping. In keeping with the natural bushland theme burial areas have been named after native flora.	
	On 22 May 1977, Sir Thomas Meagher, by then chairman of the Pinnaroo Memorial Park Board and chairman of Karrakatta and King's Park boards, denied that BBQ and bushland areas would replace traditional headstones and rose gardens. Headstones, plaques and tablets were permitted to memorialise graves, to be flush with the lawn and made of bronze or natural stone. The cemetery was to be non-denominational.	
	On 28 April 1978 Pinnaroo was officially opened by Cyril Rushton, Minister for Local Government. It was the first opening of a major cemetery in WA since 1899. Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park received its first burial in May 1978: Cecil Malcolm Cockman (b.1887, Wanneroo). He was the son of James and Emma Cockman and the grandson of James Cockman, who arrived in the Swan River Colony in 1829 aboard the 'Calista'. Cecil died on 21 May 1978. Although the official opening had occurred, the cemetery was not yet authorised for internments. The family lobbied members of parliament to have him interred there.	
	Management of the place passed to the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board in 1988. The 303ha was reduced to 119ha by 1996 due to residential development, with 32ha in the southern portion of the place protected as part of Bush Forever Area 303.	
	The East Chapel and Crematorium were opened in 2002. The West Chapel was constructed in 2012.	
	In 2023 Pinnaroo Valley Memoria Park is home to many native animals, the most common being kangaroos. A lake created in the middle of the park is named after Sir Thomas Meagher who was a member of Pinnaroo Valley Cemetery Board for 17 years. The grounds are a popular attraction for walks, jogging and picnics. The park is widely considered to be the most environmentally responsible cemetery in Australia.	

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References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. Metropolitan Cemeteries Board: 'Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park,' https://www.mcb.wa.gov.au/our-cemeteries/pinnaroo-valley-memorial-park Metropolitan Cemeteries Board, 'Annual Report 2000/2001: Chairman's Report', State Records Office of Western Australia, 'AU WA A1153 Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park Board'. McDonald, D. J., 'The cultural landscape of Perth's cemeteries: Thesis Edith Cowan University', 2009, https://ro.ecu.edu.au/thesis_hons/1402 City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Stories from the Suburbs – Padbury'. City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Newspaper articles - N45 Pinnaroo Valley and Padbury May 1960 – July 2012 - N97 FESA/Bushfires'. City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Ephemera - C3529, C3517, C4825, C5855, C0016, C0244, C0516'. City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Oral History: E0611 Bill Bullock (MCB Community relations consultant), Wanneroo Times, 6 July 2004 p. 49 [N45]'

Additional Current Photos



All images supplied by the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board, 2023.

Geneff Park, Sorrento

LHS No. 18.

Place No. (inHerit): P16582



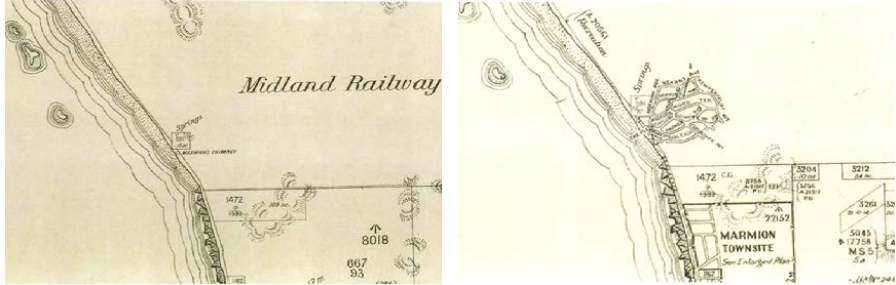
Place Details			
Former and other names	Whaling Station (site of); Marmion's Chimney; Sorrento Community Hall		
Street Address	22 Padbury Circle		
Locality	Sorrento		
Location Description			
GIS coordinates	-31.83069006, 115.74852237		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P005180
Lot No.	369	Vol/Fol	1094/419
Place Type	Historic Site		
Original Use	Industrial/Manufacturing	Other - see Historical Notes	
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	RHP - Does not warrant assessment 31 May 2002		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The site of the Whaling Station, acknowledged by a plaque in Geneff Park, has historic significance for its association with Patrick Marmion and the Marmion family and for its connection to the establishment of the whaling industry in the area and in the State. Geneff Park has social significance for its association with local identity George Geneff who made a significant contribution to the development of Sorrento. The place has aesthetic significance to the community for its setting and location.
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Social
Level of Significance	Historical Site - Has significance for its former use, an event, or its role in the development of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 5 - This site is generally a place that has few visible material remains that relate to its former use and significance. This place should be included in heritage initiatives such as interpretive signage, heritage/walk trails, research, and education projects.

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Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	Yes	Year of demolition	c. 1978
Description	Geneff Park comprises a well maintained public open space, populated with numerous large trees, both endemic and introduced. A limestone staircase provides a panoramic view of the area and access to a boardwalk which culminates in a children's play area. The boardwalk is dominated by a limestone rock in a circular pause point that includes interpretive signage detailing the history of the area and the whaling station.		
Condition	Good – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Cultural Life – Recreation – Sport	
	Economy – Manufacturers and secondary Industry	
	Peopling WA – Demographic Development	
	Integrated Stories - Non-British Migrants	
Construction Date/s	1849; 1966	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	Patrick Marmion
	Other:	George Geneff
Historical Notes	On 4 July 1849, Irish-born Patrick Marmion wrote a letter to Governor Fitzgerald requesting a piece of land twenty miles north of Fremantle for the purpose of erecting a whaling establishment.	
	My present intention (if I obtain permission) is to erect a house for the whalers and 'to set a proper sort of tryworks with English bricks etc. to make this affair a not merely temporary concern.	
	Marmion asked for and received a quick response, with a letter the following day advising him that 'His Excellency is of the opinion it would be desirous for you to purchase 10 acres of land in the locality you allude to...'. The letter went on to articulate the price per acre at One Pound, and if Marmion was inclined to purchase the grant, '...the Governor will grant you a free depasturing license for the surrounding unoccupied Crown Land for 12 months.'	
	The whaling operation began; The Perth Gazette of 13 July 1849 reported that: <i>Mr. Marmion has hired the schooner Pelsart for the purpose of carrying on a whale fishery on the north coast opposite the Wanneroo [sic] district, and His Excellency has granted him permission to occupy a small tract of land on the coast during the season.</i>	
	Three boats and crew eventually operated from the whaling station, but it lasted for little more than three years. According to contemporary reports, the whaling industry suffered from the diversion to gold digging. Patrick Marmion died in 1856, aged forty.	
	The rendering works' chimney was a remnant of the whaling operation, and became a beacon for passing ships. It remained until the late-1970s as a reminder of Marmion's enterprise. Historical maps show that the actual site of the chimney was closer to the beach, approximately south of the Sorrento Surf Lifesaving Club and near Lot 25 (No. 1) Padbury Circle. The suburb of Marmion and the adjacent Marmion Marine Park were both named after Patrick Marmion.	
	In 1946, the Wanneroo Roads Board purchased the land from the estate of William Padbury, descendant of the first land grant recipient Walter Padbury, for £5,000 for the purposes of recreation. Geneff Park and the Sorrento Community Hall was built in 1966. A plaque was placed on a large limestone rock in what was then called Padbury Reserve by the Royal Western Australian Historical Society to commemorate Marmion's Waling Station. It was one of a series of sites that the Society had recognised along the South West coast as whaling stations, other being King George Sound, Augusta, Castle Bay, Bunbury and Fremantle.	

Historical Notes	<p>The park was renamed from Padbury Reserve in honour of Geoff Geneff (1897-1977) who was born in Bulgaria and came to Australia at 13 years of age. Geneff was not only a successful entrepreneur and businessman, but also played a very active part in community affairs. He was one of the founders of the Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club and served as its first President in 1959. He also founded and served as Chairman of the Marmion Sorrento Progress and Ratepayers' Association.</p> <p>Over the years and in 2023 Geneff Park, and the Sorrento Community Hall on the western side at the entrance, have provided a venue for the annual Carols by Candlelight, local P & C events, community groups including the Sorrento Playgroup, and the like. Within the park on a limestone rock along a boardwalk is a plaque that commemorates Marmion's whaling enterprise.</p>
Historical Photos	 <p>Extracts of Maps 1917 and 1948, showing location of Marmion's Chimney. (City of Joondalup)</p>

References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News, 13 July 1849: 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article3170804 Interpretive signage on site. North Beach Historical Society, with Newell, L and Weller, H. (Eds), 'Recollections from a Shoreline', Artlook WA, 1980, p. 85. City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre, 'Sorrento dome'. Chambers, A, 'The Pioneers: a story of Wanneroo', 1991, pp. 8-12. Gentili, J, 'Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep', 1998, pp. 135-137, 329. The West Australian, 29 December 1930: 7. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32998161

Additional Current Photos	
	
	

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Duffy House (fmr), Woodvale

LHS No. 19.

Place No. (inHerit): P09496



Place Details			
Former and other names	Frederick Duffy House; Jack Duffy House		
Street Address	108 Duffy Terrace		
Locality	Woodvale		
Location Description			
GIS coordinates	-31.79329889, 115.80532158		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	D033589
Lot No.	69	Vol/Fol	2845/999
Place Type	Individual Building		
Original Use	Residential	Single Storey Residence	
Current Use	Other - see Historical Notes		
Statutory Listings	Local Heritage List 1/11/2009		
Other Heritage Surveys	RHP assessed below threshold 13/04/2018		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	<p>Duffy House (fmr), Woodvale, comprising a single storey iron, brick and limestone cottage (1911-1913), and a ruinous limestone dairy building (1925) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is a representative example of the development of the market gardening and dairying industries in Western Australia in the early 20th century; the place is a rare, representative example of the practice of cottage market gardening in the wetland areas along the Swan Coastal Plain; the place is likely to yield information, through archaeological investigation, about the former use of the site as a market garden, as a dairy, and as a simple worker's residence since the early twentieth century; the place is a good example of vernacular architecture, combining Federation and Georgian elements applied to a rural residence; and the place has aesthetic value as it retains much of its original open wetland setting within Yellagonga Regional Park, which is becoming less common in the State due to increased urbanisation.
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Scientific, Rarity, Representativeness
Level of Significance	Considerable - Very important to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 2 - Conservation of the place is highly desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained; and any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: Stone - Limestone		
	Roof: Metal - Corrugated Iron		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	Federation (c.1890-c.1915)	Architectural Style	Bungalow
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	<p>Duffy House (fmr), Woodvale comprises a single storey cottage built 1911-1913, and a ruinous dairy, built 1925 located approximately 100m to the south west. It sits in an open rural setting between Beenypup Swamp and Lake Goollelal.</p> <p>The cottage is a simple corrugated iron, red brick and limestone residence constructed in a vernacular style, incorporating Federation and Georgian elements. The front has a symmetrical façade with centrally placed door flanked by sash windows. The interior layout, commencing from the front entrance, includes a hallway connecting two front rooms and former kitchen to the rear, with another room situated adjacent to the kitchen.</p> <p>The former dairy is a simple limestone rubble building in a ruinous condition. Situated on a raised earth platform, the entrance faces east toward Beenypup Swamp. A single window opening exists on the northern side.</p>		
Condition	Fair – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Peopling WA – Demographic Development Cultural Life – Domestic Life Governing – Government and Politics	
Construction Date/s	1913	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	George Dawson
	Previous owners or occupants:	Frederick John Duffy (1875-1924)
	Other:	

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<p>Historical Notes</p>	<p>In 1909, after having already managed the place since 1890, a portion of George Shenton's Perthshire Location 103 holding (Lots 24 and 25) was transferred to Barney Duffy. In 1912, his son Frederick John Duffy (1875-1924) purchased Lot 25, comprising just over 25 acres. Frederick employed a local builder, George Dawson, to construct a family residence on Lot 25, which is now known as Duffy House, Woodvale. By 1913, the house was complete and comprised four rooms with a front verandah, built of local limestone sourced from the quarry at Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables (P09484). A ceiling was never constructed, as Frederick, on advice from a local doctor, believed that it would be healthier not to do so.</p> <p>Frederick Duffy and his wife, Eva Matilda nee Cockman, lived in a stone cottage further up the Wanneroo Road at the 13-mile peg so it is assumed the house was never occupied by them. Frederick Duffy was the first secretary of the Wanneroo Roads Board (1903-1924) and he and the extended Duffy family were prominent members of the community.</p> <p>The proximity of the land to Beenyup Swamp, as well as reference to contemporary historical land titles, suggests that the Duffy's market garden may have been located south east of the cottage. However, given that the Duffy family owned land parcels surrounding the original allotment, there is the potential that the market garden area extended elsewhere (and may not be located within the current boundaries of the place).</p> <p>After Frederick Duffy's death in 1924, Eva and the young family were unable to maintain the vegetable garden and abandoned it in favour of establishing a dairy. In 1925, the Duffy family established the dairy in a building 100m to the south west of the cottage.</p> <p>In later years, despite most of the Duffy children leaving the family house, the second youngest son, John, remained and ran the dairy with his brother Bernard (Bob), who from 1955 until the mid-1980s was the owner of Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables. The dairy continued production until 1976.</p> <p>In the 2000s, an area of Woodvale, including Duffy House, was ceded to the City of Joondalup. This meant that the Duffy House became, by default, the oldest extant residence in Joondalup.</p> <p>The archaeological record of the place is likely to be highly intact. As the site was occupied as a private residence until c. 2009 and no major development has been undertaken within Yellagonga Regional Park, limited ground disturbance has occurred. Some elements of the dairy have been removed; however, this appears to have involved the removal of above-ground features and is therefore unlikely to have impacted on the archaeological potential relating to the dairy. Some archaeological potential inside the kitchen may be compromised, as vandalism has disturbed the original floorboards and underlying ground.</p> <p>In 2019, conservation works were undertaken for the building, including a new roof and verandah. The dairy was partially deconstructed as the structure was unsafe. Material from the dairy has been retained onsite for future use. Architectural plans of the conservation work and progress pictures are available from the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>In 2023, the City of Joondalup and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions will commence works within Yellagonga Regional Park and the Duffy House site to support improved access, path connections and revegetation activities. Proposed works include a pathway connecting Duffy Terrace and Duffy House, widening of the existing entry road to Duffy House, and revegetation works to the south. The City of Joondalup will be progressing an expression of interest for a potential commercial operator.</p>
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References	
<p>Date of assessment</p>	<p>18 July 2023. Photographs by element.</p>
<p>Sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. Martinick, W, G, 'City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places', 1994, pp. 133-136. City of Joondalup, 'Notification of Works: Duffy House and Yellagonga Regional Park'.

Additional Current Photos



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Pearsall House (fmr), Woodvale

LHS No. 20.

Place No. (inHerit): P09513



Place Details			
Former and other names	William (Charles) Pearsall's House		
Street Address	67 Woodvale Drive		
Locality	Woodvale		
Location Description			
GIS coordinates	-31.78926136, 115.80327902		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	D002615
Lot No.	28	Vol/Fol	1755/754
Place Type	Individual Building		
Original Use	Residential	Single Storey Residence	
Current Use	Religious	Other – See Historical Notes	
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	Pearsall House (fmr), Woodvale has historic significance for its associations with the Pearsall family, who had considerable impact on the development of the district. The place has aesthetic significance as an example of an early homestead in Joondalup.
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Social
Level of Significance	Considerable - Very important to the heritage of the City of Joondalup.
Classification and Management	Category 2 - Conservation of the place is highly desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings, this means original fabric should be retained; and any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: Stone - Limestone		
	Roof: Metal - Corrugated Iron		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	Bungalow
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Pearsall House (fmr) is a single storey, former residence constructed of painted limestone blocks and a corrugated hipped iron roof that continues over the verandah. The verandah extends around three sides of the house and is supported by jarrah posts at regular intervals. A concrete floor extends around the entire building, interrupted only by the skillion-roofed addition to the rear. The façade has a centralised doorway entrance with a large lawned area in front, and climbing roses adorning the verandah posts. The building is fenced on three sides with Colorbond. The front of the house is exposed to both the carpark associated with the Church, and the nearby road.		
Condition	Fair – assessed from street view only		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Economy – Rural Occupations	
	Infrastructure – Transport and Communications	
	Peopling WA - Demographic Development	
Construction Date/s	1922	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	Alan Brown
	Previous owners or occupants:	Charles Frederick Thomas Pearsall (1910-2001)
	Other:	
Historical Notes	The house is the former residence of William Charles Pearsall, known as Charles. The suburb of Pearsall was named after him in honor of his long contribution to the community and his position as a member of the Wanneroo Road Board.	
	Originally from Albury, William Charles Pearsall left Victoria in 1906 when he was 24. He paid his way from Melbourne to Perth by shoveling coal on a freighter. Pearsall met and married Constance Backshall of Leederville in 1908. They lived at 36 Salisbury Street behind the Oxford Hotel. Pearsall had a workshop at 66 Vincent Street (1915), and then 133 Oxford Street (1918) for a plumbing and metal working business with his partner Fred Phillips. Pearsall was skilled in making milk buckets, billy cans and water cans, but developed respiratory problems and was advised by his doctor to move to the country.	
	In 1922 William Charles Pearsall, along with his brother Bert Pearsall and his father-in-law, moved to a seven and a quarter acre lot on Cockman Road, which is now Duffy Terrace and Woodvale Drive. He paid £400 for the acreage and house, which although recently built, was unfinished. The house had a long cement passage, but the other rooms had the more common tongue and groove, jarrah floorboards.	
	The family intended to establish a market garden, but soon found it difficult as when they ploughed the fields, they found ironstone a foot to 18 inches beneath the surface. Water sat on the ironstone and the vegetable crops withered. Disappointed with this venture, William Charles Pearsall returned to metal working. He manufactured cans and water tanks: in those days everyone in Wanneroo needed a water tank.	
	The Pearsall family were the first to screen silent pictures for the community, located in the old Wanneroo Road Board Hall in the mid-1920s.	

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Historical Notes	<p>In December 1929, William Charles Pearsall applied for permission to open Wanneroo's first petrol station. The garage was erected at the 13-mile peg, 21km north of Perth on Wanneroo Road (the present junction of Ocean Reef Road and Wanneroo Road). The Pearsalls moved to a new house adjacent, at 4 Calabrese Avenue and on the corner of Villanova Street, Wanneroo. The garage was run largely by William and Constance's son Charles, known as Charlie. He also carried out a business contract to deliver mail from Wanneroo through to Yanchep, and did the mail run on his weekends off from the garage. As the roads in the area were of poor quality for vehicles, he delivered the mail by horseback.</p> <p>Modifications to Pearsall House (fmr) in Woodvale have included verandah posts, a concrete verandah, and an additional concrete fascia walled room at the rear. Aerial photographs show that a driveway and carparking was built south of the house, and new buildings to the south and east were erected between 1985 and 1995. In 2008/09 more carparking was built to the north side of the former house, and in 2012 a new building was erected for the Woodvale Baptist Church on the south west corner of the lot.</p> <p>In 2023, the former residence is owned and used by the Woodvale Baptist Church, which was founded in 1985.</p>
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References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodvale Baptist Church: https://www.woodvalebaptist.com.au/about/ 'Post Office Directories.' State Library of Western Australia, https://slwa.wa.gov.au/collections/collections/post-office-directories. Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Map Viewer Plus. Martinick, W. G, 'City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places', 1994, pp. 129-132. Marwick, Bill, 'Stories of Old Wanneroo', 2002, pp. 45-52. City of Joondalup, Local History Collection, 'Oral History 0030-E0031 Charles Pearsall 21/02/1994'.

Additional Current Photos



6. Appendices

Appendix 1. Places of Aboriginal cultural heritage in the City of Joondalup



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Directory

For further important information on using this information please see the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's Disclaimer statement at <https://www.wa.gov.au/Disclaimer>

Search Criteria

15 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Directory in LGA - JOONDALUP, CITY OF

Disclaimer

The *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021 (ACH)* recognises, protects, conserves, and preserves Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH), and recognises the fundamental importance of ACH to Aboriginal people and its role in Aboriginal communities past, present and future. The Act recognises the value of ACH to Aboriginal people as well as to the wider Western Australian community.

Aboriginal cultural heritage in Western Australia is protected, whether or not the ACH has been reported to the ACH Council or exists on the Directory.

The information provided is made available in good faith and is predominately based on the information provided to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage by third parties. The information is provided solely on the basis that readers will be responsible for making their own assessment as to the accuracy of the information. If you find any errors or omissions in our records, including our maps, it would be appreciated if you email the details to the Department at AboriginalHeritage@dph.wa.gov.au and we will make every effort to rectify it as soon as possible.

South West Settlement ILUA Disclaimer

Your heritage enquiry is on land **within or adjacent** to the following Indigenous Land Use Agreement(s): Whadjuk People Indigenous Land Use Agreement.

On 8 June 2015, six identical Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) were executed across the South West by the Western Australian Government and, respectively, the Yued, Whadjuk People, Gnaala Karla Booja, Ballardong People, South West Boorah #2 and Wagyl Kalp & Southern Noongar groups, and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC).

The ILUAs bind the parties (including 'the State', which encompasses all State Government Departments and certain State Government agencies) to enter into a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement (NSHA) when conducting Aboriginal Heritage Surveys in the ILUA areas, unless they have an existing heritage agreement. It is also intended that other State agencies and instrumentalities enter into the NSHA when conducting Aboriginal Heritage Surveys in the ILUA areas. It is recommended a NSHA is entered into, and an 'Activity Notice' issued under the NSHA, if there is a risk that an activity will 'impact' (i.e. by excavating, damaging, destroying or altering in any way) an Aboriginal heritage site. The Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Guidelines, which are referenced by the NSHA, provide guidance on how to assess the potential risk to Aboriginal heritage.

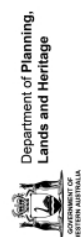
Likewise, from 8 June 2015 the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) in granting Mineral, Petroleum and related Access Authority tenures within the South West Settlement ILUA areas, will place a condition on these tenures requiring a heritage agreement or a NSHA before any rights can be exercised.

If you are a State Government Department, Agency or Instrumentality, or have a heritage condition placed on your mineral or petroleum title by DMIRS, you should seek advice as to the requirement to use the NSHA for your proposed activity. The full ILUA documents, maps of the ILUA areas and the NSHA template can be found at <https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/departments-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/south-west-aboriginal-land-and-sea-council>.

Further advice can also be sought from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage at AboriginalHeritage@dph.wa.gov.au.

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

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Terminology

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Access and Restrictions:

- **Boundary Reliable (Yes/No):** Indicates whether the location and extent of the ACH boundary is considered reliable.
- **Boundary Restricted = No:** ACH location is shown as accurately as the information submitted allows.
- **Boundary Restricted = Yes:** To preserve confidentiality the exact location and extent of the place is not displayed on the map. However, the shaded region (generally with an area of at least 4km²) provides a general indication of where the ACH is located. If you are a landowner and wish to find out more about the exact location of the place, please contact the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.
- **Culturally Sensitive = No:** Availability of information that the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage holds in relation to the ACH is not restricted in any way.
- **Culturally Sensitive = Yes:** Some of the information that the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage holds in relation to the ACH is restricted if it is considered culturally sensitive information. This information will only be made available if the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage receives written approval from the people who provided the information. To request access please contact AboriginalHeritage@dph.wa.gov.au.
- **Culturally Sensitive Nature:**
 - **No Gender / Initiation Restrictions:** Anyone can view the information.
 - **Men only:** Only males can view restricted information.
 - **Women only:** Only females can view restricted information.

Status:

- **ACH Directory:** Aboriginal cultural heritage place or cultural landscape.
- **Pending:** Aboriginal cultural heritage place or cultural landscape with information in a verification stage.
- **Historic:** Aboriginal heritage places determined to not meet the criteria of Section 5 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972. Includes places that no longer exist as a result of land use activities with existing approvals.

ACH Type:

- **Cultural Landscape:** a group of areas interconnected through the tangible elements of Aboriginal culture heritage present.
- **Place:** an area in which tangible elements of Aboriginal cultural heritage are present.

Place Type: The type of Aboriginal cultural heritage place. For example an artefact scatter place or engravings place.

Legacy Place Status: A status determined under the previous *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*:

- **Registered Site:** the place was assessed as meeting Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.
- **Lodged:** information was received in relation to the place, but an assessment was not completed to determine if it met section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.
- **Stored Data/Not a Site:** The place was assessed as not meeting Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

Legacy ID: This is the former unique number that the former Department of Aboriginal Sites assigned to the place.

Coordinates

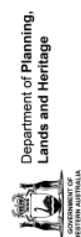
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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Directory

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ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	ACH Type	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy Place Status	Legacy ID
3316	LAKE JOONDALUP WEST	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S00160
3504	JOONDALUP WAUGAL EGG	Yes	No	Yes	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02572
3505	JOONDALUP DRIVE TREES	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Burial; Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02573
3532	JOONDALUP CAVES	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02538
3533	BONORIN HILL	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Historical; Traditional Structure	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02539
3640	LAKE JOONDALUP SOUTH-WEST	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Sub surface cultural material; Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02321
3673	MULLALOO DESERT NORTH	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02300
3674	YULEMA STREET, MULLALOO	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02301
3739	LAKE GOOLLELAL	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Burial; Camp; Hunting Place	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02186
3740	LAKE JOONDALUP	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Camp; Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Hunting Place	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	S02187
4102	LAKE JOONDALUP NORTH-WEST	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Lodged	S01288
17498	Waugal Cave, Neil Hawkins Park	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Modified Tree; Other; Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Directory



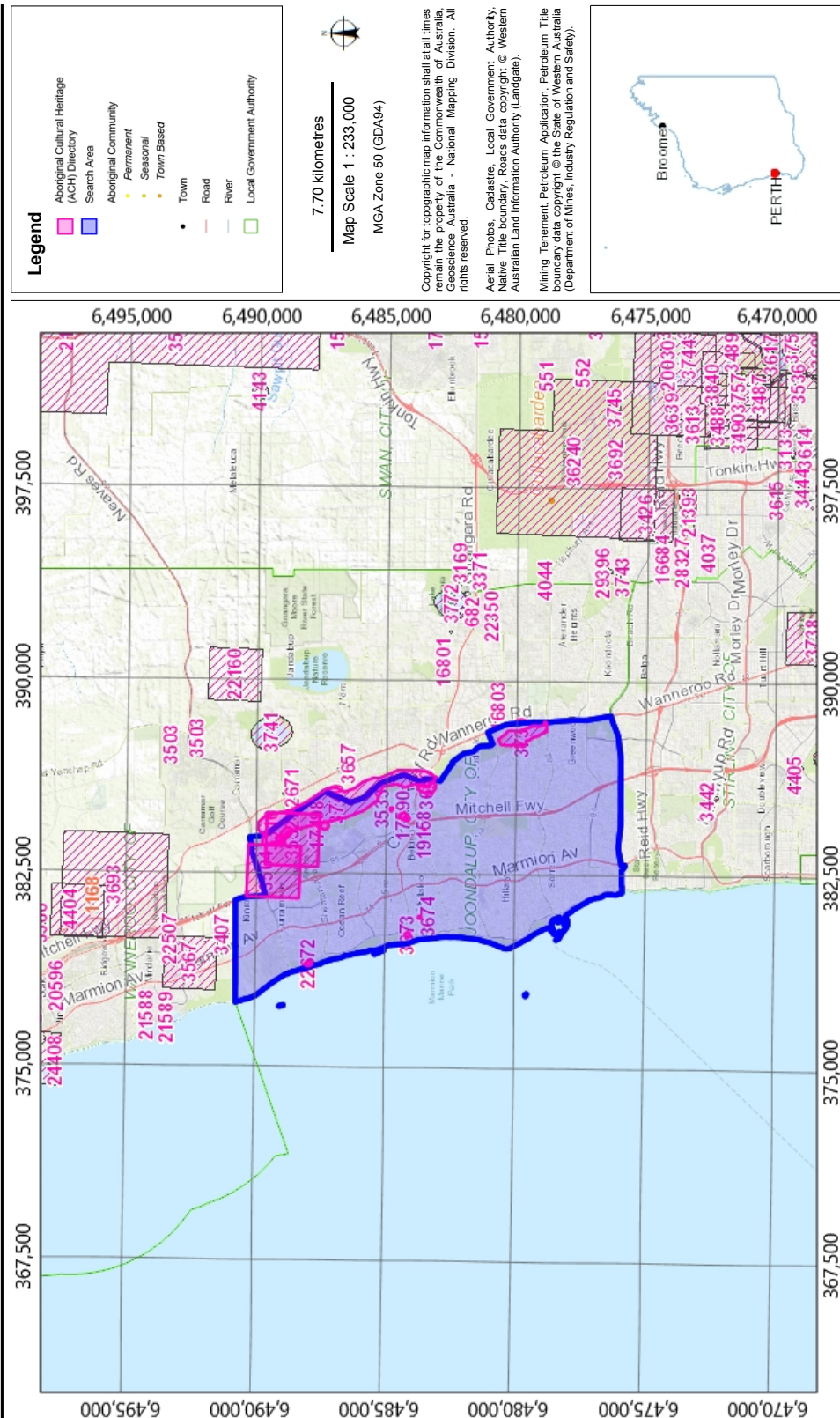
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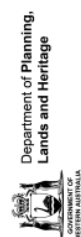
ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	ACH Type	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy Place Status	Legacy ID
17590	Edgewater Burial Site	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Burial; Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Other	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Registered Site	
19158	Beenyup Marked Tree BeA1	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Lodged	
22672	Burns Beach Waugal	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH Directory	Place	Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Landscape / Seascape Feature	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Lodged	

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System Map of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Directory



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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Historic

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Search Criteria

8 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Historic in LGA - JOONDALUP, CITY OF

Disclaimer

The *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021 (Act)* recognises, protects, conserves, and preserves Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH), and recognises the fundamental importance of ACH to Aboriginal people and its role in Aboriginal communities past, present and future. The Act recognises the value of ACH to Aboriginal people as well as to the wider Western Australian community.

Aboriginal cultural heritage in Western Australia is protected, whether or not the ACH has been reported to the ACH Council or exists on the Directory.

The information provided is made available in good faith and is predominately based on the information provided to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage by third parties. The information is provided solely on the basis that readers will be responsible for making their own assessment as to the accuracy of the information. If you find any errors or omissions in our records, including our maps, it would be appreciated if you email the details to the Department at AboriginalHeritage@dph.wa.gov.au and we will make every effort to rectify it as soon as possible.

South West Settlement ILUA Disclaimer

Your heritage enquiry is on land **within or adjacent** to the following Indigenous Land Use Agreement(s): Whadjuk People Indigenous Land Use Agreement.

On 8 June 2015, six identical Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) were executed across the South West by the Western Australian Government and, respectively, the Yued, Whadjuk People, Gnaala Karla Booja, Ballardong People, South West Booiarah #2 and Wagyl Kaip & Southern Noongar groups, and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC).

The ILUAs bind the parties (including 'the State', which encompasses all State Government Departments and certain State Government agencies) to enter into a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement (NSHA) when conducting Aboriginal Heritage Surveys in the ILUA areas, unless they have an existing heritage agreement. It is also intended that other State agencies and instrumentalities enter into the NSHA when conducting Aboriginal Heritage Surveys in the ILUA areas. It is recommended a NSHA is entered into, and an 'Activity Notice' issued under the NSHA, if there is a risk that an activity will 'impact' (i.e. by excavating, damaging, destroying or altering in any way) an Aboriginal heritage site. The Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Guidelines, which are referenced by the NSHA, provide guidance on how to assess the potential risk to Aboriginal heritage.

Likewise, from 8 June 2015 the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) in granting Mineral, Petroleum and related Access Authority tenures within the South West Settlement ILUA areas, will place a condition on these tenures requiring a heritage agreement or a NSHA before any rights can be exercised.

If you are a State Government Department, Agency or Instrumentality, or have a heritage condition placed on your mineral or petroleum title by DMIRS, you should seek advice as to the requirement to use the NSHA for your proposed activity. The full ILUA documents, maps of the ILUA areas and the NSHA template can be found at

<https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/departments-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/south-west-native-title-settlement>.

Further advice can also be sought from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage at AboriginalHeritage@dph.wa.gov.au.

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Historic



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Legacy ID: This is the former unique number that the former Department of Aboriginal Sites assigned to the place.

Coordinates

Map coordinates are based on the GDA 94 Datum.

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Topographic basemap sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community.

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Historic

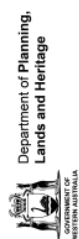


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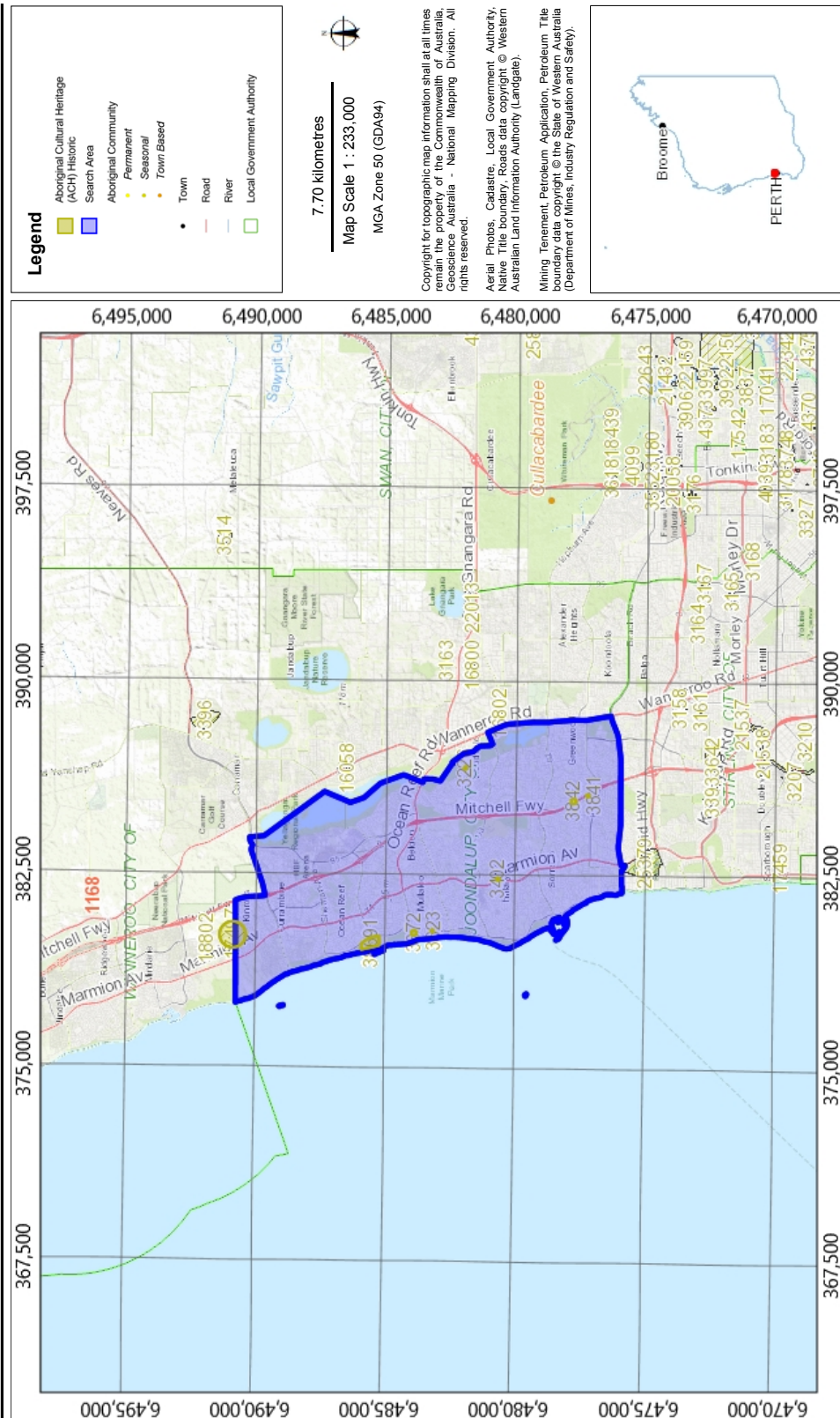
ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	ACH Type	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy Place Status	Legacy ID
3226	WANNEROO SHIRE	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Stored Data / Not a Site	S00437
3402	PADBURY BURIAL	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Burial	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Stored Data / Not a Site	S02779
3623	JOHNSON CRESCENT, MULLALOO	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Stored Data / Not a Site	S02302
3672	MULLALOO DESERT SOUTH	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Stored Data / Not a Site	S02299
3841	ARNISDALE ROAD	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Stored Data / Not a Site	S01999
3842	LYNDOCH CRESENT	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Stored Data / Not a Site	S02000
17497	MINDARIE BURIAL MOUND	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Burial	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Stored Data / Not a Site	
38691	Ocean Reef Limestone Ridge	No	Yes	No		Historic	Place	Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	Stored Data / Not a Site	

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

Map of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Historic



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COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES REPORT

Local Heritage Survey — Call for
nominations

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OVERVIEW

The City invited nominations for the Local Heritage Survey from Thursday 16 March 2023 to Tuesday 18 April 2023. The City collected a total of 17 valid nominations throughout the 34-day advertised consultation period.

Locations nominated included:

- Alfreton Park (Duncraig)
- Bill's Rock (Mullaloo / Ocean Reef)
- Duncraig Recreation Centre (Duncraig)
- Flinders / Broadbeach Park (Hillarys)
- Geneff Park (Sorrento)
- Hilltop Park (Edgewater)
- Ken Colbung Statue (Duncraig)
- Luisini Winery (Kingsley)
- Mawson Park (Hillarys)
- Parin Park (Greenwood)
- Picnic Cove (Edgewater)
- Pinnaroo Point (Hillarys)
- Pinnaroo Memorial Park (Padbury)
- Quarry Ramble Park (Edgewater)
- The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo (Mullaloo)
- The Montessori School Kingsley (Kingsley)
- Tom Simpson Park (Mullaloo).

Note that 2 of the above nominations are already listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory (Luisini Winery and Pinnaroo Memorial Park).

The City also received a submission from one of the landowners of a property listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory (Metropolitan Cemeteries Board — Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park).

STAKEHOLDERS

A total of 22 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City of Joondalup. Stakeholders identified included:

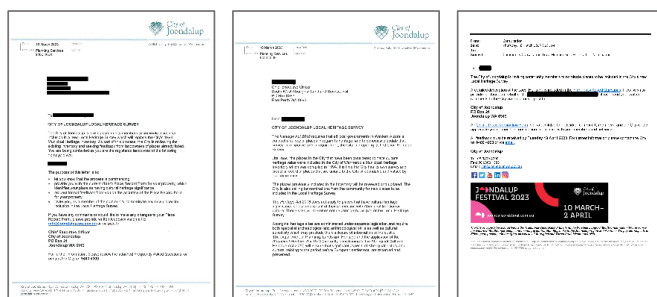
- Landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory = 5
- South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council = 1
- Resident/ratepayer groups = 16
 - Beldon Residents Association Inc
 - Heathridge Residents' Association
 - Connolly Residents Association
 - Currambine Residents' Association
 - Edgewater Community Residents' Association
 - Harbour Rise Home Owners Association Inc
 - Heathridge Residents' Association
 - Iluka Homeowners Association
 - Kallaroo Residents' Association
 - Kingsley & Greenwood Residents Association
 - Marmion, Sorrento, Duncraig Progress and Ratepayers Association
 - North Shore Country Club and Residents Association
 - Padbury Residents' Association Inc
 - Warwick Residents' Group
 - Whitford Community, Ratepayers & Recreation Association Inc
 - Woodvale Waters Landowners Association

CONSULTATION MATERIALS

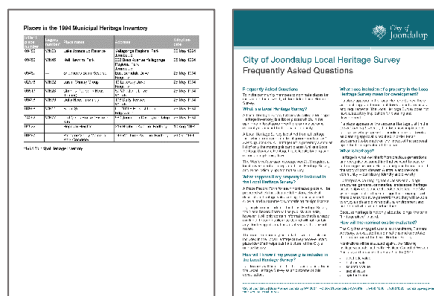
Landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council were sent information packs through the post on 16 March 2023. Information packs contained a cover letter and a Frequently Asked Questions document which directed these stakeholders to complete an Online Place Nomination Form located on the City's website. A document that included the Places in the 1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory was also available on the City's website.

Resident / ratepayer groups were sent emails on 16 March 2023 which advised them of the consultation and directed them to provide written feedback via post or email. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote the consultation and the Local Heritage Survey to their members and networks.

Cover letter to landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory, cover letter to the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council and email to resident / ratepayer groups (see Appendix 1–3 for full):



Places in the 1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory, and Frequently Asked Questions (see Appendix 4–5 for full)



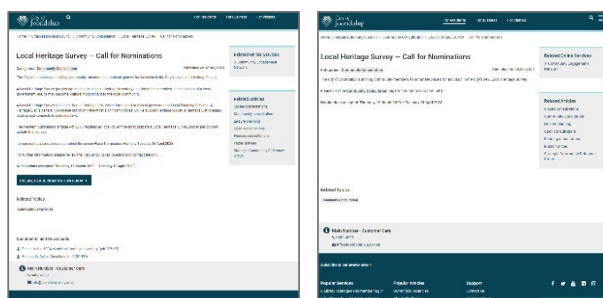
Online Place Nomination Form (see Appendix 6 for full):

The image shows the 'Online Place Nomination Form' from the City of Joondalup. It includes a header with the City of Joondalup logo and the title 'Local Heritage Survey - Place Nomination Form'. Below the header, there is a section for 'Your contact details' with fields for name, address, phone, and email. A disclaimer states that the information provided will be used for the survey and may be published. At the bottom, there are 'Next' and 'Back' buttons.

In addition to directly contacting identified stakeholders via post and email, the City advertised the consultation to other community members via the following means:

- Webpage linked through the “Community Consultation” section of the City’s website visible from 16 March 2023 to 18 April 2023.
- Public notice webpage linked through the Local Heritage Survey consultation webpage of the City’s website visible from 16 March 2023 to 18 April 2023.
- Item published in the Community Engagement Network eNewsletter emailed to subscribers on 16 March 2023.
- Public notice advertisement published in the *PerthNow Joondalup* community newspaper on 16 March 2023.
- Item published in the Joondalup Voice insert of the *PerthNow Joondalup* community newspaper on 23 March 2023 and emailed to subscribers of the Joondalup Voice eNewsletter on 23 March 2023.
- Public Notice poster displayed at the City administration building and libraries from 16 March 2023 to 18 April 2023.
- Public notice Facebook post published through the City’s Facebook account on 16 March 2023.
- Twitter post published through the City’s Twitter account on 16 March 2023.

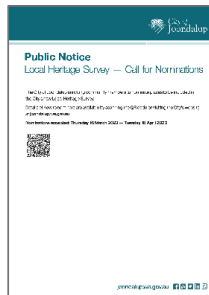
Community Consultation webpage, and Public Notice webpage (see Appendix 7–8 for full):



Community Engagement Network eNewsletter, Joondalup Voice item in *PerthNow Joondalup* community newspaper, and Joondalup Voice eNewsletter (see Appendix 9–11 for full):



Public notice poster (see Appendix 12 for full):



Social media posts (see Appendix 13–14 for full):



RESPONSE RATE

The City collected a total of 18 valid nominations throughout the 34-day advertised consultation period. Nominations were considered valid if they contained contact details and were submitted within the advertised consultation period. This data is shown in the tables below.

	Invited to comment	Response received	Response rate
Nominations received by stakeholder type:	N	N	%
Landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory	5	1	20.0%
South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council	1	0	0.0%
Resident/ratepayer groups	16	0	0.0%
Beldon Residents Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Burns Beach Residents Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Connolly Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Currambine Residents' Association	1	0	0.0%
Edgewater Community Residents' Association	1	0	0.0%
Harbour Rise Home Owners Association	1	0	0.0%
Heathridge Residents' Association	1	0	0.0%
Iluka Homeowners Association	1	0	0.0%
Kallaroo Residents' Association	1	0	0.0%
Kingsley & Greenwood Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Marmion, Sorrento, Duncraig Progress and Ratepayers Association	1	0	0.0%
North Shore Country Club and Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Padbury Residents' Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Warwick Residents Group	1	0	0.0%
Whitford Community, Ratepayers & Recreation Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Woodvale Waters Landowners Association	1	0	0.0%
Other community members (engaged indirectly)	—	17	—
Total response rate (engaged directly)	22	1	4.5%
Total nominations	—	18	—

NOMINATIONS

Note: Words that may identify respondents have been removed and replaced with square brackets, ie [- - -]. Minor alterations have been made to spelling / grammar to enhance readability.

Alfreton Park

Name of place:	Alfreton Park
Address:	Glengarry Road
Suburb:	Duncraig
Postcode:	6024

Bill's Rock

Name of place:	Bill's Rock
Address:	Sea Cliffs Ocean Reef
Suburb:	Mullaloo / Ocean Reef
Postcode:	6027
Details of the diagram / plan / title (if known):	Just south of the southern wall of Ocean Reef Marina, Brick work where Bill stepped onto the rock to fish in 1950's.
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
Bill's Rock is south of Ocean Reef Marina. Bill lived in a Beach Shack behind the sand hills just past Korrella Street. He caught Herring from a Rock along the Sea Cliffs just south of the Ocean Reef Marina Wall. Below the rock where he fished there was a large fishing hole. As the cliff rock started to shift with time Bill bricked up a step to gain access to his fishing hole. Those bricks are still there today after they were laid in the 1950s. Story told to me ([- - -], Mullaloo resident [- - -] years) by [- - -] of [- - -] Hardware Osbourne Park, 1970s.	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
As the place (Bill's Rock) still has a structure built in the 1950s, it is important that this is added to the History of Joondalup. Bill's Rock was and still is a noted fishing point.	
What parts of the place are original?	
Brick work	

Duncraig Recreation Centre

Name of place:	Duncraig Recreation Centre
Address:	corner Warwick Road and Marmion Avenue
Suburb:	Duncraig
Postcode:	6023

Flinders / Broadbeach Park

Name of place:	Flinders / Broadbeach Park
Address:	Flinders Avenue to Broadbeach Boulevard
Suburb:	Hillarys
Postcode:	6065
Details of the diagram / plan / title (if known):	Comprising parkland from Flinders Avenue to Broadbeach Boulevard including three lakes, an oval and two playgrounds.
Construction date:	Developed from bushland in 1994
Architectural style:	It is natural wetlands. Home to many water birds.
Any significant individuals or groups the place associated with:	
Friends of Flinders Broadbeach Park	
Other (eg community group / event):	
Kindergarten and Community Hall	
Current owners or occupants:	City of Joondalup
Previous owners or occupants:	Housing estate developers
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
These parklands were developed around three natural lakes / wetlands and provides a green belt in housing area	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
It was here before human habitation, and it was gradually surrounded by housing. Animals and birds lost their habitat. Thankfully the lakes are now home to a variety of water birds and planted trees provide stabilisation and shade to the earth and habitat for birds and other small wildlife. This area should never be reduced in size and should be protected for the future as an oasis in a housing area. Personally, I would recommend all established parks, open spaces and reserves be on a heritage list.	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
This is lakes / wetlands preserved and upgraded into parkland.	
What parts of the place are original?	
This used to be sand dunes, bushland and some lakes and wetlands before housing development.	
Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:	
It was developed into park areas in 1994. the lakes were preserved, aerated and monitored by the developers and then City of Joondalup. The lakes are home to a variety of waterbirds.	

Geneff Park

Name of place:	Geneff Park
Address:	Padbury Circle
Suburb:	Sorrento
Postcode:	6020
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
This site was used as a whaling station in 1849. A lease was granted to Peter Marmion (Master Whaler) by the Governor. The site featured a chimney which used as a beacon for passing ships.	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
Historic value as the site of an early whaling station.	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
Public open space. Remnants of the chimney still in place, with associated boardwalk.	
Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:	
Upgrades to park over time.	
Documents provided:	
Refer to Appendix 14	

Hilltop Park

Name of place:	Hilltop Park
Address:	Hilltop Place
Suburb:	Edgewater
Postcode:	6027
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
As one of the highest points in the area, Hilltop Park was, as I understand it, originally used by the local Indigenous people as a campsite where they could observe the smoke from other campfires in all four directions. It is close to the corroboree sites and Lake Yellagonga.	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
We must acknowledge that the land we live on belongs with the Noongar people and provides their strength and spirit. Significant places to them should be cared for by us all. Acknowledging the heritage of these places is part of the healing that needs to be undertaken.	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
Hilltop Park is a public open space with a children's playground. Within the park are several trees of significant age, including one that has clearly survived many centuries. A balsa tree also stands that would easily have centuries of life in its trunk.	
What parts of the place are original?	
There are several trees and balga that are original to the land.	

Ken Colbung Statue

Name of place:	Ken Colbung Statue
Address:	Outside the Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre
Suburb:	Duncraig
Postcode:	6023
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
<p>Yanchep sculptor, Mark Le Buse, was commissioned to carve a life-like bust of well-known Aboriginal leader, Ken Colbung, in April 1982. A large piece of Quinns Rocks limestone was placed outside the Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre during the annual Wanneroo Shire Arts Exhibition, which was held there from 16 April 1982. The sculpture of the Noongar spokesman is 1.8 m tall. The final resting place for the sculpture was proposed to be in the grounds of the Wanneroo Shire Offices, pending the final decision at the upcoming council meeting. The Wanneroo Times reported on 4 May 1982 that the Shire Council had agreed to keep the commissioned sculpture in the grounds of the Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre. Mr Le Buse also sculpted a novel selection of celebrity heads which are displayed at Two Rocks, amongst other artworks.</p>	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
<p>All other Mark Le Buse statues are located within the City of Wanneroo (as far as I am aware). It is currently degrading and so could use some maintenance attention. Statue should be preserved. Ken Colbung (subject of the sculpture) assisted with reviewing grant applications for coastal revegetation (Joondalup Coast Care Forum) around 2006. He has recently passed away.</p>	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
<p>In the courtyard of the Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre. Not a prominent site.</p>	
Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:	
<p>Sculpture has been degrading over time due to lack of maintenance.</p>	
Documents provided:	
<p>Refer to Appendix 15</p>	

Luisini Winery

Name of place:	Luisini Winery
Address:	10 Lakeway Drive
Suburb:	Kingsley
Postcode:	6026
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
<p>Winery on the banks of Lake Goollelal.</p>	

Mawson Park

Name of place:	Mawson Park
Address:	Mawson Crescent
Suburb:	Hillarys
Postcode:	6025
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
<p>The area now known as Mawson Park has a natural spring lake which was used as a camping spot by cattle men driving cattle from areas further north to Robb Jetty, etc. I was given this information when we purchased the land at [- -] in 1971 by a relative who was involved in the droving. Presumably the watering hole was previously used by the original Indigenous people for many years prior to that.</p>	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
<p>I think the story of the use of this place is of great importance and interest to current and future inhabitants and is largely unknown.</p>	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
<p>Mawson Park is a beautiful large park which was partially cleared from native bushland in 1972/73 to be made into the much-used facility it is today. When we moved into the area, there was just a bush track which we walked down to find the watering hole and small island which is still there today.</p>	
What parts of the place are original?	
<p>All of it, just beautified further today.</p>	
Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:	
<p>As stated above, the partial clearing occurred in 1972/73 when the area was burnt-off to enable more access to the lake area and also to provide a large clear area which became a sports oval.</p>	

Parin Park

Name of place:	Parin Park
Address:	Adjacent Wanneroo Road
Suburb:	Greenwood
Postcode:	6024
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
<p>This was the location of the historic 10 Mile Peg.</p>	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
<p>The 10 Mile Peg — used as a landmark for travellers to know where they were and assisted with locating farms and other destinations in the area. Other mile pegs are located in adjacent local government areas along Wanneroo Road. The 11.5-mile peg is located in Kingsley. In 1922, Peter and Rocko Parin settled at the Ten Mile Peg in Greenwood.</p>	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
<p>Developed as a local park with mature trees and a playground.</p>	
What parts of the place are original?	
<p>Nil</p>	
Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:	
<p>Development as a park.</p>	
Documents provided:	
<p>Refer to Appendix 16</p>	

Picnic Cove

Name of place:	Picnic Cove
Address:	94 Edgewater Drive
Suburb:	Edgewater
Postcode:	6027
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
Picnic Cove is a popular location and is part of Yellagonga Regional Park. It has barbecues, a playground, picnic tables, a table tennis table and bench seating. The pergola structures are an interesting design with limestone that angles inwards. Picnic Cove features in local art. Attached is a photo of artwork I own and refer to this link for another piece of art https://www.perthnow.com.au/community-news/joondalup-times/picnic-cove-depicted-in-latest-joondalup-library-billboard-c-2374914	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
Picnic Cove is located in Yellagonga Regional Park and is an important natural and community space for residents in Edgewater and visitors to the City of Joondalup.	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
Picnic Cove is on the edge of Lake Joondalup in Edgewater, and it is an open space with a wonderful view and lots of bird life. It includes facilities for the community to enjoy, barbecues, playground etc.	
Documents provided:	
Refer to Appendix 17	

Pinnaroo Point

Name of place:	Pinnaroo Point (former name Moollaloo Point)
Address:	Pinnaroo Point Beach Park 239 Whitfords Avenue
Suburb:	Hillarys
Postcode:	6025
Details of the diagram / plan / title (if known):	DP417135 and adjoining DP40340 (Hillarys Coastal Foreshore Reserve)
Construction date:	Under construction
Design date:	2021
Architectural style:	Commercial centre
Any significant individuals or groups the place associated with:	
Colonists (1919); City of Wanneroo; "Whitfords Bay Sailing Club (WBSC); Windsurfing WA (WWA); Kitesurfing WA (KWA)	
Other (eg community group / event):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12/1973 — Whitfords Sea Sports Club — first surf cat sailing event was held at Mullaloo Point. 1988 — Ed Sail Sailing School — windsurfing school north of Mullaloo Point. 	
Current owners or occupants:	WA Crown land
Previous owners or occupants:	Private — sold to WA Labor Government (TP119).

History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moollaloo Point — historical beach-craft launching facility. Mullaloo Point — sailing and windsurfing have had significant user groups since the 1980s; 07/1992 City of Wanneroo Council detailed..."Mullaloo Point...concept plan for the main car park, access road and turnaround area..." Pinnaroo Point — 2001, the first kitesurfing lessons were conducted at Pinnaroo Point. 14/08/2001 City of Joondalup Council minutes, background — "This access road has been in use for many years...to launch small boats...designated launching area at Pinnaroo Point...beach craft, especially sailing craft did not have a viable alternative".
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?
The residents and visitors to the City of Joondalup highly value water access and enjoyment. Ocean Reef Marina (ORM) and Hillarys Boat Harbour (HBH) upgrade projects are testament to the high number of people requiring access for trailable and motorised watercraft. However, the ORM and HBH launching facilities do not cater for board sailing craft (windsurfing / kitesurfing / wing-surfing). Developments at Pinnaroo Point are also likely to hinder access for board sailing craft. The history and ongoing growth in popularity of beach and board sailing craft needs to be acknowledged.
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):
Sandy beach point utilised throughout recorded history for the launching of small boats.
What parts of the place are original?
Original foreshore and primary dunes exist, albeit very eroded. Original small boat launching facilities still exist.
Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1990s — City of Wanneroo planned small boat launching facilities..."Mullaloo Point...concept plan for the main car park, access road and turnaround area..." Late 90s — Whitfords Bay Sailing club (WBSC) conducted catamaran sailing and Windsurfing WA (WWA) conducted windsurfing from waters adjoining Mullaloo Point (current day Pinnaroo Point). 2001 — the first kitesurfing commenced at Pinnaroo Point.
Documents provided:
Refer to Appendix 18

Pinnaroo Memorial Park

Name of place:	Pinnaroo Memorial Park
Address:	Whitfords Avenue
Suburb:	Padbury
Postcode:	6025
Current owners or occupants:	Metropolitan Cemeteries Board
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
This memorial park is an important part of Joondalup's history because a lot of the residents are either buried or cremated there. It is such a significant place for the history of the district, and it is also a beautiful park and is an asset to the Joondalup district.	

Quarry Ramble Park

Name of place:	Quarry Ramble Park
Address:	Corner Edgewater Drive and Quarry Ramble
Suburb:	Edgewater
Postcode:	6027
Details of the diagram / plan / title (if known):	Quarry office location, collapsed cave roof, significant tree
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
Quarry in surroundings used for post-settlement roadworks etc, a fracture scar in the limestone is indicative of a cavern roof collapse in potentially karstic ground, a large, mainly untouched tree, on the south boundary that is likely a surviving biodiversity hotspot.	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
Indigenous people are likely to have gathered in the area near the lake and may have been there before the apparent collapse of the cave roof. There may be unfound art within area. Early topographic maps of the area may reveal how the quarry developed or was used.	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
Quarry Ramble Park is grassed, reticulated and maintained with some trimming of the significant tree. Now partially developed with quarry waste pushed over the original sloping ground and houses built over. Some trees exist adjacent.	
What parts of the place are original?	
The apparent roof collapse of a cave revealing an overhanging limestone cliff protected by a fence barrier against accidental falls by inquisitive people, the significant tree should be protected against root compaction and vandalism possibly using CCTV.	
Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of access-restrictive bollards to reduce hooning potential, 1990s. • Grassing with bore and reticulation installation 90s. • Bike track with lighting on timers early 90s. • Stormwater sump 70s. • Land over-looking sub-divided from one lot to five, 1990s. 	

The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo

Name of place:	The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo
Address:	Mullaloo Beach North Foreshore — Oceanside Promenade. Bush Forever Site 325. South of Key West Drive.
Suburb:	Mullaloo
Postcode:	6027
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
Natural features called Solution Pipe Formation — last remaining examples of the closed heathland environment which once stretched the whole length of the coast. Similar to the pinnacles in Nambung National Park.	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
Located on the southern side of the Mullaloo Beach North Car Park. This area was previously devoid of vegetation, meaning that the pinnacles were visible. Since then, the vegetation has grown, and the pinnacles are not visible from Oceanside Promenade or the adjoining carpark.	
Documents provided:	
Refer to Appendix 19	


The Montessori School Kingsley

Name of place:	The Montessori School Kingsley
Address:	18 Montessori Place
Suburb:	Kingsley
Postcode:	6026
Construction date:	1963
Details of the Diagram / Plan / Title (if known):	Lot 2 on Plan 7453
Any significant individuals or groups the place associated with:	
Willemien Duyker-de-Vries	

Tom Simpson Park

Name of place:	Tom Simpson Park
Address:	Mullaloo Beach Foreshore
Suburb:	Mullaloo
Postcode:	6027
History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):	
Tom Simpson (dairy farmer) gifted 3 ha of his land to the Wanneroo Road Board in 1939 on the condition that it became public open space. In 1989, the park was officially named Tom Simpson Park.	
Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?	
Tom Simpson had the foresight to ensure this land was set aside for public use when the rest of his land was sold.	
Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):	
Open grassed area with Norfolk Island pine trees and scattered shelters, barbecues and playground. Various beach access paths connecting to the water.	
What parts of the place are original?	
Very little. Was previously low scrub, now a grassed area.	
Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:	
1980 — installation of electric barbecues.	
Documents provided:	
Refer to Appendix 20	

APPENDIX 1 — Letter to landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory



A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

Date: 16 March 2023
Enquiries: Planning Services
9400 4000

Your Ref:
Our Ref:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

To [REDACTED]

CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

The City of Joondalup is inviting community members to nominate places for inclusion in a new Local Heritage Survey which will replace the City's 1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory. As part of this process, the City is reviewing the existing inventory and seeking feedback from landowners of places already listed. You are being contacted as you are the registered landowner of the following heritage place:

[REDACTED]

The purpose of this letter is to:

- let you know that the process is commencing
- provide you with the current (1994) Place Record Form for your property, which identifies your place as having cultural heritage significance
- request formal feedback from you on the accuracy of the Place Record Form for your property
- invite you, as a member of the community, to nominate any new places for inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey.

If you have any comments or would like to make any changes to your Place Record Form, please provide written feedback via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au or via post to:

Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
Joondalup WA 6919

For further information, please review the attached Frequently Asked Questions, or contact the City on **9400 4000**.

City of Joondalup | Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 | T: 9400 4000 | F: 9300 1383
National Relay Service | TTY/voice calls: 13 36 77 | Speak and Listen: 1300 555 727 | Translating and Interpreting Service: 13 14 50
joondalup.wa.gov.au

(page 2)

- 2 -

If you would like to nominate a new place to the Local Heritage Survey, please complete the online Place Nomination Form available via the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

Feedback needs to be received by **Tuesday 18 April 2023**

Yours sincerely


MANAGER PLANNING SERVICES

APPENDIX 2 — Letter the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (page 1)


City of Joondalup

Date: 16 March 2023

Enquiries: Planning Services
9400 4000

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

██████████
Chief Executive Officer
South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council
PO Box 6383
East Perth WA 6892

Dear ██████████

CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

The *Heritage Act 2018* requires that all local governments in Western Australia conduct a survey of places in regard to heritage, and to periodically update that survey. In response to this requirement, the City is preparing its first Local Heritage Survey.

Until now, the places in the City that have been considered to have cultural heritage value were included in the City of Wanneroo's Municipal Heritage Inventory which was compiled in 1994. It is time the City has its own survey and create a record of places that are unique to the City of Joondalup and valued by our community.

The places previously included in the Inventory will be reviewed and updated. The City is also calling for nominations from the community for new places to be included in the Local Heritage Survey.

The *Heritage Act 2018* does not apply to places that have cultural heritage significance solely on account of their connection with Aboriginal tradition or culture. These sites will therefore not be considered as part of the Local Heritage Survey.

Aboriginal heritage sites are administered under separate legislation and require both specialist archaeological and anthropological skills as well as cultural sensitivity which may preclude the disclosure of information to the public. The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and the application of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (currently transitioning to the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021*) will ensure that significant aspects of Aboriginal history and culture, relating to the period before European settlement, are recorded and preserved.

City of Joondalup | Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 | T: 9400 4000 | F: 9300 1383
National Relay Service | TTY/voice calls: 13 36 77 | Speak and Listen: 1300 555 727 | Translating and Interpreting Service: 13 14 50
joondalup.wa.gov.au

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To assist in this project, the City has appointed specialist heritage consultants, Element Advisory, who will consider all nominations received and prepare a preliminary list of places for consideration to be included on the draft Local Heritage Survey. A draft Local Heritage Survey will then be prepared.

The draft Local Heritage Survey will be considered at a future Council meeting and further public consultation will be undertaken.

If you wish to provide feedback on behalf of the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council, please send your written comments to the City via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au or via post to:

**City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
Joondalup WA 6919**

Feedback needs to be received by **Tuesday 18 April 2023**

Yours sincerely


MANAGER PLANNING SERVICES

APPENDIX 3 — Email to resident / ratepayer groups and sporting clubs

From: Consultation
Sent: Thursday, 16 March 2023 8:53 AM
To:
Subject: Community Consultation: Local Heritage Survey — Call for Nominations

Dear [REDACTED]

The City of Joondalup is inviting community members to nominate places to be included in the City's new Local Heritage Survey.

A detailed description of the Local Heritage is included in the [Frequently Asked Questions](#). If you wish to provide feedback on behalf of the [REDACTED] please send your written comments to the City via [email](#) or via post to:

City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
Joondalup WA 6919

An [Online Place Nomination Form](#) is also available for individual community members, and the City would appreciate you sharing the consultation information with your members and networks.

All feedback must be received by **Tuesday 18 April 2023**. For further information please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](#).

City of Joondalup

Tel: 08 9400 4000
Fax: 08 9300 1383
Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

The information contained in this communication may be confidential or commercially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not copy this communication, disclose its contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. Please delete and destroy all copies and immediately notify the sender on 9400 4360 or by reply email.

APPENDIX 4 — Places in the 1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory (Page 1)

Places in the 1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory

inHerit place number	Legacy number*	Place name	Address	Adoption date
09486	WN03	Lake Joondalup Reserve	Yellagonga Regional Park Joondalup	25 May 1994
09489	WN45	Neil Hawkins Park	202 Boas Avenue Yellagonga Regional Park Joondalup	25 May 1994
09487	—	Shepherds Bush Reserve	East Barrisdale Drive Kingsley	25 May 1994
02676	WN32	Luisini Winery Group	10 Lakeway Drive Kingsley	25 May 1994
09513	WN28	Charles Pearsall's House (former)	67 Woodvale Drive Woodvale	25 May 1994
09496	WN30	Duffy House (former)	108 Duffy Terrace Woodvale	25 May 1994
08898	WN11	Burial Site	Lot 10198 Harvest Loop Edgewater	25 May 1994
14292	WN77	Ted Gibbs House (Historic Site)	580 Joondalup Drive, Joondalup	25 May 1994
04522	—	Hepburn Heights	319 Hepburn Avenue, Padbury	10 Aug 1994
09497	—	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park Cemetery	746 Whitfords Avenue, Padbury	26 Oct 1994

*1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory

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inHerit Place number	09486
Legacy number	WN03
Place name	Lake Joondalup Reserve
Address	Yellagonga Regional Park, Joondalup

Former and other names	Child place of Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct (P09485) Bush Forever Area 299
Street number	—
Street name	—
Suburb	Joondalup
Locality	—
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 43290
Lot number	12050
Diagram/Plan number	P192002
Volume/Folio Number	LR3104/281
Place type	Urban Open Space
Use(s)	Original: Park/Reserve Current: Park/Reserve
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	Register of the National Estate (21 Mar 1978) City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994) State Register of Heritage Places — Does not warrant assessment (28 Jun 2019)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	Lake Joondalup Reserve has social value for its long and continued connection to Country for Noongar people. The place may have Research value for the archaeological potential demonstrating evidence of use. Lake Joondalup Reserve has aesthetic value as a landscape with natural vegetation, lake and wetlands. As an environmental conservation area the lake is outstanding for the number and variety of its waterbirds. Some species, rare elsewhere in Perth region, are plentiful on the lake, especially in summer drought.
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—

Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	N/A
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	The lake area and islands provide a habitat for diverse populations of waterbirds. The lake is fresh and is dominated by jointed twig rush and bordered by paperbark. The waters are densely populated with benthic stoneworts. Flooded gum is common in places around the lake. Many hundreds of waterbirds, of many species, use the lake as a summer drought refuge.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	Yellagonga Regional Park management plan 2003–2013. (CALM, City of Wanneroo and City of Joondalup.)

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Other report	Plants and people in Mooro Country. Nyungar plant use in Yellagonga Regional Park. (2010)
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	N/A
Associations	Architect: N/A Builder: N/A Previous owners or occupants: N/A Other:
Historical notes	<p>The original inhabitants of this area were Whadjuk and Yued Nyoongar. The Oor-dal-kalla people were the family group of Yellagonga, a prominent Aboriginal Elder highly regarded in Nyoongar culture. It is from the Oor-dal-kalla people that Joondalup derives its name. The Nyoongar word is 'Doondalup' and it means 'the lake that glistens'.</p> <p>The region was still mainly bush in 1914 and the local Nyoongar people were still to be seen living their traditional life, especially around Lake Joondalup.</p> <p>In 1975 under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme most of the land which now comprises of Yellagonga Regional Park were reserved as "Parks and Recreation". Since then most of the private lands within the park have been acquired by State planning authorities. In 2003 the park was one of 8 regional parks within the Perth metro area. The Park was named 'Yellagonga Regional Park' in 1990 to honour Yellagonga, he was the leader of the Mooro people who inhabited the area north of the Swan River prior to colonisation.</p>
References	
Sources	<p>'City of Joondalup and Wanneroo snapshot'. Sarah Pratt, Reference and Local History Librarian, City of Joondalup. No date.</p> <p>'Lake Joondalup Reserves, Wanneroo, WA, Australia' Australian Heritage Database Place ID 10759.</p> <p>Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.</p>
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	09489
Legacy number	WN45
Place name	Neil Hawkins Park
Address	202 Boas Avenue, Joondalup
Former and other names	Stock Route (former)
Street number	202
Street name	Boas Avenue
Suburb	Joondalup
Locality	Yellagonga Regional Park
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 28544
Lot number	8202
Diagram/Plan number	P182909
Volume/Folio Number	LR3046/50
Place type	Urban Park
Use(s)	Original: Farming/Pastoral Current: Park/Reserve
Statutory heritage listings	Waugal Cave (Aboriginal Heritage Registered Site ID 17498)
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	N/A
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	Lawned park on western shore of Lake Joondalup. Playground facilities, parking and barbeque equipment provided.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	N/A
Associations	Architect: N/A Builder: N/A Previous owners or occupants: N/A Other:

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Historical notes	<p>The Yaberoo Budjara Heritage Trail begins in Neil Hawkins Park on the shores of Lake Joondalup, and runs through Yellagonga Regional Park, Neerabup National Park and onto Yanchep National Park. The name Yaberoo Budjara is translated as the land (Budjara) of the people of north of Perth (Yaberoo). The 28km walking trail highlights features of natural, Aboriginal and historical significance and is based on local Whadjuk Noongar elder Yellagonga's tribes' movement track. Their track linked together the linear lakes of the coastal plain.</p> <p>The same track was later gazetted in 1865 as a stock route for use by pastoralists. The route was discontinued in the early 1920s. A scout camp operated from this location from 1965 to 1978 before the area was developed into a picnic ground in 1979.</p>
References	
Sources	<p>City of Wanneroo webpage: Yaberoo Budjara Heritage Trail. https://www.wanneroo.wa.gov.au/info/20058/museums_culture_and_arts/180/yaberoo_budjara_heritage_trail Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.</p>
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	P09487
Legacy number	—
Place name	Shepherds Bush Reserve
Address	East Barrisdale Drive, Kingsley
Former and other names	—
Street number	—
Street name	East Barrisdale Drive
Suburb	Kingsley
Locality	—
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 26052
Lot number	10406; 7265
Diagram/Plan number	P012343; P007453
Volume/Folio Number	LR3048/912; LR3045/379
Place type	Urban Open Space
Use(s)	Original: Park/Reserve Current: Park/Reserve
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	<p>Aesthetic and Social Heritage value for the people of Kingsley as major natural area.</p> <p>Supported by the Murdoch Study as passive recreational area central to residential area with major social significance to local population who purchased in the area due to the location of the reserve.</p> <p>CALM 1987: Flora generally good state and high quality to warrant conservation. Historic value at an early stage of development.</p>
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	Soil and vegetation are characteristic Northern Swan Coastal Plain dry open Eucalypt Banksia Forest. Vegetation is relatively pristine in the interior and west. The Barrisdale Drive side has some urban landscaping with paths and a grassed area, with angle parking along the boundary.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1969

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Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: — Other: —
Historical notes	Aerial photos show the area was market gardens and rural in character into the 1970s. By 1979 Whitfords Avenue has been built and a small suburban development was formed south of it, forming the now western boundary of a much larger reserve than now exists. The northern and eastern boundaries of the original reserve was developed intensively between 1985 and 1995, leaving the current reserve parameters.
References	
Sources	Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	02676
Legacy number	WN32
Place name	Luisini Winery Group
Address	10 Lakeway Drive, Kingsley
Former and other names	—
Street number	10
Street name	Lakeway
Suburb	Kingsley
Locality	Part Lot 801
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 49976
Lot number	801
Diagram/Plan number	P060778
Volume/Folio Number	LR3155/584
Place type	Individual Building
Use(s)	Original: Farming/Pastoral Current:
Statutory heritage listings	State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent (16 Mar 2001)
Other heritage listings and surveys	Classified by the National Trust (05 Dec 1988) City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	<p>Luisini Winery Group, consisting of the surviving 1929, concrete block with corrugated galvanised roof, winery building, other structures and features associated with the former operation of the winery, together with the remaining introduced vegetation, natural vegetation and landscape, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is associated with the agricultural development of the Wanneroo district, and the dominant Italian occupation of the area from the 1920s through to the 1960s for market gardening; the winery was formerly the largest privately owned winery in Western Australia, operating between 1929 and 1986. It was established by Ezio Luisini, an important patron of the Italian community in Western Australia; from 1929 to the 1960s, the place was a well-known as the first place of employment in Western Australia for many new Italian migrants; the 1929 winery building is a representative industrial building that displays a method of wine production and distillation that is no longer practiced in Western Australia. The still equipment is the last one of its kind in the Metropolitan Area; and, the area surrounding Luisini Winery has the potential to reveal archaeological deposits relating to Italian migrants, the daily activities of the winery and the vernacular construction of the buildings.
Classification of significance	Exceptional — Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
Management category	1

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Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: Concrete — Block Roof: Metal — Corrugated Iron Other: Brick
Architectural period	Inter-War (c.1915 – c.1940)
Architectural style	Vernacular
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	Luisini Winery Group consists of the surviving 1929, concrete block with corrugated galvanised roof building, other structures and features associated with the former operation of the winery, together with the remaining introduced vegetation, natural vegetation and landscape. The site is surrounded by mesh link fencing.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	Luisini Winery: Lakeway Drive, Kingsley, Western Australia: conservation plan. (Palassis Architects, 1996)
Other report	—
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1929
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: Ezio Luisini Other: —
Historical notes	The winery operated from 1929 until 1986 and was formerly the largest privately owned winery in WA. It was established by Ezio Luisini, an important patron of the Italian community in WA. After 1986 the land redeveloped into suburban lots by Ernie Mondello (Luisini's nephew). Wine sales continued from the winery building until 1989. All buildings associated with the winery were demolished in 1989 with the exception of the main cellar which contains the original 1929 section, and 1950s additions. Little or no structural change has occurred since the closure of the winery, other than the removal of some elements of process.
References	
Sources	Luisini Winery: Lakeway Drive, Kingsley, Western Australia: conservation plan. (Palassis Architects, 1996) Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	P09513
Legacy number	WN28
Place name	Charles Pearsall's House (former)
Address	67 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale
Former and other names	—
Street number	67
Street name	Woodvale Drive
Suburb	Woodvale
Locality	—
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	—
Lot number	28
Diagram/Plan number	D002615
Volume/Folio Number	1755/754
Place type	Individual Building
Use(s)	Original: Residential Current: Religious
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: Stone — Limestone Roof: Metal — Corrugated Iron Other:
Architectural period	Inter-War (c.1915 – c.1940)
Architectural style	—
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	The former single storey house is made from limestone blocks and a corrugated iron roof. It has a hipped roof that continues over the verandah.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1903; 1946
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: Charles Pearsall Snr Other: —

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Historical notes	<p>The house is the former residence of Charles Pearsall Snr; son of William Pearsall.</p> <p>William Charles Pearsall applied for permission to open Wanneroo's first petrol station in December 1929. The garage was erected at the 13-mile peg 21km north of Perth on Wanneroo Road (the present junction of Ocean Reef Road and Wanneroo Road). It was run largely by his son Charles Snr. Charles Pearsall Snr owned a model T-Ford, which could plough through most Wanneroo sandtracks.</p> <p>Pearsall's garage was in competition with the Dennis family, who had opened a service station two miles (3.2 kilometres) further north, in the Wanneroo township. The suburb of Pearsall was named after William Pearsall, in honour of his long contribution to the community including as a member of the Wanneroo Road Board.</p> <p>Aerial photographs shows that a driveway and carparking was built south of the house, and new buildings to the south and east were erected between 1985 and 1995. In 2008/09 more carparking was built to the north side of the original house, and in 2012 a new building was erected for the Woodvale Baptist Church on the south west corner of the lot.</p> <p>The former residence is owned and used by the Woodvale Baptist Church, which was founded in 1985.</p>
References	
Sources	<p>City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey (2023; draft). Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs. Woodvale Baptist Church website: https://www.woodvalebaptist.com.au/about/</p>
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	P09496
Legacy number	WN30
Place name	Duffy House (former)
Address	108 Duffy Terrace, Woodvale
Former and other names	Frederick Duffy House Jack Duffy House
Street number	108
Street name	Duffy Terrace
Suburb	Woodvale
Locality	—
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	—
Lot number	69
Diagram/Plan number	D033589
Volume/Folio Number	2845/999
Place type	Individual Building
Use(s)	Original: Residential Current: —
Statutory heritage listings	City of Joondalup – Heritage List (1 Nov 2009)
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	<p>Duffy House, Woodvale, comprising a single storey iron, brick and limestone Cottage (1911–1913), and a ruinous limestone Dairy Building (1925) in an open rural setting between Beenyup Swamp and Lake Goollelal, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is a representative example of the development of the market gardening and dairying industries in Western Australia in the early 20th century; the place is a rare, representative example of the practice of cottage market gardening in the wetland areas along the Swan Coastal Plain; the place is likely to yield information, through archaeological investigation, about the former use of the site as a market garden, as a dairy, and as a simple worker's residence since the early twentieth century; the place is a good example of vernacular architecture, combining Federation and Georgian elements, applied to a rural residence; and the place has aesthetic value as it retains much of its original open wetland setting within Yellagonga Regional Park, which is becoming less common in the State due to increased urbanisation.
Classification of significance	Considerable — Very important to the heritage of the locality.
Management category	2
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: Stone — Limestone Roof: Metal — Corrugated Iron Other: Timber
Architectural period	Federation (c.1890 – c.1915)
Architectural style	Vernacular
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—

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Physical description	<p>Duffy House, Woodvale comprises a single storey Victorian Georgian style brick, limestone and iron Cottage (1911-1913) and a ruinous Dairy Building (1925), located approximately 100 metres south-west of the Cottage, within a rural setting. The place is likely to include areas of high archaeological potential comprising archaeological material associated with the use of the site as a dairy and rural farming residence. The proximity of the land to Beenypup Swamp, as well as reference to contemporary historical land titles, suggests that the market garden may have been located south-east of the Cottage. However, given that the Duffy family-owned land parcels surrounding the original allotment, there is the potential that the market garden area extended elsewhere (and may not be located within the current boundaries of the place). The Cottage is a simple corrugated iron, red brick, and limestone residence constructed in a vernacular style, incorporating Federation and Georgian elements. The front has a symmetrical façade with centrally placed door flanked by sash windows. The interior layout of the Cottage building, commencing from the front entrance, includes a hallway connecting two front rooms and former kitchen to the rear, with another room situated adjacent to the kitchen.</p> <p>The Dairy Building is a simple limestone rubble building in a ruinous condition. Situated on a raised earth platform, the entrance faces east toward Beenypup Swamp. A single window opening exists on the northern side.</p> <p>The archaeological record of the place is likely to be highly intact, but its significance is considered low. As the site was occupied as a private residence until c.2009 and no major development has been undertaken within Yellagonga Regional Park, limited ground disturbance has occurred. Some elements of the dairy have been removed; however, this appears to have involved the removal of above-ground features and is therefore unlikely to have impacted on the archaeological potential relating to the Dairy Building. Some archaeological potential inside the kitchen may be compromised, as some vandalism has disturbed the original floorboards and underlying ground. The significance of the archaeological potential can be considered low due to there being other places entered in the Register which comprise considerable archaeological potential and significance.</p>
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1911–1913
Associations	<p>Architect: — Builder: George Dawson Previous owners or occupants: Frederick John Duffy (1875–1924) Other: —</p>

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Historical notes	<p>In 1909, after having already managed the place since 1890, a portion of George Shenton's Perthshire Location 103 holding (Lots 24 and 25) was transferred to Barney Duffy. In 1912, his son Frederick John Duffy (1875-1924) purchased Lot 25, comprising just over 25 acres. Frederick employed a local builder, George Dawson, to construct a family residence on Lot 25, which is now known as Duffy House, Woodvale.</p> <p>By 1913, the house was complete and comprised four rooms with a front verandah, built of local limestone sourced from the quarry at Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables (P09484).</p> <p>A ceiling was never constructed beneath the timber roof of the house, as Frederick, on advice from a local doctor, believed that it would be healthier not to do so.</p> <p>Frederick Duffy and his wife, Eva Matilda nee Cockman, lived in a stone cottage further up the Wanneroo Road at the 13-mile peg so it is assumed the house was never occupied by them. Frederick Duffy was the first secretary of the Wanneroo Roads Board (1903-1924) and he and the extended Duffy family were prominent members of the community.</p> <p>After Frederick Duffy's death in 1924, Eva and the young family were unable to maintain the vegetable garden and abandoned it in favour of establishing a dairy. In 1925, the Duffy family established a dairy 100 metres to the south-west of the Cottage. The location of the dairy is situated away from the likely location of the original garden.</p> <p>In later years, despite most of the Duffy children leaving the family house, the second youngest son, John, remained and ran the dairy with his brother Bernard (Bob), who from 1955 until the mid-1980s was the owner of Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables. The dairy continued until 1976, when production finally ceased.</p> <p>In the 2000s, an area of Woodvale, including Duffy House, was ceded to the City of Joondalup. This meant that the Duffy House became, by default, the oldest extant residence in Joondalup.</p> <p>In 2019, conservation works were undertaken to the building, including a new roof.</p>
References	
Sources	<p>inHerit database City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey (2023; draft). Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.</p>
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	P08898
Legacy number	WN11
Place name	Burial Site
Address	Lot 10198 Harvest Loop, Edgewater
Former and other names	—
Street number	—
Street name	Lot 10198 Harvest Loop
Suburb	Edgewater
Locality	Joondalup Gate, adjacent Edgewater Railway Station.
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 37254
Lot number	10198
Diagram/Plan number	P013257
Volume/Folio Number	LR3117/169
Place type	Aboriginal Site
Use(s)	Original: Other Current: Other
Statutory heritage listings	Edgewater Burial Site (Aboriginal Heritage Registered Site ID 17590)
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	N/A
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	Site of burial of an Aboriginal community leader.
Condition	N/A
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	N/A
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: — Other: —
Historical notes	—
References	
Sources	Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	P14292
Legacy number	WN77
Place name	Ted Gibbs House (Historic Site)
Address	580 Joondalup Drive, Joondalup
Former and other names	—
Street number	580
Street name	Joondalup Drive
Suburb	Joondalup
Locality	Lake Joondalup Foreshore
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 43290
Lot number	12050
Diagram/Plan number	P192002
Volume/Folio Number	LR3104/281
Place type	Historic Site
Use(s)	Original: Residential Current: Park/ Residential
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	Historic site — The site has historic significance for its previous use and its role in the historical development of the locality.
Management category	5
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: Brick Roof: Tile Other:
Architectural period	Post-War (c. 1940–1960)
Architectural style	—
Demolished place	Yes
Year of demolition	c. 1990
Physical description	The property overlooked Lake Joondalup and was surrounded by market gardens. There was a long driveway leading off Lakeside drive to the east, lined by an avenue of trees.
Condition	Poor *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1946
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: Ted Gibbs Other: —

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Historical notes	<p>Among the earliest to purchase leases in the Wanneroo district was the Gibbs family. Members of the Gibbs family are known to have lived within the City of Wanneroo area since the 1860s when Henry Wrighton Gibbs (1834-1893) grew vegetables and began dairy farming at the 14-mile peg on Wanneroo Road.</p> <p>In 1975 under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme most of the land which now comprises of Yellagonga Regional Park were reserved as "Parks and Recreation". Since then, most of the private lands within the park have been acquired by State planning authorities.</p> <p>Aerial photos show that the house was in a deteriorated state and/or was demolished sometime between 1985 and 1995. It is now part of Regional Open Space within the Yellagonga Regional Park. The avenue of trees that led to the house are still evident.</p>
References	
Sources	City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey (2023; draft). Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	P04522
Legacy number	—
Place name	Hepburn Heights
Address	319 Hepburn Avenue, Padbury
Former and other names	Hepburn Conservation Area Pinnaroo Park Bush Forever Area 303
Street number	319
Street name	Hepburn Avenue
Suburb	Padbury
Locality	Bounded by Hepburn Avenue to the south, Parkinhurst Rise to the east, and linkage to the Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park to the north.
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 42987
Lot number	11900
Diagram/Plan number	P218324
Volume/Folio Number	LR3117/18
Place type	Large Conservation area
Use(s)	Original: Park/Reserve Current: Park/Reserve
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	Classified by the National Trust {Landscape} (02 Dec 1991) Register of the National Estate (Interim 30 Jun 1992) City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (10 Aug 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	The site is significant as a transitional zone between the Quindalup dune system and the Cottesloe and Karrakatta divisions of the Spearwood dune system. Naturally vegetated examples of such transitional zones are now increasingly rare on the Swan Coastal Plain due to extensive clearing for urban development. The vegetation of the site is highly diverse. A total of nineteen vegetation association types have been mapped for Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park. The flora of the site is also diverse for an area this size in the Perth metropolitan region. A total of 250 species of native flora have been recorded for the Spearwood dune system areas of Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park alone. The site contains populations of three species of flora of special significance: <i>Ptilotus caespitulotus</i> ; <i>Cartonema phyllioides</i> ; and the poorly known species <i>Carpobrotus cg modestus</i> . Several vegetation associations which are limited to limestone outcrops and shallow soil over limestone are found on the site. These include <i>Acacia truncata</i> , <i>Acacia truncata/Dryandra sessilis</i> , and limestone mallet (<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>) low woodland. With the urbanisation of the region, the site has become a refuge site for woodland and heath bird species. The site is also likely to form part of a network of feeding, nesting and habitat areas utilised by nomadic and migratory bird species. The Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park site has high aesthetic value. The site is highly regarded by the local community.
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—
Physical description	

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Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	<p>The Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park site is comprised of a prominent wooded hill in the south and the southern and western slopes of a valley in the north. There is a clear boundary between the Quindalup and Spearwood dune land systems along the central western edge of the site. The north-western portion of the site is formed by a large attenuated parabolic Quindalup dune, whilst the balance of the area displays the yellow brown soils typical of the Spearwood system. This latter portion of the site can be subdivided between the shallower soils and exposed limestone of the Cottesloe unit to the west and the deeper soils of the Karrakatta unit to the east.</p> <p>A total of 314 species of flora have been recorded for the two areas, including 250 native species. The fauna of the area has not been comprehensively surveyed. It is likely that the fauna would be typical of the jarrah and banksia woodlands of the northern Swan Coastal Plain. A total of forty-five species of birds have been recorded at Pinnaroo Park, whilst thirty-six species of birds have been recorded at Hepburn Heights. Most would be common to the two areas.</p> <p>For detailed information on the species of vegetation, refer to the Australian Heritage Database.</p>
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	N/A
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: — Other: —
Historical notes	—
References	
Sources	'Hepburn Heights - Pinnaroo Park Area, Hepburn Av, Padbury, WA, Australia' Australian Heritage Database Place ID 18055 . Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

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inHerit Place number	P09497
Legacy number	—
Place name	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park Cemetery
Address	746 Whitfords Avenue, Padbury
Former and other names	—
Street number	746
Street name	Whitfords Avenue
Suburb	Padbury
Locality	Bounded by Mitchell Freeway and Whitfords Avenue, Padbury
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	—
Lot number	1001
Diagram/Plan number	P045211
Volume/Folio Number	2696/460
Place type	Landscape
Use(s)	Original: Monument/cemetery Current: Monument/cemetery
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (26 Oct 1994) HCWA Assessment Program (28 Jun 2002)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	Late Twentieth Century (1960–1990)
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	The main entrance to Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park is on Whitfords Avenue, Padbury. The park is widely considered to be the most environmentally responsible cemetery in Australia. It has been developed and maintained as a natural bushland cemetery planted only with native species. The natural environment of Pinnaroo provides a haven for many native animals including kangaroos. The grounds are a popular attraction for walks, jogging and picnics.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1978
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: — Other: —
Historical notes	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park received its first burial in 1978. No monuments are permitted but each grave is marked by a flat bronze plaque.

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References	
Sources	Metropolitan Cemeteries Board website: https://www.mcb.wa.gov.au/our-cemeteries/pinnaroo-valley-memorial-park Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

APPENDIX 5 — Frequently Asked Questions (page 1)



City of Joondalup Local Heritage Survey Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently Asked Questions

To invite community members to nominate places for inclusion in the new City of Joondalup Local Heritage Survey.

What is a Local Heritage Survey?

A Local Heritage Survey (previously called a Municipal Heritage Inventory) is a list of places which, in the opinion of a local government, are or may become, culturally significant to the local community.

A Local Heritage Survey is distinct from a Heritage List, which forms part of a local government's *Local Planning Scheme*. A Heritage List is generally a smaller list of only the most significant places. Unlike a Local Heritage Survey, a Heritage List is legally binding and connects to planning laws.

The *Western Australian Heritage Act 2018* requires all local governments to prepare a Local Heritage Survey, and to periodically update that survey.

What happens if my property is included in the Local Heritage Survey?

A Place Record Form for each nominated place will be prepared which includes a brief history, physical description, heritage values using the assessment criteria, and a statement summarising its significance.

If your place is included in the Local Heritage Survey, the Place Record Form will be publicly available, however it will only contain information that is already available through public records and will not contain any identifying information about you as the current owner.

There are no monetary benefits to owners of places included in the Local Heritage Survey however every place identified helps paint a picture, of the City's unique history.

How will I know if my property is included in the Local Heritage Survey?

Landowners will be notified if their place is included in the Local Heritage Survey as an outcome of this consultation.

What does inclusion of a property in the Local Heritage Survey mean for development?

If a place appears in the Local Heritage Survey, there are no changes to the normal development processes and requirements. The Local Heritage Survey does not have a statutory implication for planning and development.

If a place appears on the separate Heritage List (in the *Local Planning Scheme*), this does have implications for owners who propose to demolish, alter, or develop, as planning approval is required in order for an assessment to be made on the impact of the proposal upon the heritage value of the place.

What is heritage?

Heritage is what we inherit from previous generations and recognise as something that we want to pass on to future generations. Heritage helps us to understand the story of both Western Australia and the local community — our history, identity and diversity.

Heritage is wide-ranging and consists of buildings, structures, gardens, cemeteries, landscapes, heritage areas, shipwrecks and archaeological sites. The City wants to protect and pass on significant examples of these places to future generations so they will be able to enjoy a rich and diverse cultural environment and understand what came before them.

Because heritage is not only about buildings, the term "heritage place" is used.

How will the nominations be evaluated?

The City has engaged specialist consultants, Element Advisory, to evaluate the nominations and undertake the preparation of the Local Heritage Survey.

Nominations will be evaluated against the following heritage values defined by the Heritage Council of Western Australia, and based on the Burra Charter (2013):

- aesthetic value
- historic value
- scientific value
- social value
- spiritual value

(page 2)

Will the Local Heritage Survey include Aboriginal heritage places?

The *Heritage Act 2018* does not apply to places that have cultural heritage significance solely on account of their connection with Aboriginal tradition or culture. These sites will therefore not be considered as part of the Local Heritage Survey.

Aboriginal heritage sites are administered under separate legislation and require both specialist archaeological and anthropological skills, as well as cultural sensitivity, which may preclude the disclosure of information to the public.

The Western Australian Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and the application of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (currently transitioning to the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021*) will ensure that significant aspects of Aboriginal history and culture, relating to the period before colonial settlement, are recorded and preserved.

Which places are already listed in the City's Local Heritage Survey?

The City's 1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory, which the Local Heritage Survey will replace, includes ten places:

- Lake Joondalup Reserve (Joondalup)
- Neil Hawkins Park (Joondalup)
- Shepherds Bush Reserve (Kingsley)
- Luisini Winery Group (Kingsley)
- Charles Pearsall's House (former) (Woodvale)
- Duffy House (former) (Woodvale)
- Burial Site (Edgewater)
- Ted Gibbs House (Joondalup)
- Hepburn Heights (Padbury)
- Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park Cemetery (Padbury).

How do I nominate a place for consideration?

Community members can nominate a place using the online Place Nomination Form available via the Community Consultation section on the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

If you are unable to access the online Place Nomination Form, or need assistance with submitting your nomination, please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

When is the community consultation period open?

The community consultation period is open from **Thursday 16 March 2023 — Tuesday 18 April 2023.**

What happens next?

After the close of the consultation period, the nominations will be considered by heritage consultants, Element Advisory, who will prepare a preliminary list of places. Site visits of all preliminary listed places will be undertaken, and a draft Local Heritage Survey will be prepared. Council will consider the draft Local Heritage Survey, and it will then be advertised for public comment. Following the comment period, the draft Local Heritage Survey will then be presented back to Council for final adoption.

The outcomes will also be made available via the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

If you would like to be informed via email when the outcomes will be presented to the Council, please select the box on the online Place Nomination Form and ensure you provide your email address.

Who do I contact for more information?

Further information on the proposal can be found via the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au by contacting the City on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

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Cultural heritage significance

Places are selected for inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey based on an assessment of their cultural heritage values. A place will be of significance to the locality if it has one or more of the values as defined by the Guidelines for Assessment of Local Heritage Places (HCWA Nov 2022)¹. These are:

- Aesthetic value** It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community.
- Historic value** It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of Western Australia.
- Scientific value** Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the history of the locality or region.
- Social value** It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the locality or region for social, cultural, educational, or spiritual reasons.
- Spiritual value** It is significant because it embodies or evokes intangible values and meanings which give it importance in the spiritual identity, or the traditional knowledge, art, and practices of a cultural group.


The nationally accepted Heritage Conventions (HERCON)² values consist of the following statements that express the reasons for a place's significance:

- A Its importance in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Western Australia's history.
- B Importance in demonstrating rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Western Australia's heritage.
- C Its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Western Australia's history.
- D Its importance in demonstrating the characteristics of a broader class of places.
- E Any strong or special meaning it may have for any group or community because of social, cultural or spiritual associations.
- F Its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by any group or community.
- G Any special association it may have with the life or work of a person, group or organisation of importance in Western Australia's history.
- H Its importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement.

¹ Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. (2022). *Guidelines: Assessment of Local Heritage Places*.

² Government of Western Australia. (2019). *Assessment criteria for cultural Heritage significance*

APPENDIX 6 — Online Place Nomination Form (page 1)

Exit

Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form

The City of Joondalup is inviting community members to nominate places for inclusion in the new City's new Local Heritage Survey.


It is recommended that you read the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) document prior to providing feedback. For further information on the nomination process, please contact the City on 9400 4000 or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

This nomination form will help the City decide if the place should be considered for inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey. Please provide as much information about the place as possible.

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

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Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form

*** Your contact details:**

Please note that for your feedback to be validated, your full contact details must be provided. This information will be treated as confidential and will not be published in any document or report on the outcomes of the consultation.

Name:

Address:

Suburb:

Postcode:


Telephone:

Email:

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
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Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form

DETAILS OF NOMINATED PLACE

Name of place:

Former or other name (if applicable):

Address:

Suburb:

Postcode:


Details of the Diagram / Plan / Title (if known):

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Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form

Does your nominated place include any buildings?

☐ Yes

☐ No


☐ Unsure

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Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form


Please provide the following information, if relevant / known for the nominated place.

Construction date:	<input type="text"/>
Design date:	<input type="text"/>
Architectural style:	<input type="text"/>
Any significant individuals or groups the place associated with:	<input type="text"/>
Architect:	<input type="text"/>
Designer:	<input type="text"/>
Builder:	<input type="text"/>
Other (eg community group / event):	<input type="text"/>
Current owners or occupants:	<input type="text"/>
Previous owners or occupants:	<input type="text"/>

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Joondalup

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Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form

History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):

Why do you think this place is important to the story of Joondalup?

Upload a relevant file here:

File size limit is 16MB

Choose FileNo file chosen

Area to upload a second file should you have one:

File size limit is 16MB

Choose FileNo file chosen


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Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION
Please provide the following information, if relevant / known for the nominated place.

Describe the place and it's setting as clearly as possible (photographs may be uploaded below):

What parts of the place are original?

Please note any major changes to the place and when these occurred:

Upload relevant file here:
File size limit is 16MB

Choose File No file chosen


Area to upload a second file should you have one:
File size limit is 16MB

Choose File No file chosen

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Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form

Do you agree to the City and the consultant Element Advisory contacting you to follow-up on the responses you provided in this form?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Request to be informed:

Community consultation assists Council in deliberating and then making decisions on certain matters. The analysis from this consultation will be provided to Council to assist them in their decision-making role first at a Briefing Session and then at a Council meeting. Deputations can be made at Briefing Sessions by appointment and questions and public statements can be presented at Council meetings.

☐ I would like to be informed via email when this consultation will be presented at a Briefing Session and Council meeting
Please ensure your email address is provided in the 'Your contact details' section above


City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network eNewsletter:
The Community Engagement Network eNewsletter is an online newsletter for community members who want to keep up to date on community consultation activities in the City of Joondalup. If you are interested in subscribing, visit the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

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Local Heritage Survey — Place Nomination Form

Thank you for taking the time to complete this Online Nomination Form. Please click on the SUBMIT FORM button below to finalise.

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T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREVSUBMIT FORM

APPENDIX 7 — Community Consultation webpage of the City's website



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Local Heritage Survey – Call for Nominations

Categories: [Community Consultation](#)
Published on 16/03/2023

The City of Joondalup is inviting community members to nominate places for inclusion in the City's new Local Heritage Survey.

A Local Heritage Survey (previously called a Municipal Heritage Inventory) is a list of places which, in the opinion of a local government, are, or may become, culturally significant to the local community.

A Local Heritage Survey is distinct from a Heritage List, which forms part of a local government's Local Planning Scheme. A Heritage List is generally a smaller list of only the most significant places. Unlike a Local Heritage Survey, a Heritage List is legally binding and connects to planning laws.

The Western Australian Heritage Act 2018 requires all local governments to prepare a Local Heritage Survey, and to periodically update that survey.

To nominate a place, please complete the online Place Nomination Form by **Tuesday 18 April 2023**.

For further information, please review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) or contact the City.

Nominations accepted: Thursday 16 March 2023 – Tuesday 18 April 2023.


[ONLINE PLACE NOMINATION FORM >](#)


Related Topics


[Community Consultation](#)

Documents and Downloads

[Places in the 1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory \(pdf 286 KB\)](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions \(pdf 281 KB\)](#)


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

The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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APPENDIX 8 — Public Notice webpage of the City's website



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Local Heritage Survey – Call for Nominations

Categories: [Community Consultation](#)
Published on 16/03/2023

The City of Joondalup is inviting community members to nominate places for inclusion in the City's new Local Heritage Survey.

Please visit the [Community Consultation](#) page to find out how to nominate.

Nominations accepted: Thursday 16 March 2023 – Tuesday 18 April 2023.

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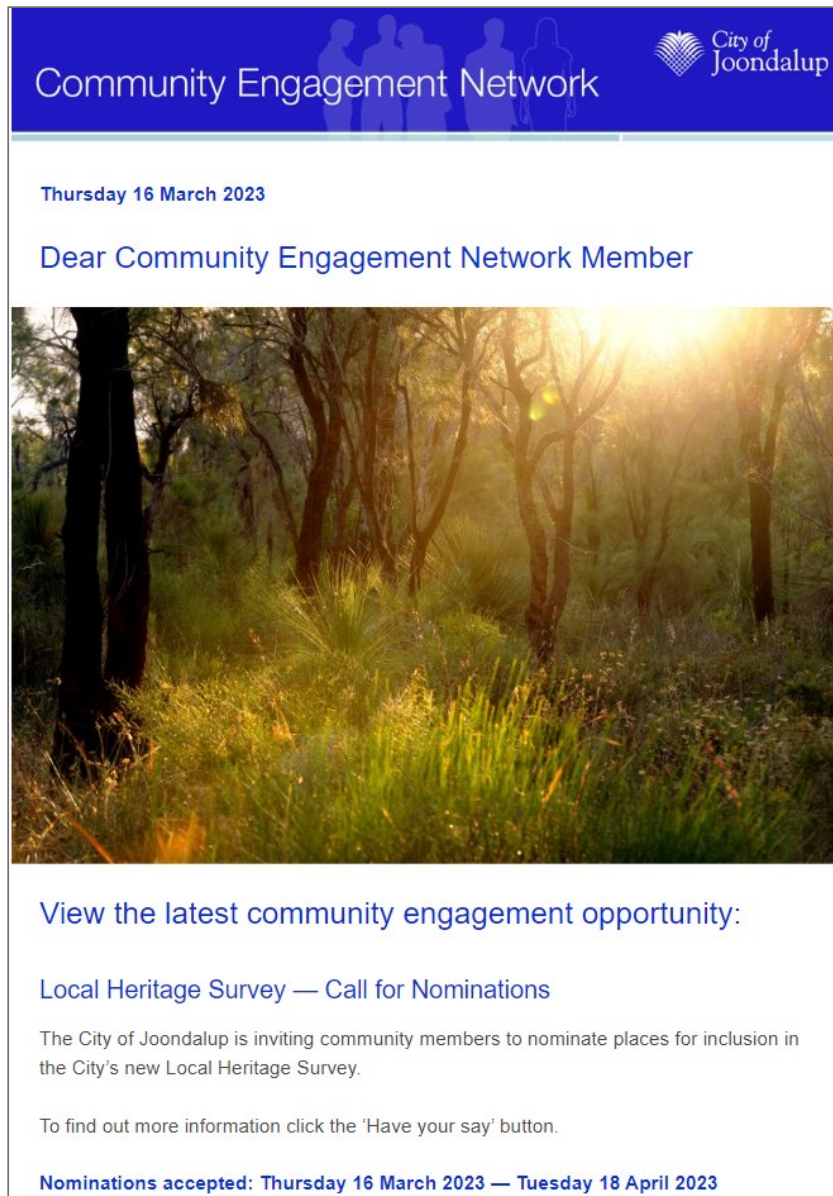
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The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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APPENDIX 9 — Community Engagement Network eNewsletter (distributed Thursday 16 March 2023)





(continues...)


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The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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APPENDIX 10 — Joondalup Voice item in PerthNow Joondalup community newspaper (page 9, 23 March 2023)

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THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 2023 • 9



joondalup voice

23 March 2023

City of Joondalup

MAYOR'S COLUMN – HON. ALBERT JACOB



Water, lights and lasers all part of festival fun

One of the big success stories of Joondalup Festival 2023, so far, has been Boola Djarat Warden – meaning “many lights across the sea” in Noongar.

Audiences have turned up in big numbers at Hillarys Boat Harbour to view this one-of-a-kind show that combines a dazzling mix of laser, light and water.

Created by LASERVISION, leaders in large-scale immersive events, the spectacle features parabolic fountains and a world-class water screen that creates a giant canvas for laser projections, depicting breathtaking imagery of dolphins, frogs, a rising sun and more.

The collaborative work was made with artistic and narrative input from South West Kinships Cultural Immersions and tells the story of our connection to the land, as well as the animals and plants we share it with.

This FREE event starts at 7:00pm nightly with light projections appearing on the sand and boardwalk. The main presentation begins at 7:30pm, repeating every 30 minutes until 10:00pm.

Boola Djarat Warden is on every night until Sunday 2 April.

Something else that's drawing attention at Hillarys Boat Harbour is Aurora, the European Spiegeltent.

To book a spot at one of the eclectic shows at Aurora, or to see what's happening at other locations across the City, head to joondalupfestival.com.au

The Joondalup Festival 2023 is brought to life by the City of Joondalup supported by Lotterywest, Hillarys Boat Harbour, St Stephen's School, Channel Seven, The West Australian and Nova 937.

Pinnaroo Point development takes shape

The City will soon be home to a coastal hospitality venue at Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys.

Construction is now underway on the two-storey development, which will include a kiosk for takeaway items, café for casual dining, lounge dining, bar and function spaces.

The venue will offer ocean views from the upper floor.

The City will landscape, install utility services and provide better access for vehicles and pedestrians, including additional car park bays, as part of its Capital Works program.

The City leased the site from the State Government and subsequently subleased it to Sandgate, which is undertaking the construction work. Once finished, it will be leased to operators Hillarys Beach Club (WA) Pty Ltd.

The City will receive rent and rates from the venue over the term of the lease. Hillarys Beach Club is expected to open in December 2023.

2023 COMMUNITY ART EXHIBITION

Monday 20 March – Saturday 15 April

**Lakeside Joondalup Shopping City
The Great Space**

Marvel at the diverse talents of over 180 local visual artists from across the City of Joondalup. With all artworks for sale, you might just find the perfect piece to hang in your home.

Image credit: Rod (detail), 2022
by Anne-Marie Bloor




Libraries Events Booklet – Autumn Edition 2023

Did you know? On average, Joondalup Libraries host 180 events each month with 3,800 people attending, ranging in age from babies through to the older generations.




Pick up a copy of the Autumn Event guide to see what takes your fancy or view it online.

PUBLIC NOTICE Local Heritage Survey – Call for Nominations

The City of Joondalup is inviting community members to nominate places to be included in the City's new Local Heritage Survey.

Details of how to nominate are available by scanning the QR code or visiting the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

Nominations accepted: Thursday 16 March – Tuesday 18 April 2023.



RAP EOI REFERENCE GROUP

The City of Joondalup is seeking expressions of interest from four community members and two organisational representatives to participate in its Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group (RAPCRG).

Prospective nominees must ensure they have read and agree to the Terms of Reference provided with the nomination form before applying.

For further information, please contact the Administration Officer Community Development on 9400 4200 or via email at info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



joondalup.wa.gov.au









APPENDIX 11 — Joondalup Voice eNewsletter (distributed Thursday 23 March 2023)

Joondalup Voice





Mayor's Column - Hon. Albert Jacob

Thursday 23 March 2023

Water, lights and lasers all part of festival fun

One of the big success stories of Joondalup Festival 2023, so far, has been Boola Djarat Wardan – meaning “many lights across the sea” in Noongar.

Audiences have turned up in big numbers at Hillarys Boat Harbour to view this one-of-a-kind show that combines a dazzling mix of laser, light and water.

Created by LASERVISION, leaders in large-scale immersive events, the spectacle features parabolic fountains and a world-class water screen that creates a giant canvas for laser projections, depicting breathtaking imagery of dolphins, frogs, a rising sun and more.

The collaborative work was made with artistic and narrative input from South West Kinships Cultural Immersions and tells the story of our connection to the land, as well as the animals and plants we share it with.

This FREE event starts at 7.00pm nightly with light projections appearing on the sand and boardwalk. The main presentation begins at 7.30pm, repeating every 30 minutes until 10.00pm.

Boola Djarat Wardan is on every night until **Sunday 2 April**.

Something else that’s drawing attention at Hillarys Boat Harbour is Aurora, the European Spiegeltent.

To book a spot at one of the eclectic shows at Aurora, or to see what’s happening at other locations across the City, visit [the Festival website](#).

The Joondalup Festival 2023 is brought to life by the City of Joondalup supported by Lotterywest, Hillarys Boat Harbour, St Stephen’s School, Channel Seven, The West Australian and Nova 937.

(continues...)

Pinnaroo Point development takes shape

The City will soon be home to a coastal hospitality venue at Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys.

Construction is now underway on the two-storey development, which will include a kiosk for takeaway items, café for casual dining, lounge dining, bar and function spaces.

The venue will offer ocean views from the upper floor.

The City will landscape, install utility services and provide better access for vehicles and pedestrians, including additional car park bays, as part of its Capital Works program.

The City leased the site from the State Government and subsequently subleased it to Sandgate, which is undertaking the construction work. Once finished, it will be leased to operators Hillarys Beach Club (WA) Pty Ltd.

The City will receive rent and rates from the venue over the term of the lease. Hillarys Beach Club is expected to open in December 2023.

Local art on display

More than 180 local artworks will be on display at Lakeside Joondalup Shopping City over the next three weeks as the City's Community Art Exhibition returns for 2023.


Entrants are competing for a share in a prize pool worth over \$14,000.

This annual exhibition is open to residents and members of local affiliated visual arts associations and incorporates a range of traditional and contemporary media.

The exhibition runs until **Saturday 15 April**. Visitors can vote for their favourite artwork in the Popular Choice Award.

[View more City of Joondalup news](#)

(continues...)




2023 Community Art Exhibition

Monday 20 March – Saturday 15 April
Lakeside Joondalup Shopping City
The Great Space

Marvel at the diverse talents of over 180 local visual artists from across the City of Joondalup. With all artworks for sale, you might just find the perfect piece to hang in your home.

Image credit: *Rod* (detail), 2022 by Anne-Marie Bloor

[Learn more](#)



Libraries Events Booklet
Autumn Edition 2023

Did you know? On average, Joondalup Libraries host 180 events each month with 3,800 people attending, ranging in age from babies through to the older generations.

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[View the event guide](#)

(continues...)



RAP EOI Reference Group

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[Learn more](#)




Public Notice Local Heritage Survey - Call for Nominations

The City of Joondalup is inviting community members to nominate places to be included in the City's new Local Heritage Survey.

Nominations accepted: **Thursday 16 March – Tuesday 18 April 2023.**

[Learn more](#)

(continues...)





Joondalup Festival


Aurora, the spectacular Spiegeltent has popped up at Hillarys Boat Harbour for the Joondalup Festival!


There are 40 shows to choose from now **until Sunday 2 April**, so don't miss out.

Tickets are only \$17.50 for an adult.

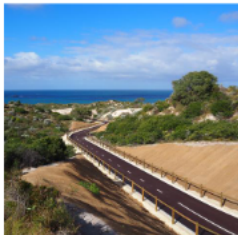
 [Around the World in 60 seconds](#) | **Thursday 23 March 6.30pm**

 [Perth Cabaret Collective](#) | **Friday 24 March 6.30pm**

 [SLAMaret](#) | **Friday 24 March 8.30pm**

 [Pursuit](#) | **Saturday 25 March 5.30pm**


[Learn more](#)




Voting for the 2023 National Awards for Local Government is now OPEN


The City of Joondalup has entered into three categories in this year's National Awards and we need YOUR vote to win.

The projects are the:

 2022 Invitation Art Prize (Creativity and Culture category). [Vote online](#).

 Whitford Library AIR + Mural (Cohesive Communities). [Vote online](#).

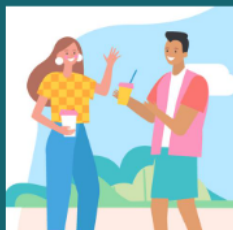
(continues...)

 Burns Beach to Mindarie Dual Use Path
(Productivity through Infrastructure). [Vote online](#).

Voting closes **Friday 14 April 2023**. All votes can
be made via the [online platform](#).

#NALG2023

[Learn more](#)



Open Streets Joondalup Celebration

Saturday 25 March, 2.00pm - 5.00pm
Central Walk, Joondalup

Joondalup Joondalup! Are you ready to ride, roll
and connect with your community?






Cycle down, e-ride down, roll or walk down to
Central Walk, Joondalup.


The event will include slow bike competitions and
prizes, BMX air bag coaching by Freestyle Now,
free bike maintenance by Bike Dr, trishaw rides by
Cycling without Age, activities for kids,
entertainment and more.


[Learn more](#)


(continues...)

Keep up to date via social media:



 Share

 Share

 Forward

City of Joondalup
90 Boas Ave Joondalup WA 6027
joondalup.wa.gov.au | 08 9400 4000


The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

To manage which newsletters you receive from the City of Joondalup click [Preferences](#).
To unsubscribe from all City of Joondalup newsletters click [Unsubscribe](#).

You have subscribed to the City of Joondalup.

[Preferences](#) | [Unsubscribe](#)

APPENDIX 12 — Public Notice poster




Public Notice






Local Heritage Survey — Call for Nominations

The City of Joondalup is inviting community members to nominate places to be included in the City's new Local Heritage Survey.

Details of how to nominate are available by scanning the QR code or visiting the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

Nominations accepted: Thursday 16 March 2023 — Tuesday 18 April 2023

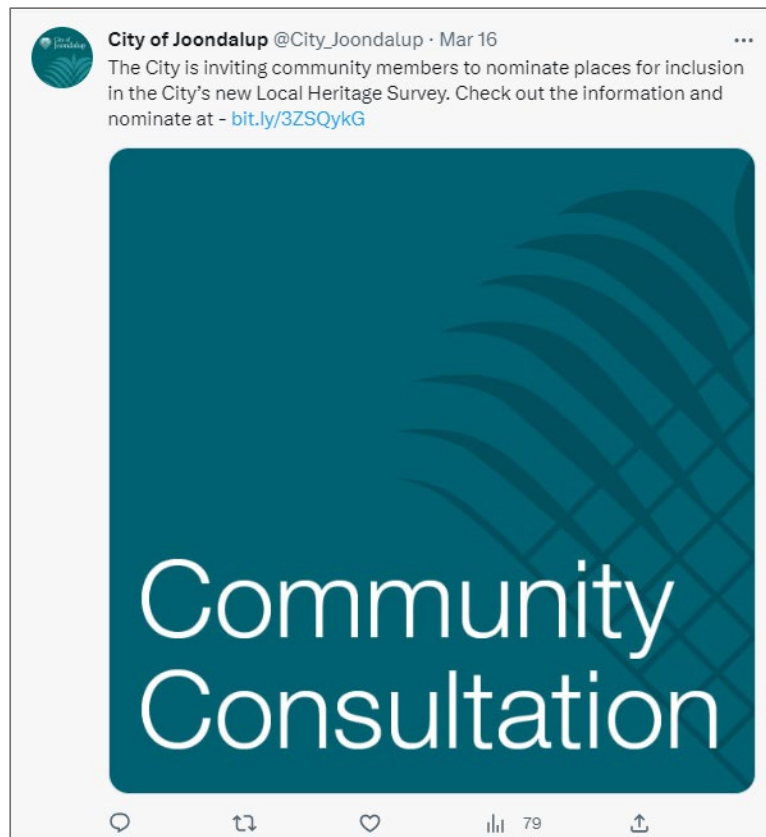


joondalup.wa.gov.au     

APPENDIX 13 — Facebook post, as a Public Notice (published Thursday 16 March 2023)

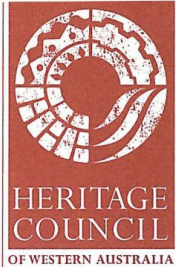


APPENDIX 13 — Twitter post (published 16 March 2023)



APPENDIX 14 — Documents submitted with Geneff Park nomination

Your ref:
Our ref: P 16582 /16016
Enquires: I Elliot 9220 4113



HERITAGE COUNCIL
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

108 Adelaide Tce, East Perth,
Western Australia 6004
P.O. Box 6201, East Perth,
Western Australia 6892
Telephone: (08) 9221 4177
Freecall: 1800 644 177
Facsimile: (08) 9221 4151
heritage@hc.wa.gov.au
www.heritage.wa.gov.au

5 June 2002

Joondalup Coastal Care Forum

Dear [REDACTED]

GENEFF PARK, Padbury Circle, Sorrento

Thank you for referring the above place to the Heritage Council for assessment. We acknowledge receipt of your referral under section 9 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*. The referral was considered by our Register Committee at their meeting on 31 May 2002.

It was determined that while the place may have some cultural heritage significance, it was unlikely that the place would meet the threshold for entry on the State Register of Heritage Places. This determination may be reviewed, should specific archaeological evidence relating to early whaling activities in the locality become available.


We have informed the City of Joondalup that *Geneff Park* was subject to a referral and we have suggested that they consider the place for inclusion in their Municipal Inventory when it is compiled.

If you have any further queries regarding this matter, please contact [REDACTED] on (08) [REDACTED].

Once again, thank you for your referral and interest in this place.

Yours sincerely


[REDACTED]
MANAGER CONSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT



Heritage is that which we inherit and that which we pass on to future generations.
The Heritage Council's objective is to promote the conservation of the cultural heritage of Western Australia and to enhance public understanding of that heritage.



CUSTOMER
FOCUS
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

(continues...)

GENEFF PARK – SORRENTO, W.A. (Formerly Padbury Reserve until Feb. 1970)

Geneff Park is Lot 369, owned by the City of Joondalup, Plan 5180, Vol.1094, Folio 419
The area is 2.0588 ha.

The lot was bought by the Wanneroo Roads Board from the Estate of William Padbury, descendant of Walter Padbury, on 30th May 1946 for 5,000 pounds for the purpose of recreation.

A plaque was placed on a large white limestone rock in the Padbury Reserve in February 1970 by the Royal West Australian Historical Society to commemorate Marmion's Whaling Station and in honour of George Geneff, a Wanneroo Road Board member 1956-57 and a founding member of the Sorrento Surf Lifesaving Club. He died in 1977. The memorial was unveiled by Mr. M. Nanovich who was then president of the Wanneroo Shire Council and later the State member of Parliament for Wanneroo. Mr. N. Green gave the address.

Geneff Park is near the site of Marmion's chimney. Patrick Marmion was a whaler who established a whaling station in 1849 and operated it for a period of three to five years. Linda Newell wrote an account entitled "Marmion's Chimney" in "Recollections of a Shoreline" (1979).

On the 4th July 1849 Patrick Marmion wrote to the government requesting a piece of land 20 miles north of Fremantle for the purpose of erecting a house for the whalers and "trywork with English bricks".

On the 5th July, 1849 he received a letter from the Colonial Secretary suggesting he purchase 10 acres at 1 pound per acre and that the governor would also grant pasture license for surrounding unoccupied crown land for 12 months.

On the 6th July 1849 a letter from the Colonial Secretary Office to say the governor grants permission for the whaling station on 10 acres of land, free of rent for the whaling season about to commence.

On the 6th July, 1849 a letter from P. Marmion thanking the governor for his kind offer and stating that he wasn't quite ready to go up with his party and the requisite gear and equipment.

11th July, 1849 an article in "The Enquirer" praising the governor for his "desire to facilitate the laudable endeavours of the settlers" and "practical evidence of the governor's wish to befriend the settler". The article stated that the whaling party commenced operations "on Saturday last".

In 1998 an artwork was installed and officially opened south of the Sorrento surf Life Saving Club but unfortunately the plaque has become so weathered and in such a position that it is impossible to read the inscription. It needs replacing.

The above information has been gathered by the undersigned.

M. G. Zakrevsky

M.G. Zakrevsky member of Joondalup Coast Care Forum

20th April 2002.

(continues...)

PARTICULARS OF THE PLACE

DATES

Purchase Date(s) 30/5/1946 for £5,000 by Wanneroo Roads Board from the estate of
Construction Date(s) 30/5/1946 Estimated / Known Design Date: W. Padbury for recreation.
Indicate sources e.g. foundation stone, dated plans: Padbury Reserve renamed Geneff Park - 1970
DANIEL, Guy & COCKMAN, Margaret: "The Story of Wanneroo" - Shire of Wanneroo 1979. 157 pages

TYPE OF PLACE (circle appropriate code)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 9631 Historic Town or district | 9635 Other Structures (eg. war memorial, bridge, mine headframe) |
| 9632 Precinct or streetscape | 9636 Garden |
| <u>9633</u> Historic Site (non built) | <u>9637</u> Urban Park |
| 9634 Individual Building or Group (eg. House, Farm or Commercial building, Industrial site) | 9638 Urban Open Space |
| | 9639 Other Built Type |

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original use (purpose for which the place was built) WHALING STATION, 1849, 6th JULY (3yrs)
A GRANT OF 10 ACRES BY THE GOVERNOR TO PETER MARMION, MASTER WHALER.
Later and current use(s) THE CHIMNEY BECAME A BEACON FOR PASSING SHIPS.

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER (indicate sources of information)

_____/_____/_____
_____/_____/_____

DESCRIPTION

Construction materials: _____

Modifications: _____

Extent of original fabric remaining intact (how much is original): _____

Describe the place and its setting as completely as possible (including other associated buildings, gardens, plantings, boundaries, walls etc), referring to any notable features. Please attach a sketch showing all structures, gardens etc with a boundary to indicate what you think should be included in the registration of this place.

(continues...)

SIGNIFICANCE

This section looks at why the place is important, and what elements or attributes of the place are notable. Please describe what is significant about the place in relation to the following criteria of cultural heritage significance which is used for assessment of places for entry in the Register of Heritage Places.

Nature of Significance

1. AESTHETIC VALUE

Criterion 1. *It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.*

- 1.1 Importance to a community for aesthetic characteristics.
- 1.2 Importance for its creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.
- ①.3 Importance for its contribution to the aesthetic values of the setting demonstrated by a landmark quality or having impact on important vistas or otherwise contributing to the identified aesthetic qualities of the cultural environs or the natural landscape within which it is located.
- ①.4 In the case of an historic precinct, importance for the aesthetic character created by the individual components which collectively form a significant streetscape, townscape or cultural environment.

2. HISTORIC VALUE

Criterion 2. *It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of Western Australia.*

- 2.1 Importance for the density or diversity of cultural features illustrating the human occupation and evolution of the locality, region or the State.
- ②.2 Importance in relation to an event, phase or activity of historic importance in the locality, the region or the State. *EARLY WHALING STATION SITE*
- ②.3 Importance for close association with an individual or individuals whose life, works or activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region. *PATRICK MARMION - WHALER - 1849*
- 2.4 Importance as an example of technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement in a particular period.

3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

Criterion 3A *It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of Western Australia.*

- 3.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of natural or cultural history by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.
- 3.2 Importance for its potential to yield information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of the locality, region or the State.

Criterion 3B *It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.*

- 3.3 Importance for its technical innovation or achievement.

4. SOCIAL VALUE

Criterion 4 *It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in Western Australia for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.*

- ④.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community or cultural group for reasons of social, cultural; religious, spiritual, aesthetic or educational associations.
- ④.2 Importance in contributing to a community's sense of place.

(continues...)

Degree of Significance

5. RARITY

Criterion 5 *It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of Western Australia.*

5.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon structures, landscapes or phenomena.

5.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced in, or in danger of being lost from, or of exceptional interest to, the locality, region or the State.

6. REPRESENTATIVENESS

Criterion 6 *It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the State.*

6.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a range of landscapes or environments, the attributes of which identify it as being characteristic of its class.

6.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristic of the range of human activities (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land-use, function, design or technique) in the environment of the locality, region or the State.

Condition, Integrity and Authenticity

Condition refers to the current state of the place in relation to each of the values for which that place has been assessed. Condition reflects the cumulative effects of management and environmental events.

Integrity is a measure of the likely long-term viability or sustainability of the values identified, or the ability of the place to restore itself or be restored, and the time frame for any restorative process.

Authenticity refers to the extent to which the fabric is in its original state.

Because it is important that the Register be credible it is desirable that places in that Register have at least reasonable levels of condition and integrity. However it is possible for a place of poor condition or integrity to be entered in the Register on the basis of a value where these things are relatively unimportant eg. an historic ruin.

Places entered in the Register should also have a high degree of authenticity although it will be possible to include places which exhibit evolution of use and consequent change where this is harmonious with the original design and materials.

HISTORIC THEME

If a survey of your area has been completed, how does this place fit into any of the survey themes. (Refer to the Municipal Inventory prepared by your local government. This should be available from your local library or council office.)

(continues...)

YOUR OPINION

What do you consider to be the most important aspects of the place?

- * Geneff Park has historic value as
- (1) the site of an early whaling station.
See "Marmion's chimney" by Linda Newell - "Recollections from a Shoreline" 1980 Eds. Newell, L & Weller, H.; Pub: Artlock W.A.
See attached transcripts - Patrick Marmion & the Governor, "The Courier"
See attached map.
 - (2) Padbury Reserve (until 1970) - named after an early pastoral family (William & Walter Padbury).
 - (3) Geneff Reserve (from 1970) - after a local identity (member of Wanneroo Road Board and then Wanneroo Council).
See "The Story of Wanneroo" Ed. Guy Daniel & Cockman, Margaret
Pub: Shire of Wanneroo, 1979.
There are references to him leading a deputation from the newly formed Sorrento Marmion Progress Association in 1952 to the Wanneroo Road Board & advocating a new ward, the South West ward to represent Sorrento and Marmion in 1959.
He was not elected in the 1962 Shire of Wanneroo elections.
Apart from taking an active part in community affairs, he had a firewood, lime and stone company and was an early developer at Sorrento. He died in 1977.
- * Geneff Park has cultural and social value -
- e.g. Spring Fair - 21/10/2001 (11am - 5pm) - Sorrento P+C Assoc.
 - Fun and Games at "Lark in the Park" - March 1983.
 - Cards by Candlelight - December (most years)
- The Sorrento Community Hall that was built ^{nearly} ~~over the~~ 40 yrs ^(?1965) ~~(?1966)~~ ago was the centre of the local community for meetings, playgroups, dances etc. It is situated on the west side of Geneff Park, access from Padbury Circle.

(continues...)

PREVIOUS LISTINGS/ASSESSMENTS

(To be completed by the Heritage Council)

Classified by the National Trust (Yes/No)	Date: _____
Register of the National Estate (Yes/No)	Date: _____
Local Authority (Yes/No)	Date: _____

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PHOTOGRAPHS

Please supply photographs or good quality reproductions. It is important that the photographs are unattached - either loose or in plastic pockets and correctly identified with captions and the date the photographs were taken.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Please supply details of sources used. Provide full particulars of author, publisher, title and date wherever possible.

Eds.
Newell, L & Weller, H. "Recollections from a shoreline"
ARTLOOK, W.A., 1980

Daniel, Guy & Cockman, Margaret (Eds) "The Story of Wanneroo"; Pub. by Shire of Wanneroo, 1979.

ENCLOSURES CHECKLIST: Please indicate by circling whether you have attached:

Photographs / Site Plan / Location Plan / Sketches / Building Plans / Other

Reprinted 5/00

(continues...)

PARKS NAMED IN HONOUR OF CITY OF WANNEROO RESIDENTS		
NAME OF PARK	GENEFF PARK	
LOCALITY	SORRENTO	WARD SOUTH-WEST
LOT NO AND ADDRESS	369 PADBURY CIRCLE	
AREA	2.0588 HA	
REASON	NAMED IN HONOUR OF GEORGE GENEFF WANNEROO ROAD BOARD MEMBER 1956-57 FOUNDING MEMBER OF SORRENTO SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB	
MAP REFERENCE	PERTH 1000, 12:75, 12:76.	

(continues...)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1962

PART VI-PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1962, permission is hereby
granted for the Public Building known as Sorrento Community Hall.

situated at Lot 369, The Plaza.

to be opened and used for Social Functions.

W. L. Davidson
Commissioner of Public Health.

Date 16th May, 1966.

68943/3/63-3m.

- 3 The authorised employee driver is to ensure that the motor vehicle provided to him is kept in a state of cleanliness and repair which will reflect credit on both the driver and the Council. To this end he/she is to:

- (a) ensure that the vehicle is washed at least once every week;
- (b) ensure that the vehicle is kept adequately maintained in accordance with the vehicle manufacturer's instruction handbook, a copy of which is provided with the vehicle;
- (c) check the condition and/or operation of tyres, wheels, steering, brakes, driving and signalling lamps, engine, transmission and body at least once a month and report any defects noted during such check or becoming apparent at any other time and have all such defects rectified before further use of the vehicle.

Use of a vehicle whilst in an unsafe condition can void indemnity otherwise granted by insurers and render the driver personally liable for any damage sustained.

SIGNED _____

DATED _____

(continues...)

GENEFF PARK – SORRENTO

Geneff Park is lot 369 owned by the City of Joondalup
Plan 5180
Volume 1094
Folio 419

The lot was bought by the Wanneroo Roads Board from the estate of W. Padbury on 30 May 1946 for 5,000 pounds for the purposes of recreation.

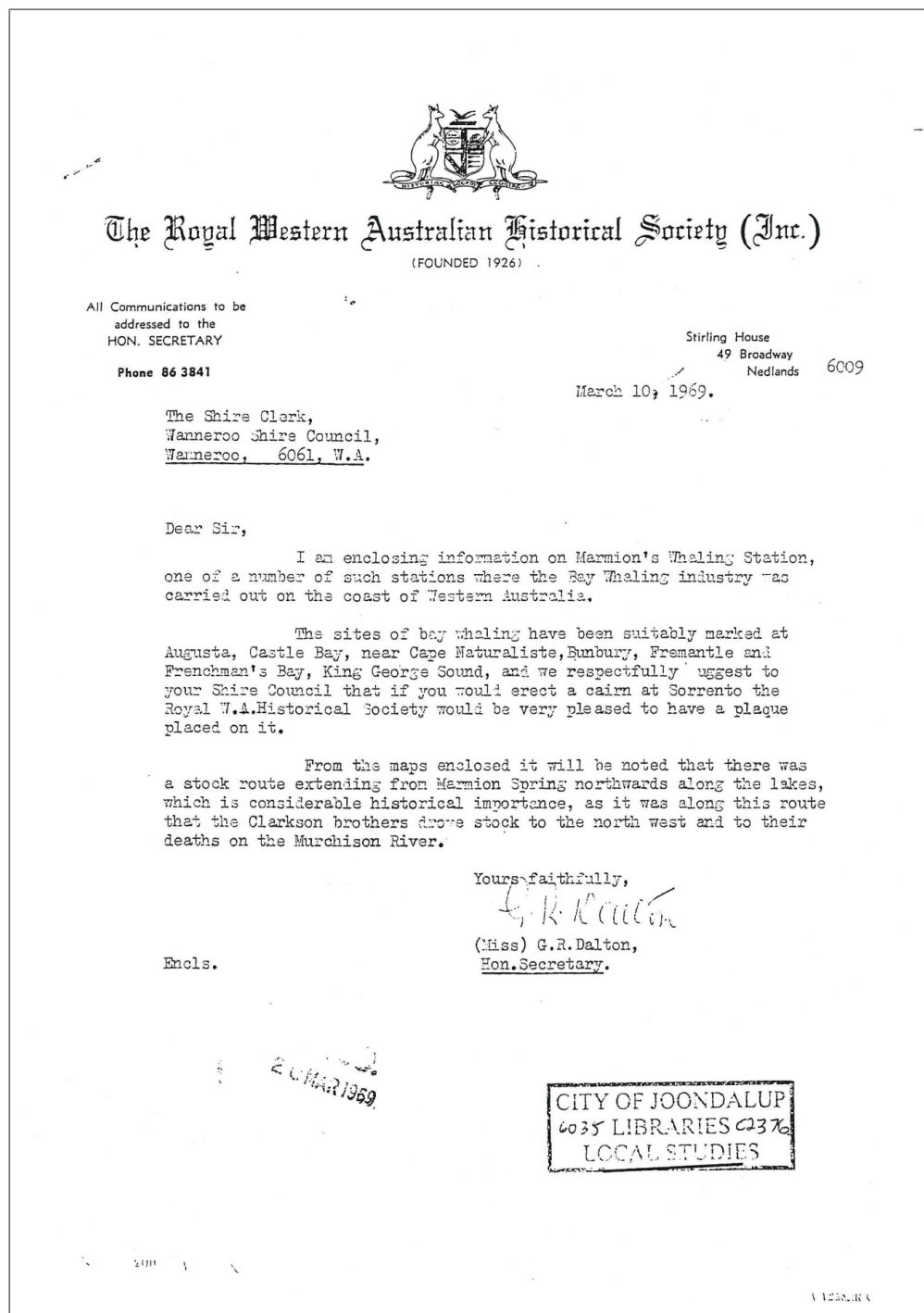
Enquiries may be made to ^{BARBARA HELLIWELL} Murray Barker 9400 4362 – City of Joondalup.

A plaque was placed at the reserve in ¹⁹⁷⁰1969 by the Royal Western Australian Historical Society to commemorate Marmion's Whaling Station in Geneff Park, which was known as Padbury Reserve until Feb 1970, after William Padbury, landowner.

HISTORY OF MARMION'S WHALING STATION

- 1 Patrick Marmion wrote to the govt. requesting piece of land 20 miles north of Fremantle for the purposes of erecting a whaling station 4/07/1849 (C.S.O records 1849)
- 2 Location of this land is on the beach opposite Little Island, 2 miles north of the parallel of the North West of Rottnest, 3 miles west of Wanneroo
- 3 Letter from Colonial Secs Office dated 5 July 1849 suggesting purchase of 10 acres at 1 pound per acre – governor will also grant pasture licence for surrounding unoccupied crown land for 12 mths
- 4 Letter from C.S.O. to P.M. dated 6 July to say that governor grants permission for whaling station on 10 acres of land – free of rent for whaling season about to commence
- 5 Letter from P.M. to C.S.O. saying he was not ready to commence operations
- 6 Item in "The Inquirer" 11 July 1849 re new whaling station
- 7 P.M. built a brick chimney on site – whaling station only operated for 3 years
- 8 In 1996 the city of Wanneroo proposed to erect ~~an artwork~~ south of the Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club as this was officially opened in 1998; between the carpark and West Coast Drive.
The artwork was installed in 1998

(continues...)



(continues...)

C.S.O. RECORDS.

P. Marmion, to the Governor.
FREMANTLE.

6th July, 1849.

Sir,

I beg to return my sincere thanks for the kind offer which His Excellency has directed to be forwarded in reply to my application.

There is one circumstance however, the awkwardness of which I am sure never suggested itself to His Excellency.

I am not quite ready for going up with all my party and the requisite gear and equipment. If my present preparations are suspended while say ten or twenty acres are gazetted, the best part of the present season will be over and on the other hand, if I commence operations I incur the risk of the competition of parties anxious to avail themselves of my improvements. Under these circumstances perhaps His Excellency would consent to some arrangements which would obviate this difficulty, in order to try if anything in that way can be done. I should call at the office and shall be glad if any terms for this year as not to lose the advantage of my present readiness for commencing.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

(sgd.) Peter Marmion.

(continues...)

C.S.O. RECORDS.

Letter Book 26.

July 6, 1849.

NO. 243.

P. Maradon, Fremantle.

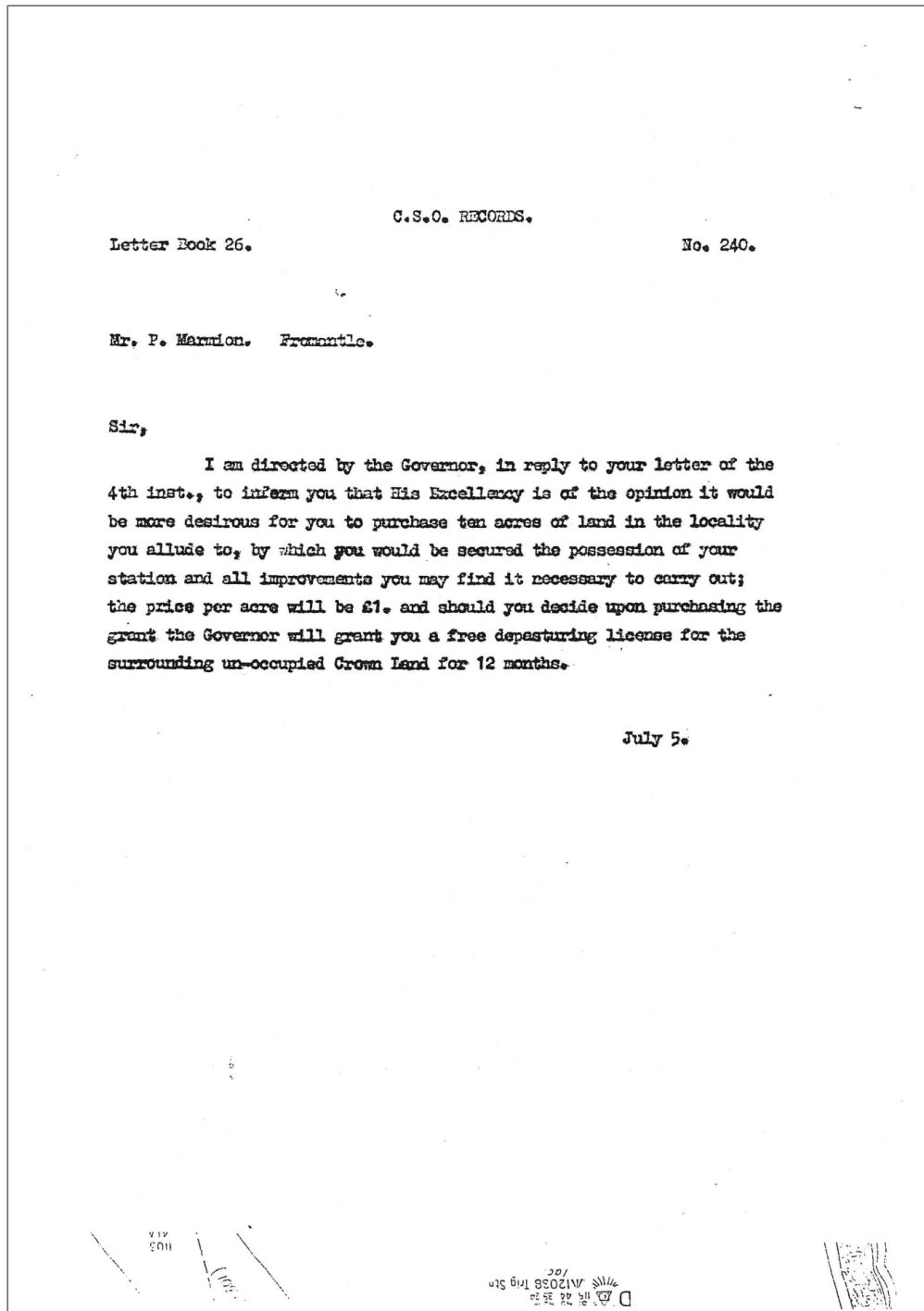
Sir,

In reply to your letter of this day on the subject of the land you are desirous of occupying on the coast near Wanneroo, for the purpose of erecting try works for a whaling establishment, I am directed by the Governor to inform you that you have His Excellency's permission to erect try works on the place you describe and occupy 10 acres of land free of rent for the whaling season now about to commence taking the try works the centre of the block of ten acres. You are further at liberty to run a few sheep on the neighbouring vacant Crown land, but it must be understood that this permission is given on the undertaking that you occupy the same as a whaling station and in the event of it being abandoned by you, that the Government may be at liberty to let the land to other parties.

712
200

712
200

(continues...)



(continues...)

C.S.O. RECORDS. - 1849.

FREMANTLE. JULY 4th.

Sir,

I beg to apply to the local Government for a piece of land (20) twenty miles north of Fremantle for the purpose of erecting a whaling establishment there. As there is another whaling party at Fremantle and as I am desirous ~~of~~ to avoid the opposition usually carried on in such cases, I have taken some pains in selecting a spot where I think I can do myself and the colony a service without detriment to any. My wish would be to have a piece of land at per annum on the beach opposite, or nearby, Eastward of a little island which is about 2 miles from the Main. The spot in question is also a mile, or perhaps two miles northward of the parallel of the North West of Rottnest Island. It is also I am informed, about 3 miles west or west by south of Wanneroo.

My present intention (if I obtain permission) is to erect a house for the whalers, to set a proper sort of tryworks with English Bricks etc. and make this affair a not merely temporary concern, but to place it on such a basis as would admit of enlargements on a future season.

I am not aware of the existing regulations else I would apply for a lease, but without some understanding with the Government I would be incurring a risk to lay out at least ~~sixty~~ pounds in present equipment.

I am willing to rent a block two or three, or even four hundred acres rather than be disappointed. But as I know His Excellency the Governor is desirous of promoting the views of any person who like me, tries to develop our Colonial Resources, I would fain hope that I may be allowed to erect my establishment and have the right to run a few sheep, necessary for the use of the same for this season, with a right of pre-emption on next season or a valuation for the premises. I have been to the place yesterday and have good reason to believe that the sooner I am there the better. May I therefore, beg an early answer.

I am, Sir,

Your faithful servant,

(sgd.) P. Marmion.

(continues...)

INQUIRER.

July 11th, 1849.

WHALING.

After being accustomed for a long series of years to expect every impediment to be thrown in the way of Colonial enterprise, it will be most gratifying to the public to be assured that our present ruler, far from seeking to persevere in a course so detrimental to Colonial, as well as to individual interests, has fully exhibited his desire to facilitate to the utmost the laudable endeavours of the settlers to turn the resources of the Colony to good account.

That we are making no vain boast or deluding the mind with either fictitious or evanescent hopes of a better policy being pursued for the future than that adopted by the late miserable set of incapables, we will give an example of what has already been done by the Governor to aid and assist Colonial exertion. Mr. P. Marmion thinking that whaling might be advantageously carried out on a spot to the North of Fremantle, applied to His Excellency for permission to occupy for the season, a small tract of land near the coast as a whaling station. He was at first told that he had better purchase a few acres - ten, we believe - and that would give him a convenient location for trying out etc. etc.

However, on it being represented that the form required to be pursued viz:- A public notice in the Government Gazette for several weeks prior to the land being put up for sale, would cause a delay injurious to Mr. Marmion's expectations, His Excellency at once stated that he was unwilling the least obstacle should be permitted to interfere with any branch of Colonial industry and that he would immediately give the required permission to occupy the site wished for, for the season, free of charge.

This is indeed a practical evidence of the Governor's wish to befriend the settler and as such is worth thousands of liberal promises. The whaling party was at once established and commenced operations on Saturday last. The station is on the north coast opposite Wanneroo. Three boats crews are employed. A favourable season is confidently anticipated and that a "good take" may reward the enterprise, for the enterprise of the proprietors of this as well as those of the other establishments, is we are sure, the wish not only of ourselves but of all our fellow Colonists.

(continues...)

Item 13

COPY OF LETTER SENT HON. SEC. MARMION P. & C. for their information.

DGF:PL 15th May, 4.

The Secretary,
Library Board of W.A.,
3 Francis Street,
PERTH.

Dear Sir,

re: MARMION/SORRENTO.

My Council has received a request from residents of the above area for a Library service in that area to save the travelling of nine miles to Wanneroo.

It is proposed to erect a Community building on Padbury Circle Reserve, Sorrento, in the near future and provision could be made in this building for a small library.

Your advice as to whether such a service could be given would be appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

D. G. FERRIS.
SHIRE CLERK.

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MARMION'S CHIMNEY

Linda Newell

There is a memorial in Padbury Circle, Sorrento, and it must have been viewed by many people over the past nine years, but if it had not been there, I wonder how many people would have known that a man by the name of Patrick Marmion operated a whaling station near the site in 1849 and that it continued in operation for about five years.

The idea of commemorating this event came from Mr. Ian Heppingstone, (Research Secretary of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society), whose great grandfather was a master whaler.

In 1970 the memorial was unveiled by Mr. M. Nanovich, M.L.A., who was then President of the Wanneroo Shire Council and Mr. N. Green gave an address.

Mr. Heppingstone has marked out many sites along the West Australian coast which were used by the whalers in the early days, and it is interesting to note that American whalers hunted whales along our coast for about twenty years before the Swan River colony was established.

This continued in later years and a lively trade was carried out by barter system between the settlers and the Americans, the latter providing cash, cloth, and whale oil in exchange for fresh meat and potatoes.

This proved to be a very satisfactory arrangement until the settlers realised that the American whaling activities were becoming detrimental to their own local whaling industry and this resulted in much unrest and dissension.

In those days the whales were very plentiful and migrated northwards along the coast to their breeding ground somewhere in the vicinity of the Monte Bello islands to the west of what is now Dampier. The settlers observed that this happened each year and were anxious to take advantage of the good supply of whales during the season.

Patrick Marmion (who was born in Ireland) saw this opportunity too and he applied for a small tract of land where Sorrento is now for the purpose of establishing a whaling station for the processing of the whales.

Time was very important and the discerning Governor, realising this, speeded up the process by waiving certain rules and regulations after Marmion had explained to him through an exchange of letters the urgency of the matter — that any delay could ruin his prospects and cause him to miss the season. The Governor gave his permission and Marmion agreed to keep four boats (one of which was the schooner "Pelsart") fully equipped and ready for action at any time, and he engaged two men, namely John Bateman and W. Sloan, to be his headsmen and at the same time a crew to operate the boats.

Fresh water was readily obtainable from a spring near the site and the bricks used in the building of the chimney came from England.

Marmion's Chimney is indicated on some of the old maps and it remained a landmark for many years, long after whaling operations had ceased in this area.

Patrick Marmion died in 1856 at the age of forty, and he is remembered as one of the pioneers who made history in those early years on this section of the West Australian coast.

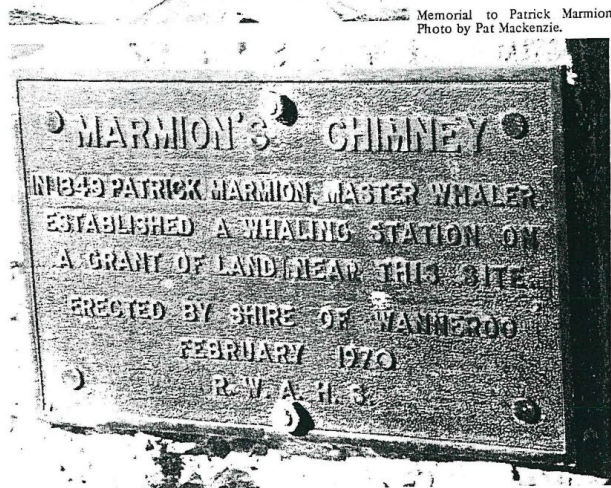
85

*Newell, L. & Weller, H. (Eds). "Recollections from a shoreline"
pub: Artlooky W.A 1980*

(continues...)

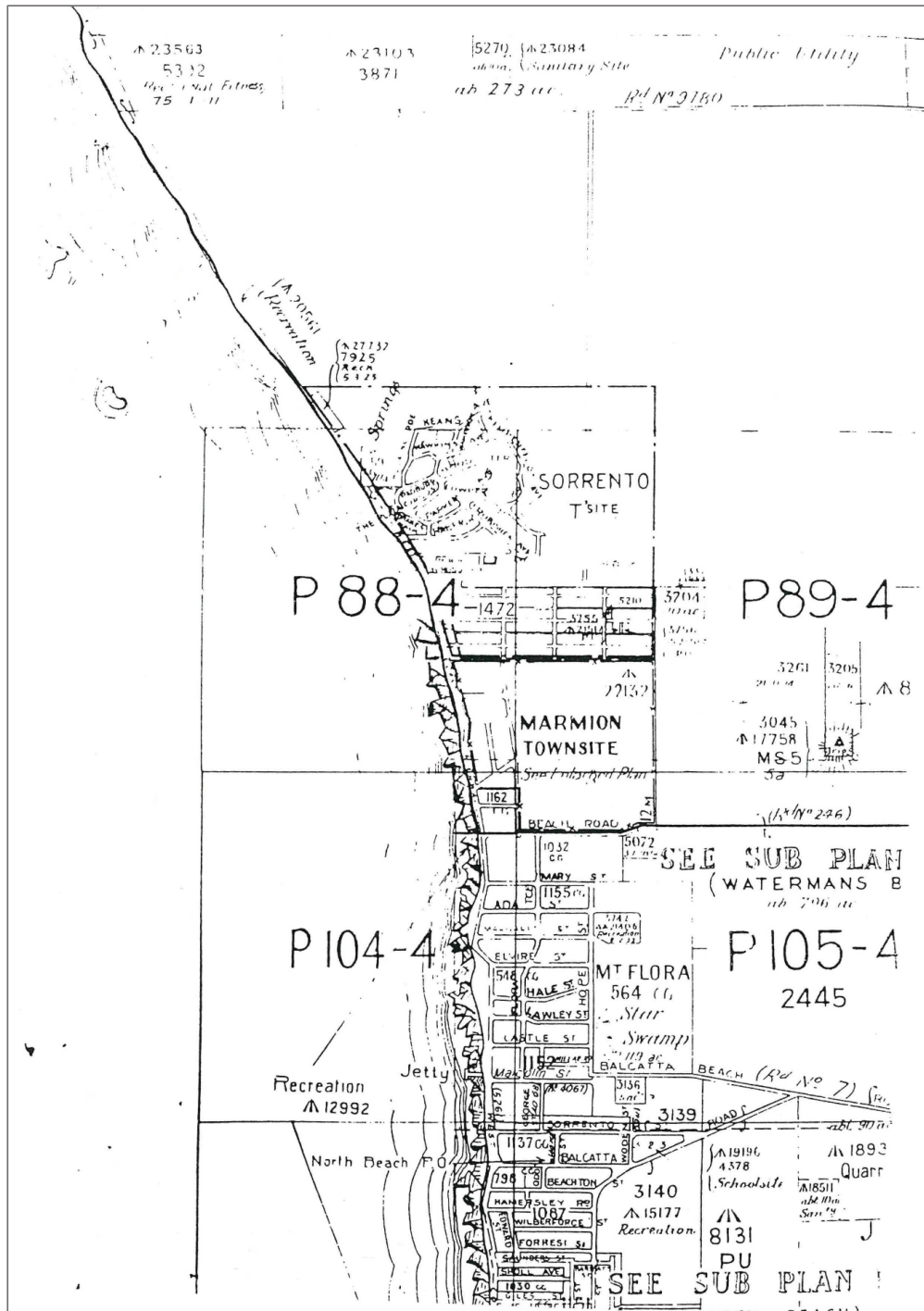


Monument and Plaque,
Marmion's Chimney. Photo by
Pat Mackenzie.

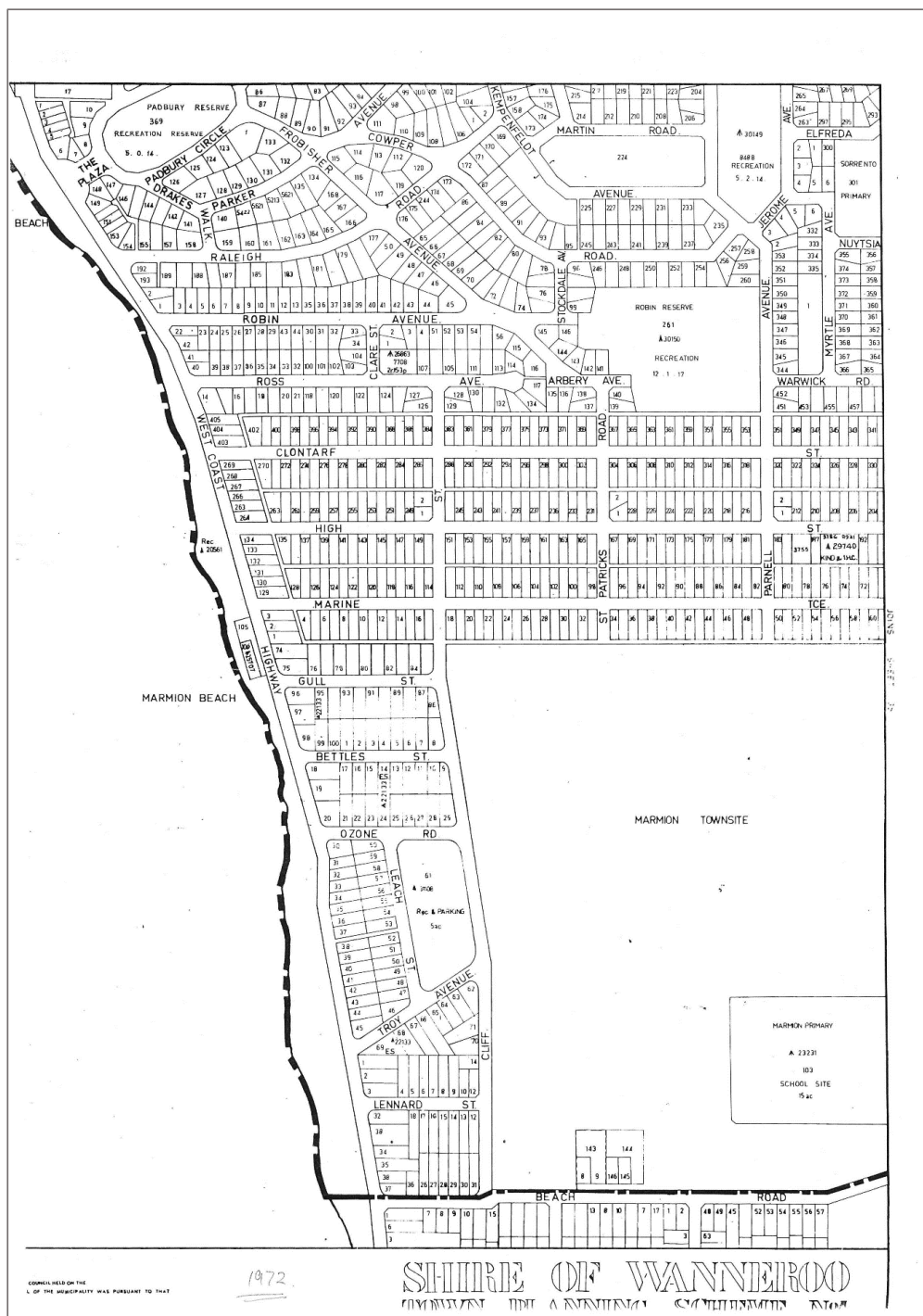


Memorial to Patrick Marmion.
Photo by Pat Mackenzie.

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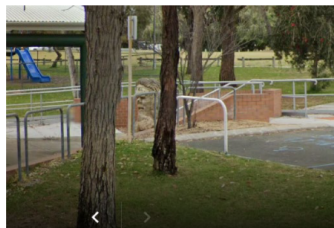


APPENDIX 15 — Documents submitted with Ken Colbung Statue nomination

City of Joondalup Libraries – Local History Research Report

Subject: Limestone sculpture at Duncraig Leisure Centre

Enquiry: Does the local history library have any material on a sculpture which is located out the front of Duncraig Leisure Centre? It is a limestone sculpture of the head of a local Indigenous Elder and we believe the artist is Mark Le Buse who also created large limestone sculptures in the 1970-80s such as Neptune at Atlantis Marine Park in Two Rocks.



Research Summary: Checked Access database, Spydus, Local History Collection, Picture Joondalup

Research Findings: Yanchep sculptor Mark Le Buse was commissioned to carve a life-like bust of well-known Aboriginal leader Ken Colbung in April 1982. A large piece of Quinns Rock limestone was placed outside the Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre during the annual Wanneroo Shire Arts Exhibition which was held there from 16 April 1982. The sculpture of the Noongar Spokesman is 1.8m tall. The final resting place for the sculpture was proposed to be in the grounds of the Wanneroo Shire Offices pending the final decision at the upcoming council meeting. The Wanneroo Times Reported on 4 May 1982 that the Shire Council had agreed to keep the commissioned Sculpture in the grounds of the Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre. Mr Le Buse also sculpted a novel selection of celebrity heads which are displayed at Two Rocks, amongst other artworks.

Bibliography

City of Wanneroo. *Mark Le Buse...sculptor* (AL90200028126B)
Newspaper collection: N57 – 05/04/82; 26/04/82; 04/05/82

Spydus Research

Mark Le Buse sculptor
Mark Le Buse Picture Joondalup

Websites

Attachment: 3 x Newspaper articles scanned and emailed separately.

Information provided is obtained from sources available from or through the City of Joondalup Local History Library. We have taken care to find all possible information but cannot be responsible for omissions, errors, opinions or content. The information is presented as factual and does not reflect the opinion of staff or management.

(continues...)

Wanneroo Times
Tuesday May 4, 1982
Page 2

N57



• Yanchep sculptor Marc Le Buse chips away on the huge effigy of aboriginal leader Ken Colbung outside the Sorrento/Duncraig Recreation Centre. Mr Colbung's beard has yet to be carved from limestone.

Sculpture will stay in Sorrento

The Wanneroo Shire Council agreed last week to keep the huge commissioned sculpture of Aboriginal leader Ken Colbung in the grounds of

the Sorrento/Duncraig Recreation Centre.

The Colbung sculpture, almost six feet high, was carved from Quinns Rock

limestone by Yanchep sculptor Marc Le Buse during the week of the recent Shire Arts Exhibition at the Sorrento Recreation Centre.

Cr. Catherine Smith said she felt it very appropriate that the sculpture remain where it is as a reminder of the aboriginal theme of the Arts Exhibition.

Cr. Trandos stated his opinion that the newest Le Buse work would be lost at Yanchep amongst all the other distinctive sculptures erected there by the artist.

CITY OF WANNEROO
LIBRARIES
LOCAL STUDIES

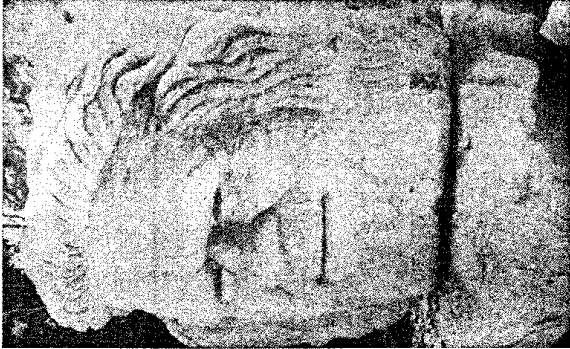
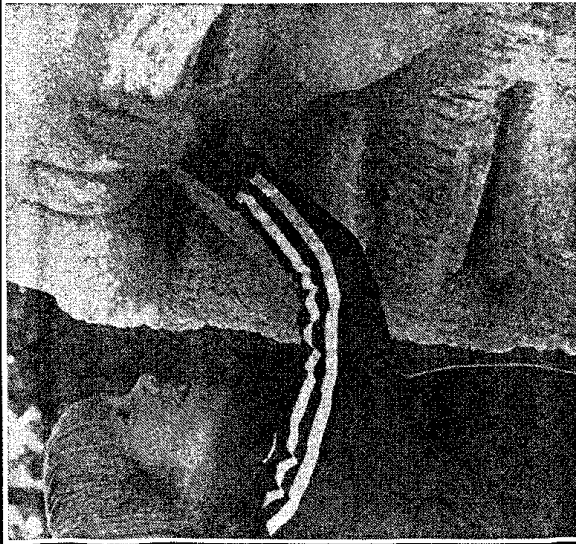
c/s
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THE WEST AUSTRALIAN MONDAY APRIL 26 1982 21

Just a few details to go...

By GILLIAN ROSE

Sculptor Mark Le Buse is carving out the final locks of hair on his latest work yesterday—a bust of Ken Colbung.

The 1.8-metre limestone bust of the Noongyah spokesman is being made for the Wanneroo Shire Council.

The final resting place of the four-time premiership creation will be probably in the grounds of the Wanneroo shire offices.

The council will meet tomorrow to decide where the sculpture will be displayed.

Then it will be transported from the Sorbus Community Centre for the finishing touch—Ken Colbung's beard.

Mr Le Buse said yesterday that the bust

The carving nears completion.

CITY OF WANNEROO
LIBRARIES
LOCAL STUDIES

(continues...)

N: 005

Wanneroo Times, Monday April 5, 1982 - Page 2

CITY OF WANNEROO
LIBRARIES
LOCAL STUDIES

Sculpture Show

Well-known rock sculptor, the Yanchep craftsman Marc Le Buse will carve a life-like bust of equally well-known Aboriginal leader Ken Colbung later this month... and the public will be able to watch.

A large piece of limestone rock will be placed outside the Sorrento Duncraig Recreation Centre during the Wanneroo Arts Council's annual exhibition there from April 16.

Residents are reminded that entries for the Arts Exhibition will close on April 9 with the Arts Council secretary, Anne Butler, at the Wanneroo Shire offices.

• Marc Le Buse photographs Ken Colbung to enable the rock sculpture to be planned in detail.



(continues...)



APPENDIX 16 — Documents submitted with Parin Park nomination

CITY OF JOONDALUP – AGENDA FOR BRIEFING SESSION – 10.04.2018

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ITEM 11 PARIN PIONEER PARK DEVELOPMENT - PROPOSED PARK NAME CHANGE

WARD	South-East
RESPONSIBLE A/DIRECTOR	Mr Michael Hamling Infrastructure Services
FILE NUMBER	39658, 101515
ATTACHMENTS	Attachment 1 <i>Memorials in Public Reserves Policy</i> Attachment 2 <i>Naming of Public Facilities Policy</i> Attachment 3 Original land holdings Attachment 4 Letter from the Minister of Lands Attachment 5 Draft Community Engagement Plan Attachment 6 Historical timeline Attachment 7 Historical sites
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 a request for the renaming of Blackthorn Park, Greenwood to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park, Greenwood to Homestead Park or Ten Mile Peg Park.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 12 February 2015, the City received a request from Mrs Dorothy Parin for the installation of a memorial at Parin Park, Greenwood in commemoration of her late husband, Mr John Erik Parin and to showcase the history of the site as the location of their historical family landholding.

Following numerous discussions between Mrs Parin and Elected Members, the City was requested to investigate options to develop Blackthorn Park as a memorial park including the renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park to Homestead Park (as this was the site of the Parin family house).

Advice from the Minister for Lands regarding the renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park to Homestead Park was received on 28 June 2017 indicating that the renaming request would be supported on the condition that engagement is undertaken with the immediate community and that the outcome of the engagement was favourable (Attachment 4 refers). Mrs Parin was advised of the Ministerial support of the name changes and at this point indicated to the City a preference for the existing Parin Park to be renamed Ten Mile Peg instead of Homestead Park.

(continues...)

CITY OF JOONDALUP – AGENDA FOR BRIEFING SESSION – 10.04.2018

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It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *SUPPORTS the request for the renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park to Ten Mile Peg Park;*
- 2 *APPROVES the commencement of a 30 day consultation period with property owners within a 500 metre radius of the two parks regarding their renaming in accordance with the Community Engagement Plan shown in Attachment 5 of this Report;*
- 3 *ADVISES Mrs Dorothy Parin of its decision.*

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 13 December 2016 (CJ228-12/16 refers), Council adopted the revised *Memorials in Public Reserves Policy* shown as Attachment 1 to this Report. This policy provides guidance on the installation of memorials on public reserves within the City of Joondalup. Memorials in public reserves within the City of Joondalup are limited to temporary memorials for people who have died in tragic circumstances or permanent memorials for persons who have contributed significantly to the local Joondalup community, as approved by Council.

On 12 February 2015, the City received a request from Mrs Dorothy Parin for the installation of a memorial at Parin Park to showcase the history of the site as the location of their historical family landholding. The request was for a park bench, drinking fountain, picnic bench and an arbour with trellis grape vines or similar in commemoration to her late husband, Mr John Erik Parin. The City commenced with the assessment of this request in terms of the *Memorials in Public Reserves Policy* however, prior to the completion of the assessment and subsequent report to Council for consideration, multiple discussions were held between Mrs Parin and Elected Members between February 2015 and February 2016.

During these discussions, a suggestion was made that consideration should be given to do more than just the installation of a memorial plaque to celebrate the significant contribution that the Parin family has made to the cultural history of the area. To inform these discussions the City developed concept designs for the development of Parin Park as a memorial park which included new footpaths, custom seating, a new shelter, feature groundcover and tree planting, custom arbour structures and an information / story board to showcase the history of the Parin family.

Following a further discussion in February 2016, between Mrs Parin and Elected Members, the City was requested to develop a concept design for the development of Blackthorn Park as it was adjacent to the Parin landholding, was larger, more attractive and more suitable for the development as a memorial park. To facilitate this development, the City was requested to investigate the renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park to Homestead Park (as this was the site of the Parin family house).

At its meeting held on 15 May 2012 (CJ093-05/12 refers), Council adopted the revised *Naming of Public Facilities Policy* and was subsequently amended and endorsed by Council at its meeting held on 20 February 2018 (CJ027-02/18 refers). This policy (Attachment 2 refers) guides the process for the naming of public facilities and supports a consistent approach for the naming of all City streets, reserves and buildings to be in accordance with Landgate's *Policies and Standard for Geographical Naming in Western Australia*. Where possible, parks and reserves shall be named after an adjacent boundary road to facilitate ease of identification. The policy, however, allows for exceptions to this approach subject to Council approval.

(continues...)

CITY OF JOONDALUP – AGENDA FOR BRIEFING SESSION – 10.04.2018

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The City investigated the process to rename the two parks and was advised by Landgate that they were not supportive of the renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park as it did not comply with *Policies and Standard for Geographical Naming in Western Australia*. As there was no historical foundation to contest Landgate's advice regarding the renaming of Blackthorn Park, the City advised Mrs Parin and Elected Members that the development of a memorial park is to remain at the current Parin Park.

Following subsequent meetings between the Parin family, Elected Members and the City, the City then undertook to write to the Minister for Lands requesting the consideration of renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park to Homestead Park. To assist in the justification for the proposed park name changes, the City investigated historical maps to find whether there was any previous land-ownership that could support a name-change application and found that the original Parin landholding and house was in fact located at the current Parin Park, which supported the proposed renaming of Parin Park to Homestead Park.

Investigations revealed that Blackthorn Park was not a part of the original Parin landholding, rather it fell into the landholding of Sir George Shenton (Attachment 3 refers). The Parin land holdings abutted one of the many Shenton land parcels with the current Blackthorn Park being diagonally across the north-western corner of the original Parin farm. The Minister indicated that the renaming of the proposed parks would be supported provided that community consultation occurred and favourable community feedback for the proposed name changes was received (Attachment 4 refers).

Mrs Parin was advised of the conditional Ministerial support of the proposed park name changes. At this point Mrs Parin indicated to the City a preference for the current Parin Park to be renamed Ten Mile Peg instead of Homestead Park as it was the historical Ten Mile Peg reference point from the Perth post office. The City again contacted the Minister for Lands office to request whether the name Ten Mile Peg could be considered in-lieu of Homestead Park. The City was informed that further name changes would not be considered as the Minister had already made a substantive exception in considering names that were not compliant with the adopted naming policy.

To meet the requirement for the proposed name changes as outlined in the *Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia*, research into the Parin family history was undertaken to inform the community engagement process. The research revealed that there were five original Joondalup early settler families, the earliest settlers arriving 78 years before the Parin family. In addition, the area where the families were based around Lake Goollelal has a rich pre-colonial history of Indigenous Australian Peoples.

DETAILS

In order to facilitate the development of Parin Pioneer Park on the current Blackthorn Park, the renaming of the parks is required. As per the letter from the Minister of Lands, the City is required to undertake community engagement for the renaming of Blackthorn Park and Parin Park. For the Minister to support the proposed park name changes, the results of this engagement process must show support from the community. The community engagement process would need to be in line with the *Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia* document as confirmed by Landgate.

The City has developed a draft community engagement plan to ensure the requirements of this policy are met (Attachment 5 refers). Following the community engagement period, the results will be analysed and presented to Council.

(continues...)

CITY OF JOONDALUP – AGENDA FOR BRIEFING SESSION – 10.04.2018

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To inform the community engagement process, the City undertook research into the history of the area which revealed the following timeline (Attachments 6 and 7 refer):

- Pre-settlement, the Nyungar people occupied the wetland areas of Yellagonga Regional Park.
- The first recorded excursion by John Butler into Wanneroo / Joondalup area was in 1834.
- In 1844 the Reverend John Smithies established the Mission Farm which was one of the first farms on the east side of Lake Goollelal.
- In 1866 Thomas Sellick and Johanna Darch settled in Kingsley at the Mission Farm house.
- In 1874 Church School was established in Greenwood.
- In 1877 Bernard (Barney) and Cathrine Duffy settled in Kingsley at the 11.5 mile peg.
- In 1883 the first mail service was delivered by Thomas Darch.
- In 1922 Peter and Rocko Parin settled at the Ten Mile Peg (Greenwood).
- In 1924 Ezio Luisini settled in Kingsley at the previous Mission Farm site.
- In 1929 the Luisini winery was established.

Regarding the Parin family specifically, Peter Parin arrived in Fremantle in 1908 from Croatia. In 1922, he settled in then Wanneroo (Greenwood) with his family and brother Marian (Rocko) at Ten Mile Peg on 50 acres of land. This land abutted one of the many Shenton land parcels with the current Blackthorn Park being diagonally across the north-western corner of the original Parin farm. The Parin homestead was located at Ten Mile Peg on what is now known as Parin Park.

The above timeline provides an insight into the five original, Joondalup early settler families, each with their own unique and interesting history. In addition, the area based around Lake Goollelal has a rich pre-colonial Indigenous Australian Peoples history with overlaps of culture centred around Reverend Smithies Mission farm on the shores of Lake Goollelal.

It is therefore important to celebrate and showcase the rich and diverse history of the area and the development of Parin Pioneer Park to honour the contribution of the Parin family will form the basis of a proposed heritage precinct in the Greenwood / Kingsley area.

Issues and options considered

There are three main issues to be considered in the renaming of both parks:

- 1 The Minister for Lands has indicated support of the renaming of Parin Park to Homestead Park. An application to rename Parin Park to Ten Mile Peg Park may not receive the same support. There is, however, adequate historical evidence to support this proposed renaming.
- 2 The historical land ownership should be considered in the renaming of both Blackthorn Park and Parin Park. As indicated on the historical land holdings map (Attachment 3 refers), the land on which Blackthorn Park is situated was originally owned by Sir George Shenton, the first Mayor of Perth. The Parin homestead was located at Ten Mile Peg on what is now known as Parin Park. As previously noted in this Report, the Parin land abutted one of the many Shenton land parcels with the current Blackthorn Park being diagonally across the north-western corner of the original Parin farm.

(continues...)

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- 3 The definition of the term “pioneer” is a person who is first to explore or settle in an area. The use of the term “pioneer” in the renaming of Blackthorn Park may be considered inappropriate as the Indigenous Australian Peoples inhabited the area long before European settlers arrived. Although owned by Sir George Shenton, Landgate satellite imagery shows that the area of Blackthorn Park was never settled upon or cultivated by European settlers and remained in its natural bush state until it became a park when the Greenwood area was subdivided in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The use of the term “pioneer” as part of the proposed park name is considered appropriate in this instance as the development of Parin Pioneer Park will form the basis of a proposed heritage precinct to acknowledge the rich history of early settlers which includes the Indigenous Australian Peoples.

Council may choose to either:

- support the renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park to Ten Mile Peg
- support the renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park to Homestead Park
or
- not support the renaming of either Blackthorn Park or Parin Park.

Taking into consideration the information outlined in this Report, Option 1 is the preferred option.

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 *Memorials in Public Places Policy.*
Naming of Public Facilities Policy.

Risk management considerations

The research into the history of the Greenwood / Kingsley area revealed five original, prominent Joondalup early settler families, each with their own unique and interesting history. In addition, the area based around Lake Goollelal has a rich pre-colonial Indigenous Australian Peoples history with overlaps of culture centred around Reverend Smithies Mission farm on the shores of Lake Goollelal.

Acknowledging only one of the five early settler families may be considered inappropriate, however, the Parin Pioneer Park Development project is the initial step towards a larger heritage precinct project that may be developed over time. The creation of a heritage precinct will acknowledge the contributions from other settler families as well as the Indigenous Australian Peoples and showcase Joondalup's rich history (Attachment 6 refers).

(continues...)

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Financial / budget implications

Current financial year impact

Capital cost	The Parin Pioneer Park / Heritage Precinct Development project has the following amounts included in the City's 2017-18 budget and the <i>Five Year Capital Works Program</i> :	
	2017-18	\$100,000.
	2018-19	\$350,000.

Future financial year impact

Annual operating cost	The annual operating cost is estimated to be \$15,000 which will be included as an increase to the 2019-20 operational budget.
Estimated annual income	Not applicable.
Capital replacement	Estimated 20 years.
20 Year Strategic Financial Plan impact	The capital cost for replacement of park assets is included in the <i>20 Year Strategic Financial Plan</i> .
Impact year	2038-39.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Community Engagement

Community engagement is to be undertaken in compliance with *Policies and Standards for 2017 Geographical Naming in Western Australia* and as per the City's community engagement process.

The *Community Engagement Plan (Attachment 5 refers)* provides an outline of how the engagement process will be conducted.

COMMENT

The development of Parin Pioneer Park to honour the significant contribution of the Parin family will form the basis of a proposed heritage precinct to acknowledge the rich history of early settlers in the Greenwood / Kingsley area.

(continues...)

CITY OF JOONDALUP – AGENDA FOR BRIEFING SESSION – 10.04.2018

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VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 SUPPORTS the request for the renaming of Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park and Parin Park to Ten Mile Peg Park;
- 2 APPROVES the commencement of a 30 day consultation period with property owners within a 500 metre radius of the two parks regarding their renaming in accordance with the *Community Engagement Plan* shown in Attachment 5 of this Report;
- 3 ADVISES Mrs Dorothy Parin of its decision.

Appendix 9 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach9brf180410.pdf](#)

(continues...)

APPENDIX 9
ATTACHMENT 1

Memorials in Public Reserves Policy

City Policy

Responsible Directorate: Infrastructure Services

Objective: To provide guidance on the installation of memorials in public reserves within the City of Joondalup

1. Statement:

The City acknowledges the use of memorials as a means of assisting people to grieve for loved ones and to honour the past contributions of deceased persons within their local communities.

Notwithstanding the above, it is also recognised that the installation of memorials within public open spaces must be managed in a way so as to maintain local amenity, ensure the safety of residents and minimise maintenance requirements.

It is the City's position that persons be encouraged to install memorials within designated memorial facilities (e.g.: cemeteries). However, applications for the installation of memorials in public reserves within the City may be considered in accordance with the conditions of this Policy.

2. Details:

2.1. General Conditions:

Memorials in public reserves within the City of Joondalup are limited to temporary memorials for people who have died in tragic circumstances or permanent memorials for persons who have contributed significantly to the local Joondalup community, as approved by Council.

2.2. Conditions for Temporary Memorials:

2.2.1. Applicants:

- a. Family members may apply to the City for the installation of a temporary memorial for a deceased person who has resided in the City of Joondalup.

Family member means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt nephew, niece, cousin, spouse, defacto partner or child of the deceased person.

- b. Only one memorial per deceased person may be applied for.

(continues...)

2.2.2. Locations:

- a. Memorials may only be placed in Crown Land that is vested in the management of the City and is reserved for the purposes of recreation, public open space or road reserves.
- b. Memorials must be contained within an existing garden bed area or integrated with an existing tree.
- c. Memorials can only be placed where there is minimal impact.

2.2.3. Design and Specifications:

- a. Temporary memorials permit items such as flowers, crosses, toys and notes to be placed on a site for a period of up to 12 months after the date of notification to the deceased's family from the City's Chief Executive Officer.
- b. Approval for the design and location of the memorial must be obtained from the City's Chief Executive Officer.

2.2.4. Maintenance:

- a. Applicants are responsible for the ongoing maintenance of their memorial, including, but not limited to, graffiti and weed removal.

2.2.5. Memorial Removal:

- a. Should, for any reason, an installed memorial become disturbed through works, either by the City or by external contractors working for another Government Department or Agency, the memorial shall be removed at the expense of the party undertaking the works and returned to the family of the deceased. Subject to Chief Executive Officer's approval, the memorial may be reinstalled, if appropriate, in the same location or installed in another location nearby.
- b. Should the ongoing maintenance of a temporary memorial become neglected, the City reserves the right to remove the memorial and return if practicable it to the family of the deceased.
- c. The City will contact the deceased's family prior to the completion of the agreed period to arrange for the memorial's removal or transferral.

(continues...)

2.3. Conditions for Permanent Memorials:

2.3.1. Applicants:

- a. Community members and groups may seek the installation of a permanent memorial for persons who have contributed significantly to the local Joondalup community. However, applications for such memorials must be supported by family members of the deceased.
- b. Only one memorial per deceased person may be applied for.
- c. Applications for a permanent memorial may only be applied for where the individual has been deceased for at least one year, to allow for appropriate development of historical perspective. Temporary memorials may be supported in the interim period.
- d. All eligible applications must be considered and approved by Council.
- e. Applications will be considered on a variety of factors. Factors may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - i. Length of time contributed to a cause/s or service/s within the local community
 - ii. Level of impact of the contributions to the local community and any sustained outcomes achieved
 - iii. Capacity in which contributions were made (volunteer or paid positions)
 - iv. Connection or association to a particular location in which the memorial is being requested for installation
 - v. Demonstrated support for the application from the family, external organisations and other relevant parties

Note: These are not deemed as criteria that must be met, but rather a range of information that will assist Council in the application process.

2.3.2. Locations:

- b. Memorials may only be installed in Crown Land that is vested in the management of the City and is reserved for the purposes of recreation, public open space or road reserves.
- c. Memorials can only be installed where there is minimal impact on the local amenity and surrounding residents.
- d. Memorials may take the following forms:
 - i. In-ground memorial plaque contained within an existing garden bed area or integrated with an existing tree (see Figure 1).

(continues...)

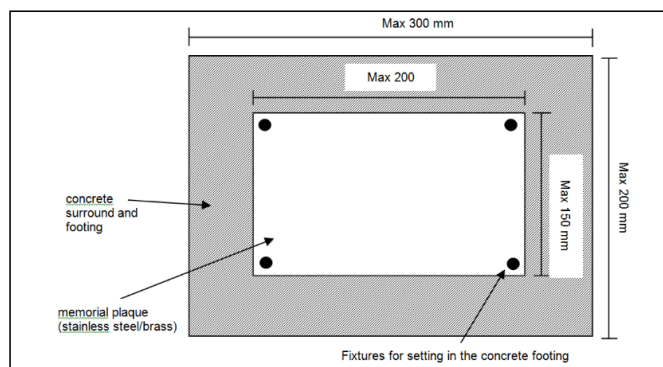


Figure 1. In-ground memorial plaque

- ii. Bench, that conforms to the City's street furniture standard, with integrated plaque located within a City managed reserve.

2.3.3. Design and Specifications:

- a. The design and specifications for permanent memorials will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- b. All memorials must be purchased and supplied by the applicants or by individuals/groups who have agreed to fund the cost of purchasing the memorial on behalf of the deceased's family.

2.3.4. Maintenance:

- a. Applicants are responsible for the ongoing maintenance of their memorial, including, but not limited to, graffiti and weed removal.

2.3.5. Memorial Removal:

- a. Should, for any reason, an installed memorial become disturbed through works, either by the City or by external contractors working for another Government Department or Agency, the memorial shall be removed at the expense of the party undertaking the works and returned to the family of the deceased. Subject to Chief Executive Officer's approval, the memorial may be reinstalled, if appropriate, in the same location or installed in another location nearby.
- b. Should the ongoing maintenance of an installed memorial become neglected, the City reserves the right to remove the memorial and return it to the family of the deceased. Reinstalling the memorial will require a recommencement of the application process.
- c. Should, for any reason, the family of the deceased seek the removal of an installed memorial, an application from the family must be submitted to the City for officers to remove the memorial and return it to the family.

(continues...)


2.4. Temporary Memorials:

Members of the deceased's family who originally applied for a temporary memorial may also apply for a permanent memorial. The determination of the approval still remains with Council.

Creation Date: December 2009
Amendments: CJ093-05/12, CJ228-12/16
Related Documentation: N/A

(continues...)

ATTACHMENT 2



Naming of Public Facilities Policy

City Policy

Responsible Directorate: Planning and Community Development

Objective: To guide the process for naming of public facilities.

- 1. Statement:**

The City supports a consistent approach to the naming of public facilities within its district which is guided by State Government standards. As such, the naming of all City streets, reserves and buildings shall be in accordance with Landgate's *Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia*.
- 2. Details:**
 - 2.1. Parks and Reserves:**

Parks and reserves shall be named after an adjacent boundary road, where possible, to facilitate ease of identification.
 - 2.2. Buildings and Facilities:**

Buildings and facilities shall be named after the locality in which they reside or after an adjacent road, where possible, to facilitate ease of identification.
 - 2.3. Exceptions:**

Notwithstanding the approach outlined above, exceptions may be permitted with the prior approval of Council.

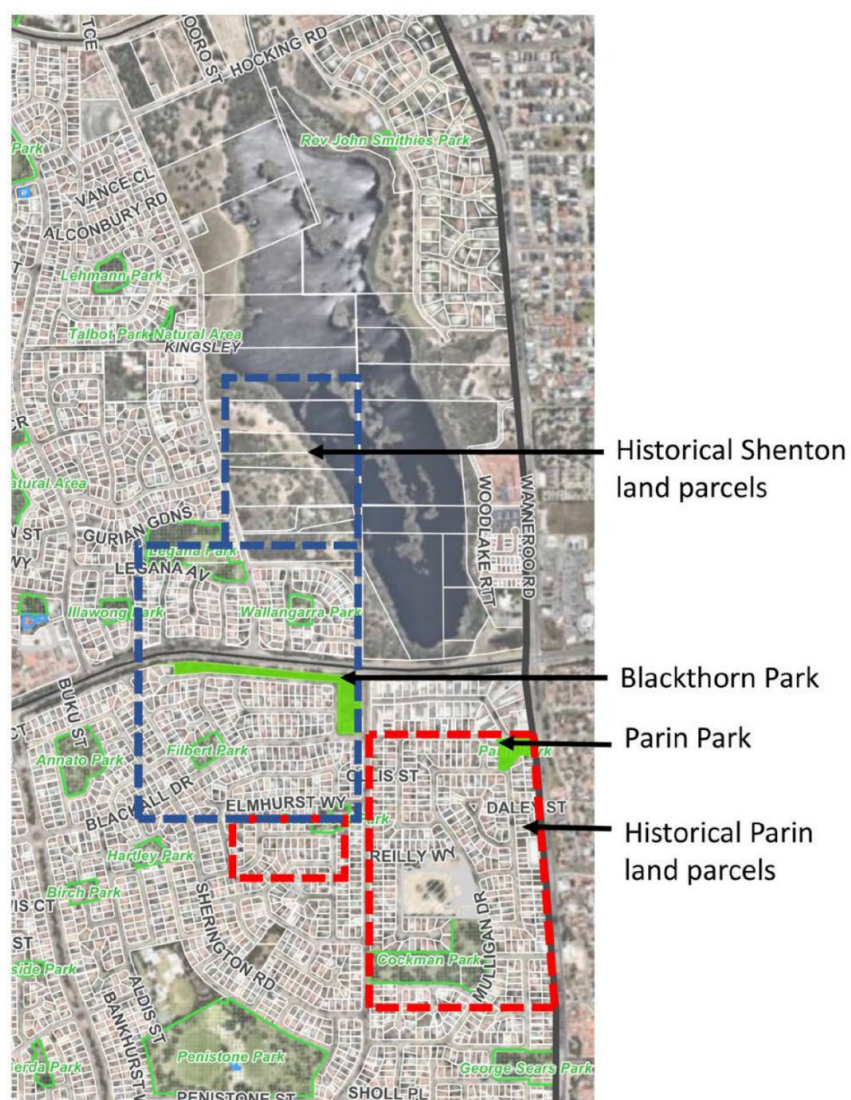
Creation Date:	June 1999
Amendments:	CJ093-05/12, CJ027-02/18
Related Documentation:	• <i>Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia</i> .

Naming of Public Facilities Policy1

(continues...)

ATTACHMENT 3

ORIGINAL LAND HOLDINGS



(continues...)



ATTACHMENT 4

Minister for Transport; Planning; Lands

Our Ref: 72-01692

Mr Troy Pickard
Mayor
City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
JOONDALUP WA 6919

City of Joondalup Record: DOCUMENT REGISTRATION
INW REF: INW17/11661
CONTAINER: 49279
ALT CONTAINERS: 39658
DATE RECEIVED: 04-07-2017
RESPONSIBILITY: MAYOR Inwards Mail
ACTION: ASSIGNED - No Written response. Must record action
NOTES: ORIGINAL TO MAYOR

Dear Mr Pickard

PROPOSED RENAMING OF PARIN PARK AND BLACKTHORN PARK

Thank you for your letter dated 1 May 2017 seeking support for the renaming of Parin Park to Homestead Park and Blackthorn Park to Parin Pioneer Park in Greenwood.

From consultation with Landgate there are sufficient grounds to support the names Homestead Park and Parin Pioneer Park. This recognises the City's support for the name change, the contribution of the Parin family to the area and the City's proposed development of an historical precinct on the larger and more prominent park.

While I am pleased to support the names Homestead Park and Parin Pioneer Park, this does involve the renaming of two local parks and my support is conditional on consultation being conducted with the immediate community. As outlined in section 1.7 of the 'Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia' any proposal requesting the renaming of an existing name or any new naming proposal must include evidence of consultation with the local community. Provided consultation occurs and favourable community feedback is received I would support the rename request.

Landgate concur with this assessment and I ask that you liaise directly with Landgate's Geographic Names section on the required consultation and finalisation of the renaming. Please contact Mr Glenn Christie, Consultant, Geographic Names and Address, Landgate on 9273 9311.

Yours sincerely

HON RITA SAFFIOTI MLA
MINISTER FOR LANDS

28 JUN 2017

Level 9, Dumas House, 2 Havelock Street, West Perth, Western Australia, 6005
Telephone: +61 8 6552 5500 Facsimile: +61 8 6552 5501 Email: minister.saffioti@dpc.wa.gov.au

(continues...)

ATTACHMENT 5



Community Engagement Plan

Park Name Change Proposal — Blackthorn Park and Parin Park, Greenwood

Purpose of engagement:

To determine the local community's level of support to change the names of the following parks:

- Blackthorn Park, Greenwood to "Parin Pioneer Park"
- Parin Park, Greenwood to "Ten Mile Peg Park"

Background:

In February 2015, the City received a request to install a memorial at Parin Park to showcase the historical location of the Parin landholding. This request included a park bench, drinking fountain, picnic bench and an arbour to commemorate the late John Erik Parin.

In February 2016, the requestee met with Elected Members and discussed that the memorial would be better suited to Blackthorn Park as it was larger and more aesthetically pleasing. In May 2017, a letter was sent to the Minister for Lands requesting to change the name of Blackthorn Park to "Parin Pioneer Park" and Parin Park to "Homestead Park". Response from the Minister for Lands indicated that support for the renaming of the parks was "conditional on consultation being conducted with the immediate community" and was dependent on whether "favourable community feedback was received to support the rename request". After being advised of this outcome, the requestee put forward an alternative suggestion that Parin Park be renamed "Ten Mile Peg Park" instead (replacing "Homestead Park").

Summary of project/proposal:

The proposed park name changes aim to recognise the Parin family as one of the early European settler families within the City of Joondalup. Should the City receive community support for changing the park names, an application will be made to Landgate.

Note that the screening of the southern sump and the installation of a nature playspace in Blackthorn Park is scheduled within the City's 2017/18–2018/19 Capital Works Program, and will be progressed regardless of the proposed name change.

107218

1 of 6

(continues...)

What do you want to achieve from the community engagement?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gathering information	<input type="checkbox"/> Identifying need(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Obtaining local knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/> Validating research/data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obtaining feedback on activity/proposal	<input type="checkbox"/> Seeking guidance/direction
<input type="checkbox"/> Obtaining feedback on draft plan/document	<input type="checkbox"/> Educating community members
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Is there a statutory/legal requirement to engage?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Planned start and end dates:	
Start: Wednesday 18 April 2018	End: Friday 18 May 2018
Budget for engagement:	
\$ 3,000	
Key messages to the community:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City acknowledges and celebrates its local history. • The City needs to determine the level of community support for changing the names of the parks. • Should the community and Council support the name changes, an application will be made to Landgate. 	
Target audience/stakeholders:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General community/residents/ratepayers	<input type="checkbox"/> Local businesses
<input type="checkbox"/> Young people	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry groups/peak bodies
<input type="checkbox"/> Seniors	<input type="checkbox"/> Local schools/educational institutions
<input type="checkbox"/> Community groups/sporting clubs	<input type="checkbox"/> Media
<input type="checkbox"/> Faith/religious groups	<input type="checkbox"/> Other local governments
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/friends' groups	<input type="checkbox"/> State government(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident/ratepayer groups	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal government
<input type="checkbox"/> Parents' groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parliamentarians/politicians
<input type="checkbox"/> Culturally and linguistically diverse people	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Joondalup Elected Members
<input type="checkbox"/> People with disability	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Joondalup Executive
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Joondalup staff

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(continues...)

Specific stakeholders:

- Kingsley and Greenwood Residents Association (KAGRA) Inc
- Community Engagement Network members residing in Greenwood
- Mrs Jessica Mary Christine Stojkovski MLA, Member for Kingsley
- Ms Margaret Quirk MLA, Member for Girrawheen
- Hon Tjorn Sibma MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region WA
- Hon Michael Mischin MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region WA
- Hon Peter Collier MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region WA
- Hon Martin Pritchard MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region WA
- Hon Alannah MacTiernan MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region WA
- Hon Alison Xamon MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region WA
- Dr Anne Aly MP, Member for Cowan WA

Areas/location are to be targeted as part of the engagement:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No area/location targeted (issue-specific) | <input type="checkbox"/> South Ward | <input type="checkbox"/> South-East Ward |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Whole of City | <input type="checkbox"/> Duncraig | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenwood |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radius around: | <input type="checkbox"/> Marmion | <input type="checkbox"/> Kingsley |
| Parin Park (500 m) | <input type="checkbox"/> Warwick | <input type="checkbox"/> Central Ward |
| Blackthorn Park (500 m) | <input type="checkbox"/> South-West Ward | <input type="checkbox"/> Beldon |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> Hillarys | <input type="checkbox"/> Craigie |
| Visitors to Parin and Blackthorn Parks | <input type="checkbox"/> Padbury | <input type="checkbox"/> Kallaroo |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Sorrento | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodvale |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> North Central Ward | <input type="checkbox"/> North Ward |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Connolly | <input type="checkbox"/> Burns Beach |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Edgewater | <input type="checkbox"/> Currambine |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Heathridge | <input type="checkbox"/> Iluka |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Mullaloo | <input type="checkbox"/> Joondalup |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Reef | <input type="checkbox"/> Kinross |

Expected/desired number of participants?

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <50 | <input type="checkbox"/> 50–100 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 101–200 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 201–500 | <input type="checkbox"/> 501–1,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> >1,000 |

Engagement methods:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Focus group(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Interview(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Phone questionnaire (CATI) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forum(s)/workshop(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Meeting(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard-copy questionnaire | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online questionnaire | ..... |

Description:

- Online questionnaire preferred with hard-copy available on request.

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(continues...)

Communication methods:		
Direct communication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letter <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone call Print communication: <input type="checkbox"/> Banner <input type="checkbox"/> Brochure <input type="checkbox"/> Flyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frequently Asked Questions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Joondalup Voice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Media release <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper advertisement <input type="checkbox"/> Poster <input type="checkbox"/> Public notice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signage	Online communication: <input type="checkbox"/> eNewsletter <input type="checkbox"/> Facebook advertisement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facebook post <input type="checkbox"/> Google advertising <input type="checkbox"/> Twitter advertisement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Twitter post <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website (engagement page) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website (hero image) <input type="checkbox"/> YouTube advertisement <input type="checkbox"/> YouTube video	Electronic Communication: <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic display boards <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone hold message <input type="checkbox"/> Television advertisement <input type="checkbox"/> Twin Cities Radio Miscellaneous: <input type="checkbox"/> Bench advertising (street) <input type="checkbox"/> Bin advertising <input type="checkbox"/> Bus stop advertising <input type="checkbox"/> On-site meeting/listening post <input type="checkbox"/> Shopping centre pop-up <input type="checkbox"/> Special event/launch <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter — sent to all residents and ratepayers living or owning property within a 500 metre radii of both Parin Park and Blackthorn Park advising them of the engagement and directing them to the online questionnaire. Letter — sent to local State and Federal members whose electorate boundaries cover Parin and Blackthorn Parks Frequently Asked Questions (available on the City's website) — sent to all residents and ratepayers living or owning property within a 500 metre radii of both Parin Park and Blackthorn Park and local State and Federal Members whose electorate boundaries cover Park and Blackthorn Parks, answering questions about the proposed park name changes. Email — sent through the Community Engagement Network advising of engagement and directing them to the online questionnaire. Webpage under the "Community Engagement" section of the City's website — providing details of the engagement and linking users to the online questionnaire. Hero image on the homepage of the City's website — advising visitors of the engagement and directly them to the online questionnaire. Facebook post — advising the general community of the engagement and directing them to the online questionnaire. Joondalup Voice segment — advising general community of the engagement and directing them to the website. Media release uploaded to the City's website — advising local media of the engagement. Tweet — advising the general community of the engagement and directing them to the online questionnaire. 		

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(continues...)

Valid responses:

For a response to be valid, the respondent must include their full contact details; the City will not accept anonymous responses.

Note that both Parin Park and Blackthorn are very near to the City's border with the City of Wanneroo. As such, responses from residents/ratepayers from other local governments will also be accepted.

Multiple/duplicate responses:

The City will only accept one response per household.

Evaluation and reporting of engagement outcomes:

Outcomes from the engagement will be analysed and reported to the community via a Community Engagement Outcomes Report. The report will be presented at a Council Meeting and will be uploaded to the "Community Engagement" section of the City's website.

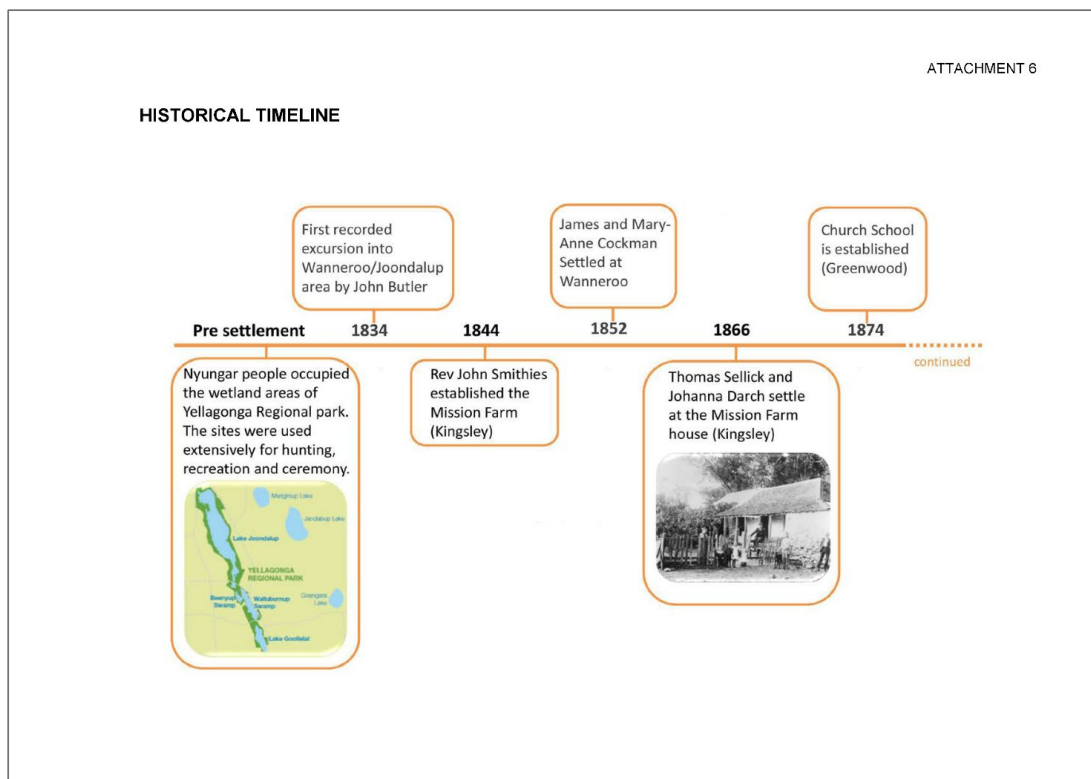
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Approval:	
Strategic Policy Development Coordinator	Date
Manager Operation Services	Date
Director Infrastructure Services	Date
Chief Executive Officer (if applicable)	Date

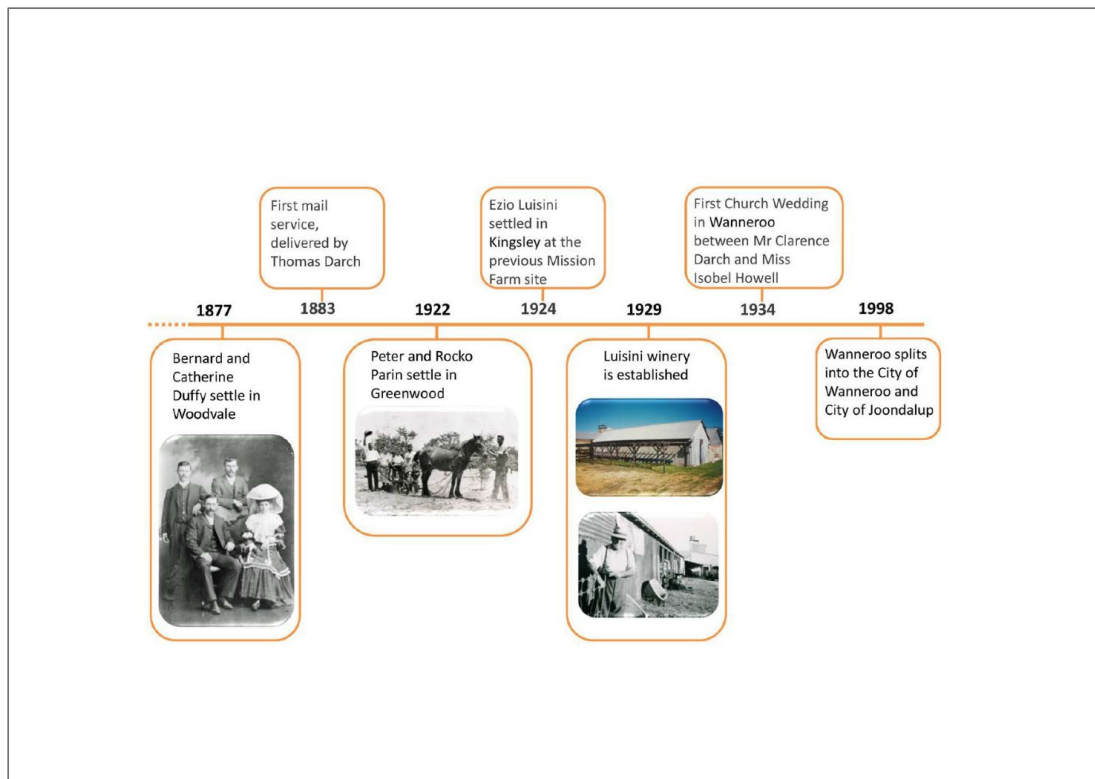
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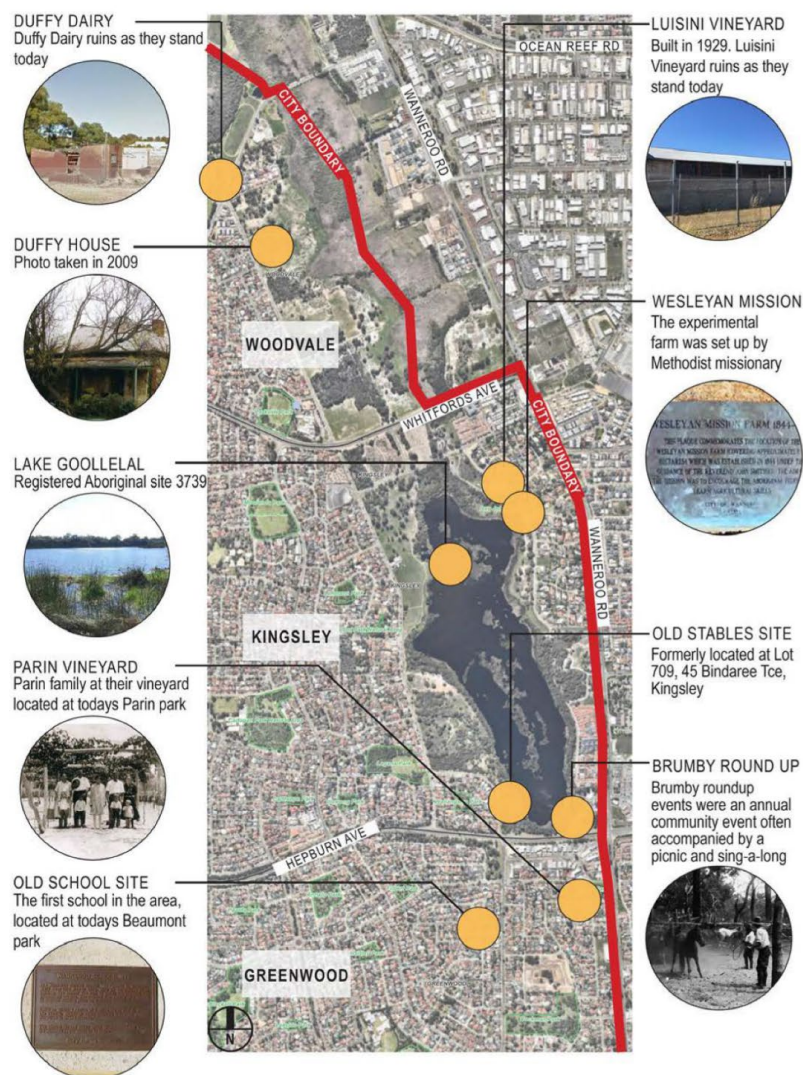
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ATTACHMENT 7

HISTORICAL SITES



APPENDIX 17 — Documents submitted with Picnic Cove nomination



(continues...)



(continues...)



APPENDIX 18 — Documents submitted with Pinnaroo Point nomination



APPENDIX 19 — Documents submitted with The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo nomination

N43



Shifting sands have exposed and eroded these ancient limestone pinnacles in Mullaloo's "Little Desert."

Looking back—a million or so years

By MICHAEL WYNN

JUST a few hundred metres beyond the end of the West Coast Highway at Mullaloo there lies a geological feature unequalled in the metropolitan area.

A literally just over the hill from Wanneroo's rapidly expanding coastal housing development is a 50-hectare expanse of sand and limestone pinnacles known as Mullaloo's "Little Desert."

The pinnacles—referred to by scientists as solution pipes—date back two and a half million years to the Pleistocene Age when the mastodon and the mammoth were still roaming North America and Neanderthal man existed in Asia and Africa.

Since then shifting wind-blown sand has exposed and eroded them until they resemble some pre-historic "Boot Hill" with tombstones between 24cm and 36cm tall.

The evaporating water which formed them has sculptured some into crenellated towers and others into fearsome bluffs and mountains on a Lilliputian scale.

Behind the "Little Desert" is what is claimed to be the last example of the closed heathland environment containing uncommon plants, which abounded all along the Indian Ocean shore before the coming of coastal-dwelling man.

Now the survey pegs in among the pinnacles and the stack of concrete sewer pipes in the sandhills about a kilometre away symbolise the threat of encroaching development.

Actually it was announced more than two years ago that a \$150 million housing project would cover most of the "Little Desert" and it seemed certain that the rest would disappear under the road graders building the extension to the West Coast Highway to Two Rocks and Quinns Rock.

But the Mullaloo Progress Association believes that a limit should be put on "progress" as far as the "Little Desert" is concerned and is preparing a submission to the Department of the Environment and Conservation for it to be made into a national park.

Both the association and the Wanneroo Shire Council are determined to resist any moves to upgrade and extend the West Coast Highway along the coast.

They have an ally in Professor George Seddon who made an extensive study of the coastal environment before going to Melbourne a few years ago.

In his book "Sense of Place" published by the University of WA in 1972 he said: "This area would make a good scenic reserve. Any future coastal highway should skirt rather than transect it, with limited access and well-defined trails.

But later in the book when discussing the possibility of a bridge over the Swan River being built at Point Resolution, Dalkeith, Professor Seddon said the planner's maxim seemed to be: "Show me a map of your parklands and I will show you the routes of your new freeways."

In his book Professor Seddon describes the "Little Desert" pinnacles as a "striking example" of solution pipe formation but says there is a even better one at the Nambung National Park 193km north of Perth, just south of Jurien Bay.

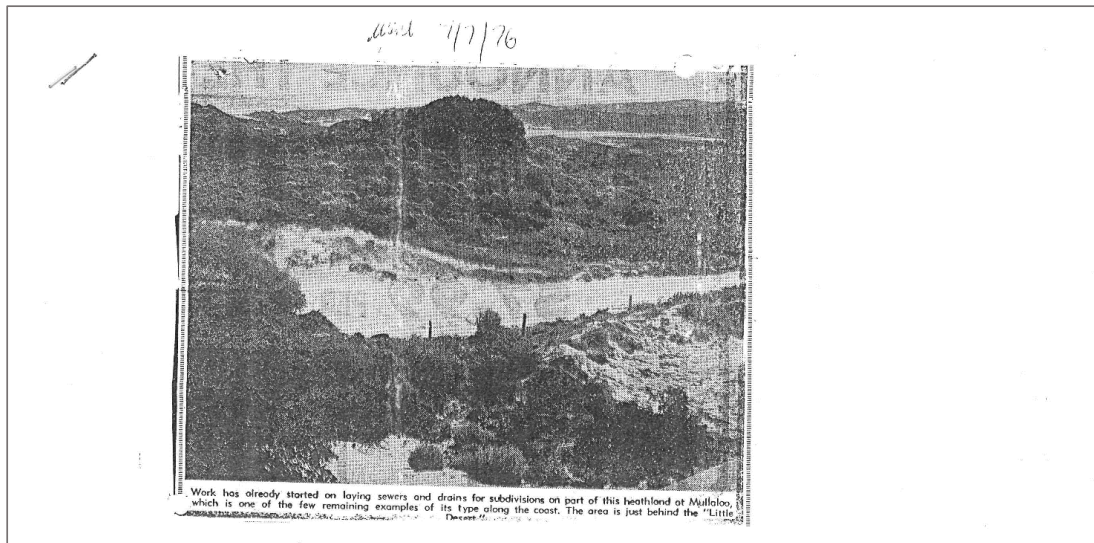
He also refers to fossil coral in the cliffs north of Mullaloo which is now some distance above mean sea level giving clear evidence of a higher sea level in the past.

Mr Patrick Finn, the secretary of the Mullaloo Progress Association, said two CSIRO scientists told the association a few years ago that they too believed that the "Little Desert" and the heathlands

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(continues...)



Bid to save Mullaloo pinnacles

By MICHAEL WYNN

The Mullaloo Progress Association wants to safeguard the limestone pinnacles of Mullaloo's "Little Desert" and the surrounding heathland.

It is preparing a submission to be made at the end of the month to the Department of Conservation and the Environment asking for the 50ha desert and the heath-covered dunes behind to be designated a national park.

"The Little Desert is unique and it would be a shame to destroy it by building an extension of the West Coast Highway through it as we fear it may happen eventually," Mr Patrick Finn, said.

His daughter, Mrs Evonne Henderson, a high school teacher, said Mullaloo, who is preparing the submission, said the limestone pinnacles might not be as impressive as those in the Nambung National Park but they were the only ones in the metropolitan area.

The heathland on the sandhills behind the Little Desert were the last

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remaining examples of heathland on the coast which once stretched the whole length of the coast. The vegetation was typical of the shallow soil over limestone outcrops. The limestone cliffs also held unusual formations of fossilised coral formed thousands of years ago when the sea level had been much higher than it is now, she said.

The Wanneroo Shire Council will also make a submission for the preservation of stretches of coastline, and lakes and wetlands as parks and recreational reserves but it is not yet known whether the "Little Desert" will be included.

The council's report is expected to be approved by its town planning committee on Monday and by the full council on July 28 before submission to the Environmental Protection Authority by July 31.

• Feature in P20

(continues...)

<p>5.3 cont'd</p> <p>MINUTES OF WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING, 5.3.80</p> <p>SENIOR RECREATION OFFICER'S COMMENT</p> <p>"In the first instance this letter should be directed to the Greenwood/Warwick Recreation Association for discussion. I have arranged to meet with representatives from the Dog Club prior to the next Recreation Association meeting on 11th March, to show them other reserves which might be more suitable to their need. If we can provide an acceptable alternative the problem can hopefully be resolved by the Recreation Association on that night."</p> <p>The Senior Recreation Officer advised that the correspondent had written the Girrawheen Association and would be meeting with a representative of the Association on 10th March, which would enable the representative to report to the Recreation Association at their meeting on 11th March.</p> <p>MOVED Cr. Johnson, SECONDED Cr. Turley, that this correspondence and the Senior Recreation Officer's comments be received and that Council be recommended to endorse the Senior Recreation Officer's comments.</p> <p>MURRAY DAVEY PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT. 3/7.0/163738. 21.2.80</p> <p>"Clients have instructed me to enquire about the possibility of hiring out windsurfers from beaches at Whitford. (Windsurfers are surfboards with a short mast and sail). Their proposed hiring operation would not require any permanent facilities. They would be using a vehicle and trailer sufficient to accommodate 10 - 12 windsurfers, which would be driven away after each day's activities. Could you please advise what steps my clients should take to apply for the necessary permissions or licenses to operate."</p> <p>SENIOR RECREATION OFFICER'S COMMENT</p> <p>"In the past Council has not approved applications of this nature as Harbour and Light Department regulations do not permit the hiring of sail craft in open water. It is recommended that this application be refused."</p> <p>MOVED Cr. Turley, SECONDED Cr. Johnson, that this correspondence and the Senior Recreation Officer's comment be received and that Council be recommended to adopt the Senior Recreation Officer's comments.</p> <p>Cr. Turley felt that it was only a matter of time before there would be a need for Council to examine the situation closely with regard to responsible clubs in the Pinnaroo Point area hiring out yachts and boats, bearing in mind the relatively safe waters of this area compared with the rest of the coastline.</p> <p>MARGHERY FORT. 6/1.17.5/163519. 10.2.80</p> <p>Re: Lighting Beach Front Park, Mullaloo</p> <p>I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for erecting the Electric Barbicues which in turn has eradicated the stripping of the beach front of natural growth - to some degree there are still people that are not aware of the damage they are doing by removing the natural growth. They need educating. You could help to achieve this by placing a sign near the steps nearest the wooden slide explaining their importance. Look at the metropolitan coastline, nowhere else is this problem so great that would be most appreciated as it is now, night barbecues are impossible without a torch at hand. My main point of this letter is to draw your attention to the need for lighting overlooking the large expanse of park at the Northern end of the main park. This area being free from trees and shelters is marvellous for a variety of games (2-hall, Cricket, volleyball, to name a few). These games are played now in the other lighted area of the same park at night but it is in a very confined space. This park would have to be the most used park in the Wanneroo Shire and in particular the most used park at night in the world."</p>	<p>PAGE 6</p> <p>MINUTES OF WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING, 5.3.80</p> <p>Cr. Johnson queried the advisability of additional signs on the beach front and the Superintendent, Parks & Gardens was of the opinion that further signs were not worthwhile from the maintenance point of view. With regard to lighting in the area, he advised that this situation was to be rectified in the very near future with the commissioning of floodlighting which would also cover the barbecue area.</p> <p>MOVED Cr. Johnson, SECONDED Cr. Turley, that this correspondence be received and that Council be recommended to advise the correspondent that the lighting on the Mullaloo Beach front park would be corrected in the near future.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	<p>MAIN ROADS DEPARTMENT. 5/8.4/163734. 18.2.80</p> <p>"On Thursday last February 14 the Department carried out a clean up of unauthorised signs along Wanneroo Road with particular attention having been directed to the number of electoral signs which had appeared. So that this action would not surprise any candidates nor impart any suggestion of political prejudice, each candidate was contacted personally where possible or else his campaign committee advised of the impending action. The candidate, Mr. John Nalden could not be located. The Department has recognised the demand for this form of advertising during State and Federal elections and has prepared the following conditions under which they will be allowed in the reserve of highways and main roads:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local Authority approval is obtained. 2. They are not erected closer than 50 m from the intersection or on a median island and they are to be at least 2 m from the kerb or edge of the road pavement. 3. They are freestanding and therefore not attached to any structure or post on the road reserve. 4. They are removed immediately after the election is concluded. 5. They are not erected in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, any obstruction or interference with persons using the road reserve. 6. That the applicant accept responsibility for any claims that may arise out of the placing of the signs in the road reserve. <p>The majority of offending signs were located on the median strip and traffic islands. If this was allowed to continue there would soon appear numbers of other signs appertaining to local charities etc whose privilege to advertise could be considered to have equal worth. I wish to acknowledge the comments of Cr. M. O'Brien whose suggestion prompted this letter of explanation."</p> <p>Cr. Turley was of the opinion that candidates for Local Government elections as well as State and Federal Government elections should be advised of the situation regarding electoral signs and the regulations which apply.</p> <p>The Shire Clerk advised that candidates applied to the Shire for permission to place signs in the area and this was granted subject to their removal within a certain period after the election and that it could be appropriate to also advise applicants of the Main Roads Department regulations.</p> <p>Cr. Johnson commented that there was need for an information sheet to be provided with regard to local government elections and felt that such an information sheet should be compiled, outlining the policy on local government elections and elaborating on position with postal votes, etc. He felt this would be of assistance to both present Councillors as well as prospective Councillors.</p> <p>MOVED Cr. Johnson, SECONDED Cr. Turley, that a recommendation be made to Council that an information sheet be compiled for future Local Government election candidates; this sheet to include information on postal votes and other relevant facts.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>
--	---	--

(continues...)

Attached — 2007 or 2008 photos of the Little Pinnacles — from Key West Drive car park and Oceanside Promenade, Mullaloo. The natural vegetation was covering them.

[- -] was the project coordinator (unpaid) who was organising planting around the car park. She needed to get approval from Indigenous persons. The couple were from Nollamara. I have forgotten their names.

Photo removed to ensure anonymity.

(continues...)



(continues...)



(continues...)



(continues...)



APPENDIX 20 — Documents submitted with Tom Simpson Park nomination

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Bulldozer fear for beach area



By PETER MOXHAM

AN order to prepare a structure plan for Hillarys Boat Harbour has set alarm bells ringing for some residents.

They fear the developers' bulldozers are poised to decimate the Whitfords Nodes to the north of the harbour.

Their suspicions were aroused when Joondalup Council decided to contribute \$15,000 towards having a consultant prepare a structure plan for the area, with the WA Planning Commission and Department of Transport contributing \$15,000 each.

"Structure plans are prepared when an area is changed from rural or parklands into residential, commercial or industrial developments," resident and former Wanneroo councillor Steve Magyar said.

"Structure plans are prepared when the owners wish to subdivide the land."

The land is under the control of the WA Planning Commission.

The residents have called a special electors' meeting to be held in the council chambers, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup, at 6pm on Monday, June 14.

Mr Magyar said the purpose was "to force the council to come clean" on the development proposals for the Whitfords Nodes.

However, a spokeswoman said the WA Planning Commission did not have a development application for the Hillarys Boat Harbour or surrounding land.

"The commission considers that the current master plan requires review and updating," she said.

Joondalup chief executive officer Lindsay Delahaunty said there was "no cynical agenda" behind the request.

"It was just a wish for the public open space to be developed in harmony with the boat harbour," he said.

"The Whitfords Nodes were added to the study in order to re-examine the public use of the area."

"Issues needing to be addressed include access, antisocial behaviour, safety, car park treatments and future protection of the nodes."

Mr Magyar's concern is that plans to destroy the coastal bushland and picnic areas will be rushed through "before the public realise the magnitude of the planned destruction".

Alan Carstairs visits the Whitfords Nodes — land donated by his grandfather, pioneer milkman Tom Simpson, for use as public open space. Picture: SEAN MIDDLETON

Legacy from milkman

ALAN Carstairs is a worried man... worried his grandfather's legacy to the people of the northern suburbs — the Whitfords Nodes — will go under the bulldozers.

His grandfather was Wanneroo pioneer Tom Simpson, a milkman who hated the thought that Australia would follow the United States' lead and allow private beaches.

The large tract of land where he grazed cows and a few horses is today occupied by the suburbs of Hillarys, Kallaroo, Craigie and Padbury — and more.

Fifty years ago, when the roads board insisted he fence his 3000-acre property, Tom donated part of it to the board — on condition it became public open space.

The park in front of the Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club bears Tom Simpson's name. The land he donated has been the subject of several disputes.

One dispute lasted more than 10 years before Tom's gift was made a parks and recreation reserve in the 1980s.

The battle continues, with a group of residents calling a special electors' meeting for next week.

■ See lead story

(continues...)

WANNEROO TIMES

18 DECEMBER 1990

N43
PAGE 8

Park name switch to honour donor

After more than 50 years, the city of Wanneroo has formally acknowledged the land on which it sits as a foreshore land.

The 120-hectare area of the foreshore, between Merrifield Place and Illuka Terrace, has been named Tom Simpson Park.

In 1938, the late Tom Simpson gave to the then Wanneroo Road Board about three hectares of

farmer, he used the Whiteford Estate land to spell his cows and run his trotting horses.

Dr Elsie Simpson, Tom's daughter, said she suspected he had done this to honour his father, who had cleared the land at a cost of fencing and the clearing of firebreaks.

She said he was a community-minded man, keen sportsman, actively involved in football, horse racing, cycling, yachting and trotting and a devoted husband and father.

Mr Alan Carstairs, a grandson of Tom, said he had been told by his grandfather and was grateful that the city had named the park after all this time recognised the generous donation of valuable land for public use.

A North Perth dairy

to name the Mullaloo foreshore Tom Simpson Park.

"This was, for reasons unknown, not finalised and the park is known as Tom Simpson Park," he said.

"A Simpson Drive and Simpson Park were later named in the Padbury subdivision to recognise Mr Simpson's name."

Mr Drescher said that in view of this, the South Australian Government should name the park as Gumbuya Park.

The Ernie Halliday Centre was an active, permanent camping ground by the First Taart Hill Scout Group.

"The site was known as Gumbuya," Mr Drescher said.

"In the late 50s and early 60s, the land was used as a permanent building and bore and used it regularly for cub and scout camps."

"Access to the site was along a bush track off Mullaloo Drive."

"This information is not widely known and it seems appropriate, given that the name Simpson is well known to recognise the original land owner to the north, to name the park at the South Whitford's Nodes as Gumbuya Park."

The city planner said that inquiries of the Geographical Names Committee of the Land Administration Department had revealed that Mullaloo beach, Sorrenno beach and others did not have documented geographic



Wanneroo mayor Wayne Bradshaw with the late Tom Simpson's daughters Sylvia Morritt (left), Dr Elsie Simpson and Dorothy Carstairs.

tee which has indicated it would consider defining beach extents as suggested by council.

"Defining the extent of the remaining beaches would be a task of Wanneroo will be addressed after further research."

The council has not made any decision on the city planner's report, except to say that the foreshore will require the approval of the Geographical Names Committee.

Simpson Park.

CITY OF
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LOCAL STUDIES

(continues...)

IN THE LATE 1920's, MR. THOMAS WILLIAM SIMPSON BOUGHT MORE THAN 3100 ACRES OF LAND AT WHITFORD.

MR. SIMPSON'S GRANDFATHER CAME TO AUSTRALIA IN 1879. HIS FATHER, MR. JAMES HERBERT SIMPSON CAME TO W.A. IN THE GOLDRUSH DAYS OF THE 1890's. MR SIMPSON HIMSELF WAS A HANDY MAN, A CABINET MAKER AND BUILT STONE HOUSES IN FREMANTLE NEAR THE GAOL. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE WEST AUSTRALIAN TROTTING ASSOCIATION BECOMING ITS PRESIDENT.

MR. SIMPSON RAN A DAIRY BUSINESS IN NORTH PERTH WHERE MILK FROM OTHER DAIRIES WAS TREATED. ONE OF THESE DAIRIES WAS OWNED BY A MAN CALLED ROBINSON WHO RAN CATTLE AT WHAT IS NOW WHITFORD. HE LEASED THE LAND FROM THE MIDLAND RAILWAY £2 PER WEEK. ROBINSON WAS INTERESTED IN BUYING THE LAND AND ASKED MR. SIMPSON IF HE WOULD LEND HIM THE MONEY TO PURCHASE IT. MR. SIMPSON DECIDED TO BUY THE LAND HIMSELF AND RENTED IT TO ROBINSON FOR GRAZING CATTLE.

WHITFORDS LIMITED, A COMPANY DIRECTED BY FRANK WHITFORD, ALSO LEASED LAND FROM MR. SIMPSON AND PROMOTED IT THROUGH THE WHITFORD RADIO COMPANY. IT WAS OFFERED FOR SALE IN 10 AND 5 ACRE LOTS FOR FARMING ACTIVITIES BUT THE VENTURE WAS NOT VERY SUCCESSFUL.

IN 1954, A GROUP CALLED THE WHITFORDS PROGRESS SYNDICATE BOUGHT THE 3100 ACRES FOR £38,000. THE AGREEMENT WITH MR. SIMPSON INCLUDED A CLAUSE THAT HE SHOULD CHOOSE A HALF-ACRE BLOCK. A CHOICE WHICH HE NEVER MADE, DYING IN 1968.

INFORMATION GIVEN TO G.DANIELS BY MISS JULIA SIMPSON.

(continues...)

The news 15/12/90 PAGE 2.

N43

Thanks comes 52 years later

AFTER more than 50 years the City of Wanneroo has formally acknowledged a gift of ocean foreshore land.

In 1938, the late Tom Simpson gave to the then Wanneroo Road Board about three hectares of foreshore land at Mullaloo Beach.

Last week at a ceremony attended by members of the Simpson family, Wanneroo Mayor Wayne Bradshaw officially named the area Tom Simpson Park.

Mayor Bradshaw said Tom, who died in 1968, had originally owned the land now known as Kallaroo, Craigie, Hillarys and Padbury.

A North Perth dairy farmer, he used the Whitford Estate land to spell his cows and run his trot-

ting horses, Mayor Bradshaw said.

Dr Elsie Simpson, Tom's daughter, said she suspected he had donated the land to avoid the cost of fencing and clearing firebreaks.

However, she said, he was a community-minded man, keen sportsman actively involved in football, lacrosse, cycling, yachting and trotting and a devoted husband and father.

Cr Alan Carstairs, a

grandson of Tom, said he had been raised by his grandfather and was grateful that the City had after all this time recognised the generous donation of valuable land for public use.

CITY OF
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LOCAL STUDIES

(continues...)

<p>5.3 cont'd</p>	<p>MINUTES OF WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING, 5.3.80</p> <p>5.3 cont'd</p> <p>5.4</p> <p>5.5</p>	<p>5.3 cont'd</p> <p>5.4</p> <p>5.5</p> <p>5.6</p> <p>5.7</p> <p>5.8</p> <p>5.9</p> <p>5.10</p> <p>5.11</p> <p>5.12</p> <p>5.13</p> <p>5.14</p> <p>5.15</p> <p>5.16</p> <p>5.17</p> <p>5.18</p> <p>5.19</p> <p>5.20</p> <p>5.21</p> <p>5.22</p> <p>5.23</p> <p>5.24</p> <p>5.25</p> <p>5.26</p> <p>5.27</p> <p>5.28</p> <p>5.29</p> <p>5.30</p> <p>5.31</p> <p>5.32</p> <p>5.33</p> <p>5.34</p> <p>5.35</p> <p>5.36</p> <p>5.37</p> <p>5.38</p> <p>5.39</p> <p>5.40</p> <p>5.41</p> <p>5.42</p> <p>5.43</p> <p>5.44</p> <p>5.45</p> <p>5.46</p> <p>5.47</p> <p>5.48</p> <p>5.49</p> <p>5.50</p> <p>5.51</p> <p>5.52</p> <p>5.53</p> <p>5.54</p> <p>5.55</p> <p>5.56</p> <p>5.57</p> <p>5.58</p> <p>5.59</p> <p>5.60</p> <p>5.61</p> <p>5.62</p> <p>5.63</p> <p>5.64</p> <p>5.65</p> <p>5.66</p> <p>5.67</p> <p>5.68</p> <p>5.69</p> <p>5.70</p> <p>5.71</p> <p>5.72</p> <p>5.73</p> <p>5.74</p> <p>5.75</p> <p>5.76</p> <p>5.77</p> <p>5.78</p> <p>5.79</p> <p>5.80</p> <p>5.81</p> <p>5.82</p> <p>5.83</p> <p>5.84</p> <p>5.85</p> <p>5.86</p> <p>5.87</p> <p>5.88</p> <p>5.89</p> <p>5.90</p> <p>5.91</p> <p>5.92</p> <p>5.93</p> <p>5.94</p> <p>5.95</p> <p>5.96</p> <p>5.97</p> <p>5.98</p> <p>5.99</p> <p>5.100</p>
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(continues...)

Attached photo of [- - -] (yellow T-shirt) with [- - -] at Tom Simpson Park and [- - -] (CoJ Environment Officer) and two other CoJ employees.

The occasion was discussing rehabilitation work planned for the dunes adjacent to Tom Simpson Park and obtaining Aboriginal approval required in the grant application.

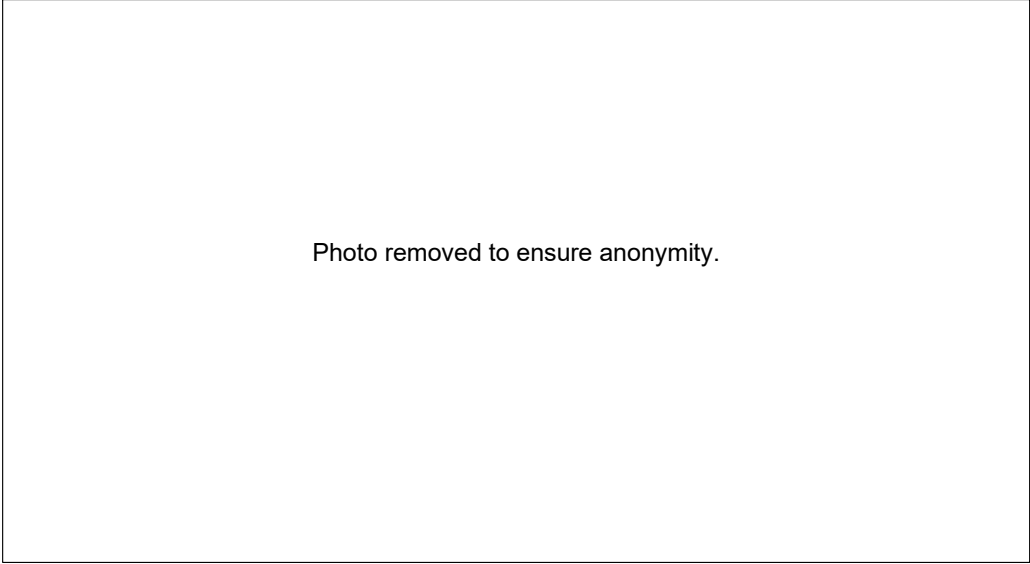


Photo removed to ensure anonymity.

APPENDIX 21 — Submission from Metropolitan Cemeteries Board

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 31 March 2023 9:41 AM
To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Subject: Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park - Local Heritage Survey

To The City of Joondalup,

I am writing in response to a recent letter sent by the City seeking feedback regarding places for inclusion in a new Local Heritage Survey. The MCB has the following comments regarding Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park.

- The MCB has no formal objections with Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park being considered for inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey for the City of Joondalup.
- The historical Place Record Form is mostly accurate, with the Place Name being incorrect. The correct name for the site is Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park (excluding the word 'Cemetery').
- That the City continues to consult with the MCB throughout the consideration process, including for any site visits, and before the matter is sent to Council for final adoption.

If there are any comments or queries from the City, please contact the undersigned.

Regards,



[REDACTED]
Planning Technical Officer
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board

Phone: [REDACTED] | Mob: [REDACTED]
ABN: 50 602 044 872

Visit us online at www.mcb.wa.gov.au

*We're working for
Western Australia.*

Acknowledgement of Country The Government of Western Australia acknowledges the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures; and to Elders both past and present.



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**Local Heritage Survey
Review of Nominations**

Places considered for assessment and inclusion in Local Heritage Survey

Source	Place	Recommended for 2023 LHS	Reason
Existing places on Municipal Heritage Inventory 1994 (MHI)	Lake Joondalup Reserve	Yes	Items on an existing Local Heritage Survey/Municipal Heritage Inventory should not be removed during subsequent reviews.
	Neil Hawkins Park	Yes	
	Shepherds Bush Reserve	Yes	
	Luisini Winery Group	Yes	
	Charles Pearsall's House (fmr)	Yes	
	Duffy House (fmr)	Yes	
	Burial Site	Yes	
	Ted Gibbs House	Yes	
	Hepburn Heights	Yes	
	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park	Yes	
Public nominations received during community consultation	Duncraig Recreation Centre	Yes	These places have more than one kind of cultural value, e.g. historical; social; aesthetic, rarity etc. They also span the time periods and themes, therefore filling out the Local Heritage Survey more than at present.
	The Montessori School Kingsley	Yes	
	Ken Colbung Statue	Yes	
	Tom's Rock	Yes	
	The Little Pinnacles	Yes	
	Geneff Park (Site of Whaling Station)	Yes	
	Parin Park	Yes	
	Tom Simpson Park	Yes	
	Pinnaroo Point	Yes	Already on Local Heritage Survey/Municipal Heritage Inventory.
	Luisini Winery	Yes	
	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park	Yes	Requires additional survey for Aboriginal values and nomination to be driven by Noongar community.
	Hilltop Park	No	
	Mawson Park	No	Historic site as Drivers' route. Requires significantly more research than can be provided in this review. Historic site only, can wait for next review.
	Flinders / Broadbeach Park	No	Environmental values as wetlands. No cultural values except social. Can wait for next review.
	Picnic Cove	No	Within Yellagonga Regional Park, so can leave out for now, as already protected and managed. Can wait for next review.
	Quarry Ramble Park	No	Nominations relates to biodiversity, collapsed limestone karst. Also perhaps needs to be surveyed for Aboriginal values and nomination to be driven by Noongar community. Historical value as a quarry but no longer extant so little value/historic site. Can wait for next review.
	Alfreton Park	No	Local park. No additional information provided. Can wait for next review.

**Local Heritage Survey
Review of Nominations**

Source	Place	Recommended for 2023 LHS	Reason
Nominations provided by Element Advisory following gap analysis of public nominations	Galaxy Drive-In Cinema	Yes	These places have more than one kind of cultural value, e.g. historical; social; aesthetic, rarity etc. They also span the time periods and themes, therefore filling out the Local Heritage Survey more than at present.
	Woodvale Memorial Tree Planting	No	Can wait for the next review, as the community has not confirmed these places in this round.
	City of Joondalup Administration Offices	No	
	Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club	No	
	Joondalup (HBF) Arena	No	
	Hillarys Boat Harbour	No	
	ANZAC Memorial	No	
	Edith Cowan University (Joondalup Campus)	No	

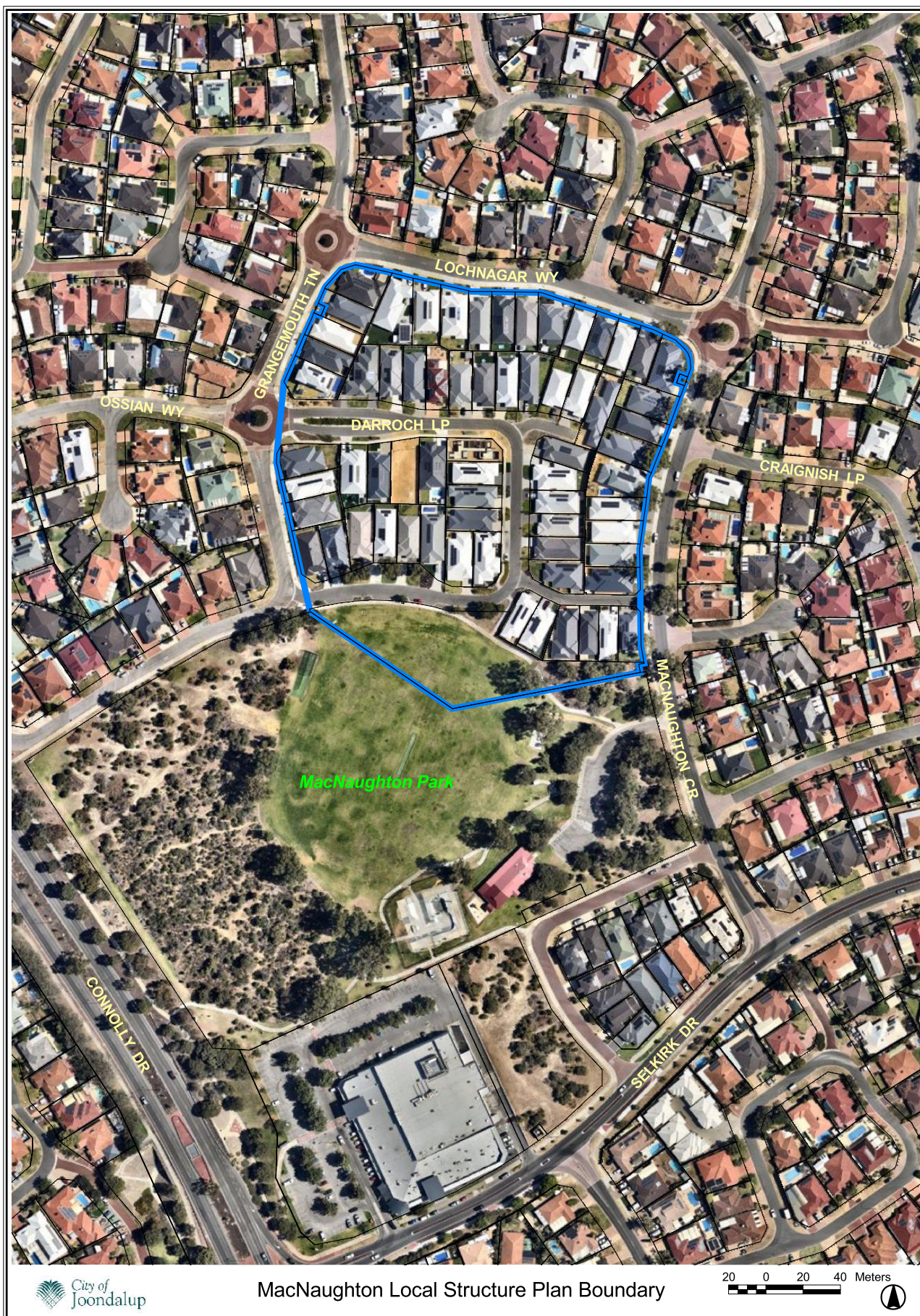
Places recommended for 2023 Local Heritage Survey and places recommended for next review of Local Heritage Survey

	Recommended for 2023 LHS	Recommended for next LHS review
1	Lake Joondalup Reserve	Hilltop Park
2	Neil Hawkins Park	Mawson Park
3	Shepherds Bush Reserve	Flinders / Broadbeach Park
4	Luisini Winery Group	Picnic Cove Park
5	Charles Pearsall's House (fmr)	Quarry Ramble Park
6	Duffy House (fmr)	Alfreton Park
7	Burial Site	Woodvale Memorial Tree Planting
8	Ted Gibbs House	City of Joondalup Administration Offices
9	Hepburn Heights	Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club
10	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park	Joondalup (HBF) Arena
11	Duncraig Recreation Centre	Hillarys Boat Harbour
12	The Montessori School Kingsley	ANZAC Memorial
13	Ken Colbung Statue	Edith Cowan University (Joondalup Campus)
14	Tom's Rock	
15	The Little Pinnacles	
16	Geneff Park (Site of Whaling Station)	
17	Parin Park	
18	Tom Simpson Park	
19	Pinnaroo Point	
20	Galaxy Drive-In Cinema	

**Local Heritage Survey
Review of Nominations**

Thematic History Framework (Recommended for 2023 LHS in **bold**)

Key Themes	Pre-colonisation	1829-1899	1900-1945 WWI; Depression; Inter-War years; WWII	1946-1969 Post-WWII	1970-
Environment	The Little Pinnacles				Lake Joondalup Reserve (1989) Shepherds Bush Reserve (c1990) Hepburn Heights (c1990) Woodvale Memorial Tree Planting (1995)
Peopling WA <i>colonisation; demographic development</i>	Burial Site	Duffy House (fmr) (c1880s)	Charles Pearsall's House (fmr) (1920s)	Ted Gibbs House (1946) Tom's Rock (1950s)	Tom Simpson Park (1989)
Economy <i>rural occupations; natural resources; mining; mineral resources; manufacturing; secondary industry; commerce; workers; working</i>		Geneff Park (Site of Whaling Station) (1849) Neil Hawkins Park (1880s)	Luisini Winery Group (1929)		Parin Park (2018)
Infrastructure <i>development of settlement; services; transport; communications</i>					
Social Services <i>general; education; health</i>				The Montessori School Kingsley (1962)	Alfreton Park Hilltop Park Mawson Park Picnic Cove Park Quarry Ramble Park Flinders/Broadbeach Park Edith Cowan University Joondalup Campus (1987)
Governing <i>government; politics; law; order; defence</i>					City of Joondalup Administration Offices (1984)
Cultural Life <i>religion; arts; culture; entertainment; sport; domestic life</i>	Pinnaroo Point			Ken Colbung Statue (1982) Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club (1966)	Galaxy Drive-In Cinema (1970) Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park (1978) Duncraig Recreation Centre (1980-1985) Hillarys Boat Harbour (1986) Joondalup (HBF) Arena (1994)
International Links					ANZAC Memorial (1996)





Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy

Responsible directorate: Planning and Community Development

Objectives:

- To ensure the consistent application of acceptable variations to the deemed-to-comply provisions of the Residential Design Codes (R-Codes) to medium-density single houses located in specified development zones or in local structure plans or activity centre plans.
- To implement the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) adopted medium-density single house development standards (R-MD Codes).

1. Authority:

This Policy has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 2 of the deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, which allows a local government to prepare local planning policies relating to planning and development within the Scheme area.

2. Application:

This policy will apply:

1. To the following properties: ~~in the following structure plan areas:~~
 - MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan No. 23 Lots 1-4 (No. 21, 23, 25 & 27) & 65-67 (No. 31, 33 & 35) Grangemouth Turn, Kinross
 - Lots 5-16 (No. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23 & 25) Lochnager Way, Kinross
 - Lots 32-64 (No. 3-38) Darroch Loop, Kinross
 - Lots 26-31 (No. 1-11) Skene Lane, Kinross
 - Lots 17-25 (No. 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 & 33) MacNaughton Crescent, Kinrossand/or

2. Where the approved structure plan identifies that the R-MD Codes Local Planning Policy applies.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the local planning scheme, R-Codes, relevant structure plans, activity centre plans and/or local development plans.

This policy will also be applied when making recommendations to the WAPC on subdivision of land for residential development where the R-MD Codes apply to ensure the lots created can be developed in accordance with this policy.

3. Definitions:

“approved structure plan” means a structure plan or activity centre plan that has been approved by the WAPC under Part 4 ~~or Part 5~~ of the deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

“front load” refers to a lot where the primary vehicle access is via the front of the lot and the garage / carport is located at the front of the dwelling.

“medium density” refers to R25-R60 density codes, as per the R-Codes.

“rear load” refers to a lot where the primary vehicle access is via the rear of the lot, from a street or right-of-way (ROW) and the garage / carport is located at the back of the dwelling.

“R-MD” refers to medium-density single house development standards.

4. Statement:

In order to reduce the use of ad-hoc R-Code variations, the WAPC released Planning Bulletin 112/2016 Medium-density single house development standards – Development Zones. The Planning Bulletin outlines a set of variations to the deemed to comply provisions of the R-Codes that can be consistently applied to medium-density single house development in specified development zones and structure plans.

The City supports the adoption of appropriate mechanisms designed to facilitate the effective delivery of contemporary housing typologies on constrained sites within development areas in a manner that obviates the requirement for obtaining development approval from the City.

5. Details:

The deemed-to-comply provisions of the following clauses of the R-Codes are replaced with those provisions set out in Appendix 1 of this policy:

- Building and garage setbacks – clauses 5.1.2, 5.1.3 and 5.2.1
- Open space – clause 5.1.4
- Front fences – clause 5.2.4
- Outdoor living areas – clause 5.3.1
- Parking – clause 5.3.3

- Vehicular access – clause 5.3.5
- Visual privacy – clause 5.4.1
- Solar access – clause 5.4.2.

Development approval will not be required for a single dwelling that complies with the provisions of this policy (and all other deemed-to-comply requirements of the R-Codes), in accordance with clauses 61(1)(~~e~~) and (~~d~~) and 61(4)(~~c~~) of the deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Creation date: June 2017 (CJ106-06/17)

Formerly:

Amendments: (CJXXX-XX/23)

Last reviewed: November 2023 (CJXXX-XX/23)

Related documentation:

- Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
- State Planning Policy 3.1: Residential Design Codes of Western Australia
- Planning Bulletin 112/2016 Medium-density single house development standards – Development Zones (WAPC April 2016)
- City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2

File reference: 106380

APPENDIX 1

Single house standards for medium-density housing in development zones (R-MD Codes)

R-Code	Lot type and size	Street setback and front fences		Lot boundary setback		Open space		Garage setback and width and vehicular access		Parking		Overshadowing		Privacy	
		R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision
R-MD – R60	<u>Rear load</u> 5m x 30m – 150m ² 6m x 30m – 180m ² <u>Front load</u> 8.5m x 20m – 170m ² 7.5m x 25m – 187.5m ²	2m	2m minimum, no average. 1m to porch / veranda no maximum length. 1m minimum to secondary street. Front fences within the primary street setback area being a maximum height of 900mm above natural ground level, measured from the primary street side of the front fence.	<u>Boundary setbacks</u> 1 to 1.5m for wall height and less (subject to wall length and major openings). <u>Boundary walls</u> 2/3 length one side boundary, max 3.5m high and 3m average height.	<u>Boundary setbacks</u> 1.2m for wall height 3.5m or less with major openings. 1m for wall height 3.5m or less without major openings. <u>Boundary walls</u> No maximum length to both side boundaries.	40% open space (60% site cover). 16m ² courtyard. 1/3 required outdoor living area (OLA) may be covered. Minimum dimension 4m.	An outdoor living area (OLA) with an area of 10% of the lot size or 20m ² , whichever is the greater, directly accessible from a habitable room of the dwelling and located behind the street setback area. At least 70% of the OLA must be uncovered and includes areas under eaves which adjoin uncovered areas. The OLA has a minimum 3m length or width dimension. No other R-Codes site cover standards apply.	<u>Rear load</u> Nil – provided laneway is minimum of 6m wide. <u>Front load</u> 4.5m or 0.5m behind dwelling alignment subject to averaging requirements. Garage width limited to maximum 50% of lot frontage where garage in front of or within 1m of building.	<u>Rear load</u> 0.5m garage setback to laneway. <u>Front load</u> 4.5m garage setback from the primary street and 1.5m from a secondary street. The garage setback from the primary street may be reduced to 4m where an existing or planned footpath or shared path is located more than 0.5m from the street boundary. For front loaded lots with street frontages between 10.5 and 12m, a double garage is permitted to a maximum width of 6m as viewed from the street subject to: - Garage setback a minimum of 0.5m behind the building alignment; - A major opening to a habitable room directly facing the primary street; - An entry feature consisting of a porch or veranda with a minimum depth of 1.2m; and - No vehicular crossover wider than 4.5m where it meets the street. Lots with a frontage less than 10.5m or not compliant with above require single or tandem garaging.	Two on-site bays.	One on-site bay where dwelling has two bedrooms or less.	50% of the adjoining site area.	No maximum overshadowing.	3m to bedrooms and studies. 4.5m to all other major openings. 6m to balconies or similar.	No privacy provisions apply.

R-Code	Lot type and size	Street setback and front fences		Lot boundary setback		Open space		Garage setback and width and vehicular access		Parking		Overshadowing		Privacy	
		R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision	R-Codes	R-MD provision
R-MD – R40	<u>Rear load</u> 7.5m x 30m – 225m² <u>Front load</u> 8.5m x 30m – 255m² 8.5m x 25m – 212.5m² 10m x 20m – 200m² 10m x 25m – 250m² 12.5m x 20m – 250m²	4m	2m minimum, no average. 1.5m to porch / veranda no maximum length. 1m minimum to secondary street. Front fences within the primary street setback area being a maximum height of 900mm above natural ground level, measured from the primary street side of the front fence.	<u>Boundary setbacks</u> 1 to 1.5m for wall height 3.5m and less (subject to wall length and major openings). <u>Boundary walls</u> 2/3 length one side boundary, maximum 3.5m high and 3m average height.	<u>Boundary setbacks</u> As per R-MD – R60 <u>Boundary walls</u> To both side boundaries subject to: No maximum length to one side boundary, 2/3 max length to second side boundary for wall height 3.5m or less.	45% open space (55% site cover). 20m² courtyard. 1/3 required OLA area may be covered. Minimum dimension 4m.	As per R-MD – R60	<u>Rear load</u> Nil – provided laneway is minimum of 6m wide. <u>Front load</u> 4.5m or 0.5m behind dwelling alignment subject to averaging requirements.	As per R-MD – R60	Two on-site bays.	As per R-Codes	35% of the adjoining site area. No maximum overshadowing for wall height 3.5m or less. No maximum overshadowing for wall height greater than 3.5m where overshadowing is confined to the front half of the lot. If overshadowing intrudes into rear half of the lot, shadow cast does not exceed 35%.	4.5m to bedrooms and studies. 6m to all other major openings. 7.5m to balconies or similar.	R-Codes clause 5.4.1 C1.1 applies, however the setback distances are 3m to bedrooms and studies, 4.5m to major openings to habitable rooms other than bedrooms and studies and 6m to unenclosed outdoor active habitable spaces.	
R-MD – R30	<u>Rear load</u> 10m x 30m – 300m² <u>Front load</u> 10m x 30m – 300m² 15m x 20m – 300m²	4m	2m minimum, no average. 1.5m to porch / veranda no maximum length. 1m minimum to secondary street. Front fences within the primary street setback area being a maximum height of 900mm above natural ground level, measured from the primary street side of the front fence.	<u>Boundary setbacks</u> 1 to 1.5m for wall height 3.5m and less (subject to wall length and major openings). <u>Boundary walls</u> 2/3 length one side boundary, maximum 3.5m high and 3m average height to one side boundary.	<u>Boundary setbacks</u> As per R-MD – R60 <u>Boundary walls</u> To both side boundaries subject to: 2/3 length to one side boundary, 1/3 max length to second side boundary for wall height 3.5m or less.	45% open space (55% site cover). 24m² courtyard. 1/3 required OLA area may be covered. Minimum dimension 4m.	As per R-MD – R60	<u>Rear load</u> Nil – provided laneway is minimum of 6m wide. <u>Front load</u> 4.5m or 0.5m behind dwelling alignment subject to averaging requirements.	As per R-MD – R60	Two on-site bays.	As per R-Codes	35% of the adjoining site area. As per R-MD R40	4.5m to bedrooms and studies. 6m to all other major openings. 7.5m to balconies or similar.	As per R-MD – R40	
R-MD – R25	<u>Front load</u> 12.5m x 25m – 312.5m² 15m x 25m – 375m² 12.5m x 30m – 375m²	6m	3m 1.5m to porch / veranda no maximum length. 1.5m minimum to secondary street. Front fences within the primary street setback area being a maximum height of 900mm above natural ground level, measured from the primary street side of the front fence.	<u>Boundary setbacks</u> 1 to 1.5m for wall height 3.5m and less (subject to wall length and major openings). <u>Boundary walls</u> 2/3 length one side boundary, max 3.5m high and 3m average height to one side boundary.	<u>Boundary setbacks</u> As per R-MD – R60 <u>Boundary walls</u> As per R-MD – R30	50% open space (50% site cover). 30m² courtyard. 1/3 required OLA area may be covered. Minimum dimension 4m.	As per R-MD – R60	<u>Rear load</u> Nil – provided laneway is minimum of 6m wide. <u>Front load</u> 4.5m or 0.5m behind dwelling alignment subject to averaging requirements.	As per R-MD – R60	Two on-site bays.	As per R-Codes	25% of the adjoining site area. As per R-MD – R40, however if overshadowing intrudes into rear half of the lot, shadow cast does not exceed 25%.	4.5m to bedrooms and studies. 6m to all other major openings. 7.5m to balconies or similar.	As per R-MD – R40	





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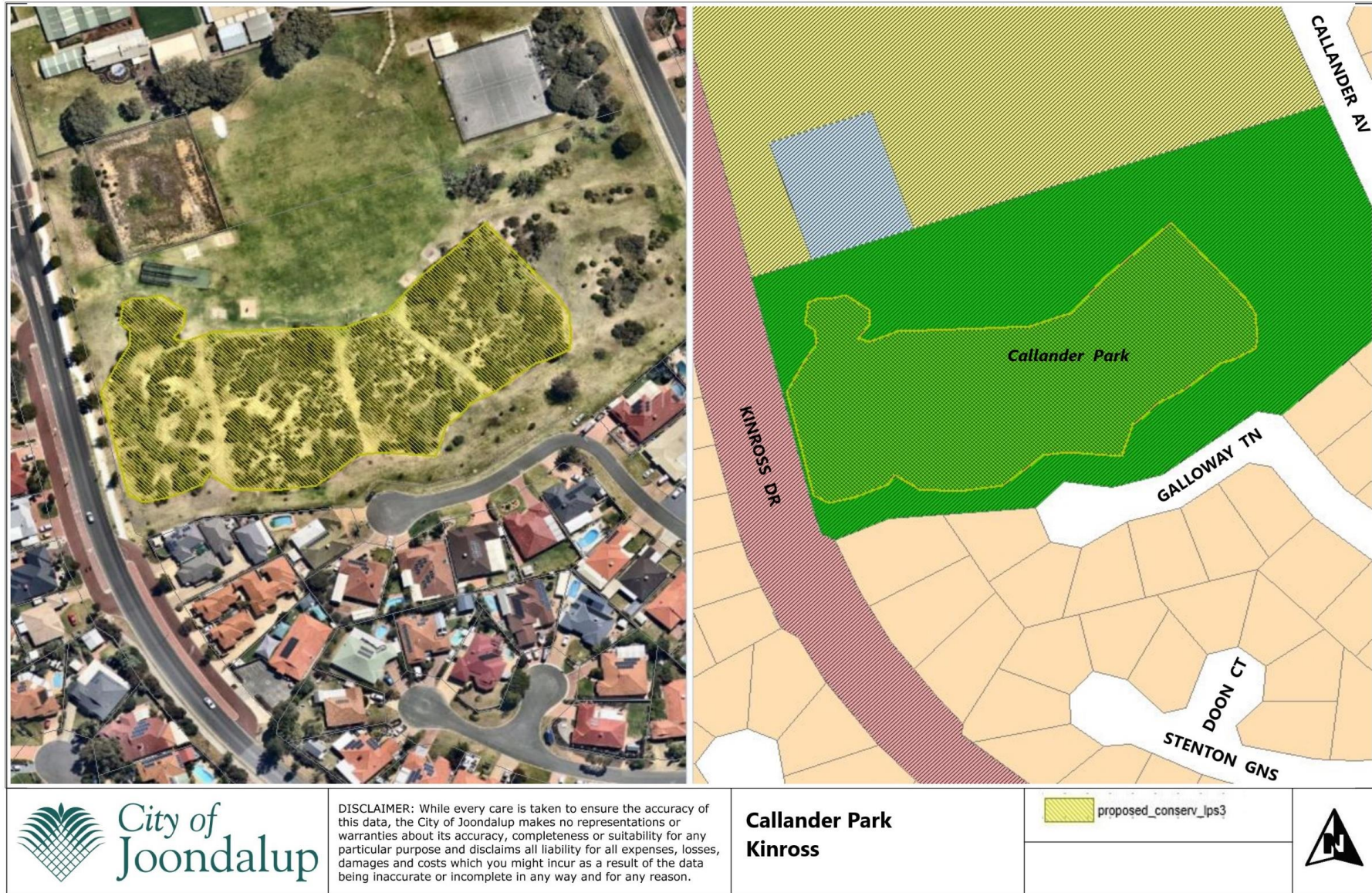
**Adelaide Park
Craigie**

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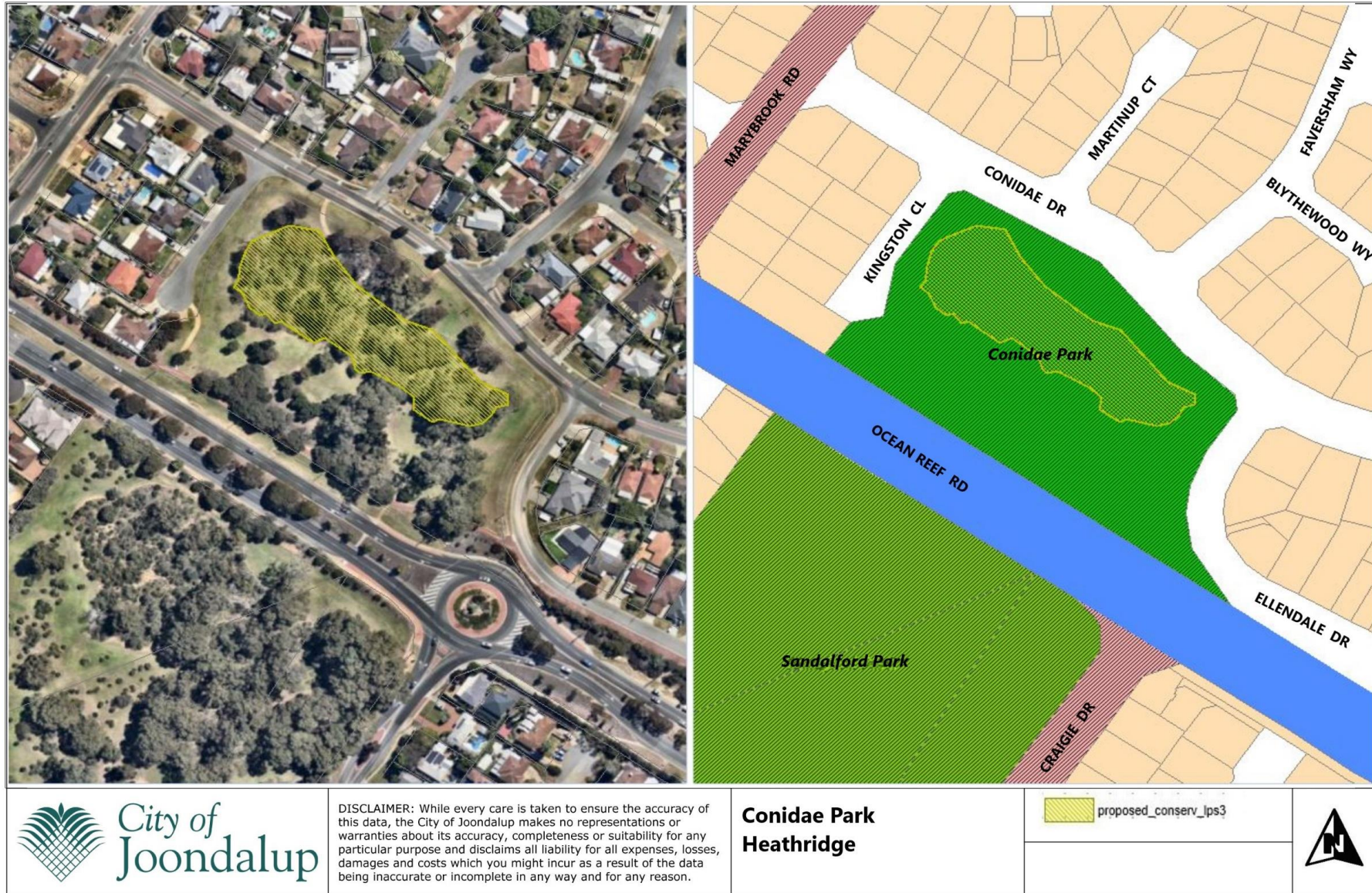


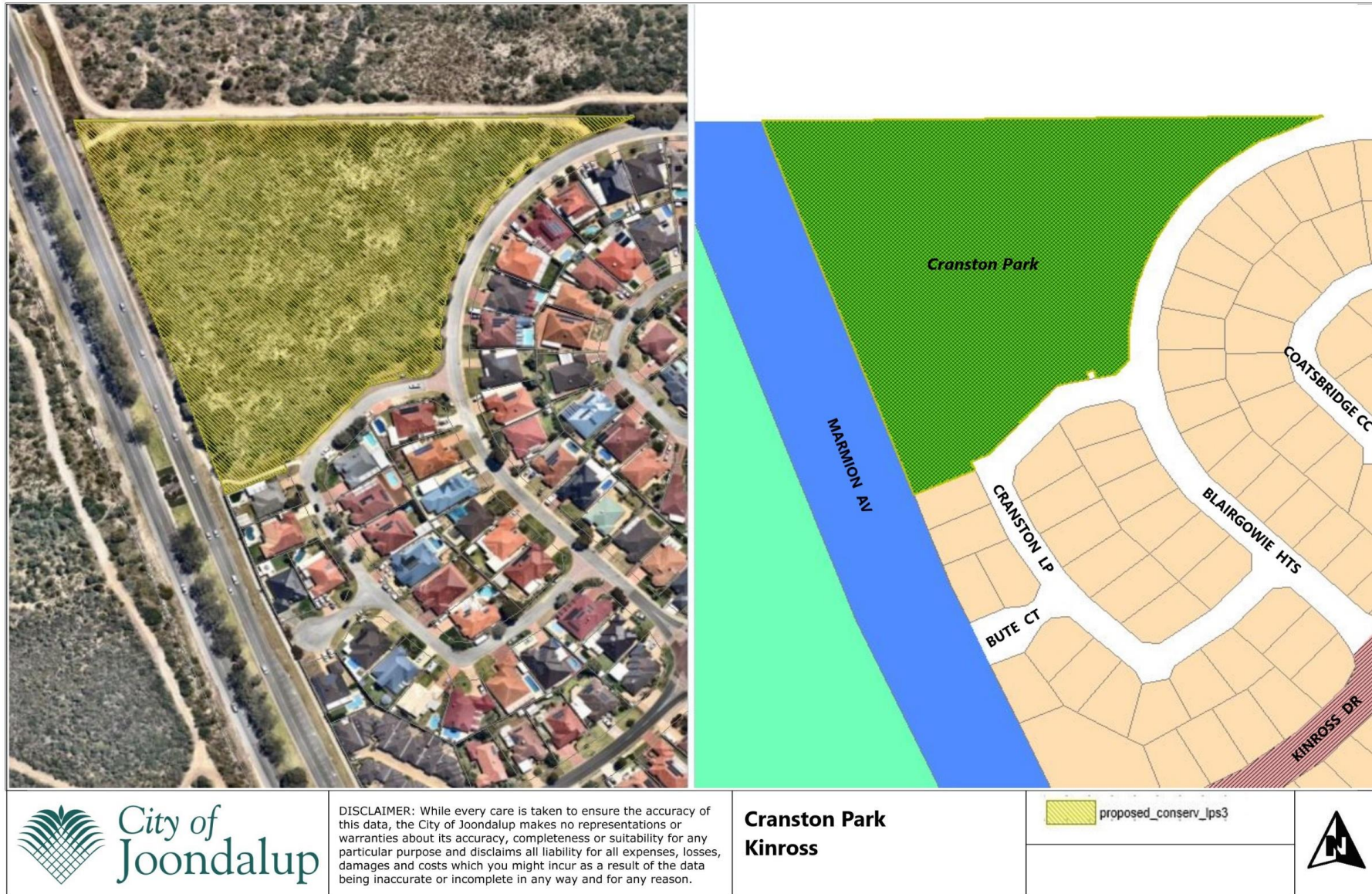












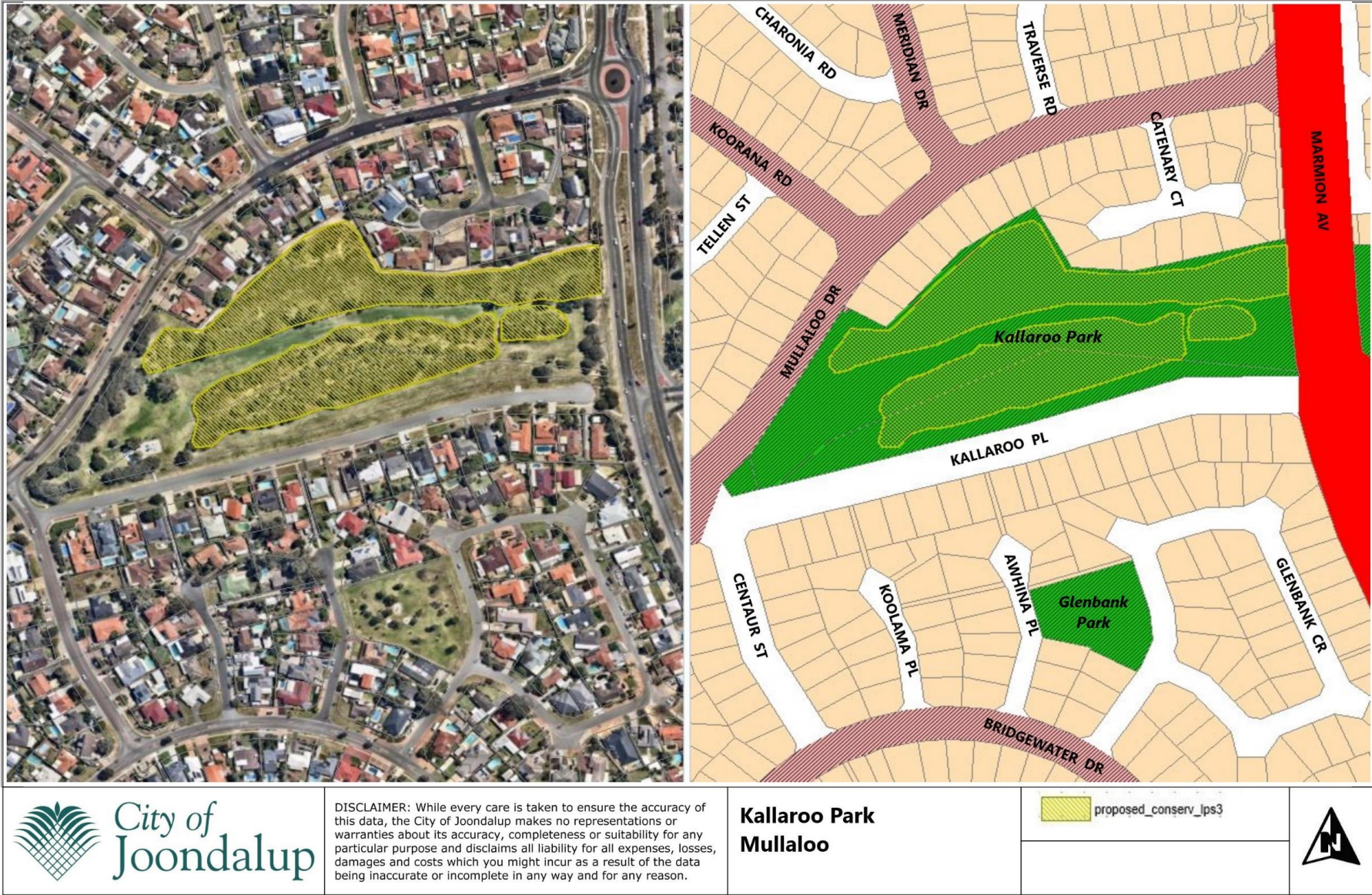






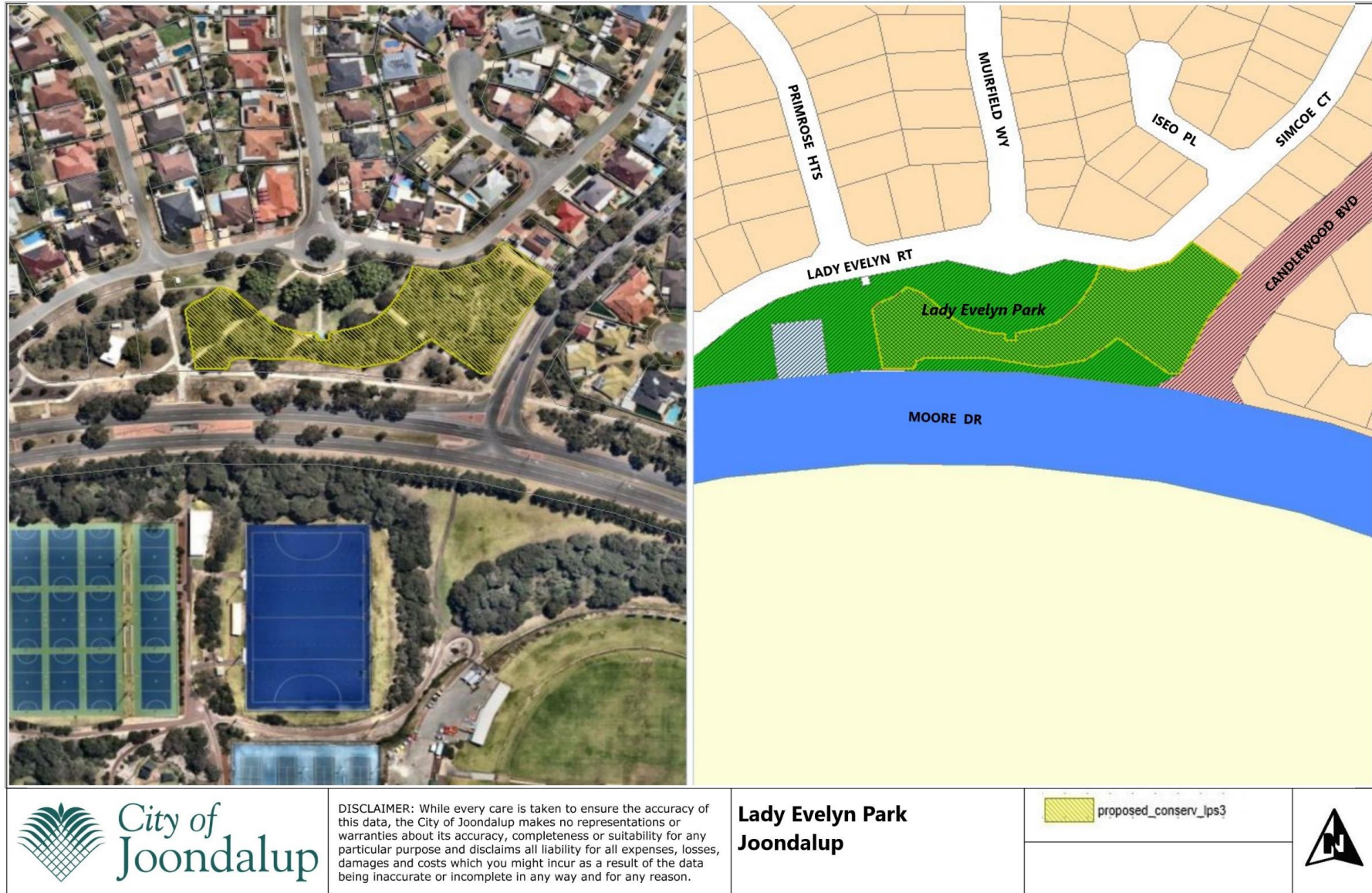








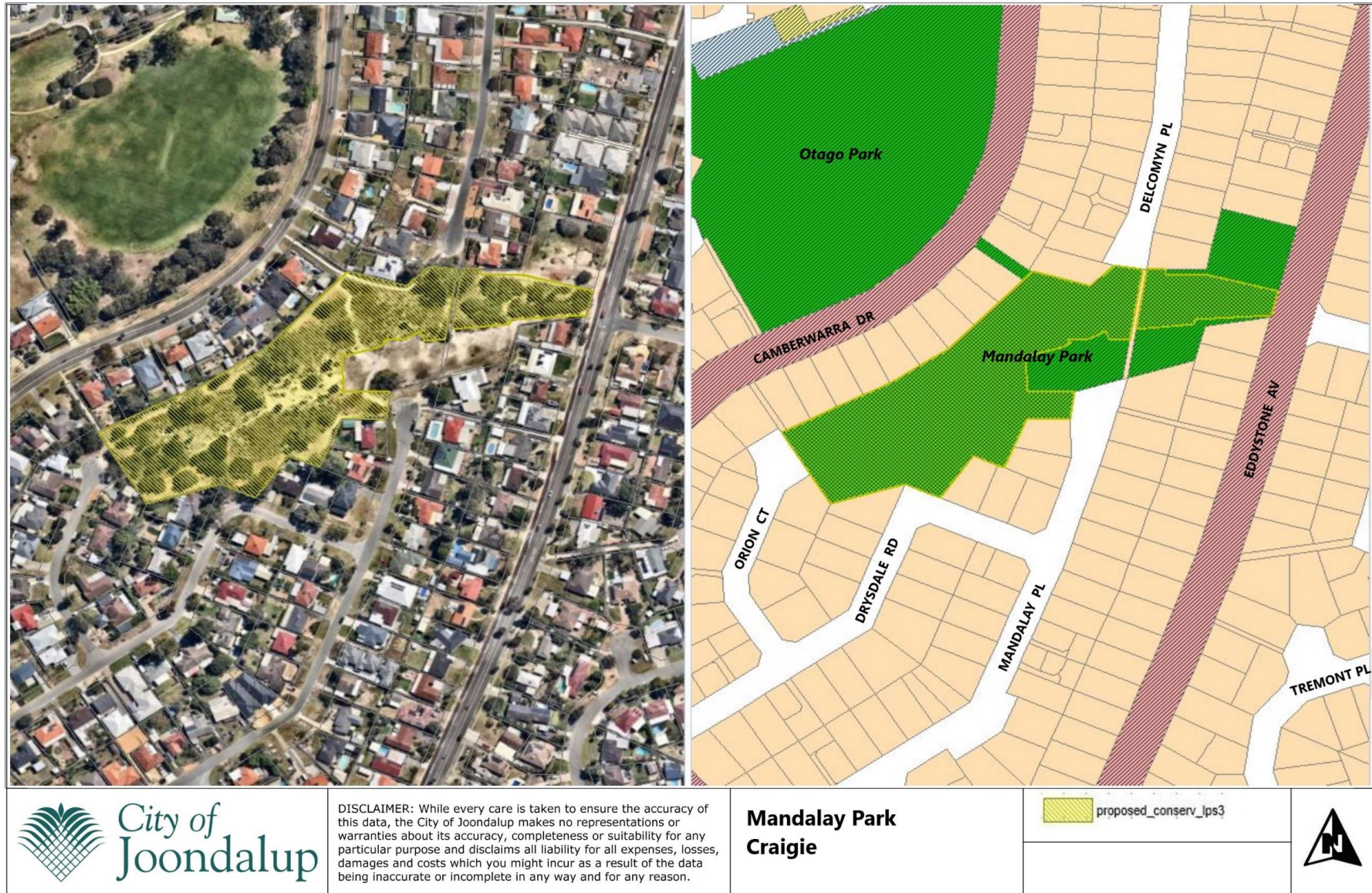













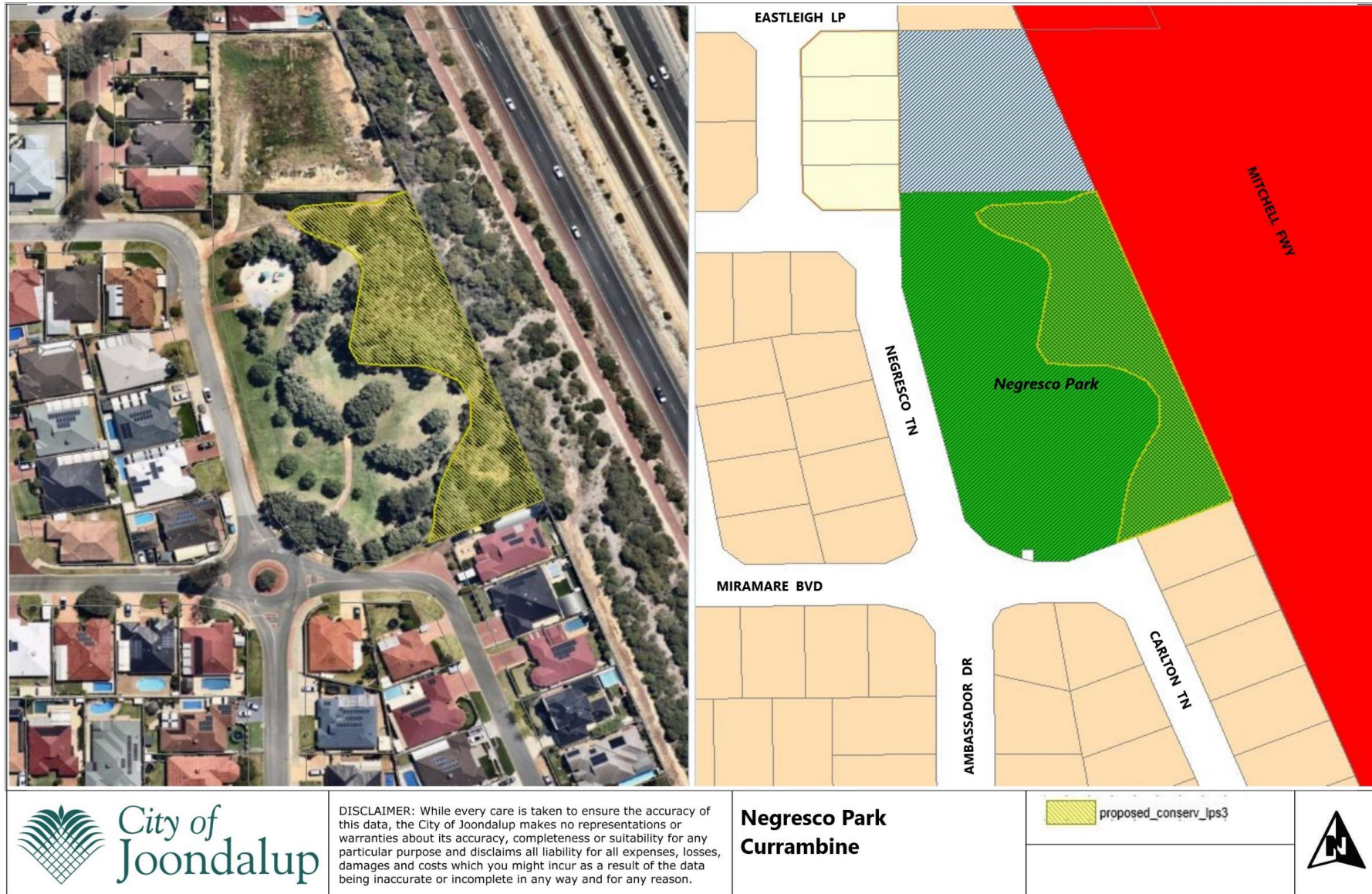


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**Menteith Park
Kinross**

 proposed_conserv_lps3






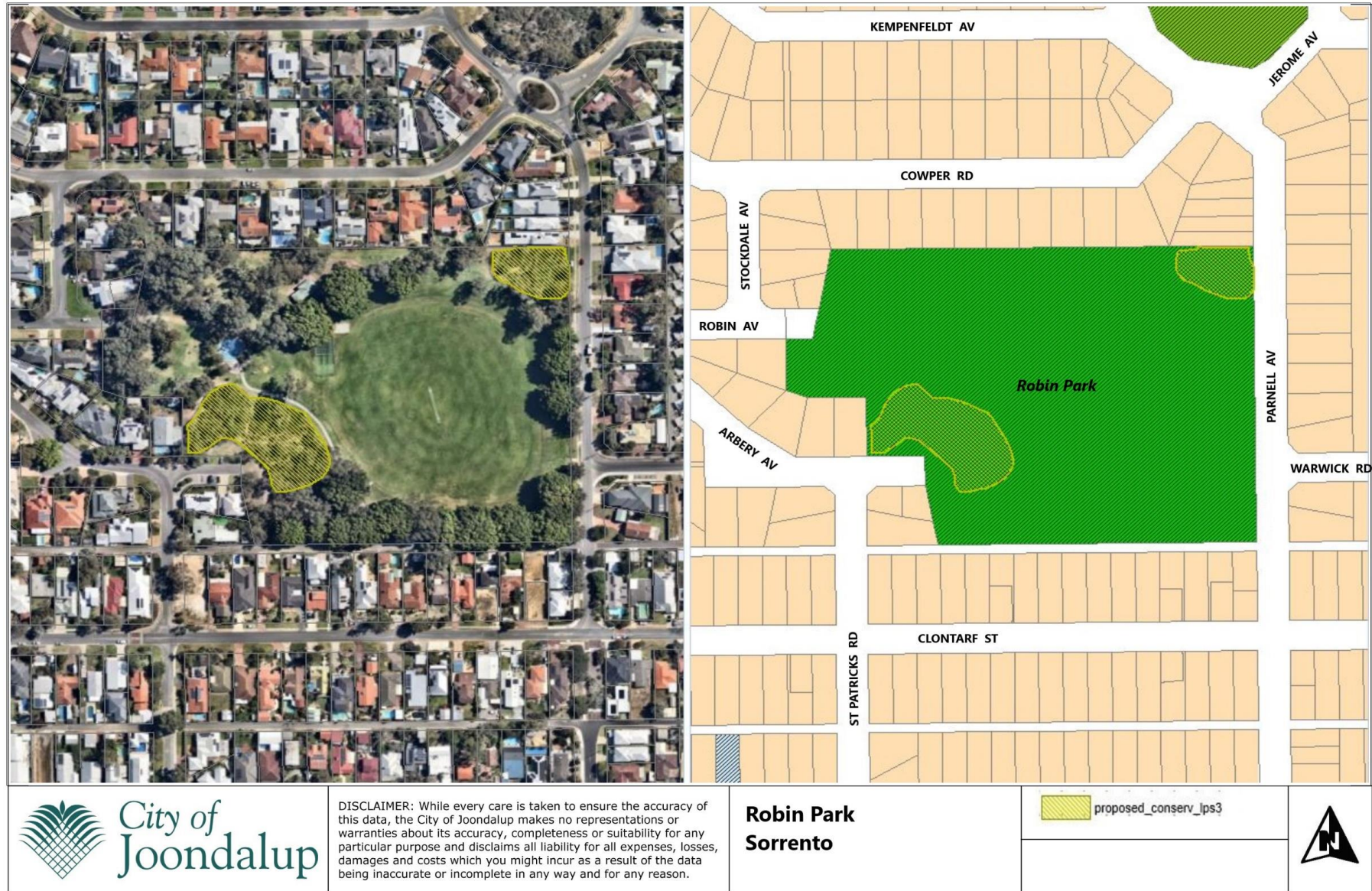


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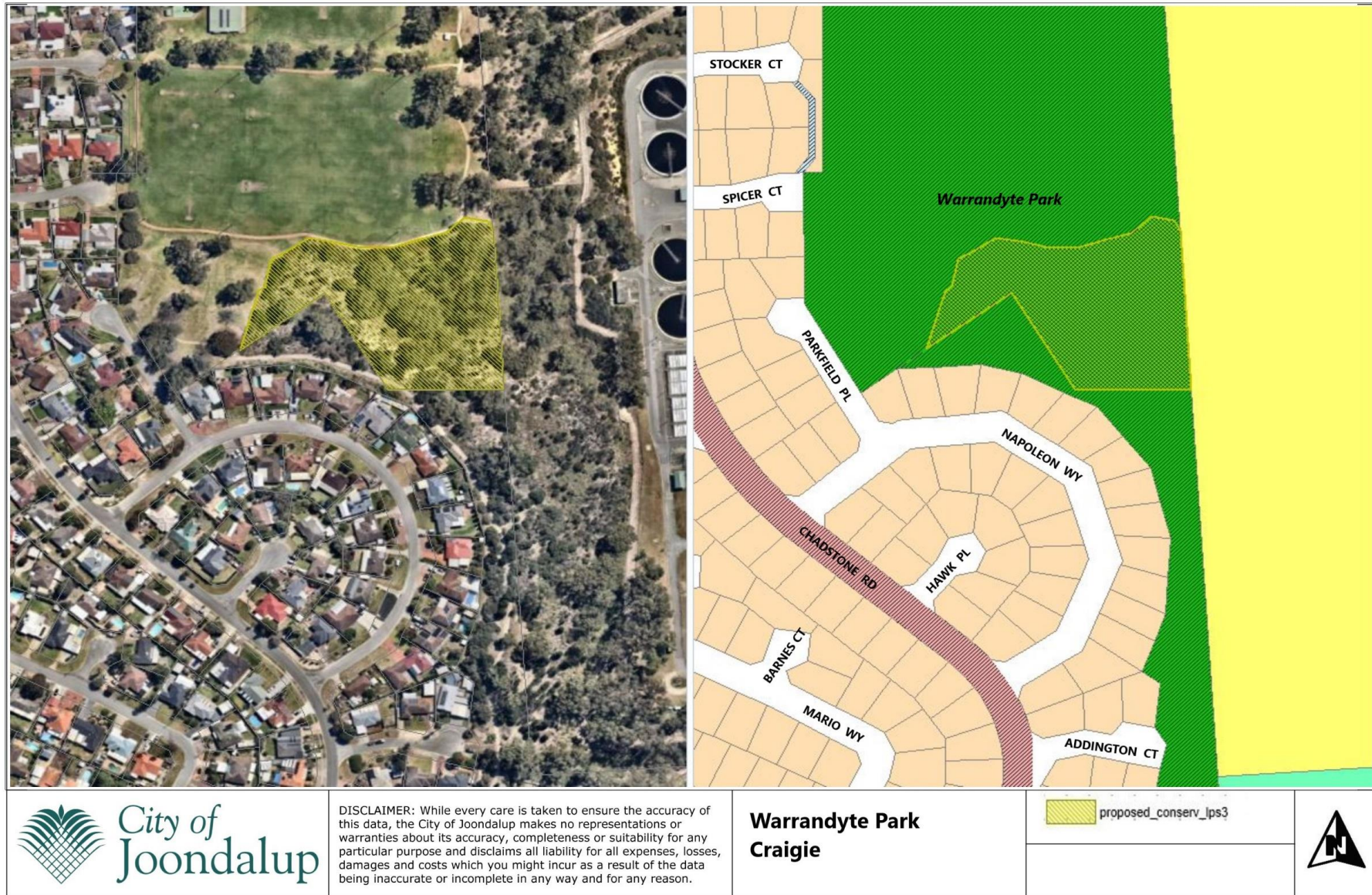
**Riversdale Park
Currambine**

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Sustainability Council Policy

Responsible directorate: Governance and Strategy

Objective: To outline the City's commitment to integrating sustainable practices into all local government functions and services.

1. Definitions:

"sustainability" means meeting the needs of current and future generations through an integration of environmental protection, social advancement, and economic prosperity.

"Precautionary Principle" means the avoidance of the risk of serious or irreversible environmental damage will not be postponed because of a lack of full, scientific knowledge.

2. Statement:

In carrying out its functions as a local government, the City of Joondalup will endeavour to meet the needs of current and future generations by integrating environmental protection, social advancement and economic prosperity principles within sound governance frameworks.

The City will achieve this by:

- demonstrating community leadership through commitment to adopting improved sustainable practices;
- ensuring all policies, strategies and services are financially sustainable to ensure intergenerational equity;
- ensuring economic development, environmental sustainability and social development contribute to a thriving business environment and community wellbeing; and
- adoption of the "Precautionary Principle" in decision-making processes to ensure the long term protection of the environment.

Creation date:	December 2005 (CJ269-12/05)
Formerly:	Sustainability Statement Policy
Amendments:	CJ065-04/06, CJ238-12/06, CJ115-06/13, CJ027-02/18
Last reviewed:	February 2018 (CJ027-02/18)
Related documentation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local Government Act 1995
File reference:	101288



Sustainability Council Policy

Responsible directorate: Governance and Strategy

Objective: To outline the City's commitment to integrating sustainable practices into all local government functions and services.

1. Definitions:

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"Precautionary Principle" means the avoidance of the risk of serious or irreversible environmental damage will not be postponed because of a lack of full, scientific knowledge.

2. Statement:

In carrying out its functions as a local government, the City of Joondalup will endeavour to meet the needs of current and future generations by integrating environmental protection, social advancement and economic prosperity principles within sound governance frameworks.

The City will achieve this by:

- demonstrating community leadership through commitment to adopting improved sustainable practices;
- ensuring all policies, strategies and services are financially, **socially and environmentally** sustainable to ensure intergenerational equity;
- ensuring economic development, environmental sustainability and social development contribute to a thriving business environment, **natural environment** and community wellbeing; **and**
- adoption of the "Precautionary Principle" in decision-making processes to ensure the long-term protection of the environment.; **and**
- **addressing climate change risks through reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation measures and building climate resilience.**

Creation date:	December 2005 (CJ269-12/05)
Formerly:	Sustainability Statement Policy
Amendments:	CJ065-04/06, CJ238-12/06, CJ115-06/13, CJ027-02/18
Last reviewed:	February 2018 (CJ027-02/18)
Related documentation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local Government Act 1995• Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future (United Nations, 1987)• Principles ensuing from Agenda 21 of the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro• Western Australian Government State Sustainability Strategy of 2003 – 'Hope for the Future'
File reference:	101288



Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy

Responsible directorate: Infrastructure Services

Objective: To provide a system for restoring vandalised or damaged vegetation on City land and establish a mechanism for penalising offenders.

1. Application:

This Policy applies to all land owned or managed by the City.

2. Definitions:

“**vandalism**” or “**damage to vegetation**” means the unlawful destruction, damage or injury to vegetation which can include poisoning, mowing, pruning, removal, breaking and/or ringbarking.

“**vegetation**” means native or non-native vegetation, such as plants and trees, and includes, but is not limited to, vegetation in bushland areas, road reserves, verge and street trees, landscaping, and public open spaces.

3. Statement:

The City recognises the importance of vegetation in the public realm and the crucial role it plays in climate change mitigation, ~~reducing the urban heat island effect, and~~ resident’s health and wellbeing, ~~whilst and~~ providing habitat ~~and food~~ for native fauna. Further, the City acknowledges its responsibility in educating the community and developers on the value of vegetation in the urban landscape.

To achieve this, ~~it is the City’s position that it will employ the most appropriate restoration mechanisms, on a situation-specific basis, and~~ encourages community members to report illegal damage to vegetation on City land. Punitive measures have been established for offenders who intentionally vandalise or damage vegetation.

4. Details:

4.1. Approved responses:

The City of Joondalup will assess vegetation vandalism or damage to vegetation in order to determine the most appropriate response.

In the event of vegetation vandalism or damage, the City may undertake one or more of the following actions:

- a. Establish replacement planting following any required remediation works and removal of poisoned or damaged vegetation (to be determined on a site-by-site basis and may include the placement of two or more appropriate plant species at the affected locality).
- b. Erect signage of a size based on the maturity of the tree or extent of the damage, advising of the vegetation vandalism or damage, detailing the penalties of such offences, and requesting information from the public regarding the vandalism. Leave, in situ, poisoned vegetation, subject to safety requirements, until an agreed timeframe (to be determined on a case-by-case basis or until the vegetation requires removal).
- c. When ongoing vandalism occurs, further investigate appropriate responses (such as the use of closed-circuit television and referral to relevant law enforcement agencies where appropriate).
- d. Legal action may be taken against any persons caught vandalising vegetation which may result in financial penalties of \$5,000 or more, as per *the Local Government Act 1995*, or the City may recoup costs under the *Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014*.
- e. The City may refer any suspected native vegetation clearing to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as "unlawful clearing" which can result in a maximum penalty of \$250,000 for individuals under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Creation date: March 2011 (CJ041-03/11)

Formerly:

Amendments: CJ093-05/12, CJ111-06/18, CJXXX-XX/XX

Last reviewed: November 2023 (CJXXX-XX/XX)

Related documentation:

- Environmental Protection Act 1986
- Local Government Act 1995
- Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014
- Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996
- Tree Management Guidelines

File reference: 101068



Streetlight Shading Council Policy

Responsible directorate: Infrastructure Services

Objective: To outline the City's position on the provision of shading for streetlights.

1. Application:

This Policy shall apply to streetlights owned by Western Power or the City located within the City of Joondalup.

2. Definitions:

"streetlight" means a raised electric light source located within the City of Joondalup owned by either the City or Western Power.

"streetlight shading" means a shade and/or shading installed on a streetlight by Western Power and/or City approved contractor which takes the form of a metal deflector or painted-out section of lens.

3. Statement:

The City acknowledges the loss of amenity associated with unwanted or unreasonable levels of light emitted from lighting infrastructure on public land that is adjacent to private residences.

In order to balance the issue of amenity loss with public safety and cost recovery, the City will consider requests for streetlight shading from residents in accordance with the criteria outlined below.

4. Details:

4.1. Requests for streetlight shading:

- a. The City will consider requests for streetlight shading where:
 - additional streetlights or streetlight fittings have been installed as a result of road or other works

- additional streetlights or streetlight fittings have caused a significant change to illumination levels.
- b. The City will not consider requests for streetlight shading where:
 - carriageway, path and verge illumination or safety would be compromised
 - the request is not compliant with Australian Standard AS1158
 - amenity to neighbouring properties would be negatively affected
 - Western Power has advised the City that streetlight shading is inappropriate and/or cannot be installed.

4.2. Contribution to cost of streetlight shading:

Where a decision has been made to request the installation of streetlight shading by Western Power, the cost of installing the shading will be met by the resident.

Creation date:	December 2010 (CJ220-12/10)
Formerly:	
Amendments:	CJ093-05/12, CJ110-06/18
Last reviewed:	June 2018 (CJ111-06/18)
Related documentation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australian Standard AS1158
File reference:	101474



Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy

Council Policy

Responsible Directorate: Corporate Services

Objectives: To provide guidance on determining the fees and charges for the hire of City-managed venues.

1. Application:

This Policy shall apply to all groups and individuals hiring City-managed venues, excluding venues contained within the City of Joondalup Leisure Centres — Craigie.

2. Definitions:

“Category A user” means an organisation, group or individual hiring a venue as part of a business, for business purposes, and/or for financial benefit.

“Category B user” means a charity, an incorporated association or a community group, government department / agency or educational provider with an annual gross revenue of less than \$10 million and more than \$3 million, occupying the premises for non-commercial purposes.

“Category C user” means a charity, an incorporated association or a community group with annual revenue of less than \$3 million, or an individual hiring a venue for non-commercial purposes.

“educational provider” means a primary or secondary school, a tertiary institution or a registered training organisation.

“incorporated association” means a non-commercial organisation which is incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015* (WA) or equivalent legislation from other states and territories.

“charity” means an organisation which is licensed under the *Charitable Collections Act 1946* (WA) or registered under the *Charities Act 2013* (Cth) and collects money or goods from the public for charitable purposes.

“financial hardship” means a temporary situation affecting a hirer where that hirer is willing, but unable to meet their payment obligations due to an unforeseen circumstance.

“financial records” means records pertaining to the management of the affairs of an incorporated association which are required under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015* (WA).

“venue” means a City-owned or -managed property, part-property, facility or infrastructure which attracts a specific hire charge as per the City’s *Schedule of Fees and Charges* (e.g.: parks, gardens, sports fields, courts, rooms in community halls, clubrooms etc.).

3. Statement:

The City of Joondalup is committed to ensuring fees and charges for venue hire are set in a fair and equitable way that reflect the actual cost of operations and encourage maximum community usage. The City also acknowledges that its venues are primarily hired by non-commercial users and that many of these users play an important role in combating social exclusion and enhancing the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the community. In recognition of this, the City will offer discounted fees and charges for City-managed venues to non-commercial users.

4. Details:

4.1. Fees and charges for venue hire:

- a. Fees and charges for venue hire will be set annually based on a cost contribution model and will be published in the City’s *Schedule of Fees and Charges*.
- b. Fees and charges for venue hire will be set at three different rates:
 - i. Category A rate — 500% of average hourly operating costs.
 - ii. Category B rate — 100% of average hourly operating costs.
 - iii. Category C rate — 50% of average hourly operating costs*.
- c. Fees and charges for venue hire will be applicable for use of venues where a booking has not been made.
- d. The City reserves the right that if a group is booking a facility at a category C rate and it is not being utilised it may charge that group for the unutilised booking of that facility at the category B rate.

4.2. Waiving of fees and charges:

- a. Category B and C users may request a waiver of fees and charges if:
 - i. They are an incorporated association and/or a charity.

AND

 - ii. They can demonstrate they are experiencing financial hardship and can substantiate this through the provision of appropriate financial records.
- b. Waivers will only be valid for the specific booking or booking period approved.
- c. All waiver recipients will be subject to terms and conditions as determined by the City.

- d. Once a decision has been made on whether to grant a waiver, that decision is final and will only be subject to further administrative review if new information is presented to the City.

4.3. Recognition of the City's cost contribution to fees and charges for venue hire

Category C users that have a regular or seasonal booking are required to acknowledge the City's cost contribution to fees and charges for venue hire.

4.4. Reporting to the community:

The City has a responsibility to all ratepayers to clearly identify the actual cost involved in waiving venue hire fees and charges. As such, the full details and cost of all waivers will be reported to the community on an annual basis in the City of Joondalup *Annual Report*.

**Category C rate will be set at 25% of average hourly operating costs from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025.*

Creation Date:	August 2022 Formerly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Hire of Community Facilities and Venues Policy</i><i>Setting Fees and Charges Policy</i><i>Facility Hire Subsidy Policy</i>
Amendments:	CJ207-10/07, CJ225-10/09, CJ234-11/12, CJ243-12/14, CJ139-08/22
Related Documentation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Property Management Framework</i><i>Schedule of Fees and Charges</i>

Proposed Schedule of Fees and Charges Recreation Services

Description	Basis of Charge	Fees & Charges 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025			Fees & Charges from 1 July 2025		
		Fee Excluding GST	GST	Gross Fee Included	Fee Excluding GST	GST	Gross Fee Included
Community Facility Hire - Category A							
Small Hall Capacity < 100	Per hour	\$25.81	\$2.58	\$28.39	\$25.81	\$2.58	\$28.39
Medium Hall Capacity > 100	Per hour	\$49.23	\$4.92	\$54.15	\$49.23	\$4.92	\$54.15
Large Hall Capacity > 200	Per hour	\$76.46	\$7.65	\$84.11	\$76.46	\$7.65	\$84.11
Storage Allocation	Per m2 per annum	\$90.00	\$9.00	\$99.00	\$90.00	\$9.00	\$99.00
Community Facility Hire - Category B							
Small Hall Capacity < 100	Per hour	\$5.16	\$0.52	\$5.68	\$5.16	\$0.52	\$5.68
Medium Hall Capacity > 100	Per hour	\$9.85	\$0.99	\$10.84	\$9.85	\$0.99	\$10.84
Large Hall Capacity > 200	Per hour	\$15.29	\$1.53	\$16.82	\$15.29	\$1.53	\$16.82
Storage Allocation	Per m2 per annum	\$18.00	\$1.80	\$19.80	\$18.00	\$1.80	\$19.80
Community Facility Hire - Category C							
Small Hall Capacity < 100	Per hour	\$1.29	\$0.13	\$1.42	\$2.58	\$0.26	\$2.84
Medium Hall Capacity > 100	Per hour	\$2.46	\$0.25	\$2.71	\$4.92	\$0.49	\$5.41
Large Hall Capacity > 200	Per hour	\$3.83	\$0.38	\$4.21	\$7.65	\$0.77	\$8.42
Storage Allocation	Per m2 per annum	\$4.50	\$0.45	\$4.95	\$9.00	\$0.90	\$9.90
Parks, Beaches and Open Spaces Hire - Category A							
Active Park	Per Hour	\$60.29	\$6.03	\$66.32	\$60.29	\$6.03	\$66.32
Passive Park	Per Hour	\$28.09	\$2.81	\$30.90	\$28.09	\$2.81	\$30.90
Parks, Beaches and Open Spaces Hire - Category B							
Active Park	Per Hour	\$12.06	\$1.21	\$13.27	\$12.06	\$1.21	\$13.27
Passive Park	Per Hour	\$5.62	\$0.56	\$6.18	\$5.62	\$0.56	\$6.18
Parks, Beaches and Open Spaces Hire - Category C							
Active Park	Per Hour	\$3.02	\$0.30	\$3.32	\$6.03	\$0.60	\$6.63
Passive Park	Per Hour	\$1.41	\$0.14	\$1.55	\$2.81	\$0.28	\$3.09
Tennis Court Hire - Category A							
Casual Hire - Before 6pm	Per hour	\$1.83	\$0.18	\$2.01	\$1.83	\$0.18	\$2.01
Casual Hire - After 6pm	Per hour	\$7.66	\$0.77	\$8.43	\$7.66	\$0.77	\$8.43
Tennis Court Hire - Category B							
Before 6pm	Per hour	\$0.37	\$0.04	\$0.41	\$0.37	\$0.04	\$0.41
After 6pm	Per hour	\$1.53	\$0.15	\$1.68	\$1.53	\$0.15	\$1.68
Tennis Court Hire - Category C							
Before 6pm	Per hour	\$0.09	\$0.01	\$0.10	\$0.18	\$0.02	\$0.20
After 6pm	Per hour	\$0.39	\$0.04	\$0.42	\$0.77	\$0.08	\$0.85
Sports Floodlights - Category A							
50 lux (large ball training)	Per hour	\$23.47	\$2.35	\$25.82	\$23.47	\$2.35	\$25.82
100 lux (large ball competition)	Per hour	\$46.95	\$4.70	\$51.65	\$46.95	\$4.70	\$51.65
250 lux (small ball training)	Per hour	\$67.93	\$6.79	\$74.72	\$67.93	\$6.79	\$74.72
350 lux (Percy Doyle pitch 1 NPL only)	Per hour	\$77.63	\$7.76	\$85.39	\$77.63	\$7.76	\$85.39
Sports Floodlights - Category B							
50 lux (large ball training)	Per hour	\$4.69	\$0.47	\$5.16	\$4.69	\$0.47	\$5.16
100 lux (large ball competition)	Per hour	\$9.39	\$0.94	\$10.33	\$9.39	\$0.94	\$10.33
250 lux (small ball training)	Per hour	\$13.59	\$1.36	\$14.95	\$13.59	\$1.36	\$14.95
350 lux (Percy Doyle pitch 1 NPL only)	Per hour	\$15.53	\$1.55	\$17.08	\$15.53	\$1.55	\$17.08
Sports Floodlights - Category C							
50 lux (large ball training)	Per hour	\$1.18	\$0.12	\$1.29	\$2.35	\$0.24	\$2.59
100 lux (large ball competition)	Per hour	\$2.35	\$0.24	\$2.59	\$4.70	\$0.47	\$5.17
250 lux (small ball training)	Per hour	\$3.40	\$0.34	\$3.73	\$6.79	\$0.68	\$7.47
350 lux (Percy Doyle pitch 1 NPL only)	Per hour	\$3.88	\$0.39	\$4.27	\$7.76	\$0.78	\$8.54